STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - CASUALTY INSURANCE RATING

Introduced By: Representatives Kennedy, Casey, Johnston, Messier, and Kazarian

Date Introduced: March 16, 2017

Referred To: House Corporations

(Dept. of Business Regulation)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 27-9-51 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-9 entitled "Casualty
2	Insurance Rating" is hereby repealed.
3	27-9-51. Excess profits for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance
4	prohibited.
5	(a) Each insurance group shall file with the department prior to July 1 of each year, on a
6	form prescribed by the department, the following data for workers' compensation and employers
7	liability insurance:
8	(1) The calendar year earned premium;
9	(2) Accident year incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses;
0	(3) The administrative and selling expenses incurred in Rhode Island or allocated to
1	Rhode Island for the calendar year; and
12	(4) Policyholder dividends applicable to the calendar year.
13	(b) (1) Excess profit has been realized if the underwriting gain is greater than the
14	anticipated underwriting profit plus five percent (5%) of earned premiums for the three (3) most
15	recent calendar years;
16	(2) As used in this section with respect to any three (3) year period, "anticipated
17	underwriting profit" means the sum of the dollar amounts obtained by multiplying, for each rate
18	filing of the insurance group in effect during that period, the earned premiums applicable to the
9	rate filing during that period by the percentage factor included in the rate filing for profit and

2	income from funds generated by Rhode Island business. Separate calculations need not be made
3	for consecutive rate filings containing the same percentage factor for profits and contingencies.
4	(c) Each insurance group shall also file a schedule of Rhode Island loss and loss
5	adjustment experience for each of the three (3) most recent accident years. The incurred losses
6	and loss adjustment expenses shall be valued as of December 31 of the accident year, developed
7	to an ultimate basis, and two (2) twelve (12) month intervals after this, each developed to an
8	ultimate basis so that a total of three (3) evaluations will be provided for each accident year. For
9	reporting purposes unrelated to determining excessive profits, the loss and loss adjustment
10	experience of each accident year shall continue to be reported until each accident year has been
11	reported at eight (8) stages of development.
12	(d) Each insurance group's underwriting gain or loss for each calendar accident year shall
13	be computed as follows: The sum of the accident year incurred losses and loss adjustment
14	expenses as of December 31 of the year, developed to an ultimate basis, plus the administrative
15	and selling expenses incurred in the calendar year, plus policyholder dividends applicable to the
16	calendar year, shall be subtracted from the calendar year earned premium to determine the
17	underwriting gain or loss.
18	(e) For the three (3) most recent calendar accident years, the underwriting gain or loss
19	shall be compared to the anticipated underwriting profit.
20	(f) If the insurance group has realized an excess profit, the department shall order a return
21	of the excess amounts after affording the insurance group an opportunity for a hearing and
22	complying with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 35 of title 42. The
23	excess amounts shall be refunded in all instances unless the insurance group affirmatively
24	demonstrates to the department that the refund of the excess amounts will render the insurance
25	group insolvent under the provisions of this title.
26	(g) Any excess profit of an insurance group offering workers' compensation or
27	employers' liability insurance shall be returned to policyholders in the form of a cash refund or be
28	returned to policyholders in the form of a credit toward the future purchase of insurance. The
29	excess amount shall be refunded on a pro rata basis in relation to the final compilation year
30	earned premiums to the workers' compensation policyholders of record of the insurance group on
31	December 31 of the final compilation year.
32	(h) (1) Cash refunds to policyholders may be rounded to the nearest dollar;
33	(2) Data in required reports to the department may be rounded to the nearest dollar;
34	(3) Rounding if elected by the insurance group, shall be applied consistently

1	(i) (i) Retailed shall be completed in one of the following ways.
2	(i) If the insurance group elects to make a cash refund, the refund shall be completed
3	within sixty (60) days of the entry of a final order indicating that excess profits have been
4	realized; or
5	(ii) If the insurance group elects to make refunds in the form of a credit to renewal
6	policies, the credits shall be applied to policy renewal premium notices which are forwarded to
7	insured more than sixty (60) calendar days after the entry of a final order indicating that excess
8	profits have been realized. If an insurance group has made this election, but an insured after this
9	cancels his or her policy or allows his or her policy to terminate, the insurance group shall make a
10	eash refund not later than sixty (60) days after the termination of the coverage;
11	(2) Upon completion of the renewal credits or refund payments, the insurance group shall
12	immediately certify to the department that the refunds have been made.
13	(j) Any refund or renewal credit made pursuant to this section, for the purposes of
14	reporting under this section for subsequent years, shall be treated as a policyholder dividend
15	applicable to the year in which it is incurred.
16	SECTION 2. Chapter 27-75 of the General Laws entitled "Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-
17	State Compliance Compact" is hereby repealed in its entirety.
18	CHAPTER 27-75
19	Surplus Lines Insurance Multi State Compliance Compact
20	27-75-1. Short title.
21	This chapter shall be known and cited as the "Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-State
22	Compliance Compact."
23	27-75-2. Preamble.
24	WHEREAS, with regard to non admitted insurance policies with risk exposures located
25	in multiple states, the 111th United States Congress, has stipulated in Title V, Subtitle B the non-
26	Admitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010, of the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and
27	Consumer Protection Act, hereafter, the NRRA, that:
28	(1) The placement of non-admitted insurance shall be subject to the statutory and
29	regulatory requirements solely of the insured's home state, and
30	(2) Any law, regulation, provision, or action of any state that applies or purports to apply
31	to non admitted insurance sold to, solicited by, or negotiated with an insured whose home state is
32	another state shall be preempted with respect to such application; except that any state law, rule,
33	or regulation that restricts the placement of workers' compensation insurance or excess insurance
34	for self-funded workers' compensation plans with a non-admitted insurer shall not be preempted;

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WHEREAS, in compliance with NRRA, no state other than the home state of an insured
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may require any premium tax payment for non-admitted insurance; and no state other than an
insured's home state may require a surplus lines broker to be licensed in order to sell, solicit, or
negotiate non admitted insurance with respect to such insured; and

WHEREAS, the NRRA intends that the states may enter into a compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate among the states the premium taxes paid to an insured's home state; and that each state adopt nationwide uniform requirements, forms, and procedures, such as an interstate compact, that provide for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation of premium taxes for non-admitted insurance; and

WHEREAS, after the expiration of the two year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the NRRA, a state may not collect any fees relating to licensing of an individual or entity as a surplus lines licensee in the state unless the state has in effect at such time laws or regulations that provide for participation by the state in the national insurance producer database of the NAIC, or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of surplus lines licensees and the renewal of such licenses; and

WHEREAS, a need exists for a system of regulation that will provide for surplus lines insurance to be placed with reputable and financially sound non-admitted insurers, and that will permit orderly access to surplus lines insurance in this state and encourage insurers to make new and innovative types of insurance available to consumers in this state; and

WHEREAS, protecting the revenue of this state and other compacting states may be accomplished by facilitating the payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted insurance and providing for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas; and

WHEREAS, the efficiency of the surplus lines market may be improved by eliminating duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states, and by promoting and protecting the interests of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and non-admitted insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of non-admitted insurance to consumers; and WHEREAS, regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance placements may be streamlined by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such transactions, including, but not limited to, insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers; and

WHEREAS, coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance

1	departments and other state agencies, as were as state surplus mice statinging offices, with respect
2	to non-admitted insurance will be improved; and
3	NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, it is enacted by the general
4	assembly as follows:
5	27-75-3. Enactment of compact.
6	The surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact is enacted into law and
7	entered into by this state with all other states legally joining this compact in the form substantially
8	as follows:
9	ARTICLE I PURPOSES
10	The purposes of this compact are:
11	(1) To implement the express provisions of the Non Admitted and Reinsurance Reform
12	Act (NRRA).
13	(2) To protect the premium tax revenues of the compacting states through facilitating the
14	payment and collection of premium tax on non admitted insurance; and to protect the interests of
15	the compacting states by supporting the continued availability of such insurance to consumers;
16	and to provide for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks
17	among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas to be developed, adopted, and
18	implemented by the commission.
19	(3) To streamline and improve the efficiency of the surplus lines market by eliminating
20	duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states; and promote and
21	protect the interest of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and surplus lines insurers
22	thereby ensuring the continued availability of surplus lines insurance to consumers.
23	(4) To streamline regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance
24	placements by providing for exclusive single state regulatory compliance for non-admitted
25	insurance of multi state risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby
26	providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such
27	transactions, including, but not limited to, insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other
28	insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers.
29	(5) To establish a clearinghouse for receipt and dissemination of premium tax and
30	clearinghouse transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in
31	accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission.
32	(6) To improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state
33	insurance departments and other state agencies, as well as State surplus lines stamping offices,
2/1	with respect to non-admitted insurance

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2	data collection and dissemination for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state
3	risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby promoting the overall
4	efficiency of the non-admitted insurance market.
5	(8) To adopt uniform mandatory rules with respect to regulatory compliance
6	requirements for:
7	(i) Foreign insurer eligibility requirements;
8	(ii) Surplus lines policyholder notices;
9	(9) To establish the surplus lines insurance multi state compliance compact commission.
10	(10) To coordinate reporting of clearinghouse transaction data on non-admitted insurance
11	of multi-state risks among compacting states and contracting states.
12	(11) To perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the
13	purposes of the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact.
14	ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS
15	For purposes of this Compact the following definitions shall apply:
16	(1) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer that is licensed, or authorized, to transact the
17	business of insurance under the law of the home state; for purposes of this compact "admitted
18	insurer" shall not include a domestic surplus lines insurer as may be defined by applicable state
19	law.
20	(2) "Affiliate" means, with respect to an insured, any entity that controls, is controlled by,
21	or is under common control with the insured.
22	(3) "Allocation formula" means the uniform methods promulgated by the commission by
23	which insured risk exposures will be apportioned to each state for the purpose of calculating
24	premium taxes due.
25	(4) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the commission for its governance, or
26	for directing or controlling the commission's actions or conduct.
27	(5) "Clearinghouse" means the commission's operations involving the acceptance,
28	processing, and dissemination, among the compacting states, contracting states, surplus lines
29	licensees, insureds and other persons, of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data for Non-
30	admitted insurance of multi state risks, in accordance with this compact and rules to be adopted
31	by the commission.
32	(6) "Clearinghouse transaction data" means the information regarding non-admitted
33	insurance of multi-state risks required to be reported, accepted, collected, processed, and
34	disseminated by surplus lines licensees for surplus lines insurance and insureds for independently

1	procured insurance under this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission. Clearinghouse
2	transaction data includes information related to single state risks if a state elects to have the
3	elearinghouse collect taxes on single state risks for such state.
4	(7) "Compacting State" means any state which has enacted this compact legislation and
5	which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIV, Section 1, or been terminated pursuant to
6	Article XIV, Section 2.
7	(8) "Commission" means the "surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact
8	commission" established by this compact.
9	(9) "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a state including, but
10	not limited to commissioner, superintendent, director or administrator or their designee(s).
11	(10) "Contracting state" means any state which has not enacted this compact legislation
12	but has entered into a written contract with the commission to utilize the services of and fully
13	participate in the clearinghouse.
14	(11) "Control" An entity has "control" over another entity if:
15	(i) The entity directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons own,
16	controls, or has the power to vote twenty five percent (25%) or more of any class of voting
17	securities of the other entity; or
18	(ii) The entity controls, in any manner, the election of a majority of the directors or
19	trustees of the other entity.
20	(12) "Home state"
21	(i) In general. Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), the term "home state" means, with
22	respect to an insured:
23	(A) The state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case
24	of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or
25	(B) If one hundred percent (100%) of the insured risk is located out of the state referred
26	to in subparagraph (i)(A), the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable
27	premium for that insurance contract is allocated.
28	(ii) Affiliated groups. If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named
29	insureds on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home
30	state, as determined pursuant to subparagraph (i), of the member of the affiliated group that has
31	the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract.
32	(13) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured by an insured directly
33	from a surplus lines insurer or other non admitted insurer as permitted by the laws of the home
34	state.

1	(14) Histori engionity requirements means the erroria, forms and procedures
2	established to qualify as a surplus lines insurer under the law of the home state provided that such
3	criteria, forms and procedures are consistent with the express provisions of the NRRA on and
4	after July 21, 2011.
5	(15) "Member" means the person or persons chosen by a compacting state as its
6	representative or representatives to the commission provided that each compacting state shall be
7	limited to one vote.
8	(16) "Multi state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in more than one state.
9	(17) "Non-compacting state" means any state which has not adopted this compact.
10	(18) "Non admitted insurance" means surplus lines insurance and independently procured
11	insurance.
12	(19) "Non-admitted insurer" means an insurer that is not authorized or admitted to
13	transact the business of insurance under the law of the home state.
14	(20) "NRRA" means the non-admitted and reinsurance reform act which is Title V,
15	Subtitle B of the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.
16	(21) "Policyholder notice" means the disclosure notice or stamp that is required to be
17	furnished to the applicant or policyholder in connection with a surplus lines insurance placement.
18	(22) "Premium tax" means with respect to non-admitted insurance, any tax, fee,
19	assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly based on any
20	payment made as consideration for such insurance, including premium deposits, assessments,
21	registration fees, and any other compensation given in consideration for a contract of insurance.
22	(23) "Principal place of business" means with respect to determining the home state of
23	the insured, the state where the insured maintains its headquarters and where the insured's high-
24	level officers direct, control and coordinate the business activities of the insured.
25	(24) "Purchasing group" means any group formed pursuant to the liability risk retention
26	act which has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group basis,
27	purchases such insurance only for its group members and only to cover their similar or related
28	liability exposure and is composed of members whose businesses or activities are similar or
29	related with respect to the liability to which members are exposed by virtue of any related, similar
30	or common business, trade, product, services, premises or operations and is domiciled in any
31	state.
32	(25) "Rule" means a statement of general or particular applicability and future effect
33	promulgated by the commission designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or
3/1	describing the organization procedure or practice requirements of the commission which shall

2	(26) "Single state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in only one state.
3	(27) "State" means any state, district or territory of the United States of America.
4	(28) "State transaction documentation" means the information required under the laws of
5	the home state to be filed by surplus lines licensees in order to report surplus lines insurance and
6	verify compliance with surplus lines laws, and by insureds in order to report independently
7	procured insurance.
8	(29) "Surplus lines insurance" means insurance procured by a surplus lines licensee from
9	a surplus lines insurer or other non admitted insurer as permitted under the law of the home state;
10	for purposes of this compact "surplus lines insurance" shall also mean excess lines insurance as
11	may be defined by applicable state law.
12	(30) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non-admitted insurer eligible under the law of the
13	home state to accept business from a surplus lines licensee; for purposes of this compact "surplus
14	lines insurer" shall also mean an insurer which is permitted to write surplus lines insurance under
15	the laws of the state where such insurer is domiciled.
16	(31) "Surplus lines licensee" means an individual, firm or corporation licensed under the
17	law of the home state to place surplus lines insurance.
18	ARTICLE III ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION AND VENUE
19	(a) The compacting states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the
20	"surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission."
21	(b) Pursuant to Article IV, the commission shall have the power to adopt mandatory rules
22	which establish exclusive home state authority regarding non admitted insurance of multi-state
23	risks, allocation formulas, clearinghouse transaction data, a clearinghouse for receipt and
24	distribution of allocated premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data, and uniform rulemaking
25	procedures and rules for the purpose of financing, administering, operating and enforcing
26	compliance with the provisions of this compact, its bylaws and rules.
27	(c) Pursuant to Article IV, the commission shall have the power to adopt mandatory rules
28	establishing foreign insurer eligibility requirements and a concise and objective policyholder
29	notice regarding the nature of a surplus lines placement.
30	(d) The commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the
31	compacting states.
32	(e) The commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically
33	provided in this compact.
2/1	(f) Vanue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be

brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

ARTICLE IV—AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY RULES

The commission shall adopt mandatory rules which establish:

(1) Allocation formulas for each type of non-admitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas shall be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus line licensee as a material consideration.

(2) Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information reported to the clearinghouse.

(3) Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines licensees and insureds to pay premium tax and to report clearinghouse transaction data to the elearinghouse, including, but not limited to, processing clearinghouse transaction data through state stamping and service offices, state insurance departments, or other state designated agencies or entities.

(4) That non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks shall be subject to all of the regulatory compliance requirements of the home state exclusively. Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to surplus lines insurance shall include, but not be limited to:

(i) Person(s) required to be licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate surplus lines insurance; (ii) Insurer eligibility requirements or other approved non-admitted insurer requirements; (iii) Diligent search; (iv) State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission. Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to independently procured insurance placements shall include, but not be limited to, providing state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission.

(5) That each compacting state and contracting state may charge its own rate of taxation on the premium allocated to such state based on the applicable allocation formula provided that the state establishes one single rate of taxation applicable to all non-admitted insurance transactions and no other tax, fee assessment or other charge by any governmental or quasi-governmental agency be permitted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, stamping office fees may be

charged as a separate, additional cost unless such fees are incorporated into a state's single rate of 1 2 taxation. 3 (6) That any change in the rate of taxation by any compacting state or contracting state be restricted to changes made prospectively on not less than ninety (90) days advance notice to the 4 5 compact commission. (7) That each compacting state and contracting state shall require premium tax payments 6 7 either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly utilizing one or more of the following dates only: 8 March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1. 9 (8) That each compacting state and contracting state prohibit any other state agency or 10 political subdivision from requiring surplus lines licensees to provide clearinghouse transaction 11 data and state transaction documentation other than to the insurance department or tax officials of 12 the home state or one single designated agent thereof. 13 (9) The obligation of the home state by itself, through a designated agent, surplus lines 14 stamping or service office, to collect clearinghouse transaction data from surplus line licensees 15 and from insureds for independently procured insurance, where applicable, for reporting to the 16 clearinghouse. 17 (10) A method for the clearinghouse to periodically report to compacting states, 18 contracting states, surplus lines and insureds who independently procure insurance, all premium 19 taxes owed to each of the compacting states and contracting states, the dates upon which payment 20 of such premium taxes are due and a method to pay them through the clearinghouse. 21 (11) That each surplus line licensee is required to be licensed only in the home state of 22 each insured for whom surplus lines insurance has been procured. 23 (12) That a policy considered to be surplus lines insurance in the insured's home state 24 shall be considered surplus lines insurance in all compacting states and contracting states, and 25 taxed as a surplus lines transaction in all states to which a portion of the risk is allocated. Each 26 compacting state and contracting state shall require each surplus lines licensee to pay to every 27 other compacting state and contracting state premium taxes on each multi-state risk through the 28 clearinghouse at such tax rate charged on surplus lines transactions in such other compacting 29 states and contracting states on the portion of the risk in each such compacting state and 30 contracting state as determined by the applicable uniform allocation formula adopted by the 31 commission. A policy considered to be independently procured insurance in the insured's home

state shall be considered independently procured insurance in all compacting states and

contracting states. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require the insured to pay

every other compacting state and contracting state the independently procured insurance premium

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2	adopted by the commission.
3	(13) Uniform foreign insurer eligibility requirements as authorized by the NRRA.
4	(14) A uniform policyholder notice.
5	(15) Uniform treatment of purchasing group surplus lines insurance placements.
6	ARTICLE V POWERS OF THE COMMISSION
7	The commission shall have the following powers:
8	(1) To promulgate rules and operating procedures, pursuant to Article VIII of this
9	compact, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the compacting
10	States to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
11	(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,
12	provided that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under applicable
13	law shall not be affected;
14	(3) To issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
15	production of evidence, provided however, the commission is not empowered to demand or
16	subpoena records or data from non-admitted insurers;
17	(4) To establish and maintain offices including the creation of a clearinghouse for the
18	receipt of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data regarding non-admitted insurance of
19	multi state risks, single state risks for states which elect to require surplus lines licensees to pay
20	premium tax on single state risks through the clearinghouse and tax reporting forms;
21	(5) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
22	(6) To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
23	employees of a compacting state or stamping office, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective
24	competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission;
25	(7) To hire employees, professionals or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to
26	fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the
27	purposes of the compact, and determine their qualifications, pursuant to an open, transparent,
28	objective competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission; and to establish the
29	commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of
30	compensation and qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
31	(8) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
32	supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at
33	all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
34	(9) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own,

1	nord, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that, at all times the
2	commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
3	(10) To sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of
4	any property real, personal or mixed;
5	(11) To provide for tax audit rules and procedures for the compacting states with respect
6	to the allocation of premium taxes including:
7	(i) Minimum audit standards, including sampling methods;
8	(ii) Review of internal controls;
9	(iii) Cooperation and sharing of audit responsibilities between compacting states;
10	(iv) Handling of refunds or credits due to overpayments or improper allocation of
1	premium taxes;
12	(v) Taxpayer records to be reviewed including a minimum retention period;
13	(vi) Authority of compacting states to review, challenge, or re-audit taxpayer records.
4	(12) To enforce compliance by compacting states and contracting states with rules and
15	bylaws pursuant to the authority set forth in Article XIV;
16	(13) To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states and contracting states;
17	(14) To advise compacting states and contracting states on tax related issues relating to
18	insurers, insureds, surplus lines licensees, agents or brokers domiciled or doing business in non-
19	compacting states, consistent with the purposes of this compact;
20	(15) To make available advice and training to those personnel in state stamping offices,
21	state insurance departments or other state departments for record keeping, tax compliance, and
22	tax allocations; and to be a resource for state insurance departments and other state departments;
23	(16) To establish a budget and make expenditures;
24	(17) To borrow money;
25	(18) To appoint and oversee committees, including advisory committees comprised of
26	members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives, insurance industry
27	and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
28	compact and the bylaws;
29	(19) To establish an executive committee of not less than seven (7) nor more than fifteen
30	(15) representatives, which shall include officers elected by the commission and such other
31	representatives as provided for herein and determined by the bylaws. Representatives of the
32	executive committee shall serve a one year term. Representatives of the executive committee
33	shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf

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2	of the compact, including the activities of the operations committee created under this Article and
3	compliance and enforcement of the provisions of the compact, its bylaws, and rules, and such
4	other duties as provided herein and as deemed necessary.
5	(20) To establish an operations committee of not less than seven (7) and not more than
6	fifteen (15) representatives to provide analysis, advice, determinations and recommendations
7	regarding technology, software, and systems integration to be acquired by the commission and to
8	provide analysis, advice, determinations and recommendations regarding the establishment of
9	mandatory rules to be adopted to be by the commission.
10	(21) To enter into contracts with contracting states so that contracting states can utilize
11	the services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse subject to the terms and conditions set
12	forth in such contracts;
13	(22) To adopt and use a corporate seal; and
14	(23) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
15	purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of insurance.
16	ARTICLE VI ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION
17	(1) Membership, Voting and Bylaws
18	(i) Each compacting state shall have and be limited to one member. Each state shall
19	determine the qualifications and the method by which it selects a member and set forth the
20	selection process in the enabling provision of the legislation which enacts this compact. In the
21	absence of such a provision the member shall be appointed by the governor of such compacting
22	state. Any member may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state
23	from which he or she shall be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled
24	in accordance with the laws of the compacting state wherein the vacancy exists.
25	(ii) Each member shall be entitled to one vote and shall otherwise have an opportunity to
26	participate in the governance of the commission in accordance with the bylaws.
27	(iii) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the members, prescribe bylaws to
28	govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the
29	powers of the compact including, but not limited to:
30	(A) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;
31	(B) Providing reasonable procedures for holding meetings of the commission, the
32	executive committee, and the operations committee;
33	(C) Providing reasonable standards and procedures: (I) For the establishment and
34	meetings of committees, and (II) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or

2	(D) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
3	commission that consist of a majority of commission members, ensuring reasonable advance
4	notice of each such meeting and providing for the right of citizens to attend each such meeting
5	with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals
6	and insurers' and surplus lines licensees' proprietary information, including trade secrets. The
7	commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the entire membership votes to close a
8	meeting in total or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public: (I) A copy
9	of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed
10	and (II) Votes taken during such meeting;
11	(E) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election
12	of the officers of the commission;
13	(F) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personne
14	policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws
15	of any compacting state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs
16	of the commission;
17	(G) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of
18	commission members and employees;
19	(H) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the
20	equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the compact after
21	the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
22	(iv) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof
23	and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the
24	compacting states.
25	(2) Executive committee, personnel and chairperson
26	(i) An executive committee of the commission ("executive committee") shall be
27	established. All actions of the executive committee, including compliance and enforcement are
28	subject to the review and ratification of the commission as provided in the bylaws. The executive
29	committee shall have no more than fifteen (15) representatives, or one for each state if there are
30	less than fifteen (15) compacting states, who shall serve for a term and be established in
31	accordance with the bylaws.
32	(ii) The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in
33	the bylaws, including, but not limited to:
34	(A) Managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and

2	(B) Establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate
3	procedures for the commission to provide for the creation of rules and operating procedures;
4	(C) Overseeing the offices of the commission; and
5	(D) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other
6	state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the
7	commission.
8	(iii) The commission shall annually elect officers from the executive committee, with
9	each having such authority and duties, as may be specified in the bylaws.
0	(iv) The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the commission, appoint or
1	retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such
12	compensation as the commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as
13	secretary to the commission, but shall not be a member of the commission. The executive director
14	shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the commission.
15	(3) Operations Committee
16	(i) An operations committee shall be established. All actions of the operations committee
17	are subject to the review and oversight of the commission and the executive committee and must
18	be approved by the commission. The executive committee will accept the determinations and
19	recommendations of the operations committee unless good cause is shown why such
20	determinations and recommendations should not be approved. Any disputes as to whether good
21	cause exists to reject any determination or recommendation of the operations committee shall be
22	resolved by the majority vote of the commission.
23	The operations committee shall have no more than fifteen (15) representatives or one for
24	each state if there are less than fifteen (15) compacting states, who shall serve for a term and shall
25	be established as set forth in the bylaws.
26	The operations committee shall have responsibility for:
27	(A) Evaluating technology requirements for the clearinghouse, assessing existing systems
28	used by state regulatory agencies and state stamping offices to maximize the efficiency and
29	successful integration of the clearinghouse technology systems with state and state stamping
30	office technology platforms and to minimize costs to the states, state stamping offices and the
31	clearinghouse.
32	(B) Making recommendations to the executive committee based on its analysis and
33	determination of the clearinghouse technology requirements and compatibility with existing state
34	and state stamping office systems,

1	(C) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing
2	such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and
3	to report to the executive committee its determinations and recommendations.
4	(D) Such other duties and responsibilities as are delegated to it by the bylaws, the
5	executive committee or the commission.
6	(ii) All representatives of the operations committee shall be individuals who have
7	extensive experience and/or employment in the surplus lines insurance business including, but not
8	limited to, executives and attorneys employed by surplus line insurers, surplus line licensees, law
9	firms, state insurance departments and/or state stamping offices. Operations committee
10	representatives from compacting states which utilize the services of a state stamping office must
11	appoint the chief operating officer or a senior manager of the state stamping office to the
12	operations committee.
13	(4) Legislative and Advisory Committees
14	(i) A legislative committee comprised of state legislators or their designees shall be
15	established to monitor the operations of, and make recommendations to, the commission
16	including the executive committee; provided, that the manner of selection and term of any
17	legislative committee member shall be as set forth in the bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the
18	commission of any uniform standard, revision to the bylaws, annual budget or other significant
19	matter as may be provided in the bylaws, the executive committee shall consult with and report to
20	the legislative committee.
21	(ii) The commission may establish additional advisory committees as its bylaws may
22	provide for the carrying out of its functions.
23	(5) Corporate records of the commission
24	The commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the
25	bylaws.
26	(6) Qualified immunity, defense and indemnification
27	(i) The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the
28	commission, the executive committee and any other committee of the commission shall be
29	immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for
30	damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of
31	any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the
32	claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
33	employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed
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1	caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
2	(ii) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or
3	representative of the commission, the executive committee or any other committee of the
4	commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act
5	error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or
6	responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
7	believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities
8	provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her
9	own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result
0	from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
1	(iii) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive
12	director, employee or representative of the commission, executive committee or any other
13	committee of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that
14	person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of
15	commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for
16	believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities
17	provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or
18	willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
19	ARTICLE VII MEETINGS AND ACTS OF THE COMMISSION
20	(a) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions
21	of this compact and the bylaws.
22	(b) Each member of the commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to
23	which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the
24	commission. A member shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws.
25	The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of
26	communication.
27	(c) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
28	meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
29	(d) Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the
30	public, except as set forth in the rules or otherwise provided in the compact.
31	(e) The commission shall promulgate rules concerning its meetings consistent with the
32	principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C., Section 552b, as may be
33	amended.

(f) The commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it

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2	(1) Relate solely to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
3	(2) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
4	(3) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or
5	confidential;
6	(4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
7	(5) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
8	unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
9	(6) Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
10	(7) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a
11	civil action or other legal proceeding.
12	(g) For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the
13	commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
14	reference each relevant exemptive provision. The commission shall keep minutes which shall
15	fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
16	summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views
17	expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an
18	action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall
19	remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission.
20	ARTICLE VIII RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES: RULEMAKING
21	Rulemaking Functions of the Commission:
22	1. Rulemaking Authority. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to
23	effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
24	in the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the
25	scope of the purposes of this chapter, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the
26	commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.
27	2. Rulemaking Procedure. Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that
28	substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act," of 1981 Act, Uniform
29	Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the
30	Commission.
31	3. Effective Date. All rules and amendments, thereto, shall become effective as of the
32	date specified in each rule, operating procedure or amendment.
33	4. Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a
34	petition for judicial review of the rule; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or

1 determines by majority vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's authority.

ARTICLE IX COMMISSION RECORDS AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse shall be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets or personal data. The commission may promulgate additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.

(b) Except as to privileged records, data and information, the laws of any compacting state pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure shall not relieve any compacting state member of the duty to disclose any relevant records, data or information to the commission; provided that disclosure to the commission shall not be deemed to waive or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement, and further provided that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the commission shall not be subject to the compacting state's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure—with respect to records, data and information in its possession. Confidential information of the commission shall remain confidential after such information is provided to any member, and the commission shall maintain the confidentiality of any information provided by a member that is confidential under that member's state law.

(c) The commission shall monitor compacting states for compliance with duly adopted bylaws and rules. The commission shall notify any non complying compacting state in writing of its noncompliance with commission bylaws or rules. If a non-complying compacting state fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the notice of noncompliance, the compacting state shall be deemed to be in default as set forth in Article XIV.

ARTICLE X DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(a) Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for violation of any provision, standard or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt,

_	aportion of the confidence of the control of the confidence of the
2	compact and which may arise between two (2) or more compacting states, contracting states or
3	non compacting states, and the commission shall promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute
4	resolution procedures for such disputes.
5	(b) The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to
6	resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or
7	allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact.
8	(c) Any alternative dispute resolution procedures shall be utilized in circumstances where
9	a dispute arises as to which state constitutes the home state.
10	ARTICLE XI REVIEW OF COMMISSION DECISIONS
11	Regarding Commission decisions:
12	(1) Except as necessary for promulgating Rules to fulfill the purposes of this compact, the
13	commission shall not have authority to otherwise regulate insurance in the compacting states.
14	(2) Not later than thirty (30) days after the commission has given notice of any Rule or
15	allocation formula, any third party filer or compacting state may appeal the determination to a
16	review panel appointed by the commission. The commission shall promulgate rules to establish
17	procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for notice and hearing. An allegation
18	that the commission, in making compliance or tax determinations acted arbitrarily, capriciously,
19	or in a manner that is an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is
20	subject to judicial review in accordance with Article III, subsection (f).
21	(3) The commission shall have authority to monitor, review and reconsider commission
22	decisions upon a finding that the determinations or allocations do not meet the relevant rule.
23	Where appropriate, the commission may withdraw or modify its determination or allocation after
24	proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in subsection (2) above.
25	ARTICLE XII FINANCE
26	(a) The commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of
27	its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations the commission may
28	accept contributions, grants, and other forms of funding from the state stamping offices,
29	compacting states and other sources.
30	(b) The commission shall collect a fee payable by the insured directly or through a
31	surplus lines licensee on each transaction processed through the compact clearinghouse, to cover
32	the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff in a total amount sufficient
33	to cover the commission's annual budget.
34	(c) The commission's budget for a fiscal year shall not be approved until it has been

subject to notice and comment as set forth in Article VIII of this compa	
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(d) The commission shall be regarded as performing essential governmental functions in exercising such powers and functions and in carrying out the provisions of this compact and of any law relating thereto, and shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments of any character, levied by any state or political subdivision thereof, upon any of the property used by it for such purposes, or any income or revenue therefrom, including any profit from a sale or exchange.

(e) The commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal receipts, including grants and donations, and disbursements for all funds under its control. The internal financial accounts of the commission shall be subject to the accounting procedures established under its bylaws. The financial accounts and reports including the system of internal controls and procedures of the commission shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant. Upon the determination of the commission, but not less frequently than every three (3) years, the review of the independent auditor shall include a management and performance audit of the commission. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor and legislature of the compacting states, which shall include a report of the independent audit. The commission's internal accounts shall not be confidential and such materials may be shared with the commissioner, the controller, or the stamping office of any compacting state upon request provided, however, that any work papers related to any internal or independent audit and any information regarding the privacy of individuals, and licensees' and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets, shall remain confidential.

(f) No compacting state shall have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or vested in the commission or to any commission funds held pursuant to the provisions of this compact.

(g) The commission shall not make any political contributions to candidates for elected office, elected officials, political parties nor political action committees. The commission shall not engage in lobbying except with respect to changes to this compact.

ARTICLE XIII COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

(a) Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.

(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by two (2) compacting states, provided the commission shall become effective for purposes of adopting rules, and creating the clearinghouse when there are a total of ten (10) compacting states and contracting states or, alternatively, when there are compacting states and contracting states representing greater than forty percent (40%) of the surplus lines insurance

2	records of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for the prior year. Thereafter, it
3	shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the
4	compact into law by that state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the clearinghouse operations and
5	the duty to report clearinghouse transaction data shall begin on the first January 1st or July 1st
6	following the first anniversary of the commission's effective date. For states which join the
7	compact subsequent to the effective date, a start date for reporting clearinghouse transaction data
8	shall be set by the commission provided Surplus Lines Licensees and all other interested parties
9	receive not less than ninety (90) days advance notice.
10	(c) Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the commission for enactment by
11	the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the commission
12	and the compacting states unless and until all compacting states enact the amendment into law.
13	(d) (1) If this commission does not take effect as set forth in subsection (b) or becomes
14	ineffective, the superintendent of insurance has the authority to enter into a different multi-state
15	agreement or contracts to implement the requirements of the "Nonadmitted and Reinsurance
16	Reform Act of 2010," 124 Stat. 1589, 15 U.S.C. 8201 et seq., or any successor or replacement
17	law.
18	(2) The superintendent of insurance shall not enter into a multi-state agreement or
19	contract under subdivision (d)(1) unless the division of insurance has done all of the following:
20	(i) Completed a fiscal analysis of the impact of the agreement or contract that examines
21	the expected effects on Rhode Island's gross receipt of premium tax;
22	(ii) Reviewed whether the contract will create additional administrative burdens on the
23	State of Rhode Island or surplus lines licensee;
24	(iii) Concluded, after conducting a public hearing, that entering into the agreement or
25	contract:
26	(A) Is in Rhode Island's financial best interest; and
27	(B) Is consistent with the requirements of the NRRA.
28	ARTICLE XIV WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT AND TERMINATION
29	(a) Withdrawal
30	(1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and
31	every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact
32	("withdrawing state") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the
33	compact into law.
34	(2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing statute.

- However, the withdrawal shall not apply to any tax or compliance determinations approved on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state unless the approval is rescinded by the commission.
- (3) The member of the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the executive committee of the commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state.
- (4) The commission shall notify the other compacting states of the introduction of such legislation within ten (10) days after its receipt of notice thereof.
- (5) The withdrawing state is responsible for all obligations, duties and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal. To the extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the commission and the Withdrawing State, the commission's determinations prior to the effective date of withdrawal shall continue to be effective and be given full force and effect in the withdrawing state, unless formally rescinded by the commission.
- (6) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the effective date of the withdrawing state reenacting the compact.

(b) Default

(1) If the commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted ("defaulting state") in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws or duly promulgated rules then after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state shall be suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

(2) Decisions of the commission that are issued on the effective date of termination shall remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the defaulting state had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to subsection (a) of this Article.

1	(3) Remistationent following termination of any compacting state requires a recharaction
2	of the compact.
3	(c) Dissolution of compact
4	(1) The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the
5	compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.
6	(2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall
7	have no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the commission shall be wound up
8	and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the rules and bylaws.
9	ARTICLE XV SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
10	(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence
11	or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be
12	enforceable.
13	(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.
14	(c) Throughout this compact the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice-
15	Versa.
16	(d) The headings and captions of articles, sections and sub-sections used in this compact
17	are for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the substantive provisions of this
18	compact.
19	ARTICLE XVI BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
20	(a) Other laws
21	(1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state
22	except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section.
23	(2) Decisions of the commission, and any rules, and any other requirements of the
24	commission shall constitute the exclusive rule, or determination applicable to the compacting
25	states. Any law or regulation regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks that is contrary
26	to rules of the commission is preempted with respect to the following:
27	(i) Clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements;
28	(ii) Allocation formula;
29	(iii) Clearinghouse transaction data collection requirements;
30	(iv) Premium tax payment time frames and rules concerning dissemination of data among
31	the compacting states for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state risks;
32	(v) Exclusive compliance with surplus lines law of the home state of the insured;
33	(vi) Rules for reporting to a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of clearinghouse
2/	transaction data related to non-admitted incurance of multi-state risks:

1	(vii) Uniform foreign insurers eligibility requirements;
2	(viii) Uniform policyholder notice; and
3	(ix) Uniform treatment of purchasing groups procuring non-admitted insurance.
4	(3) Except as stated in subdivision (2), any rule, uniform standard or other requirement of
5	the commission shall constitute the exclusive provision that a commissioner may apply to
6	compliance or tax determinations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action taken by the
7	commission shall abrogate or restrict: (i) The access of any person to state courts; (ii) The
8	availability of alternative dispute resolution under Article X of this compact (iii) Remedies
9	available under state law related to breach of contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed
10	to compliance or tax determinations; (iv) State law relating to the construction of insurance
1	contracts; or (v) The authority of the attorney general of the state, including but not limited to
12	maintaining any actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.
13	(b) Binding effect of this compact
14	(1) All lawful actions of the commission, including all Rules promulgated by the
15	commission, are binding upon the compacting states, except as provided herein.
16	(2) All agreements between the commission and the compacting states are binding in
17	accordance with their terms.
18	(3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of
19	commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the commission may
20	issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation in dispute. This provision may be
21	implemented by rule at the discretion of the commission.
22	(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed
23	on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to
24	be conferred by that provision upon the commission shall be ineffective as to that state and those
25	obligations duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be
26	exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are
27	delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.
28	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC002053

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - CASUALTY INSURANCE RATING

This act would repeal multiple sections of the general laws related to insurance, including \$27-9-57 and chapter 75 of title 27 ("Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-State Compliance Compact").

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC002053