Union Calendar No. 181 H.R. 3210

107th CONGRESS 1st Session

[Report No. 107-300, Parts I and II]

To ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 1, 2001

Mr. OXLEY (for himself, Mr. BAKER, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. BACHUS, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. BENTSEN, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. NEY, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. RYUN of Kansas, Mr. RILEY, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. OSE, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. CANTOR, Mr. GRUCCI, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. FOLEY, and Mr. ISSA) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

NOVEMBER 19, 2001

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

NOVEMBER 19, 2001

Referral to the Committee on the Budget extended for a period ending not later than November 26, 2001

NOVEMBER 19, 2001

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for a period ending not later than November 26, 2001, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(k), rule X

NOVEMBER 19, 2001

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]

NOVEMBER 26, 2001

Additional sponsors: Mr. LEACH, Ms. HART, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Ms. PRYCE of Ohio

NOVEMBER 26, 2001

Committees on the Budget and the Judiciary discharged; committee to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on November 1, 2001]

A BILL

To ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Ter-
- 5 rorism Risk Protection Act".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Congressional findings.
 - Sec. 3. Authority of Secretary of the Treasury.
 - Sec. 4. Submission of premium information to Secretary.
 - Sec. 5. Triggering determination and covered period.
 - Sec. 6. Federal cost-sharing for commercial insurers.
 - Sec. 7. Assessments.
 - Sec. 8. Terrorism loss repayment surcharge.
 - Sec. 9. Administration of assessments and surcharges.
 - Sec. 10. Application to self-insurance arrangements and offshore insurers and reinsurers.
 - Sec. 11. Reserve for terrorism coverage under commercial lines of business.
 - Sec. 12. State preemption.

Sec. 13. Consistent State guidelines for coverage for acts of terrorism.

Sec. 14. Consultation with State insurance regulators and NAIC.

Sec. 15. Sovereign immunity protections.

Sec. 16. Study of potential effects of terrorism on life insurance industry.

Sec. 17. Railroad insurance study.

Sec. 18. Study of reinsurance pool system for future acts of terrorism.

Sec. 19. Definitions.

Sec. 20. Extension of program.

Sec. 21. Regulations.

1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—
(1) the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon of September 11, 2001, resulted
in a large number of deaths and injuries, the destruction and damage to buildings, and interruption of
business operations;

8 (2) the attacks have inflicted possibly the largest
9 losses ever incurred by insurers and reinsurers in a
10 single day;

(3) while the insurance and reinsurance industries have committed to pay the losses arising from
the September 11 attacks, the resulting disruption has
created widespread market uncertainties with regard
to the risk of losses arising from possible future terrorist attacks;

17 (4) such uncertainty threatens the continued
18 availability of United States commercial property
19 and casualty insurance for terrorism risk at mean20 ingful coverage levels;

1	(5) the unavailability of affordable commercial
2	property and casualty insurance for terrorist acts
3	threatens the growth and stability of the United
4	States economy, including impeding the ability of fi-
5	nancial services providers to finance commercial
6	property acquisitions and new construction;
7	(6) in the past, the private insurance markets
8	have shown a remarkable resiliency in adapting to
9	changed circumstances;
10	(7) given time, the private markets will diversify
11	and develop risk spreading mechanisms to increase
12	capacity and guard against possible future losses in-
13	curred by terrorist attacks;
14	(8) it is necessary to create a temporary indus-
15	try risk sharing program to ensure the continued
16	availability of commercial property and casualty in-
17	surance and reinsurance for terrorism-related risks;
18	(9) such action is necessary to limit immediate
19	market disruptions, encourage economic stabilization,
20	and facilitate a transition to a viable market for pri-
21	vate terrorism risk insurance; and
22	(10) in addition, it is necessary to repeal por-
23	tions of the tax law which discourage the insurance
24	market from developing the necessary reserves to han-
25	dle possible future losses due to acts of terrorism.

1 SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

2 The Secretary of the Treasury shall be responsible for
3 carrying out a program for financial assistance for com4 mercial property and casualty insurers, as provided in this
5 Act.

6 SEC. 4. SUBMISSION OF PREMIUM INFORMATION TO SEC7 RETARY.

8 To the extent such information is not otherwise available to the Secretary, the Secretary may require each in-9 surer to submit, to the Secretary or to the NAIC, a state-10 ment specifying the net premium amount of coverage writ-11 ten by such insurer for properties and persons in the United 12 States under each line of commercial property and casualty 13 insurance sold by such insurer during such periods as the 14 Secretary may provide. 15

16SEC. 5. TRIGGERING DETERMINATION AND COVERED PE-17RIOD.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this Act, a "trig-19 gering determination" is a determination by the Secretary 20 that the insured losses resulting from the occurrence of an 21 act of terrorism during the covered period (as such term 22 is defined in subsection (b)), or the aggregate insured losses 23 resulting from multiple occurrences of acts of terrorism all 24 occurring during the covered period, meet the requirements under either of the following paragraphs: 25

1	(1) INDUSTRY-WIDE TRIGGER.—Such industry-
2	wide losses exceed \$1,000,000,000.
3	(2) Individual insurer trigger.—Such in-
4	dustry-wide losses exceed \$100,000,000 and some por-
5	tion of such losses for any single commercial insurer
6	exceed—
7	(A) 10 percent of the capital surplus of such
8	commercial insurer (as such term is defined by
9	the Secretary); and
10	(B) 10 percent of the net commercial prop-
11	erty and casualty premiums written by such
12	commercial insurer;
13	except that this paragraph shall not apply to any
14	commercial insurer that was not providing commer-
15	cial property and casualty insurance coverage prior
16	to September 11, 2001.
17	(b) Covered Period.—For purposes of this Act, the
18	"covered period" is the period beginning on the date of the
19	enactment of this Act and ending on January 1, 2003.
20	(c) Determinations Regarding Occurrences.—
21	For purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary shall have the
22	sole authority, which may not be delegated or designated
23	to any other officer, employee, or position, for determining
24	whether—

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2 rorism;

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3 (2) insured losses from acts of terrorism were
4 caused by one or multiple occurrences; and

5 (3) an act of terrorism occurred during the cov6 ered period.

7 SEC. 6. FEDERAL COST-SHARING FOR COMMERCIAL INSUR8 ERS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to a triggering deter-10 mination, the Secretary shall provide financial assistance 11 to commercial insurers in accordance with this section to 12 cover insured losses resulting from acts of terrorism, which 13 shall be repaid in accordance with subsection (e).

14 *(b) AMOUNT.*—

(1) INDUSTRY-WIDE TRIGGER.—Subject to subsection (c), with respect to a triggering determination
under section 5(a)(1), financial assistance shall be
made available under this section to each commercial
insurer in an amount equal to 90 percent of the
amount of the insured losses of the insurer as a result
of the triggering event involved.

(2) INDIVIDUAL INSURER TRIGGER.—Subject to
subsection (c), with respect to a triggering determination under section 5(a)(2), financial assistance shall
be made available under this section, to each commer-

1	cial insurer incurring insured losses as a result of the
2	triggering event involved that exceed the amounts
3	under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of such section, in
4	an amount equal to the difference between—
5	(A) 90 percent of the amount of the insured
6	losses of the insurer as a result of such triggering
7	event; and
8	(B) the amount under subparagraph (B) of
9	section $5(a)(2)$.
10	(c) Aggregate Limitation.—The aggregate amount
11	of financial assistance provided pursuant to this section
12	may not exceed \$100,000,000,000.
13	(d) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may establish such
14	limitations as may be necessary to ensure that payments
15	under this section in connection with a triggering deter-
16	mination are made only to commercial insurers that are
17	not in default of any obligation under section 7 to pay as-
18	sessments or under section 8 to collect surcharges.
19	(e) REPAYMENT.—Financial assistance made available
20	under this section shall be repaid through assessments under
21	section 7 collected by the Secretary and surcharges remitted
22	to the Secretary under section 8. Any such amounts col-
23	lected or remitted shall be deposited into the general fund
24	of the Treasury.

1 (f) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—Congress designates 2 the amount of new budget authority and outlays in all fis-3 cal years resulting from this section as an emergency re-4 quirement pursuant to section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 5 901(e)). Such amount shall be available only to the extent 6 7 that a request, that includes designation of such amount 8 as an emergency requirement as defined in such Act, is 9 transmitted by the President to Congress.

10 SEC. 7. ASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a triggering determination, each commercial insurer shall be subject to assessments under this section for the purpose of repaying financial assistance made available under section 6 in connection with such determination.

(b) AGGREGATE ASSESSMENT.—Pursuant to a triggering determination, the Secretary shall determine the aggregate amount to be assessed among all commercial insurers, which shall be equal to the lesser of—

20 (1) \$20,000,000; and

(2) the amount of financial assistance paid
under section 6 in connection with the triggering determination.

24 (c) Allocation of Assessment.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allocate 2 the aggregate assessment amount determined under 3 subsection (b) among all commercial insurers. The 4 portion of the aggregate assessment amount that is allocated as an assessment on each commercial insurer 5 6 shall be based on the percentage, written by that in-7 surer, of the aggregate written premium for all com-8 mercial insurers, for the calendar year preceding the 9 assessment.

(2) PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—Upon notification
by the Secretary of an assessment under this section,
each commercial insurer shall be required to pay to
the Secretary, in the manner provided under section
9 by the Secretary, the amount equal to the assessment on such commercial insurer (subject to the limitation under paragraph (3)).

17 (3) ANNUAL LIMITATION ON AMOUNT ALLOCATED
18 TO EACH COMMERCIAL INSURER.—

19(A) IN GENERAL.—Of any assessments20under this section on a commercial insurer, the21portion required to be paid by any commercial22insurer during a calendar year shall not exceed23the amount that is equal to 3 percent of the net24written premium for such insurer for the pre-25ceding calendar year.

1	(B) MULTIPLE PAYMENTS.—If any amounts
2	required to be repaid under this section for a cal-
3	endar year are limited by operation of subpara-
4	graph (A), the Secretary shall provide that all
5	such remaining amounts shall be reallocated
6	among all commercial insurers (in the manner
7	provided in paragraph (1)) over such imme-
8	diately succeeding calendar years, and repaid
9	over such years, as may be necessary to provide
10	for full payment of such remaining amounts, ex-
11	cept that the limitation under subparagraph (A)
12	shall apply to the amounts paid in any such
13	successive calendar years.
14	(4) Administrative flexibility.—
15	(A) TIMING OF ASSESSMENTS.—Assessments
16	under this section in connection with a trig-
17	gering determination shall be made, to the extent
18	that the Secretary considers practicable and ap-
19	propriate, at the beginning of the calendar year
20	immediately following the triggering determina-
21	tion.
22	(B) ESTIMATES AND CORRECTIONS.—If the
23	Secretary makes an assessment at a time other
24	than provided under subparagraph (A), the Sec-
25	retary may—

1	(i) require commercial insurers to esti-
2	mate their net premium written for the year
3	in which the assessment is made; and
4	(ii) make a subsequent refund or re-
5	quire additional payments to correct such
6	estimation at the end of the calendar year.
7	(5) Deferral of contributions.—The Sec-
8	retary may defer the payment of part or all of the as-
9	sessment required under paragraph (2) to be paid by
10	a commercial insurer, but only to the extent that the
11	Secretary determines that such deferral is necessary to
12	avoid the likely insolvency of the commercial insurer.
13	SEC. 8. TERRORISM LOSS REPAYMENT SURCHARGE.
14	(a) Determination of Imposition and Collec-
15	TION.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—If, pursuant to a triggering
17	determination, the Secretary determines that the ag-
18	gregate amount of financial assistance provided pur-
19	suant to section 6 exceeds \$20,000,000,000, the Sec-
20	retary shall consider and weigh the factors under
21	paragraph (2) to determine the extent to which a sur-
22	charge under this section should be established.
23	(2) FACTORS.—The factors under this paragraph

23 (2) FACTORS.—The factors under this paragraph
24 are—

1	(A) the ultimate costs to taxpayers if a sur-
2	charge under this section is not established;
3	(B) the economic conditions in the commer-
4	cial marketplace;
5	(C) the affordability of commercial insur-
6	ance for small- and medium-sized business; and
7	(D) such other factors as the Secretary con-
8	siders appropriate.
9	(3) Policyholder premium.—The amount es-
10	tablished by the Secretary as a surcharge under this
11	section shall be established and imposed as a policy-
12	holder premium surcharge on commercial property
13	and casualty insurance written after such determina-
14	tion, for the purpose of repaying financial assistance
15	made available under section 6 in connection with
16	such triggering determination.
17	(4) COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall provide
18	for commercial insurers to collect surcharge amounts
19	established under this section and remit such amounts
20	collected to the Secretary.
21	(b) Amount and Duration.—Subject to subsection
22	(c), the surcharge under this section shall be established in
23	such amount, and shall apply to commercial property and
24	casualty insurance written during such period, as the Sec-
25	retary determines is necessary to recover the aggregate

amount of financial assistance provided under section 6 to
 cover insured losses resulting from the triggering event that
 exceed \$20,000,000,000.

4 (c) PERCENTAGE LIMITATION.—The surcharge under
5 this section applicable to commercial property and casualty
6 insurance coverage may not exceed, on an annual basis, the
7 amount equal to 3 percent of the premium charged for such
8 coverage.

9 (d) OTHER TERMS.—The surcharge under this section
10 shall—

(1) be based on a percentage of the amount of
commercial property and casualty insurance coverage
that a policy provides; and

(2) be imposed with respect to all commercial
property and casualty insurance coverage written
during the period referred to in subsection (b).

(e) EXCLUSIONS.—For purposes of this section, commercial property and casualty insurance does not include
any reinsurance provided to primary insurance companies.

20 SEC. 9. ADMINISTRATION OF ASSESSMENTS AND SUR-21 CHARGES.

22 (a) MANNER AND METHOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
for the manner and method of carrying out assessments under section 7 and surcharges under section

8, including the timing and procedures of making as sessments and surcharges, notifying commercial in surers of assessments or surcharge requirements, col lecting payments from and surcharges through com mercial insurers, and refunding of any excess
 amounts paid or crediting such amounts against fu ture assessments.

8 (2) EFFECT OF ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES 9 ON URBAN COMMERCIAL CENTERS.—In determining 10 the method and manner of imposing assessments 11 under section 7 and surcharges under section 8, in-12 cluding the amount of such assessments and sur-13 charges, the Secretary shall take into consideration 14 the economic impact of any such assessments and sur-15 charges on commercial centers of urban areas, includ-16 ing the effect on commercial rents and commercial in-17 surance premiums, particularly rents and premiums 18 charged to small businesses, and the availability of 19 lease space and commercial insurance within urban 20 areas.

(b) TIMING OF COVERAGES AND ASSESSMENTS.—The
Secretary may adjust the timing of coverages and assessments provided under this Act to provide for equivalent application of the provisions of this Act to commercial insurers and policies that are not based on a calendar year.

(c) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary may adjust the as sessments charged under section 7 or the percentage imposed
 under the surcharge under section 8 at any time, as the
 Secretary considers appropriate to protect the national in terest, which may include avoiding unreasonable economic
 disruption or excessive market instability and avoiding
 undue burdens on small businesses.

8 SEC. 10. APPLICATION TO SELF-INSURANCE ARRANGE9 MENTS AND OFFSHORE INSURERS AND REIN10 SURERS.

11 Self-Insurance Arrangements.—The (a)Sec-12 retary may, in consultation with the NAIC, apply the pro-13 visions of this Act, as appropriate, to self-insurance arrangements by municipalities and other entities, but only 14 15 if such application is determined before the occurrence of a triggering event and all of the provisions of this Act are 16 17 applied uniformly to such entities.

(b) OFFSHORE INSURERS AND REINSURERS.—The
Secretary shall ensure that the provisions of this Act are
applied as appropriate to any offshore or non-admitted entities that provide commercial property and casualty insurance.

1	SEC. 11. RESERVE FOR TERRORISM COVERAGE UNDER
2	COMMERCIAL LINES OF BUSINESS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 832 of the Internal Revenue
4	Code of 1986 (relating to insurance company taxable in-
5	come) is amended by adding at the end the following new
6	subsection:
7	"(h) Terrorism Reserve for Commercial Lines
8	OF BUSINESS.—In the case of an insurance company sub-
9	ject to tax under section 831(a)—
10	"(1) Inclusion for decreases, and deduc-
11	TION FOR INCREASES, IN BALANCE OF RESERVE.—
12	"(A) Decrease treated as gross in-
13	COME.—If for any taxable year—
14	"(i) the opening balance for the ter-
15	rorism commercial business reserve exceeds
16	"(ii) the closing balance for such re-
17	serve,
18	such excess shall be included in gross income
19	under subsection $(b)(1)(F)$.
20	"(B) Increase treated as deduction.—
21	If for any taxable year—
22	((i) the closing balance for the ter-
23	rorism commercial business reserve exceeds
24	"(ii) the opening balance for such re-
25	serve,

1	such excess shall be taken into account as a de-
2	duction under subsection $(c)(14)$.
3	"(2) TERRORISM COMMERCIAL BUSINESS RE-
4	SERVE.—For purposes of this section, the term 'ter-
5	rorism commercial business reserve' means amounts
6	held in a segregated account (or other separately iden-
7	tifiable arrangement or joint pooled account) which
8	are set aside exclusively—
9	"(A) to mature or liquidate, either by pay-
10	ment or reinsurance, future unaccrued claims
11	arising from declared terrorism losses under
12	commercial lines of business, and
13	"(B) if so directed by the insurance com-
14	missioner of any State, to pay other claims as
15	part of a plan of the company to avoid insol-
16	vency.
17	"(3) Limitation on amount of reserve.—
18	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the closing balance of
19	any terrorism commercial business reserve for
20	any taxable year exceeds such reserve's limit for
21	such year—
22	"(i) such excess shall be included in
23	gross income under subsection $(b)(1)(F)$ for
24	the following taxable year, and

18

1	"(ii) if such excess is distributed dur-
2	ing such following taxable year, the opening
3	balance of such reserve for such following
4	taxable year shall be determined without re-
5	gard to such excess.
6	"(B) Reserve limit.—
7	"(i) In general.—For purposes of
8	subparagraph (A), a reserve's limit for any
9	taxable year is such reserve's allocable share
10	of the national limit for the calendar year
11	in which such taxable year begins.
12	"(ii) NATIONAL LIMIT.—The national
13	limit is \$40,000,000,000 (\$13,340,000,000
14	for 2002).
15	"(iii) Allocation of limit.—
16	"(I) IN GENERAL.—A reserve's al-
17	locable share of the national limit for
18	any calendar year is the amount which
19	bears the same ratio to the national
20	limit for such year as the company's
21	net premium for insurance for com-
22	mercial lines of business which does
23	not exclude coverage for acts of ter-
24	rorism bears to the aggregate written
25	premium for insurance (without re-

	_ 0
1	gard to terrorism coverage) for all com-
2	panies for commercial lines of business.
3	"(II) DETERMINATION OF NET
4	WRITTEN PREMIUMS.—Except as other-
5	wise provided in this section, all deter-
6	minations under this subsection shall
7	be made on the basis of the amounts
8	required to be set forth on the annual
9	statement approved by the National
10	Association of Insurance Commis-
11	sioners.
12	"(III) Aggregate written pre-
13	MIUMS AND NET PREMIUMS.—For pur-
14	poses of this clause, the terms 'aggre-
15	gate written premium' and 'net pre-
16	mium' have the meanings given such
17	terms in section 19 of the Terrorism
18	Risk Protection Act.
19	"(iv) Inflation adjustment of
20	LIMIT.—In the case of any calendar year
21	after 2002, the \$40,000,000,000 amount in
22	clause (ii) shall be increased by an amount
23	equal to the product of—
24	"(I) such dollar amount, and

1	"(II) the cost-of-living adjustment
2	determined under subsection $(f)(3)$ for
3	such calendar year, determined by sub-
4	stituting 'calendar year 2001' for 'cal-
5	endar year 1992' in subparagraph (B)
6	thereof.
7	If any amount after adjustment under the
8	preceding sentence is not a multiple of
9	\$1,000,000, such amount shall be rounded
10	to the nearest multiple of \$1,000,000.
11	"(4) Declared terrorism losses.—For pur-
12	poses of this subsection—
13	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'declared ter-
14	rorism losses' means, with respect to a taxable
15	year—
16	((i) the amount of net losses and loss
17	adjustment expenses incurred in commercial
18	lines of business that are attributable to 1
19	or more declared terrorism events, plus
20	"(ii) any nonrecoverable assessments,
21	surcharges, or other liabilities that are
22	borne by the company and are attributable
23	to such events.
24	"(B) Declared terrorism event.—The
25	term 'declared terrorism event' means any event

1	declared by the Secretary of the Treasury to be
2	an act of terrorism against the United States for
3	purposes of this section.
4	"(5) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall pre-
5	scribe such regulations as may be appropriate to
6	carry out this subsection, and shall prescribe such
7	regulations after consultation with the National Asso-
8	ciation of Insurance Commissioners."
9	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
10	(1) Paragraph (1) of section 832(b) of such Code
11	is amended by striking "and" at the end of subpara-
12	graph (D), by striking the period at the end of sub-
13	paragraph (E) and inserting in lieu thereof ", and",
14	and by adding at the end the following new subpara-
15	graph:
16	``(F) each net decrease in reserves which is
17	required by paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection
18	(h) to be taken into account under this subpara-
19	graph."
20	(2) Subsection (c) of section 832 of such Code is
21	amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
22	(12), by striking the period at the end of paragraph
23	(13) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and", and by
24	adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(14) each net increase in reserves which is re quired by subsection (h)(1) to be taken into account
 under this paragraph."

4 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this
5 subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after De6 cember 31, 2001.

7 SEC. 12. STATE PREEMPTION.

8 (a) COVERED PERILS.—A commercial insurer shall be 9 considered to have complied with any State law that re-10 quires or regulates the provision of insurance coverage for acts of terrorism if the insurer provides coverage in accord-11 ance with the definitions regarding acts of terrorism under 12 13 this Act or under any regulations issued by the Secretary. (b) RATE LAWS.—If any provision of any State law 14 15 prevents an insurer from increasing its premium rates in an amount necessary to recover any assessments pursuant 16 17 to section 7, such provision is preempted only to the extent 18 necessary to provide for such insurer to recover such losses. 19 (c) FILE AND USE.—With respect only to commercial 20 property and casualty insurance covering acts of terrorism, 21 any provision of State law that requires, as a condition 22 precedent to the effectiveness of rates or policies for such 23 insurance that is made available by an insurer licensed to

transact such business in the State, any action (includingprior approval by the State insurance regulator for such

State) other than filing of such rates and policies and re-1 2 lated information with such State insurance regulator is 3 preempted to the extent such law requires such additional 4 actions for such insurance coverage. This subsection shall 5 not be considered to preempt a provision of State law solely because the law provides that rates and policies for such 6 7 insurance coverage are, upon such filing, subject to subse-8 quent review and action, which may include actions to dis-9 approve or discontinue use of such rates or policies, by the State insurance regulator. 10

SEC. 13. CONSISTENT STATE GUIDELINES FOR COVERAGE FOR ACTS OF TERRORISM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COVERED PER14 ILS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

15 (1) the NAIC, in consultation with the Secretary, 16 should develop appropriate definitions for acts of ter-17 rorism and appropriate standards for making deter-18 minations regarding occurrences of acts of terrorism; 19 (2) each State should adopt the definitions and 20 standards developed by the NAIC for purposes of reg-21 ulating insurance coverage made available in that 22 State;

23 (3) in consulting with the NAIC, the Secretary
24 should advocate and promote the development of defi-

1	nitions and standards that are appropriate for pur-
2	poses of this Act; and
3	(4) after consultation with the NAIC, the Sec-
4	retary should adopt definitions for acts of terrorism
5	and standards for determinations that are appro-
6	priate for this Act.
7	(b) Insurance Reserve Guidelines.—
8	(1) Sense of congress regarding adoption
9	BY STATES.—It is the sense of the Congress that—
10	(A) the NAIC should develop appropriate
11	guidelines for commercial insurers and pools re-
12	garding maintenance of reserves against the risks
13	of acts of terrorism; and
14	(B) each State should adopt such guidelines
15	for purposes of regulating commercial insurers
16	doing business in that State.
17	(2) Consideration of Adoption of National
18	GUIDELINES.—Upon the expiration of the 6-month
19	period beginning on the date of the enactment of this
20	Act, the Secretary shall make a determination of
21	whether the guidelines referred to in paragraph (1)
22	have, by such time, been developed and adopted by
23	nearly all States in a uniform manner. If the Sec-
24	retary determines that such guidelines have not been
25	so developed and adopted, the Secretary shall consider

adopting, and may adopt, such guidelines on a na tional basis in a manner that would supercede any
 State law regarding maintenance of reserves against
 such risks.

5 (c) GUIDELINES REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF PRICING
6 AND TERMS OF COVERAGE.—

7 (1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 8 Congress that the States should require, by laws or 9 regulations governing the provision of commercial 10 property and casualty insurance that includes cov-11 erage for acts of terrorism, that the price of any such 12 terrorism coverage, including the costs of any ter-13 rorism related assessments or surcharges under this 14 Act, be separately disclosed.

15 (2) Adoption of national guidelines.—If the 16 Secretary determines that the States have not enacted 17 laws or adopted regulations adequately providing for 18 the disclosures described in paragraph (1) within a 19 reasonable period of time after the date of the enact-20 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall, after consulta-21 tion with the NAIC, adopt guidelines on a national 22 basis requiring such disclosure in a manner that 23 supercedes any State law regarding such disclosure.

1SEC. 14. CONSULTATION WITH STATE INSURANCE REGU-2LATORS AND NAIC.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consult with
4 the State insurance regulators and the NAIC in carrying
5 out this Act.

(b) Financial Assistance, Assessments, and Sur-6 CHARGES.—The Secretary may take such actions, including 7 8 entering into such agreements and providing such technical 9 and organizational assistance to insurers and State insur-10 ance regulators, as may be necessary to provide for the dis-11 tribution of financial assistance under section 6 and the collection of assessments under section 7 and surcharges 12 under section 8. 13

(c) INVESTIGATING AND AUDITING CLAIMS.—The Secretary may, in consultation with the State insurance regulators and the NAIC, investigate and audit claims of insured losses by commercial insurers.

18 SEC. 15. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY PROTECTIONS.

19 (a) FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DAMAGES FROM
20 TERRORIST ACTS RESULTING IN TRIGGERING DETERMINA21 TION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a triggering determination
occurs requiring an assessment under section 7 or a
surcharge under section 8, there shall exist a Federal
cause of action, which shall be the exclusive remedy,
for damages claimed pursuant to, or in connection
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1	with, any acts of terrorism that caused the insured
2	losses resulting in such triggering determination.
3	(2) SUBSTANTIVE LAW.—The substantive law for
4	decision in any such action shall be derived from the
5	law, including choice of law principles, of the State
6	in which such act of terrorism occurred, unless such
7	law is inconsistent with or preempted by Federal law.
8	(3) JURISDICTION.—Pursuant to each triggering
9	determination, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict
10	Litigation shall designate one or more district courts
11	of the United States which shall have original and ex-
12	clusive jurisdiction over all actions brought pursuant
13	to this subsection that arise out of the triggering event
14	involved.
15	(4) Offset for relief payments.—Any recov-
16	ery by a plaintiff in an action under this subsection
17	shall be offset by the amount, if any, received by the
18	plaintiff from the United States pursuant to any
19	emergency or disaster relief program, or from any
20	other collateral source, for compensation of losses re-
21	lated to the act of terrorism involved.

(b) DAMAGES IN ACTIONS REGARDING INSURANCE
CLAIMS.—In an action brought under this section for damages or coverage claimed by or against an insured pursuant
to, or in connection with, any commercial property and

casualty insurance providing coverage for acts of terrorism
 that resulted in a triggering determination:

3 (1) PROHIBITION OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES.—No
4 punitive damages intended to punish or deter may be
5 awarded.

6 (2) NONECONOMIC DAMAGES.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each defendant in such
8 an action shall be liable only for the amount of
9 noneconomic damages allocated to the defendant
10 in direct proportion to the percentage of respon11 sibility of the defendant for the harm to the
12 claimant.

13 (B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of subpara-14 graph (A), the term "noneconomic damages" 15 means damages for losses for physical and emo-16 tional pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical 17 impairment, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss 18 of enjoyment of life, loss of society and compan-19 ionship, loss of consortium, hedonic damages, in-20 jury to reputation, and any other nonpecuniary 21 losses.

22 Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit an
23 action by an injured party for damages other than a claim
24 for commercial property and casualty insurance resulting

from an act of terrorism causing a triggering determina tion.

3 (c) RIGHT OF SUBROGATION.—The United States shall
4 have the right of subrogation with respect to any claim paid
5 by the United States under this Act.

6 (d) PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—The United States or the
7 Secretary may seek protective orders or assert privileges or8 dinarily available to the United States to protect against
9 the disclosure of classified information, including the invo10 cation of the military and State secrets privilege.

(e) EXCLUSION.—Nothing in this section shall apply
to, or in any way limit, the liability of any person who—

(1) attempts to commit, knowingly participates
in, knowingly and intentionally aids and abets, or
commits, any act of terrorism or any criminal act related to or resulting from an act of terrorism that
caused the insured losses resulting in the triggering
determination; or

19 (2) knowingly participates in a conspiracy to
20 commit any act of terrorism or any criminal act re21 sulting from or related to an act of terrorism that
22 caused the insured losses resulting in the triggering
23 determination.

24 (f) SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENTS FROM SEIZED AS25 SETS OF TERRORISTS.—All assets of terrorists or terrorist

organizations seized or frozen by the United States in ac cordance with law shall be liable for satisfaction of judg ments rendered for acts of terrorism, in proportions deter mined by the courts.

31

5 SEC. 16. STUDY OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF TERRORISM ON 6 LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY.

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after 8 the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall estab-9 lish a commission (in this section referred to as the "Com-10 mission") to study and report on the potential effects of an 11 act or acts of terrorism on the life insurance industry in 12 the United States and the markets served by such industry.

13 (b) Membership and Operations.—

14 (1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall con15 sist of 7 members, as follows:

16 (A) The Secretary of the Treasury or the
17 designee of the Secretary.

18 (B) The Chairman of the Board of Gov19 ernors of the Federal Reserve System or the des20 ignee of the Chairman.

21 (C) The Assistant to the President for
22 Homeland Security.

23 (D) 4 members appointed by the President,
24 who shall be—

1 (i) a representative of direct under-2 writers of life insurance within the United 3 States: 4 (ii) a representative of reinsurers of life insurance within the United States: 5 6 (iii) an officer of the NAIC; and 7 (iv) a representative of insurance 8 agents for life underwriters. 9 (2) OPERATIONS.—The chairperson of the Com-10 mission shall determine the manner in which the 11 *Commission shall operate, including funding, staffing,* 12 and coordination with other governmental entities. 13 (c) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a study of 14 the life insurance industry in the United States, which shall 15 identify and make recommendations regarding— 16 (1) possible actions to encourage, facilitate, and 17 sustain provision by the life insurance industry in 18 the United States of coverage for losses due to death 19 or disability resulting from an act or acts of ter-20 rorism, including in the face of threats of such acts; 21 and 22 (2) possible actions or mechanisms to sustain or

(2) possible actions or mechanisms to sustain or
supplement the ability of the life insurance industry
in the United States to cover losses due to death or

1	disability resulting from an act or acts of terrorism
2	in the event that—
3	(A) such acts significantly affect mortality
4	experience of the population of the United States
5	over any period of time;
6	(B) such losses jeopardize the capital and
7	surplus of the life insurance industry in the
8	United States as a whole; or
9	(C) other consequences from such acts occur,
10	as determined by the Commission, that may sig-
11	nificantly affect the ability of the life insurance
12	industry in the United States to independently
13	cover such losses.
14	(d) Recommendations.—The Commission may make
15	a recommendation pursuant to subsection (c) only upon the
16	concurrence of a majority of the members of the Commis-
17	sion.
18	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date
19	of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to
20	the House of Representatives and the Senate a report de-
21	scribing the results of the study and any recommendations
22	developed under subsection (c).
23	(f) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate
24	Co dance after submission of the remost as much ded for in

24 60 days after submission of the report as provided for in25 subsection (e).

1 SEC. 17. RAILROAD INSURANCE STUDY.

2 The Secretary of the Treasury shall conduct a study 3 to determine how the Federal Government can address a possible crisis in the availability and affordability of rail-4 5 road insurance by making such insurance for acts of terrorism available on commercially reasonable terms. Not 6 7 later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report re-8 9 garding the results and conclusions of the study.

10sec. 18. Study of reinsurance pool system for fu-11ture acts of terrorism.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Board
of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Comptroller General of the United States shall jointly conduct
a study on—

16 (1) the advisability and effectiveness of estab17 lishing a reinsurance pool system relating to future
18 acts of terrorism to replace the Program provided for
19 under this Act; and

20 (2) the potential effects of the amendments made
21 by section 11 of this Act on the availability of ter22 rorism insurance coverage.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study under
subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of
Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Comptroller General shall consult with (1) academic experts, (2)
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the United Nations Secretariat for Trade and Development,
 (3) representatives from the property and casualty insur ance industry, (4) representatives from the reinsurance in dustry, (5) the NAIC, and (6) such consumer organizations
 as the Secretary considers appropriate.

6 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date 7 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Board of 8 Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Comp-9 troller General shall jointly submit a report to the Congress 10 on the results of the study under subsection (a).

11 SEC. 19. DEFINITIONS.

12 For purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall13 apply:

14 (1) ACT OF TERRORISM.—

15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "act of ter-
16	rorism" means any act that the Secretary deter-
17	mines meets the requirements under subpara-
18	graph (B), as such requirements are further de-
19	fined and specified by the Secretary in consulta-
20	tion with the NAIC.
21	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An act meets the re-
22	quirements of this subparagraph if the act—

23 (i) is unlawful;

24 (ii) causes harm to a person, property,
25 or entity, in the United States, or in the

1	case of a domestic United States air carrier
2	·
	or a United States flag vessel, in or outside
3	the United States;
4	(iii) is committed by a person or group
5	of persons or associations who are recog-
6	nized, either before or after such act, by the
7	Department of State or the Secretary as a
8	terrorist group or have conspired with such
9	a group or the group's agents or surrogates;
10	(iv) has as its purpose to overthrow or
11	destabilize the government of any country
12	or to influence the policy or affect the con-
13	duct of the government of the United States
14	by coercion; and
15	(v) is not considered an act of war.
16	(2) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate" means,
17	with respect to an insurer, any company that con-
18	trols, is controlled by, or is under common control
19	with the insurer.
20	(3) Aggregate written premium.—The term
21	"aggregate written premium" means, with respect to
22	a year, the aggregate premium amount of all commer-
23	cial property and casualty insurance coverage written
24	during such year for persons or properties in the

1	United States under all lines of commercial property
2	and casualty insurance.
3	(4) Commercial insurer.—The term "commer-
4	cial insurer" means any corporation, association, so-
5	ciety, order, firm, company, mutual, partnership, in-
6	dividual, aggregation of individuals, or any other
7	legal entity that provides commercial property and
8	casualty insurance. Such term includes any affiliates
9	of a commercial insurer.
10	(5) Commercial property and casualty in-
11	SURANCE.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "commercial
13	property and casualty insurance" means insur-
14	ance or reinsurance, or retrocessional reinsur-
15	ance, for persons or properties in the United
16	States against—
17	(i) loss of or damage to property;
18	(ii) loss of income or extra expense in-
19	curred because of loss of or damage to prop-
20	erty;
21	(iii) third party liability claims
22	caused by negligence or imposed by statute
23	or contract, including workers compensa-
24	tion; or

1	(iv) loss resulting from debt or default
2	of another.
3	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—Such term does not
4	include—
5	(i) insurance for homeowners, tenants,
6	private passenger nonfleet automobiles, mo-
7	bile homes, or other insurance for personal,
8	family, or household needs;
9	(ii) insurance for professional liability,
10	including medical malpractice, errors and
11	omissions, or directors' and officers' liabil-
12	ity; or
13	(iii) health or life insurance.
14	(6) CONTROL.—A company has control over an-
15	other company if—
16	(A) the company directly or indirectly or
17	acting through one or more other persons owns,
18	controls, or has power to vote 25 percent or more
19	of any class of voting securities of the other com-
20	pany;
21	(B) the company controls in any manner
22	the election of a majority of the directors or
23	trustees of the other company; or
24	(C) the Secretary determines, after notice
25	and opportunity for hearing, that the company

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1	directly or indirectly exercises a controlling in-
2	fluence over the management or policies of the
3	other company.
4	(7) Covered period.—The term "covered pe-
5	riod" has the meaning given such term in section
6	5(b).
7	(8) INDUSTRY-WIDE LOSSES.—The term "indus-
8	try-wide losses" means the aggregate insured losses
9	sustained by all insurers, from coverage written for
10	persons or properties in the United States under all
11	lines of commercial property and casualty insurance.
12	(9) INSURED LOSS.—The term "insured loss"
13	means any loss in the United States covered by com-
14	mercial property and casualty insurance.
15	(10) NAIC.—The term "NAIC" means the Na-
16	tional Association of Insurance Commissioners.
17	(11) Net premium.—The term "net premium"
18	means, with respect a commercial insurer and a year,
19	the aggregate premium amount collected by such com-
20	mercial insurer for all commercial property and cas-
21	ualty insurance coverage written during such year for
22	persons or properties in the United States under all
23	lines of commercial property and casualty insurance
24	by such commercial insurer, less any premium paid

1	by such commercial insurer to other commercial in-
2	surers to insure or reinsure those risks.
3	(12) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
4	the Secretary of the Treasury.
5	(13) State.—The term "State" means the States
6	of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
7	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of
8	the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Is-
9	lands, American Samoa, and any other territory or
10	possession of the United States.
11	(14) State insurance regulator.—The term
12	"State insurance regulator" means, with respect to a
13	State, the principal insurance regulatory authority of
14	the State.
15	(15) Triggering determination.—The term
16	"triggering determination" has the meaning given
17	such term in section $5(a)$.
18	(16) TRIGGERING EVENT.—The term "triggering
19	event" means, with respect to a triggering determina-
20	tion, the occurrence of an act of terrorism, or the oc-
21	currence of such acts, that caused the insured losses
22	resulting in such triggering determination.
23	(17) UNITED STATES.—The term "United
24	States" means, collectively, the States (as such term
25	is defined in this section).

1 SEC. 20. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.

2 (a) AUTHORITY.—If the Secretary determines that ac-3 tion under this section is necessary to ensure the adequate availability in the United States of commercial property 4 5 and casualty insurance coverage for acts of terrorism, the Secretary may, subject to subsection (c), provide that the 6 7 provisions of this Act shall continue to apply with respect to calendar year 2003. If the Secretary extends such appli-8 9 cability to 2003, the Secretary may, in addition, extend such applicability to calendar year 2004. 10

(b) COVERED PERIOD.—If the Secretary exercises the
authority under subsection (a), notwithstanding section
5(b) and 19(7), each of the calendar years to which the Secretary extends the applicability of this Act shall be considered to be a covered period for purposes of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary may exercise the authority under subsection (a) to extend the applicability of this
Act to 2003 or 2004 only if the Secretary submits a report
to the Congress providing notice of and setting forth the
reasons for such extension for such specific year.

21 SEC. 21. REGULATIONS.

22 The Secretary shall issue any regulations necessary to23 carry out this Act.

24 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

25 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as
26 the "Terrorism Risk Protection Act".

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(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of con-

2 tents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Congressional findings.
- Sec. 3. Designation of Administrators.
- Sec. 4. Submission of premium information to Administrator.
- Sec. 5. Triggering determination and covered period.
- Sec. 6. Federal cost-sharing for commercial insurers.
- Sec. 7. Assessments.

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- Sec. 8. Terrorism loss repayment surcharge.
- Sec. 9. Administration of assessments and surcharges.
- Sec. 10. Study of reserves for property and casualty insurance for terrorist or other catastrophic events.
- Sec. 11. State preemption.
- Sec. 12. Consistent State guidelines for coverage for acts of terrorism.
- Sec. 13. Consultation with State insurance regulators and NAIC.
- Sec. 14. Sovereign immunity protections.
- Sec. 15. Study of potential effects of terrorism on life insurance industry.
- Sec. 16. Definitions.
- Sec. 17. Extension of program.
- Sec. 18. Regulations.

3 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

- 4 The Congress finds that—
- 5 (1) the terrorist attacks on the World 6 Trade Center and the Pentagon of Sep-7 tember 11, 2001, resulted in a large num-8 ber of deaths and injuries, the destruc-9 tion and damage to buildings, and inter-10 ruption of business operations;
- (2) the attacks have inflicted possibly
 the largest losses ever incurred by insurers and reinsurers;
- (3) while the insurance and reinsur ance industries have committed to pay

the losses arising from the September 11
 attacks, the resulting disruption has cre ated widespread market uncertainties
 with regard to the risk of losses arising
 from possible future terrorist attacks;

6 (4) such uncertainty threatens the 7 continued availability of United States 8 commercial property casualty insurance 9 for terrorism risk at meaningful coverage 10 **levels**;

(5) the unavailability of affordable 11 12 commercial property and casualty insurance for terrorist acts threatens the 13 growth and stability of the United States 14 economy, including impeding the ability 15 of financial services providers to finance 16 commercial property acquisitions and 17 18 new construction;

19 (6) in the past, the private insurance
20 markets have shown a remarkable resil21 iency in adapting to changed cir22 cumstances;

23 (7) given time, the private markets
24 will diversify and develop risk spreading
25 mechanisms to increase capacity and

guard against possible future losses in-1 curred by terrorist attacks: 2 (8) it is necessary to create a tem-3 porary industry risk sharing loan pro-4 gram to ensure the continued availability 5 of commercial property and casualty in-6 surance and reinsurance for terrorism-re-7 lated risks: 8 (9) such action is necessary to limit 9 10 immediate market disruptions, encourage economic stabilization, and facilitate a 11 transition to a viable market for private 12 terrorism risk insurance; and 13 (10) in addition, it is necessary 14 promptly to conduct a study of whether 15 there is a need for reserves for property 16 17 and casualty insurance for terrorist or 18 other catastrophic events. SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATORS. 19

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December
1, 2001, the President shall designate a Federal officer or officers to act as the Administrator or Administrators responsible for carrying out this Act and the responsibilities

under this Act to be carried out by each such
 officer.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that in determining the Admin-4 istrator responsible for making any deter-5 minations, for purposes of this Act, as to 6 7 whether a loss was caused by an act of ter-8 rorism and whether such loss was caused by one or multiple such events, pursuant to sec-9 10 tion 5(b), the President should consider the appropriate role of the Assistant to the Presi-11 dent for Homeland Security. 12

13 SEC. 4. SUBMISSION OF PREMIUM INFORMATION TO AD14 MINISTRATOR.

To the extent such information is not otherwise available to the Administrators, the appropriate Administrator may require each insurer to submit, to the appropriate Administrator or to the NAIC, a statement specifying the aggregate premium amount of coverage written by such insurer for properties and persons in the United States under each line of commercial property and casualty insurance sold by such insurer during such periods as the appropriate Administrator may pro vide.

3 SEC. 5. TRIGGERING DETERMINATION AND COVERED PE-4 RIOD.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this Act, 6 a "triggering determination" is a determina-7 tion by the appropriate Administrator that 8 the insured losses resulting from the event of 9 an act of terrorism occurring during the cov-10 ered period (as such term is defined in sub-11 section (b)), or the aggregate insured losses 12 resulting from multiple events of acts of ter-13 rorism all occurring during the covered pe-14 riod, meet the requirements under either of 15 the following paragraphs:

16 (1) INDUSTRY-WIDE LOSS TEST.—Such
17 industry-wide losses exceed
18 \$1,000,000,000.

(2) CAPITAL SURPLUS AND INDUSTRY AGGREGATE TEST.—Such industry-wide losses
exceed \$100,000,000 and some portion of
such losses for any single commercial insurer exceed—

24 (A) 10 percent of the capital sur25 plus of such commercial insurer (as

1	such term is defined by the appro-
2	priate Administrator); and
3	(B) 10 percent of the commercial
4	property and casualty premiums
5	written by such commercial insurer;
6	except that this paragraph shall not
7	apply to any commercial insurer that has
8	been making commercial property and
9	casualty insurance coverage available for
10	less than 4 years as of the date of the de-
11	termination under this subsection.
12	(b) COVERED PERIOD.—For purposes of this
13	Act, the "covered period" is the period begin-
14	ning on the date of the enactment of this Act
15	and ending on January 1, 2003.
16	(c) DETERMINATIONS REGARDING EVENTS.—
17	For purposes of subsection (a), the appro-
18	priate Administrator shall have the sole au-
19	thority for determining whether—
20	(1) an occurrence or event was
21	caused by an act of terrorism;
22	(2) insured losses from acts of ter-
23	rorism were caused by one or multiple
24	events or occurrences; and

(3) whether an act of terrorism oc curred during the covered period.
 SEC. 6. FEDERAL COST-SHARING FOR COMMERCIAL INSUR ERS.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to a triggering 6 determination, the appropriate Administrator 7 shall provide financial assistance to commer-8 cial insurers in accordance with this section 9 to cover insured losses resulting from acts of 10 terrorism, which shall be repaid in accord-11 ance with subsection (e).

12 (b) AMOUNT.—Subject to subsection (c), 13 with respect to a triggering determination, 14 the amount of financial assistance made avail-15 able under this section to each commercial in-16 surer shall be equal to 90 percent of the 17 amount of the insured losses of the insurer as 18 a result of the triggering event involved.

(c) AGGREGATE LIMITATION.—The aggre20 gate amount of financial assistance provided
21 pursuant to this section may not exceed
22 \$100,000,000.

23 (d) LIMITATIONS.—The appropriate Admin24 istrator may establish such limitations as may
25 be necessary to ensure that payments under

this section in connection with a triggering
 determination are made only to commercial
 insurers that are not in default of any obliga tion under section 7 to pay assessments or
 under section 8 to collect surcharges.

6 (e) REPAYMENT.—Financial assistance 7 made available under this section shall be re-8 paid through assessments under section 7 col-9 lected by the appropriate Administrator and 10 surcharges remitted to the appropriate Ad-11 ministrator under section 8. Any such 12 amounts collected or remitted shall be depos-13 ited into the general fund of the Treasury.

14 (f) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—Congress 15 designates the amount of new budget author-16 ity and outlays in all fiscal years resulting 17 from this section as an emergency require-18 ment pursuant to section 252(e) of the Bal-19 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control 20 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(e)). Such amount 21 shall be available only to the extent that a re-22 quest, that includes designation of such 23 amount as an emergency requirement as de-24 fined in such Act, is transmitted by the Presi-25 dent to Congress. 1 SEC. 7. ASSESSMENTS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a trig-3 gering determination, each commercial in-4 surer shall be subject to assessments under 5 this section for the purpose of repaying finan-6 cial assistance made available under section 7 6 in connection with such determination.

8 (b) AGGREGATE ASSESSMENT.—Pursuant to 9 a triggering determination, the appropriate 10 Administrator shall determine the aggregate 11 amount to be assessed among all commercial 12 insurers, which shall be equal to 90 percent 13 of the lesser of—

(1) the amount of industry-wide losses
resulting from the triggering event involved; and

17 **(2) \$20,000,000,000**.

18 (c) Allocation of Assessment.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The appropriate Ad-19 20 ministrator shall allocate the aggregate 21 assessment amount determined under 22 subsection (b) among all commercial insurers. The portion of the aggregate as-23 24 sessment amount that is allocated as an assessment on each commercial insurer 25 shall be based on the percentage, written 26

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by that insurer, of the aggregate written
 premium, for all commercial insurers, for
 the calendar year preceding the assess ment.

(2) PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—Upon no-5 tification by the appropriate Adminis-6 7 trator of an assessment under this sec-8 tion, each commercial insurer shall be required to pay to the appropriate Adminis-9 10 trator, in the manner provided under section 9 by the appropriate Administrator, 11 12 the amount equal to the assessment on such commercial insurer (subject to the 13 limitation under paragraph (3)). 14

15 (3) ANNUAL LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AL 16 LOCATED TO EACH COMMERCIAL INSURER.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—Of any assess-18 ments under this section on a commercial insurer, the portion required 19 20 to be paid by any commercial insurer 21 during a calendar year shall not ex-22 ceed the amount that is equal to 3 percent of the aggregate written pre-23 mium for such insurer for the pre-24 ceding calendar year. 25

(B) MULTIPLE PAYMENTS.—If any 1 amounts required to be repaid under 2 this section for a calendar year are 3 limited by operation of subparagraph 4 (A), the appropriate Administrator 5 shall provide that all such remaining 6 7 amounts shall be reallocated among all commercial insurers (in the man-8 ner provided in paragraph (1)) over 9 such immediately succeeding cal-10 endar years, and repaid over such 11 12 years, as may be necessary to provide 13 for full payment of such remaining amounts, except that the limitation 14 under subparagraph (A) shall apply 15 to the amounts paid in any such suc-16 17 cessive calendar years. 18 (C) ADMINISTRATIVE FLEXIBILITY.—

19(i) TIMING OF ASSESSMENTS.—20Assessments under this section in21connection with a triggering dem-22onstration shall be made, to the23extent that the appropriate Ad-24ministrator considers practicable25and appropriate, at the beginning

of the calendar year immediately 1 following the triggering deter-2 3 mination. (**ii**) 4 **ESTIMATES AND CORREC-**TIONS.—If the appropriate Admin-5 istrator makes an assessment at a 6 time other than provided under 7 clause (i), the appropriate Admin-8 9 istrator may— 10 (I) require commercial in-11 surers to estimate their aggre-12 gate written premiums for the vear in which the assessment 13 14 is made: and (II) make a subsequent re-15 fund or require additional 16 17 payments to correct such esti-18 mation at the end of the cal-19 endar year. 20 (4) DEFERRAL OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—The 21 appropriate Administrator may defer the 22 payment of part or all of the assessment required under paragraph (2) to be paid 23 by a commercial insurer, but only to the 24 extent that the appropriate Adminis-25

trator determines that such deferral is
 necessary to avoid the likely insolvency
 of the commercial insurer.

4 SEC. 8. TERRORISM LOSS REPAYMENT SURCHARGE.

5 (a) IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION.—If, pursu-6 ant to a triggering determination, the appro-7 priate Administrator determines that the ag-8 gregate amount of industry-wide losses result-9 ing from the triggering event involved ex-10 ceeds \$20,000,000,000, the appropriate Admin-11 istrator shall—

(1) establish and impose a policy-12 13 holder premium surcharge, as provided under this section, on commercial prop-14 erty and casualty insurance written after 15 such determination, for the purpose of 16 17 repaying financial assistance made avail-18 able under section 6 in connection with 19 such triggering determination; and

20 (2) provide for commercial insurers to
21 collect such surcharge and remit
22 amounts collected to the appropriate Ad23 ministrator.

24 (b) AMOUNT AND DURATION.—The sur-25 charge under this section shall be established in such amount, and shall apply to commercial property and casualty insurance written during such period, as the appropriate Administrator determines is necessary to recover the aggregate amount of financial assistance provided under section 6 to cover insured losses resulting from the triggering event that exceed \$20,000,000,000.

9 (c) OTHER TERMS.—The surcharge under
10 this section shall—

(1) be based on a percentage of the
amount of commercial property and casualty insurance coverage that a policy
provides; and

(2) be imposed with respect to all
commercial property and casualty insurance coverage written during the period
referred to in subsection (b).

19SEC. 9. ADMINISTRATION OF ASSESSMENTS AND SUR-20CHARGES.

(a) MANNER AND METHOD.—The appropriate Administrator shall provide for the
manner and method of carrying out assessments under section 7 and surcharges under
section 8, including the timing and proce-

dures of making assessments and surcharges,
notifying commercial insurers of assessments
or surcharge requirements, collecting payments from and surcharges through commercial insurers, and refunding of any excess
amounts paid or crediting such amounts
against future assessments.

8 (b) TIMING OF COVERAGES AND ASSESS-9 MENTS.—The appropriate Administrator may 10 adjust the timing of coverages and assess-11 ments provided under this Act to provide for 12 equivalent application of the provisions of 13 this Act to commercial insurers and policies 14 that are not based on a calendar year.

15 (c) APPLICATION TO SELF-INSURANCE AR-16 RANGEMENTS.—The appropriate Administrator 17 may, in consultation with the NAIC, apply the 18 provisions of this Act, as appropriate, to self-19 insurance arrangements by municipalities 20 and other entities, but only if such applica-21 tion is determined before the occurrence of a 22 triggering event and all of the provisions of 23 this Act are applied uniformly to such enti-24 ties. 1 (d) ADJUSTMENT.—The appropriate Admin-2 istrator may adjust the assessments charged 3 under section 7 or the percentage imposed 4 under the surcharge under section 8 at any 5 time, as the appropriate Administrator con-6 siders appropriate to protect the national in-7 terest, which may include avoiding unreason-8 able economic disruption or excessive market 9 instability.

10SEC. 10. STUDY OF RESERVES FOR PROPERTY AND CAS-11UALTY INSURANCE FOR TERRORIST OR12OTHER CATASTROPHIC EVENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the
Treasury shall conduct a study of issues relating to permitting property and casualty insurance companies to establish deductible reserves against losses for future acts of terrorism, including—

(1) whether such tax-favored reserves
would promote (A) insurance coverage of
risks of terrorism and (B) the accumulation of additional resources needed to
satisfy potential claims resulting from
such risks,

1	(2) the lines of business for which
2	such reserves would be appropriate, in-
3	cluding whether such reserves should be
4	applied to personal or commercial lines
5	of business,
6	(3) how the amount of such reserves
7	would be determined,
8	(4) how such reserves would be ad-
9	ministered,
10	(5) a comparison of the Federal tax
11	treatment of such reserves with other in-
12	surance reserves permitted under Fed-
13	eral tax laws,
14	(6) an analysis of the use of tax-fa-
15	vored reserves for catastrophic events,
16	including acts of terrorism, under the tax
17	laws of foreign countries, and
18	(7) whether it would be appropriate
19	to permit similar reserves for other fu-
20	ture catastrophic events, such as natural
21	disasters, taking into account the factors
22	under the preceding paragraphs.
23	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 4 months after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
25	retary of the Treasury shall submit a report

to Congress on the results of the study under
 subsection (a), together with recommenda tions for amending the Internal Revenue
 Code of 1986 or other appropriate action.

5 SEC. 11. STATE PREEMPTION.

6 (a) COVERED PERILS.—A commercial in-7 surer shall be considered to have complied 8 with any State law that requires or regulates 9 the provision of insurance coverage for acts 10 of terrorism if the insurer provides coverage 11 in accordance with the definitions regarding 12 acts of terrorism under the regulations issued 13 by the Administrators.

(b) RATE LAWS.—If any provision of any
State law prevents an insurer from increasing
its premium rates in an amount necessary to
recover any assessments pursuant to section
7, such provision is preempted only to the extent necessary to provide for such insurer to
recover such losses.

(c) FILE AND USE.—With respect only to
commercial property and casualty insurance
covering acts of terrorism, any provision of
State law that requires, as a condition precedent to the effectiveness of rates or policies

1 for such insurance that is made available by an insurer licensed to transact such business 2 3 in the State, any action (including prior approval by the State insurance regulator for 4 such State) other than filing of such rates and 5 policies and related information with such 6 State insurance regulator is preempted to the 7 extent such law requires such additional ac-8 tions for such insurance coverage. This sub-9 10 section shall not be considered to preempt a 11 provision of State law solely because the law 12 provides that rates and policies for such in-13 surance coverage are, upon such filing, sub-14 ject to subsequent review and action, which 15 may include actions to disapprove or dis-16 continue use of such rates or policies, by the State insurance regulator. 17

18 SEC. 12. CONSISTENT STATE GUIDELINES FOR COVERAGE
19 FOR ACTS OF TERRORISM.

19FOR ACTS OF TERRORISM.

20 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COV21 ERED PERILS.—It is the sense of the Congress
22 that—

23 (1) the NAIC, in consultation with the
24 appropriate Administrator, should de25 velop appropriate definitions for acts of

terrorism and appropriate standards for
 making determinations regarding events
 or occurrences of acts of terrorism;

4 (2) each State should adopt the defi5 nitions and standards developed by the
6 NAIC for purposes of regulating insur7 ance coverage made available in that
8 State;

9 (3) in consulting with the NAIC, the 10 appropriate Administrator should advo-11 cate and promote the development of 12 definitions and standards that are appro-13 priate for purposes of this Act; and

(4) after consultation with the NAIC,
the appropriate Administrator should
adopt definitions for acts of terrorism
and standards for determinations that
are appropriate for this Act.

19 (b) INSURANCE RESERVE GUIDELINES.—

20 (1) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING
21 ADOPTION BY STATES.—It is the sense of the
22 Congress that—

23 (A) the NAIC should develop ap24 propriate guidelines for commercial
25 insurers and pools regarding mainte-

nance of reserves against the risks of
 acts of terrorism; and

(B) each State should adopt such guidelines for purposes of regulating commercial insurers doing business in that State.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF NA-7 8 TIONAL GUIDELINES.—Upon the expiration of the 6-month period beginning on the 9 10 date of the enactment of this Act, the ap-11 propriate Administrator shall make a determination of whether the guidelines re-12 ferred to in paragraph (1) have, by such 13 time, been developed and adopted by 14 nearly all States in a uniform manner. If 15 appropriate Administrator 16 the deter-17 mines that such guidelines have not been 18 so developed and adopted, the appro-19 Administrator shall consider priate 20 adopting, and may adopt, such guidelines on a national basis in a manner that 21 22 would supercede any State law regarding maintenance of reserves against such 23 risks. 24

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(c) GUIDELINES REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF
 PRICING AND TERMS OF COVERAGE.—

3 (1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the States 4 should require, by laws or regulations 5 governing the provision of commercial 6 7 property and casualty insurance that includes coverage for acts of terrorism, 8 that the price of any such terrorism cov-9 erage, including the costs of any ter-10 11 rorism related assessments or surcharges 12 under this Act, be separately disclosed.

13 (2) ADOPTION OF NATIONAL GUIDE-14 LINES.—If the appropriate Administrator determines that the States have not en-15 acted laws or adopted regulations ade-16 17 quately providing for the disclosures de-18 scribed in paragraph (1) within a reason-19 able period of time after the date of the enactment of this Act, the appropriate 20 Administrator shall, after consultation 21 22 with the NAIC, adopt guidelines on a national basis requiring such disclosure in 23 a manner that supercedes any State law 24 regarding such disclosure. 25

2 LATORS AND NAIC.

3 The Administrators shall consult with the 4 State insurance regulators and the NAIC in 5 carrying out this Act. The Administrators may take such actions, including entering into 6 such agreements and providing such tech-7 8 nical and organizational assistance to insurers and State insurance regulators, as may be 9 10 necessary to provide for the distribution of fi-11 nancial assistance under section 6 and the 12 collection of assessments under section 7 and 13 surcharges under section 8.

14 SEC. 14. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY PROTECTIONS.

15 (a) FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DAM16 AGES FROM TERRORIST ACTS RESULTING IN
17 TRIGGERING DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a triggering deter-18 mination occurs requiring an assessment 19 20 under section 7 or a surcharge under section 8, there shall exist a Federal cause of 21 22 action, which shall be the exclusive remedy, for damages claimed pursuant to, or 23 in connection with, any acts of terrorism 24 that caused the insured losses resulting 25 in such triggering determination. 26

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SUBSTANTIVE (2) LAW.—The sub-1 2 stantive law for decision in any such ac-3 tion shall be derived from the law, including choice of law principles, of the 4 State in which such act of terrorism oc-5 curred, unless such law is inconsistent 6 with or preempted by Federal law. 7

(3) JURISDICTION.—Pursuant to each 8 triggering determination, the Judicial 9 Panel on Multidistrict Litigation shall 10 11 designate one or more district courts of the United States which shall have origi-12 nal and exclusive jurisdiction over all ac-13 tions brought pursuant to this subsection 14 that arise out of the triggering event in-15 volved. 16

17 (4) OFFSET FOR RELIEF PAYMENTS.—Any 18 recovery by a plaintiff in an action under 19 this subsection shall be offset by the amount, if any, received by the plaintiff 20 21 from the United States pursuant to any 22 emergency or disaster relief program, or from any other collateral source, for com-23 pensation of losses related to the act of 24 25 terrorism involved.

1 (b) DAMAGES IN ACTIONS REGARDING INSUR-2 ANCE CLAIMS.—In an action brought under 3 this section for damages claimed by an in-4 sured pursuant to, or in connection with, any 5 commercial property and casualty insurance 6 providing coverage for acts of terrorism that 7 resulted in a triggering determination:

8 (1) PROHIBITION OF PUNITIVE DAM-9 AGES.—No punitive damages intended to 10 punish or deter may be awarded.

11 (2) NONECONOMIC DAMAGES.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each defendant 13 in such an action shall be liable only 14 for the amount of noneconomic dam-15 ages allocated to the defendant in di-16 rect proportion to the percentage of 17 responsibility of the defendant for 18 the harm to the claimant.

(B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of
subparagraph (A), the term "noneconomic damages" means damages
for losses for physical and emotional
pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of enjoyment of life,

1loss of society and companionship,2loss of consortium, hedonic damages,3injury to reputation, and any other4nonpecuniary losses of any kind or5nature.

6 (c) RIGHT OF SUBROGATION.—The United
7 States shall have the right of subrogation
8 with respect to any claim paid by the United
9 States under this Act.

10 (d) **PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—The United** 11 States or any appropriate Administrator car-12 rying out responsibilities under this Act may 13 seek protective orders or assert privileges or-14 dinarily available to the United States to pro-15 tect against the disclosure of classified infor-16 mation, including the invocation of the mili-17 tary and State secrets privilege

18 SEC. 15. STUDY OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF TERRORISM
19 ON LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30
days after the date of enactment of this Act,
the President shall establish a commission (in
this section referred to as the "Commission")
to study and report on the potential effects of
an act or acts of terrorism on the life insur-

1	ance industry in the United States and the
2	markets served by such industry.
3	(b) Membership and Operations.—
4	(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission
5	shall consist of 5 members, as follows:
6	(A) The appropriate Adminis-
7	trator, as designated by the Presi-
8	dent.
9	(B) 4 members appointed by the
10	President, who shall be—
11	(i) a representative of direct
12	underwriters of life insurance
13	within the United States;
14	(ii) a representative of rein-
15	surers of life insurance within the
16	United States;
17	(iii) an officer of the NAIC;
18	and
19	(iv) a representative of insur-
20	ance agents for life underwriters.
21	(2) OPERATIONS.—The chairperson of
22	the Commission shall determine the man-
23	ner in which the Commission shall oper-
24	ate, including funding, staffing, and co-

ordination with other governmental enti ties.

3 (c) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct
4 a study of the life insurance industry in the
5 United States, which shall identify and make
6 recommendations regarding—

(1) possible actions to encourage, facilitate, and sustain provision by the life
insurance industry in the United States
of coverage for losses due to death or disability resulting from an act or acts of
terrorism, including in the face of threats
of such acts; and

(2) possible actions or mechanisms to
sustain or supplement the ability of the
life insurance industry in the United
States to cover losses due to death or disability resulting from an act or acts of
terrorism in the event that—

20 (A) such acts significantly affect
21 mortality experience of the popu22 lation of the United States over any
23 period of time;

24 (B) such loses jeopardize the cap25 ital and surplus of the life insurance

industry in the United States as a
 whole; or

3 (C) other consequences from such 4 acts occur, as determined by the 5 Commission, that may significantly 6 affect the ability of the life insurance 7 industry in the United States to inde-8 pendently cover such losses.

9 (d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission
10 may make a recommendation pursuant to
11 subsection (c) only upon the concurrence of a
12 majority of the members of the Commission.
13 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after
14 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-

15 sion shall submit to the House of Representa16 tives and the Senate a report describing the
17 results of the study and any recommendations
18 developed under subsection (c).

19 (f) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall
20 terminate 60 days after submission of the re21 port as provided for in subsection (e).

22 SEC. 16. DEFINITIONS.

23 For purposes of this Act, the following
24 definitions shall apply:

25 (1) ACT OF TERRORISM.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "act of
2	terrorism" means any act that the ap-
3	propriate Administrator determines
4	meets the requirements under sub-
5	paragraph (B), as such requirements
6	are further defined and specified by
7	the appropriate Administrator in con-
8	sultation with the NAIC.
9	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An act meets
10	the requirements of this subpara-
11	graph if the act—
12	(i) is unlawful;
13	(ii) causes harm to a person,
14	property, or entity, in the United
15	States;
16	(iii) is committed by a group
17	of persons or associations who—
18	(I) are not a government
19	of a foreign country or the de
20	facto government of a foreign
21	country; and
22	(II) are recognized by the
23	Department of State or the
24	appropriate Administrator as
25	a terrorist group or have con-

- 1spired with such a group or2the group's agents or surro-3gates; and4(iv) has as its purpose to over-5throw or destabilize the govern-6ment of any country or to influ
 - ence the policy or affect the conduct of the government of the United States by coercion.

APPROPRIATE ADMINISTRATORS.— 10 **(2)** The term "appropriate Administrator" 11 12 means, with respect to any function or responsibility of the Federal Government 13 under this Act, the Federal officer des-14 ignated by the President pursuant to sec-15 tion 3 as responsible for carrying out 16 17 such function or responsibility.

(3) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate"
means, with respect to an insurer, any
company that controls, is controlled by,
or is under common control with the insurer.

23 (4) AGGREGATE WRITTEN PREMIUM.—
24 The term "aggregate written premium"
25 means, with respect to a year, the aggre-

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1gate premium amount of all commercial2property and casualty insurance cov-3erage written during such year for per-4sons or properties in the United States5under all lines of commercial property6and casualty insurance.

7 (5) COMMERCIAL INSURANCE.—The term
8 "commercial insurance" means property
9 and casualty insurance that is not insur10 ance for homeowners, tenants, private
11 passenger nonfleet automobiles, mobile
12 homes, or other insurance for personal,
13 family, or household needs.

14 (6) COMMERCIAL INSURER.—The term "commercial insurer" means any corpora-15 tion, association, society, order, firm, 16 17 mutual, partnership, company, indi-18 vidual, aggregation of individuals, or any other legal entity that is engaged in the 19 20 business of providing commercial property and casualty insurance for persons 21 22 or properties in the United States. Such term includes any affiliates of a commer-23 cial insurer. 24

1	(7) COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AND CAS-
2	UALTY INSURANCE.—The term "commercial
3	property and casualty insurance" means
4	property and casualty insurance that is
5	commercial insurance.
6	(8) CONTROL.—A company has control
7	over another company if—
8	(A) the company directly or indi-
9	rectly or acting through one or more
10	other persons owns, controls, or has
11	power to vote 25 percent or more of
12	any class of voting securities of the
13	other company;
14	(B) the company controls in any
15	manner the election of a majority of
16	the directors or trustees of the other
17	company; or
18	(C) the appropriate Administrator
19	determines, after notice and oppor-
20	tunity for hearing, that the company
21	directly or indirectly exercises a con-
22	trolling influence over the manage-
23	ment or policies of the other com-
24	pany.

(9) COVERED PERIOD.—The term "cov ered period" has the meaning given such
 term in section 5(b).

4 (10) INDUSTRY-WIDE LOSSES.—The term 5 "industry-wide losses" means the aggre-6 gate insured losses sustained by all insur-7 ers, from coverage written for persons or 8 properties in the United States, under all 9 lines of commercial property and cas-10 ualty insurance.

(11) INSURED LOSS.—The term "insured loss" means any loss in the United
States covered by commercial property
and casualty insurance.

INSURER.—The term "insurer" 15 (12) means any corporation, association, soci-16 17 ety, order, firm, company, mutual, part-18 nership, individual, aggregation of individuals, or any other legal entity that is 19 engaged in the business of providing 20 21 property and casualty insurance for per-22 sons or properties in the United States. Such term includes any affiliates of an in-23 24 surer.

1	(13) NAIC.—The term "NAIC" means
2	the National Association of Insurance
3	Commissioners.
4	(14) Property and Casualty insur-
5	ANCE.—The term "property and casualty
6	insurance" means insurance against—
7	(A) loss of or damage to property;
8	(B) loss of income or extra ex-
9	pense incurred because of loss of or
10	damage to property; and
11	(C) third party liability claims
12	caused by negligence or imposed by
13	statute or contract.
14	Such term does not include health or life
15	insurance.
16	(15) STATE.—The term "State" means
17	the States of the United States, the Dis-
18	trict of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
19	Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the
20	Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Vir-
21	gin Islands, American Samoa, and any
22	other territory or possession of the
23	United States.
24	(16) STATE INSURANCE REGULATOR.—

25 The term "State insurance regulator"

means, with respect to a State, the prin cipal insurance regulatory authority of
 the State.

4 (17) TRIGGERING DETERMINATION.—The
5 term "triggering determination" has the
6 meaning given such term in section 5(a).

7 (18)**TRIGGERING EVENT.**—The term "triggering event" means, with respect to 8 a triggering determination, the event of 9 an act of terrorism, or the events of such 10 acts, that caused the insured losses re-11 12 sulting in such triggering determination. UNITED **STATES.**—The 13 (19)term "United States" means, collectively, the 14 States (as such term is defined in this 15 section). 16

17 SEC. 17. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—If the appropriate Administrator determines that action under this section is necessary to ensure the adequate availability in the United States of commercial
property and casualty insurance coverage for
acts of terrorism, the appropriate Administrator may provide that the provisions of this
Act shall continue to apply with respect to a

period or periods, as established by the Ad ministrator, that begin after the expiration of
 the covered period specified in section 5(b)
 and end before January 1, 2005.

5 (b) COVERED PERIOD.—If the appropriate 6 Administrator exercises the authority under 7 subsection (a), notwithstanding section 5(b) 8 and section 16(9), the period or periods estab-9 lished by the appropriate Administrator shall 10 be considered to be the covered period for 11 purposes of this Act.

12 SEC. 18. REGULATIONS.

13 The appropriate Administrators shall 14 issue any regulations necessary to carry out 15 this Act.

Union Calendar No. 181

107th CONGRESS 1st Session

^{SS} H.R. 3210

[Report No. 107-300, Parts I and II]

A BILL

To ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.

NOVEMBER 19, 2001

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment

Referral to the Committee on the Budget extended for a period ending not later than November 26, 2001

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for a period ending not later than November 26, 2001, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(k), rule X

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with an amendment

NOVEMBER 26, 2001

Committees on the Budget and the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed