## 2011 APR -5 PM 3: 10

# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE EIGHTIETH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2011

## ENROLLED

# Senate Bill No. 435

(By Senator Minard)

[Passed March 12, 2011; to take effect July 1, 2011.]



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AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-12C-3, §33-12C-5, §33-12C-7 and §33-12C-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to surplus lines insurance; defining terms; providing for compliance with the federal Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010; authorizing Insurance Commissioner to enter into multistate agreements regarding taxation of surplus lines insurance; establishing a blended taxation rate; authorizing participation in clearinghouse or other process for allocation of taxes; specifying disbursement and distribution of moneys; restricting certain provisions to transactions in which West Virginia is the home state of the insurer; and exempting certain large entities from compliance with due diligence requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §33-12C-3, §33-12C-5, §33-12C-7 and §33-12C-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12C. SURPLUS LINE – NONADMITTED INSURANCE ACT.

§33-12C-3. Definitions.

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1 As used in this article:

2 (a) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer licensed to do an3 insurance business in this state.

4 (b) "Business entity" means a corporation, association,5 partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

6 (c) "Capital", as used in the financial requirements of7 section five of this article, means funds paid in for stock or8 other evidence of ownership.

9 (d) "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner of 10 West Virginia, or the commissioner's deputies or staff, or the 11 commissioner, director or superintendent of insurance in any 12 other state.

(e) "Eligible surplus lines insurer" means a nonadmitted
insurer with which a surplus lines licensee may place surplus
lines insurance pursuant to section five of this article.

16 (f) "Exempt commercial purchaser" means any person 17 purchasing commercial insurance that, at the time of 18 placement, employs or retains a qualified risk manager to 19 negotiate insurance coverage, has paid aggregate nationwide 20 commercial property and casualty insurance premiums in 21 excess of \$100,000 in the immediately preceding twelve 22 months, and meets at least one of the following criteria:

23 (1) Has a net worth in excess of \$20 million;

24 (2) Generates annual revenues in excess of \$50 million;

(3) Employs more than five hundred full-time or full-time
equivalent employees per individual insured or is a member
of an affiliated group employing more than one thousand
employees in the aggregate;

(4) Is a not-for-profit organization or public entity generating annual budgeted expenditures of at least \$30 million; or

(5) Is a municipality with a population in excess of fifty
thousand persons: *Provided*, That on January 1, 2015 and
every five years thereafter, the amounts in subdivisions (1),
(2) and (4) of this subsection shall be adjusted to reflect the
percentage change for such five-year period in the Consumer
Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the
Bureau of Labor Statistics of the federal Department of
Labor.

(g) "Export" means to place surplus lines insurance witha nonadmitted insurer.

(h) "Foreign decree" means any decree or order in equity
of a court located in any United States jurisdiction, including
a federal court of the United States, against any person
engaging in the transaction of insurance in this state.

45 (i) "Home state" means, with respect to an insured:

46 (1) The state in which an insured maintains its principal
47 place of business or, in the case of an individual, the individ48 ual's principal residence; or

49 (2) If one-hundred percent of the insured risk is located out
50 of the state referred to in subdivision one of this subsection,
51 the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's
52 taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.

(j) "Individual" means any private or natural person as
distinguished from a partnership, corporation, limited
liability company or other legal entity.

(k) "Insurance" means any of the lines of authority insection ten, article one of this chapter.

(1) "Insurance producer" means a person required to be
licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance. Wherever the word "agent" appears in this
chapter, it shall mean an individual insurance producer.

62 (m) "Insurer" means any person, corporation, association, 63 partnership, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, Lloyds 64 insurer, insurance exchange syndicate, fraternal benefit 65 society, and any other legal entity engaged in the business of 66 making contracts of insurance under section two, article one 67 of this chapter.

68 (n) "Kind of insurance" means one of the types of insur-69 ance required to be reported in the annual statement which70 must be filed with the commissioner by admitted insurers.

(o) "License" means a document issued by this state's
Insurance Commissioner authorizing an individual to act as
a surplus lines licensee for the lines of authority specified in
the document. The license itself does not create any authority, actual, apparent or inherent, in the holder to represent
or commit an insurer.

(p) "Nonadmitted insurer" means an insurer not licensedto do an insurance business in this state.

(q) "Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010" or
"NRRA" means those provisions incorporated as Subtitle B
of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer
Protection Act, P.L. 111-517.

(r) "Nonadmitted Insurance Multi-State Agreement" or
"NIMA" means the model agreement adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners on December
16, 2010, to facilitate the collection, allocation and disbursement of premium taxes attributable to the placement of
nonadmitted insurance, provide for uniform methods of
allocation and reporting among nonadmitted insurance risk
classifications, and share information among states relating
to nonadmitted insurance premium taxes; such term includes
the agreements' allocation tables and any changes made
thereto in response to changes to the laws of signatory states.

94 (s) "Person" means any natural person or other entity,
95 including, but not limited to, individuals, partnerships,
96 associations, trusts or corporations.

97 (t) "Policy" or "contract" means any contract of insurance
98 including, but not limited to, annuities, indemnity, medical
99 or hospital service, workers' compensation, fidelity or
100 suretyship.

(u) "Signatory state" means a state that has entered intoNIMA or a similar allocation procedure with this state.

(v) "Surplus", as used in the financial requirements of
section five of this article, means funds over and above
liabilities and capital of the company for the protection of
policyholders.

107 (w) "Surplus lines insurance" means any property and 108 casualty insurance in this state on properties, risks or 109 exposures, located or to be performed in this state, permitted 110 to be placed through a surplus lines licensee with a 111 nonadmitted insurer eligible to accept such insurance, 112 pursuant to section seven of this article. Wherever the term 113 "excess line" appears in this chapter, it shall mean surplus 114 lines insurance.

(x) "Surplus lines licensee" means an individual licensed
under section five of this article to place insurance on
properties, risks or exposures located or to be performed in
this state with nonadmitted insurers eligible to accept such
insurance. Wherever the term "excess line broker" appears
in this chapter, it shall mean surplus lines licensee.

121 (y) "Transaction of insurance" –

(1) For purposes of this article, any of the following acts in
this state effected by mail or otherwise by a nonadmitted
insurer or by any person acting with the actual or apparent
authority of the insurer, on behalf of the insurer, is deemed
to constitute the transaction of an insurance business in or
from this state:

(A) The making of or proposing to make, as an insurer, aninsurance contract;

(B) The making of or proposing to make, as guarantor or
surety, any contract of guaranty or suretyship as a vocation
and not merely incidental to any other legitimate business or
activity of the guarantor or surety;

134 (C) The taking or receiving of an application for insurance;

(D) The receiving or collection of any premium, commission, membership fees, assessments, dues or other consideration for insurance or any part thereof;

(E) The issuance or delivery in this state of contracts of
insurance to residents of this state or to persons authorized
to do business in this state;

(F) The solicitation, negotiation, procurement or effectua-tion of insurance or renewals thereof;

143 (G) The dissemination of information as to coverage or 144 rates, or forwarding of applications, or delivery of policies or 145 contracts, or inspection of risks, the fixing of rates or 146 investigation or adjustment of claims or losses or the trans-147 action of matters subsequent to effectuation of the contract 148 and arising out of it, or any other manner of representing or 149 assisting a person or insurer in the transaction of risks with 150 respect to properties, risks or exposures located or to be 151 performed in this state;

(H) The transaction of any kind of insurance businessspecifically recognized as transacting an insurance businesswithin the meaning of the statutes relating to insurance;

(I) The offering of insurance or the transacting of insurancebusiness; or

(J) Offering an agreement or contract which purports toalter, amend or void coverage of an insurance contract.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not operate toprohibit employees, officers, directors or partners of a

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161 commercial insured from acting in the capacity of an162 insurance manager or buyer in placing insurance on behalf163 of the employer, provided that the person's compensation is164 not based on buying insurance.

(3) The venue of an act committed by mail is at the pointwhere the matter transmitted by mail is delivered or issuedfor delivery or takes effect.

(z) "Line of insurance" means coverage afforded under theparticular policy that is being placed.

(aa) "Model allocation schedule and reporting form" meansthe current version of the NAIC model allocation scheduleand reporting form for surplus lines insurers.

173 (bb) "Wet marine and transportation insurance" means:

(1) Insurance upon vessels, crafts, hulls and other interestsin them or with relation to them;

(2) Insurance of marine builder's risks, marine war risksand contracts of marine protection and indemnity insurance;

(3) Insurance of freight and disbursements pertaining to asubject of insurance within the scope of this subsection; and

180 (4) Insurance of personal property and interests therein, in 181 the course of exportation from or importation into any country, or in the course of transportation coastwise or on 182inland waters, including transportation by land, water or air 183 184 from point of origin to final destination, in connection with any and all risks or perils of navigation, transit or transpor-185 186 tation, and while being prepared for and while awaiting shipment, and during any incidental delays, transshipment, 187 or reshipment; provided, however, that insurance of personal 188 189 property and interests therein shall not be considered wet 190 marine and transportation insurance if the property has:

191 (A) Been transported solely by land; or

(B) Reached its final destination as specified in the bill oflading or other shipping document; or

(C) The insured no longer has an insurable interest in theproperty.

#### §33-12C-5. Surplus lines insurance.

(a) The placement of surplus lines insurance is subject to
 this section only if this state is the insured's home state.

3 (b) Surplus lines insurance may be placed by a surplus4 lines licensee if:

5 (1) Each insurer is an eligible surplus lines insurer; and

6 (2) Each insurer is authorized to write the type of insur-7 ance in its domiciliary jurisdiction; and

(3) The full amount or line of insurance cannot be obtained 8 9 from insurers who are admitted to do business in this state. 10 The full amount or type of insurance may be procured from 11 eligible surplus lines insurers, provided that a diligent search 12 is made by the individual insurance producer among the 13 insurers who are admitted to transact and are actually 14 writing the particular type of insurance in this state if any 15 are writing it: *Provided*, That such a search is not required 16 when the licensee is seeking to procure or place nonadmitted 17 insurance for an exempt commercial purchaser if the licensee 18 disclosed to such purchaser that such insurance may or may 19 not be available from the admitted market that may provide 20 greater protection with more regulatory oversight and that 21 such purchaser has subsequently requested in writing that 22 the licensee procure or place such insurance from a 23 nonadmitted insurer; and

24 (4) All other requirements of this article are met.

(c) Subject to subdivision (3), subsection (b) of this section,a surplus lines licensee may place any coverage with a

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27 nonadmitted insurer eligible to accept the insurance, unless28 specifically prohibited by the laws of this state.

(d) A surplus lines licensee shall not place coverage with a
nonadmitted insurer, unless, at the time of placement, the
surplus lines licensee has determined that the nonadmitted
insurer:

(1) Has established satisfactory evidence of good reputeand financial integrity; and

35 (2) Qualifies under one of the following paragraphs:

36 (A) Has capital and surplus or its equivalent under the
37 laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction which equals the greater
38 of:

39 (i)(I) The minimum capital and surplus requirements under40 the law of this state; or

#### 41 (II) \$15 million;

(ii) The requirements of subparagraph (i), paragraph (A) of this subdivision may be satisfied by an insurer's possessing 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 nonadmitted insurer's capital and surplus is less than \$4,500,000; or

(B) In the case of an insurance exchange created by thelaws of a state other than this state:

(i) The syndicates of the exchange shall maintain underterms acceptable to the commissioner capital and surplus, or

57 its equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction,

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58 of not less than \$75 million in the aggregate; and

(ii) The exchange shall maintain under terms acceptable to
the commissioner not less than fifty percent of the policyholder surplus of each syndicate in a custodial account
accessible to the exchange or its domiciliary commissioner in
the event of insolvency or impairment of the individual
syndicate; and

(iii) In addition, each individual syndicate to be eligible to
accept surplus lines insurance placements from this state
shall meet either of the following requirements:

(I) For insurance exchanges which maintain funds in an
amount of not less than \$15 million for the protection of all
exchange policyholders, the syndicate shall maintain under
terms acceptable to the commissioner minimum capital and
surplus, or its equivalent under the laws of the domiciliary
jurisdiction, of not less than \$5 million; or

(II) For insurance exchanges which do not maintain funds
in an amount of not less than \$15 million for the protection
of all exchange policyholders, the syndicate shall maintain
under terms acceptable to the commissioner minimum
capital and surplus, or its equivalent under the laws of its
domiciliary jurisdiction, of not less than the minimum
capital and surplus requirements under the laws of its
domiciliary jurisdiction or \$15 million, whichever is greater;
or

83 (C) In the case of a Lloyd's plan or other similar group of
84 insurers, which consists of unincorporated individual
85 insurers, or a combination of both unincorporated and
86 incorporated insurers:

(i) The plan or group maintains a trust fund that shall
consist of a trusteed account representing the group's
liabilities attributable to business written in the United
States; and

91 (ii) In addition, the group shall establish and maintain in
92 trust a surplus in the amount of \$100 million; which shall be
93 available for the benefit of United States surplus lines
94 policyholders of any member of the group.

95 (iii) The incorporated members of the group shall not be
96 engaged in any business other than underwriting as a
97 member of the group and shall be subject to the same level of
98 solvency regulation and control by the group's domiciliary
99 regulator as are the unincorporated members.

100 (iv) The trust funds shall be maintained in an irrevocable 101 trust account in the United States in a qualified financial 102 institution, consisting of cash, securities, letters of credit or 103 investments of substantially the same character and quality 104 as those which are eligible investments for the capital and 105 statutory reserves of admitted insurers to write like kinds of 106 insurance in this state and, in addition, the trust required by 107 subparagraph (ii) of this subdivision shall satisfy the re-108 quirements of the standard trust agreement required for 109 listing with the National Association of Insurance Commis-100 sioners (NAIC) International Insurers Department or any 111 successor thereto; or

(D) In the case of a group of incorporated insurers under common administration, which has continuously transacted an insurance business outside the United States for at least three years immediately prior to this time, and which submits to this state's authority to examine its books and records and bears the expense of the examination:

(i) The group shall maintain an aggregate policyholders'surplus of \$10 billion; and

(ii) The group shall maintain in trust a surplus in the
amount of \$10 billion; which shall be available for the
benefit of United States surplus lines policyholders of any
member of the group; and

(iii) Each insurer shall individually maintain capital andsurplus of not less than \$25 million per company.

126 (iv) The trust funds shall satisfy the requirements of the 127 standard trust agreement requirement for listing with the 128 NAIC International Insurers Department or any successor 129 thereto, and shall be maintained in an irrevocable trust 130 account in the United States in a qualified financial institu-131 tion, and shall consist of cash, securities, letters of credit or 132 investments of substantially the same character and quality 133 as those which are eligible investments for the capital and 134 statutory reserves of admitted insurers to write like kinds of 135 insurance in this state.

(v) Additionally, each member of the group shall make
available to the commissioner an annual certification of the
member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator
and its independent public accountant; or

(E) Except for an exchange or plan complying with
paragraph (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision, an insurer not
domiciled in one of the United States or its territories shall
satisfy the capital and surplus requirements of paragraph
(A), subdivision (2), subsection (d) of this section and shall
have in force a trust fund of not less than the greater of:

146 (i) \$5,400,000; or

(ii) Thirty percent of the United States surplus lines gross
liabilities, excluding aviation, wet marine and transportation
insurance liabilities, not to exceed \$60 million, to be determined annually on the basis of accounting practices and
procedures substantially equivalent to those promulgated by
this state, as of December 31 next preceding the date of
determination, where:

(I) The liabilities are maintained in an irrevocable trust
account in the United States in a qualified financial institution, on behalf of U.S. policyholders consisting of cash,
securities, letters of credit or other investments of substantially the same character and quality as those which are
eligible investments pursuant to article eight of this chapter
for the capital and statutory reserves of admitted insurers to

161 write like kinds of insurance in this state. The trust fund,
162 which shall be included in any calculation of capital and
163 surplus or its equivalent, shall satisfy the requirements of the
164 Standard Trust Agreement required for listing with the
165 NAIC International Insurers Department or any successor
166 thereto; and

(II) The insurer may request approval from the commissioner to use the trust fund to pay valid surplus lines claims; *Provided, however*, That the balance of the trust fund is
never less than the greater of \$5,400,000 or thirty percent of
the insurer's current gross U.S. surplus lines liabilities,
excluding aviation, wet marine and transportation insurance
liabilities; and

(III) In calculating the trust fund amount required by this
subsection, credit shall be given for surplus lines deposits
separately required and maintained for a particular state or
U.S. territory, not to exceed the amount of the insurer's loss
and loss adjustment reserves in the particular state or
territory;

(F) An insurer or group of insurers meeting the requirements to do a surplus lines business in this state at the
effective date of this law shall have two years from the date
of enactment to meet the requirements of paragraph (E) of
this subdivision, as follows:

| 185<br>186 | Year Following<br>Enactment | Trust Fund Requirement  |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 187        | 1                           | 15% of U.S. surplus lines liabilities,<br>excluding aviation, wet marine and<br>transportation insurance, with a maxi-<br>mum of \$30 million |
| 188        | 2                           | 30% of U.S. surplus lines liabilities,<br>excluding aviation, wet marine and<br>transportation insurance, with a maxi-<br>mum of \$60 million |

(G) The commissioner shall have the authority to adjust, inresponse to inflation, the trust fund amounts required byparagraph (E) of this subdivision.

192 (3) In addition to all of the other requirements of this 193 subsection, an insurer not domiciled in the United States or 194 its territories shall be listed on the NAIC's quarterly listing 195 of alien insurers. The commissioner may waive the require-196 ment in this subdivision or the requirements of subparagraph 197 (ii), paragraph (E), subdivision (2), subsection (d) of this 198 section may be satisfied by an insurer's possessing less than 199 the trust fund amount specified in subparagraph (ii), para-200 graph (E), subdivision (2), subsection (d) of this section upon 201 an affirmative finding of acceptability by the commissioner 202 if the commissioner is satisfied that the placement of insur-203 ance with the insurer is necessary and will not be detrimen-204 tal to the public and the policyholder. In determining 205 whether business may be placed with the insurer, the 206 commissioner may consider such factors as:

207 (A) The interests of the public and policyholders;

(B) The length of time the insurer has been authorized inits domiciliary jurisdiction and elsewhere;

(C) Unavailability of particular coverages from authorized
insurers or unauthorized insurers meeting the requirements
of this section;

(D) The size of the company as measured by its assets,
capital and surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in
force or other appropriate criteria;

(E) The kinds of business the company writes, its net
exposure and the extent to which the company's business is
diversified among several lines of insurance and geographic
locations; and

220 (F) The past and projected trend in the size of the com-221 pany's capital and surplus considering such factors as premium growth, operating history, loss and expense ratios,or other appropriate criteria; and

224 (4) Has caused to be provided to the commissioner a copy 225of its current annual statement certified by the insurer and 226 an actuarial opinion as to the adequacy of, and methodology 227 used to determine, the insurer's loss reserves. The statement 228 shall be provided at the same time it is provided to the 229insurer's domicile, but in no event more than eight months 230after the close of the period reported upon, and shall be 231 certified as a true and correct copy by an accounting or 232 auditing firm licensed in the jurisdiction of the insurer's domicile and certified by a senior officer of the nonadmitted 233234insurer as a true and correct copy of the statement filed with 235the regulatory authority in the domicile of the nonadmitted 236insurer. In the case of an insurance exchange qualifying 237 under paragraph (B), subdivision (2) of this subsection, the statement may be an aggregate combined statement of all 238239underwriting syndicates operating during the period re-240 ported; and

241 (5) In addition to meeting the requirements in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection an insurer shall be an eligible 242 243 surplus lines insurer if it appears on the most recent list of eligible surplus lines insurers published by the commissioner 244from time to time but at least annually. Nothing in this 245 246subdivision shall require the commissioner to place or maintain the name of any nonadmitted insurer on the list of 247248eligible surplus lines insurers.

249 (6) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, only that portion of any risk eligible for export for which the full 250251amount of coverage is not procurable from listed eligible 252 surplus lines insurers may be placed with any other 253nonadmitted insurer which does not appear on the list of eligible surplus lines insurers published by the commissioner 254pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection but nonetheless 255meets the requirements set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2), 256257subsection (d) of this section and any regulations of the commissioner. The surplus lines licensee seeking to provide 258

259 coverage through an unlisted nonadmitted insurer shall 260 make a filing specifying the amounts and percentages of each 261 risk to be placed, and naming the nonadmitted insurers with 262 which placement is intended. Within thirty days after 263 placing the coverage, the surplus lines licensee shall also 264 send written notice to the insured that the insurance, or a 265 portion thereof, has been placed with the nonadmitted 266 insurer.

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(e) Insurance procured under this section shall be valid andenforceable as to all parties.

#### §33-12C-7. Surplus lines tax.

(a) In addition to the full amount of gross premiums 1 2 charged by the insurer for the insurance, every person 3 licensed pursuant to section eight of this article shall collect 4 and pay to the commissioner a sum equal to four and fifty-5 five one-hundredths percent of the gross premiums and gross 6 fees charged, less any return premiums, for surplus lines 7 insurance provided by the licensee pursuant to the license. 8 Where the insurance covers properties, risks or exposures 9 located or to be performed both in and out of this state and 10 this state is the insured's home state, the sum payable shall 11 be computed on that portion of the gross premiums allocated 12 to this state, plus an amount equal to the portion of the gross 13 premiums allocated to other states or territories on the basis 14 of the tax rates and fees applicable to properties, risks or 15 exposures located or to be performed outside of this state, 16 and less the amount of gross premiums allocated to this state 17 and returned to the insured due to cancellation of policy: 18 Provided, That the surcharge imposed by section thirty-19 three, article three of this chapter on surplus lines policies 20 shall no longer be effective with respect to premium attribut-21able to coverage under such policies for periods after June 22 30, 2011: Provided, however, That twelve per cent of taxes 23 collected under this subsection with respect to premium 24 attributable to coverage under such policies after June 30, 25 2011, shall be disbursed and distributed in accordance with 26 subsection (d), section thirty-three, article three of this chapter and eighty-eight per cent in accordance with
subdivision two, subsection (f) of this section. The tax on any
portion of the premium unearned at termination of insurance
having been credited by the state to the licensee shall be
returned to the policyholder directly by the surplus lines
licensee or through the producing broker, if any.

33 (b) The individual insurance producer may not:

(1) Pay directly or indirectly the tax or any portion thereof,
either as an inducement to the policyholder to purchase the
insurance or for any other reason; or

(2) Rebate all or part of the tax or the surplus lines li-censee's commission, either as an inducement to the policy-holder to purchase the insurance or for any reason.

40 (c) The surplus lines licensee may charge the prospective
41 policyholder a fee for the cost of underwriting, issuing,
42 processing, inspecting, service or auditing the policy for
43 placement with the surplus lines insurer if:

44 (1) The service is required by the surplus lines insurer;

45 (2) The service is actually provided by the individual46 insurance producer or the cost of the service is actually47 incurred by the surplus lines licensee; and

48 (3) The provision or cost of the service is reasonable,49 documented and verifiable.

50 (d) The surplus lines licensee shall make a clear and 51 conspicuous written disclosure to the policyholder of:

52 (1) The total amount of premium for the policy;

53 (2) Any fee charged;

54 (3) The total amount of any fee charged; and

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55 (4) The total amount of tax on the premium and fee.

(e) The clear and conspicuous written disclosure required
by subdivision (4) of this subsection is subject to the record
maintenance requirements of section eight of this article.

59 (f)(1) This tax is imposed for the purpose of providing additional revenue for municipal policemen's and firemen's 60 61 pension and relief funds and additional revenue for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments. This tax 62 63 is required to be paid and remitted, on a calendar year basis and in guarterly estimated installments due and payable on 64 65 or before the twenty-fifth day of the month succeeding the close of the quarter in which they accrued, except for the 66 fourth guarter, in respect of which taxes shall be due and 67 68 payable and final computation of actual total liability for the prior calendar year shall be made, less credit for the three 69 70 guarterly estimated payments prior made, and filed with the 71 annual return to be made on or before March 1 of the 72succeeding year. Provisions of this chapter relating to the levy, imposition and collection of the regular premium tax 73 74 are applicable to the levy, imposition and collection of this tax to the extent that the provisions are not in conflict with 75 76 this section.

77 (2) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, all 78 taxes remitted to the commissioner pursuant to subdivision one of this subsection shall be paid by him or her into a 7980 special account in the State Treasury, designated Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund, or pursuant to section 81 82 eighteen-b. article twenty-two. chapter eight of this code. the Municipal Pensions Security Fund, and after appropriation 83 84 by the Legislature, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c), section fourteen-d, article 85 three of this chapter. The surplus lines licensee shall return 86 87 to the policyholder the tax on any unearned portion of the premium returned to the policyholder because of cancella-88 tion of policy. 89

90 (g) In determining the amount of gross premiums taxable 91 in this state for a placement of surplus lines insurance 92 covering properties, risks or exposures only partially located 93 or to be performed in this state, the tax due shall be com-94 puted on the portions of the premiums which are attributable 95 to properties, risks or exposures located or to be performed 96 in this state and which relates to the kinds of insurance 97 being placed as determined by reference to an appropriate 98 allocation table.

99 (1) If a policy covers more than one classification:

(A) For any portion of the coverage identified by a classification on the allocation schedule, the tax shall be computed
by using the allocation schedule for the corresponding
portion of the premium;

104 (B) For any portion of the coverage not identified by a 105 classification on the allocation schedule, the tax shall be 106 computed by using an alternative equitable method of 107 allocation for the property or risk;

108 (C) For any portion of the coverage where the premium is
109 indivisible, the tax shall be computed by using the method of
110 allocation which pertains to the classification describing the
111 predominant coverage.

(2) If the information provided by the surplus lines licensee
is insufficient to substantiate the method of allocation used
by the surplus lines licensee, or if the commissioner determines that the licensee's method is incorrect, the commissioner shall determine the equitable and appropriate amount
of tax due to this state as follows:

(A) By use of the allocation schedule where the risk isappropriately identified in the schedule;

(B) Where the allocation schedule does not identify a
classification appropriate to the coverage, the commissioner
may give significant weight to documented evidence of the

underwriting bases and other criteria used by the insurer. 123124 The commissioner may also consider other available information to the extent sufficient and relevant, including the 125126percentage of the insured's physical assets in this state, the percentage of the insured's sales in this state, the percentage 127128 of income or resources derived from this state, and the 129amount of premium tax paid to another jurisdiction for the 130policy.

131 (h) The commissioner is authorized to participate in a 132clearinghouse established through NIMA or in a similar 133allocation procedure for the purpose of collecting and disbursing to signatory states any funds collected pursuant 134to this section that are allocable to properties, risks or 135136exposures located or to be performed outside of this state: 137*Provided*, That twelve percent of any moneys received from 138 a clearinghouse or through a similar allocation procedure is 139subject to the provisions of subsection (d), section thirty-140three, article three of this chapter and eighty-eight per cent 141 of such moneys is subject to the provisions of subdivision (2), 142subsection (f) of this section: Provided, however, That to the 143extent other states where portions of the properties, risks or exposures reside have failed to enter into NIMA or a similar 144 145allocation procedure with this state, the net premium tax 146collected shall be retained by this state and shall be dis-147bursed and distributed in the same manner as moneys received through a clearinghouse or similar allocation 148 149 procedure.

150 (i) Collection of tax.

151 If the tax owed by a surplus lines licensee under this 152 section has been collected and is not paid within the time 153 prescribed, the same shall be recoverable in a suit brought 154 by the commissioner against the surplus lines licensee. The 155 commissioner may charge interest for any unpaid tax, fee, 156 financial assessment or penalty, or portion thereof: *Provided*, 157 That interest may not be charged on interest. Interest shall 158 be calculated using the annual rates which are established  $159\ \ \, by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to section seventeen-a of$ 

160 article ten, chapter eleven of this code and shall accrue daily.

#### §33-12C-8. Surplus lines licenses.

(a) No person shall procure a contract of surplus lines
insurance with a nonadmitted insurer for an insured whose
home state is West Virginia unless the person possesses a
current surplus lines insurance license issued by the commissioner.

6 (b) The commissioner may issue a surplus lines license to
7 a qualified holder of a current property and casualty individ8 ual insurance producer's license but only when the individ9 ual insurance producer has:

(1) Remitted the \$200 annual fee to the commissioner, of
which all fees so collected are to be used for the purposes set
forth in section thirteen, article three of this chapter;

13 (2) Submitted a completed license application on a form14 supplied by the commissioner;

(3) Passed a qualifying examination approved by the
commissioner, except that all holders of a license prior to the
effective date of this article shall be deemed to have passed
such an examination; and

(4) If a resident, established and continues to maintain anoffice in this state.

(c) If the commissioner determines that a surplus lines
licensee of another state is competent, trustworthy and meets
the licensing requirements of this state, the commissioner
may, in his or her discretion, issue a nonresident surplus
lines license. A license shall not be issued unless the prospective licensee furnishes the commissioner with the name and
address of a resident of this state upon whom notices or
orders of the commissioner or process affecting the nonresident surplus lines licensee may be served. The licensee shall

promptly notify the commissioner in writing of every change
in its designated agent for service of process, and the change
shall not become effective until acknowledged by the
commissioner.

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(d) Each surplus lines license shall expire at midnight on
May 31 next following the date of issuance, and an application for renewal shall be filed before May 1 of each year upon
payment of the annual fee and compliance with other
provisions of this article. A surplus lines licensee who fails
to apply for renewal of the license before May 1 shall pay a
penalty of \$100 and be subject to penalties provided by law
before the license will be renewed.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee 10.10 Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. In effect July 1, 2011. Clerk of the Senate cath. c . . . . . . . . . . Clerk of the House of Delegates the Sénate AcSpeaker of the House of Delegates ... this the ..... The within Is applane Day of ..... ...., 2011. Jombili Gover

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### PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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