House Bill 413 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Golick of the 34th, Rogers of the 26th, Hembree of the 67th, Maxwell of the 17th, and Meadows of the 5th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 1 2 relating to the regulation of surplus line insurance, so as to revise the surplus line insurance 3 law in Georgia; to provide for definitions; to change provisions of the authorization of 4 procurement of surplus line insurance; to change certain provisions related to the duties of 5 the broker prior to placing insurance; to change certain provisions related to payment of the broker of privilege tax; to provide for legislative intent; to provide that the Governor under 6 7 advisement of the Commissioner shall weigh and select such cooperative agreement, compact, or reciprocal agreement that best meets all the financial needs of the state for the 8 9 purpose of collecting and disbursing to reciprocal states premium taxes; to provide for 10 penalties for failure to file certain affidavits or remit certain taxes; to revise licensing provisions for resident and nonresident surplus line producers; to change applicability 11 12 provisions; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA: 13 14 **SECTION 1.** 15 Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to surplus line insurance, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: 16 17 "<u>33-5-20.1.</u> As used in this article, the term: 18 19 (1) 'Exempt commercial purchaser' means any person purchasing commercial insurance 20 that, at the time of placement, meets the following requirements: (A) The person employs or retains a qualified risk manager to negotiate insurance 21 22 coverage; 23 (B) The person has paid aggregate nation-wide commercial property and casualty 24 insurance premiums in excess of \$100,000.00 in the immediately preceding 12 months; 25 and 26 (C)(i) The person meets at least one of the following criteria:

27	(I) The person possesses a net worth in excess of \$20 million as such amount is
28	adjusted pursuant to division (ii) of this subparagraph; or
29	(II) The person generates annual revenues in excess of \$50 million as such amount
30	is adjusted pursuant to division (ii) of this subparagraph; or
31	(III) The person employs more than 500 full-time or full-time equivalent employees
32	per individual insured or is a member of an affiliated group employing more than
33	1,000 employees in the aggregate;
34	(IV) The person is a not for profit organization or public entity generating annual
35	budgeted expenditures of at least \$30 million as such amount is adjusted pursuant
36	to division (ii) of this subparagraph; or
37	(V) The person is a municipality with a population in excess of 50,000.
38	(ii) Effective on January 1, 2016, and every five years on January 1 thereafter, the
39	amounts in subdivisions (I), (II), and (IV) of division (i) of this subparagraph shall be
40	adjusted to reflect the percentage change for such five-year period in the Consumer
41	Price Index for All Urban Consumers as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
42	of the United States Department of Labor.
43	(2) 'Home state' means:
44	(A) The state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the
45	case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or
46	(B) If 100 percent of the insured risk is located outside the state referred to in
47	subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the state to which the greatest percentage of the
48	insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.
49	If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single
50	nonadmitted insurance contract, the term 'home state' means the home state, as
51	determined according to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, of the member of the
52	affiliated group that has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such
53	insurance contract.
54	(3) 'Nonadmitted insurance' means any property and casualty insurance permitted in a
55	state to be placed directly or through a surplus line broker with a nonadmitted insurer
56	eligible to accept such insurance.
57	(4) 'Principal place of business' means the state where the insured maintains its
58	headquarters and where the insured's high-level officers direct, control, and coordinate
59	the business's activities.
60	(5) 'Principal residence' means the state where the individual resides for the greatest
61	number of days during a calendar year.
62	(6) 'Qualified risk manager' means, with respect to a policyholder of commercial
63	insurance, a person who meets all of the following requirements:

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64	(A) The person is an employee of, or third-party consultant retained by, the
65	commercial policyholder;
66	(B) The person provides skilled services in purchase of insurance and in loss
67	prevention, loss reduction, or risk and insurance coverage analysis;
68	(C) The person has a bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited college or
69	university in risk management, business administration, finance, economics, or any
70	other field determined by a state insurance commissioner or other state regulatory
71	official or entity to demonstrate minimum competence in risk management and:
72	(i) Has three years of experience in risk financing, claims administration, loss
73	prevention, risk and insurance analysis, or purchasing commercial lines of insurance;
74	(ii) Has a designation as a chartered property and casualty underwriter issued by the
75	American Institute for CPCU/Insurance Institute of America:
76	(iii) Has a designation as an associate in risk management issued by the American
77	Institute for CPCU/Insurance Institute of America;
78	(iv) Has a designation as certified risk manager issued by the National Alliance for
79	Insurance Education & Research;
80	(v) Has a designation as a RIMS Fellow issued by the Global Risk Management
81	Institute; or
82	(vi) Has any other designation, certification, or license determined by the
83	Commissioner to demonstrate minimum competency in risk management; and
84	(D) The person has:
85	(i) At least seven years of experience in risk financing, claims administration, loss
86	prevention, risk and insurance coverage analysis, or purchasing commercial lines of
87	insurance;
88	(ii) Any one of the designations specified in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph;
89	(iii) At least ten years of experience in risk financing, claims administration, loss
90	prevention, risk and insurance coverage analysis, or purchasing commercial lines of
91	insurance; or
92	(iv) A graduate degree from an accredited college or university in risk management,
93	business administration, finance, economics, or any other field determined by a state
94	insurance commissioner or other state regulatory official or entity to demonstrate
95	minimum competence in risk management.
96	(7) 'Surplus line insurance' means any property and casualty insurance permitted in a
97	state to be placed through a surplus line broker with a nonadmitted insurer eligible to
98	accept such insurance.

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99	(8) 'Surplus line broker' or 'broker' means an individual who is licensed in this state to
100	sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be
101	performed in this state with nonadmitted insurers."
102	SECTION 2.
103	Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 33-5-21, relating to conditions of
104	authorization of procurement of surplus line insurance, as follows:
105	"33-5-21.
106	(a) Surplus line insurance may be procured from unauthorized insurers subject to the
107	following conditions:
108	(1) The insurance must be procured through a licensed surplus line broker;
109	(2) The insurance may only be procured from insurers which meet the financial condition
110	requirements of Code Section 33-5-25;
111	(3) The insured or the insured's agent has made an effort to procure the desired insurance
112	coverage or benefits from authorized insurers, but such effort has been unsuccessful in
113	obtaining insurance coverage or benefits which are satisfactory to the insured except as
114	provided under subsection (b) of this Code section; and
115	(4) The insurance shall not be procured under this chapter for personal passenger motor
116	vehicle coverage or residential dwelling property coverage unless such insurance cannot
117	be obtained from an authorized insurer.
118	(b) The broker shall not be required to make a due diligence search to determine whether
119	the full amount or type of insurance can be obtained from authorized insurers when the
120	surplus line broker is seeking to procure or place nonadmitted insurance for an exempt
121	commercial purchaser, provided:
122	(1) The broker procuring or placing the surplus line insurance has disclosed to the
123	exempt commercial purchaser that such insurance may be available from the admitted
124	market that may provide greater protection with more regulatory oversight; and
125	(2) The exempt commercial purchaser has subsequently requested in writing for the
126	broker to procure or place such insurance from a nonadmitted insurer."
127	SECTION 3.
128	Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 33-5-25, relating to the broker
129	requirements prior to the placement of insurance, as follows:

- 130 "33-5-25.
- 131 (a) The broker shall ascertain the financial condition of the unauthorized insurer before
- 132 placing insurance with the unauthorized insurer and shall not place surplus line insurance

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with any insurer who does not meet, according to current available reliable financialinformation, the requirements provided in subsection (b) of this Code section.

135 (b)(1) The broker shall so insure only:

(A) With an insurance company licensed and domiciled in a state or United States
 territory which at all times maintains capital and surplus amounting to at least \$3
 million domiciled in a United States jurisdiction that is authorized to write the type of
 insurance in its domiciliary jurisdiction and has a capital and surplus or its equivalent
 under the laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction which equals the greater of:

141 (i) The minimum capital and surplus requirements of this title; or

142 <u>(ii) Fifteen million dollars;</u>

The requirements of this subparagraph may be satisfied by an insurer that possesses less 143 144 than the minimum capital and surplus upon an affirmative finding of acceptability by the Commissioner. The finding shall be based upon such factors as quality of 145 management, capital and surplus of any parent company, company underwriting profit 146 and investment income trends, market availability, and company record and reputation 147 within the industry. In no event shall the Commissioner make an affirmative finding 148 of acceptability when the unauthorized insurer's capital and surplus is less than 149 150 \$4,500,000.00;

151 (B) With any group of foreign individual underwriters licensed and domiciled in a state or United States territory if such group maintains a trust or security fund of at least \$10 152 153 million as security to the full amount thereof for all policyholders and creditors in the 154 United States of each member of the group. If the group includes incorporated and 155 unincorporated underwriters, the incorporated members shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall be subject to the 156 157 level of solvency regulation and control by the group's domiciliary regulatory as are the 158 unincorporated members; or

(C) With any an alien insurer or group of alien underwriters domiciled outside of the
United States, including, but not limited to, any Lloyd's group, that is on an approved
list maintained by the Commissioner that is listed in the Quarterly Listing of Alien
Insurers maintained by the International Insurers Department of the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners.

164 (2) An insurer or group of foreign individual underwriters described in subparagraph (A)

or (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall annually furnish to the broker a copy of
its current annual financial statement and, in the case of a group of foreign individual
underwriters, evidence of compliance with required trust or security fund deposits.

(c) For any violation of this Code section, a broker's license may be suspended or revoked
as provided in Code Section 33-5-23."

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170	SECTION 4.
171	Said article is further amended by revising subsection Code Section 33-5-31, relating to
172	payment by a broker of tax for the privilege of doing business, as follows:
173	"33-5-31.
174	(a) The surplus line broker shall remit to the Commissioner, on or before the fifteenth day
175	of April, July, October, and January, at the time his or her quarterly affidavit is submitted,
176	as a tax imposed for the privilege of doing business as a surplus line broker in this state,
177	a tax of 4 percent on all premiums paid to the surplus line broker during the preceding
178	quarter, less return premiums and exclusive of sums collected to cover state or federal
179	taxes, on surplus line insurance subject to tax transacted by him or her during the preceding
180	quarter as shown by his or her affidavit filed with the Commissioner.
181	(b) If a surplus line policy covers risks or exposures only partially in this state, the tax so
182	payable shall be computed on the proportion of the premium which is properly allocable
183	to the risks or exposures located in located or to be performed both in and out of this state,
184	the sum payable shall be computed based on an amount equal to 4 percent of that portion
185	of the gross premiums allocated to this state plus an amount equal to the portion of
186	premiums allocated to other states or territories on the basis of the tax rates and fees
187	applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside this state."
188	SECTION 5.
189	Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 33-5-32, relating to the penalty for
190	failure to file a quarterly affidavit or remit the tax as prescribed, as follows:
191	"33-5-32.
192	If any surplus line broker fails to file his <u>or her</u> quarterly affidavit or fails to remit the tax
193	as provided by law within 30 days after the tax is due, he <u>or she</u> shall be liable for a penalty
194	of <u>either</u> \$25.00 for each day of delinquency commencing after the expiration of the 30 day
195	period or an amount equal to 100 percent of the tax, whichever is less, except that for good
196	cause shown, the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time within which the
197	affidavit may be filed and the tax may be paid. The tax may be recovered by distraint and
198	the penalty and tax may be recovered by an action instituted by the Commissioner in any
199	court of competent jurisdiction. The Commissioner shall pay to the Office of the State
200	Treasurer any penalty so collected."
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201	SECTION 6.

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 33-5-33, relating
to the filing of a report by persons procuring insurance with unauthorized insurers, as
follows:

11 LC 37 1211S "(a) Every insured who in this state procures or causes to be procured or continues or 205 renews insurance with an unauthorized insurer upon a subject of insurance resident, 206 207 located, or to be performed both within and outside this state, other than insurance procured 208 through a surplus line broker pursuant to this article or exempted from this article under 209 Code Section 33-5-35, shall within 30 days after the date such insurance was so procured, 210 continued, or renewed file a report of the same with the Commissioner in writing and upon 211 forms designated by the Commissioner and furnished to such an insured upon request. The 212 report shall state the name and address of the insured or insureds, name and address of the 213 insurer, the subject of the insurance, a general description of the coverage, the amount of 214 premium currently paid thereon, and such additional information as reasonably requested 215 by the Commissioner." 216 **SECTION 7.** Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 33-5-35, relating to applicability of 217 218 the article, as follows: "33-5-35. 219 220 This article controlling the placing of insurance with unauthorized insurers shall not apply 221 to reinsurance or to the following insurances when so placed by licensed agents or brokers 222 of this state: 223 (1) Insurance on subjects located, resident, or to be performed wholly outside of this 224 state or on vehicles or aircraft owned and principally garaged outside this state; 225 (2) Insurance on property or operation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce; or 226 (3)(2) Insurance of aircraft owned or operated by manufacturers of aircraft or operated in scheduled interstate flight, or cargo of the aircraft, or against liability, other than 227 228 workers' compensation and employer's liability, arising out of the ownership, 229 maintenance, or use of the aircraft." **SECTION 8.** 230 Said article is further amended by designating Code Sections 33-5-20 through 33-5-35 as 231 Part 1 of said article and by adding a new part to read as follows: 232 233 "Part 2 33-5-40. 234 The General Assembly finds the federal Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 235

2010, which was incorporated into the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and 236

237 Consumer Protection Act, P.L. 111-203, provides that only an insured's home state may

238	require premium tax payment for nonadmitted insurance and authorizes states to enter into
239	a compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate among the states the nonadmitted
240	insurance premium taxes. The General Assembly further finds that as the states are still
241	in flux as to which proposed plan is best for them to enter, or if any agreement should be
242	entered into by the state, the Commissioner of Insurance is in a unique position to weigh
243	these options and to determine what is in the best interest of the state financially.
244	Therefore, the General Assembly acknowledges that some flexibility is necessary to
245	determine that the best financial interests of the state are met.
246	<u>33-5-41.</u>
247	The Governor, on behalf of the state, advised by and in consultation with the
248	Commissioner of Insurance, is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement, compact,
249	or reciprocal agreement with another state or states for the purpose of the collection of
250	insurance premium taxes imposed by Code Section 33-5-31. In the event the Governor
251	enters into a cooperative agreement, compact, or reciprocal agreement with another state

253 <u>chairperson of the House Committee on Insurance and the chairperson of the Senate</u>

or states as authorized under this part, notice of such action shall be communicated to the

254 <u>Insurance and Labor Committee.</u>

<u>255</u> <u>33-5-42.</u>

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- 256 The cooperative agreement, compact, or reciprocal agreement for the purpose of the
- 257 <u>collection of insurance premiums imposed by Code Section 33-5-31 shall substantially</u>
- 258 follow the form of the model Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-State Compliance Compact,
- 259 <u>also known as SLIMPACT-lite, created by the National Conference of Insurance</u>
- 260 Legislators or the model Nonadmitted Insurance Multi-State Agreement, also known as
- 261 NIMA, created by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, as such
- 262 documents exist on July 1, 2011.

<u>263</u> <u>33-5-43.</u>

- 264 The Governor with the consultation and advice of the Commissioner shall select the
 265 agreement, if any, that provides the best financial advantage to the state."
- 266

SECTION 9.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.