The Senate Insurance and Labor Committee offered the following substitute to HB 413:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the regulation of surplus line insurance, so as to revise the surplus line insurance law in Georgia; to provide for definitions; to change provisions of the authorization of procurement of surplus line insurance; to change certain provisions related to the duties of 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 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 purpose of collecting and disbursing to reciprocal states premium taxes; to provide for 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 provisions; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

**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 "33-5-20.1. 17 18

As used in this article, the term:

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- (1) 'Exempt commercial purchaser' means any person purchasing commercial insurance that, at the time of placement, meets the following requirements:
  - (A) The person employs or retains a qualified risk manager to negotiate insurance coverage;
- (B) The person has paid aggregate nation-wide commercial property and casualty insurance premiums in excess of \$100,000.00 in the immediately preceding 12 months; and
  - (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:

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; (C) The person has a bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited college or 68 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 <u>Insurance Education & Research;</u> 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.

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
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requirements prior to the placement of insurance, as follows:

"33-5-25.

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(a) The broker shall ascertain the financial condition of the unauthorized insurer before placing insurance with the unauthorized insurer and shall not place surplus line insurance

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

(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:
  - (i) The minimum capital and surplus requirements of this title; or
  - (ii) Fifteen million dollars;

The requirements of this subparagraph may be satisfied by an insurer that possesses less 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 management, capital and surplus of any parent company, company underwriting profit and investment income trends, market availability, and company record and reputation within the industry. In no event shall the Commissioner make an affirmative finding of acceptability when the unauthorized insurer's capital and surplus is less than \$4,500,000.00;

- (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 million as security to the full amount thereof for all policyholders and creditors in the United States of each member of the group. If the group includes incorporated and 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 level of solvency regulation and control by the group's domiciliary regulatory as are the unincorporated members; or
- (C) With <u>any an</u> alien insurer or group of <u>alien</u> underwriters <u>domiciled outside of the United States</u>, including, but not limited to, any Lloyd's group, <u>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 <u>Association of Insurance Commissioners</u>.</u>
- (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."

SECTION 4.

Said article is further amended by revising subsection Code Section 33-5-31, relating to payment by a broker of tax for the privilege of doing business, as follows:

"33-5-31.

(a) The surplus line broker shall remit to the Commissioner, on or before the fifteenth day of April, July, October, and January, at the time his or her quarterly affidavit is submitted, as a tax imposed for the privilege of doing business as a surplus line broker in this state, a tax of 4 percent on all premiums paid to the surplus line broker during the preceding quarter, less return premiums and exclusive of sums collected to cover state or federal taxes, on surplus line insurance subject to tax transacted by him or her during the preceding quarter as shown by his or her affidavit filed with the Commissioner.

(b) If a surplus line policy covers risks or exposures only partially in this state, the tax so payable shall be computed on the proportion of the premium which is properly allocable to the risks or exposures located in located or to be performed both in and out of this state, the sum payable shall be computed based on an amount equal to 4 percent of that portion of the gross premiums allocated to this state plus an amount equal to the portion of premiums allocated to other states or territories on the basis of the tax rates and fees applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside this state."

SECTION 5.

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 33-5-32, relating to the penalty for failure to file a quarterly affidavit or remit the tax as prescribed, as follows:

"33-5-32.

If any surplus line broker fails to file his <u>or her</u> quarterly affidavit or fails to remit the tax as provided by law within 30 days after the tax is due, he <u>or she</u> shall be liable for a penalty of <u>either</u> \$25.00 for each day of delinquency commencing after the expiration of the 30 day period <u>or an amount equal to 100 percent of the tax, whichever is less, except that for good cause shown, the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time within which the affidavit may be filed and the tax may be paid. The tax may be recovered by distraint and the penalty and tax may be recovered by an action instituted by the Commissioner in any court of competent jurisdiction. The Commissioner shall pay to the Office of the State Treasurer any penalty so collected."</u>

**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:

"(a) Every insured who in this state procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance with an unauthorized insurer upon a subject of insurance resident, located, or to be performed both within and outside this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus line broker pursuant to this article or exempted from this article under Code Section 33-5-35, shall within 30 days after the date such insurance was so procured, continued, or renewed file a report of the same with the Commissioner in writing and upon forms designated by the Commissioner and furnished to such an insured upon request. The report shall state the name and address of the insured or insureds, name and address of the insurer, the subject of the insurance, a general description of the coverage, the amount of premium currently paid thereon, and such additional information as reasonably requested by the Commissioner."

**SECTION 7.** 

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 33-5-35, relating to applicability of the article, as follows:

"33-5-35.

This article controlling the placing of insurance with unauthorized insurers shall not apply to reinsurance or to the following insurances when so placed by licensed agents or brokers of this state:

- (1) Insurance on subjects located, resident, or to be performed wholly outside of this state or on vehicles or aircraft owned and principally garaged outside this state;
- (2) Insurance on property or operation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce; or (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 workers' compensation and employer's liability, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the aircraft."

**SECTION 8.** 

Said article is further amended by designating Code Sections 33-5-20 through 33-5-35 as
Part 1 of said article and by adding a new part to read as follows:

233 "<u>Part 2</u>

234 <u>33-5-40.</u>

The General Assembly finds the federal Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010, which was incorporated into the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, P.L. 111-203, provides that only an insured's home state may

require premium tax payment for nonadmitted insurance and authorizes states to enter into a compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate among the states the nonadmitted insurance premium taxes. The General Assembly further finds that as the states are still in flux as to which proposed plan is best for them to enter, or if any agreement should be entered into by the state, the Commissioner of Insurance is in a unique position to weigh these options and to determine what is in the best interest of the state financially. Therefore, the General Assembly acknowledges that some flexibility is necessary to determine that the best financial interests of the state are met.

246 <u>33-5-41.</u>

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- The Governor, on behalf of the state, advised by and in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance, is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement, compact, or reciprocal agreement with another state or states for the purpose of the collection of insurance premium taxes imposed by Code Section 33-5-31.
- 251 <u>33-5-42.</u>
- The cooperative agreement, compact, or reciprocal agreement for the purpose of the collection of insurance premiums imposed by Code Section 33-5-31 shall substantially follow the form of the model Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-State Compliance Compact, also known as SLIMPACT-lite, created by the National Conference of Insurance Legislators or the model Nonadmitted Insurance Multi-State Agreement, also known as NIMA, created by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, as such documents exist on July 1, 2011.
- 259 <u>33-5-43.</u>
- 260 The Governor with the consultation and advice of the Commissioner shall select the 261 agreement, if any, that provides the best financial advantage to the state. In determining which agreement, if any, provides the best financial advantage to the state, the Governor 262 263 with the consultation and advice of the Commissioner shall consider the impact on the 264 state's gross receipt of premium tax, the potential additional administrative burden to the 265 state and surplus line brokers procuring or placing surplus line insurance under this chapter, 266 and such other criteria as determined by the Governor with the consultation and advice of the Commissioner. 267
- 268 <u>33-5-44.</u>
- In the event the Governor enters into a cooperative agreement, compact, or reciprocal agreement with another state or states as authorized under this part, notice of such action

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271	shall be communicated to the chairperson of the House Committee on Insurance and the
272	chairperson of the Senate Insurance and Labor Committee. The Commissioner shall
273	thereafter annually issue a report to such committees that assesses whether, in his or her
274	opinion, the agreement continues to be in the best financial interest of the state."

SECTION 9.

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