

Draft date: 3/18/25

*2025 Spring National Meeting  
 Indianapolis, Indiana*

**PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE (C) COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, March 26, 2025

12:30 – 2:00 p.m.

JW Marriott Indianapolis—JW White River A–E—Level 1

**ROLL CALL**

Michael Conway, Chair	Colorado	Timothy J. Temple	Louisiana
Michael Yaworsky, Co-Vice Chair	Florida	Grace Arnold	Minnesota
Larry D. Deiter, Co-Vice Chair	South Dakota	Mike Chaney	Mississippi
Mark Fowler	Alabama	James E. Brown	Montana
Alan McClain	Arkansas	Alice T. Kane	New Mexico
Ricardo Lara	California	Tregenza A Roach	U.S. Virgin Islands
Andrew N. Mais	Connecticut	Sandy Bigglestone	Vermont
Ann Gillespie	Illinois		

NAIC Support Staff: Aaron Brandenburg

**AGENDA**

1. Consider Adoption of its March 4, 2025, and 2024 Fall National Meeting Minutes—*Commissioner Michael Conway (CO)* Attachment One
2. Consider Adoption of the Title Insurance (C) Task Force’s Oct. 4, 2024, Minutes—*Commissioner Michael Conway (CO)* Attachment Two
3. Consider Adoption of its Task Force and Working Group Reports Attachment Three
  - A. Casualty Actuarial and Statistical (C) Task Force  
—*Commissioner D.J. Bettencourt (NH)*
  - B. Surplus Lines (C) Task Force—*Director Larry D. Deiter (SD)*
  - C. Cannabis Insurance (C) Working Group  
—*Commissioner Ricardo Lara (CA)/Katey Piciucco (CA)*
  - D. Catastrophe Insurance (C) Working Group  
—*Director Angela L. Nelson (MO)*
  - E. Terrorism Insurance Implementation (C) Working Group  
—*Martha Lees (NY)*
  - F. Title Insurance (C) Working Group—*Chuck Myers (LA)*

- G. Transparency and Readability of Consumer Information (C) Working Group—*George Bradner (CT)*
- H. Workers' Compensation (C) Working Group—*Commissioner Alan McClain (AR)*
  
- 4. Discuss Committee Priorities for 2025  
—*Commissioner Michael Conway (CO)*
  
- 5. Hear Presentations from States on Recent Homeowners Market Activity—*Commissioner Dean Cameron (ID), Mike Peterson (CA), and Commissioner Michael Yaworsky (FL)*
  
- 6. Hear a Federal Update—*Alexander Swindle (NAIC)*
  
- 7. Discuss Any Other Matters Brought Before the Committee  
—*Commissioner Michael Conway (CO)*
  
- 8. Adjournment

Draft: 3/11/25

Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee  
Virtual Meeting  
March 4, 2025

The Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee met March 4, 2025. The following Committee members participated: Michael Conway, Chair (CO); Michael Yaworsky, Co-Vice Chair (FL); Larry D. Deiter, Co-Vice Chair (SD); Alan McClain (AR); Ricardo Lara represented by Ken Allen (CA); Andrew N. Mais represented by Kristin Fabian (CT); Ann Gillespie (IL); Timothy J. Temple represented by Tom Travis (LA); Grace Arnold (MN); Mike Chaney (MS); James E. Brown (MT); and Sandy Bigglestone (VT).

1. Adopted its Revised 2025 Committee Charges

Commissioner Conway explained that the Workers' Compensation (C) Task Force and the Title Insurance (C) Task Force would now be Working Groups within the Committee's proposed revised charges. The NAIC/International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) Joint (C) Working Group will not be reappointed as a related charge will now be under the Workers' Compensation (C) Working Group. Commissioner McClain will be chair of the Workers' Compensation (C) Working Group with Commissioner Allan L. McVey as vice chair, and Chuck Myers (LA) will be chair of the Title Insurance (C) Working Group with Connie Van Slyke (NE) as vice chair. Commissioner McClain said he believes this is a good move, as the issue of workers' compensation has many active stakeholders, and the issues need to be regularly discussed.

Commissioner Conway said last year that state regulators issued a homeowners data call, and it would be valuable to have an oversight Task Force provide guidance to the process. He said a Homeowners Market Insurance (C) Task Force would be formed, chaired by Commissioner Yaworsky and vice-chaired by Acting Director Gillespie. The Task Force will have 13 members. Commissioner Conway said the data call will be discussed more at the Spring National Meeting, as it is one of the two primary priorities of the Committee.

Commissioner Yaworsky said the new charges describe the work of the Task Force, including building a product with achievable data points that provides value to regulators. The Task Force will ensure the appropriate protections around the data are in place and will define data usage. He also said the Task Force will work transparently to achieve its goals. Commissioner Conway said the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies (NAMIC) had submitted a comment letter, generally in agreement with the formation of the Task Force.

Commissioner McClain made a motion, seconded by Acting Director Gillespie, to adopt the Committee's 2025 revised charges (Attachment One). The motion passed unanimously.

Having no further business, the Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee adjourned.

SharePoint/NAIC Support Staff Hub/Member Meetings/C CMTE/2025\_Spring/C CMTE Minutes 03.04.25.docx

Draft: 2/27/2025

Adopted by the Executive (EX) Committee and Plenary, XXX

Adopted by Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee, March 4, 2024

## 2025 Revised Charges

### PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE (C) COMMITTEE

The mission of the Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee is to: 1) monitor and respond to problems associated with the products, delivery, and cost in the property/casualty (P/C) insurance market and the surplus lines market as they operate with respect to individual persons and businesses; 2) monitor and respond to problems associated with financial reporting matters for P/C insurers that are of interest to regulatory actuaries and analysts; and 3) monitor and respond to problems associated with the financial aspects of the surplus lines market.

#### Ongoing Support of NAIC Programs, Products, or Services

1. The **Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee** will:
  - A. Discuss issues arising and make recommendations with respect to advisory organization and insurer filings for personal and commercial lines, as needed. Report yearly.
  - B. Monitor the activities of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical (C) Task Force.
  - C. Monitor the activities of the Surplus Lines (C) Task Force.
  - D. Monitor the activities of the Homeowners Market Data Call (C) Task Force.
  - E. Provide an impartial forum for considering appeals of adverse decisions involving alien insurers delisted or rejected for listing to the *Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers*. Appeal procedures are described in the International Insurers Department (IID) Plan of Operation.
  - F. Monitor and review developments in case law related to risk retention groups (RRGs). If warranted, make appropriate recommendations to the Risk Retention Group (E) Task Force for changes to the *Risk Retention and Purchasing Group Handbook*.
  - G. Monitor the activities of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) that affect state insurance regulators:
    - i. Serve as a forum for discussing issues related to the interaction of federal crop insurance programs with state insurance regulations.
    - ii. Review law changes and court decisions, and, if warranted, make appropriate changes to the *Federal Crop Insurance Program Handbook: A Guide for Insurance Regulators*.
    - iii. Monitor the regulatory information exchanges between the FCIC and state insurance regulators, as well as the FCIC and the NAIC, and make recommendations for improvements or revisions, as needed.
  - H. Monitor regulatory issues that arise with the development of autonomous vehicles. Study and, if necessary, develop recommendations for changes needed to the state-based insurance regulatory framework.
  - I. Provide a forum for discussing issues related to parametric insurance, and consider the development of a white paper or regulatory guidance.
  - J. Study and report on the availability and affordability of liability and property coverage for nonprofit organizations.
  - K. Provide a forum for discussing issues related to the use of telematics in insurance, and consider the development of a white paper or regulatory guidance.
2. The **Cannabis Insurance (C) Working Group** will:

**PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE (C) COMMITTEE (continued)**

- A. Assess and periodically report on the status of federal legislation and regulation involving cannabis, especially as it pertains to protecting financial institutions from liability associated with providing services to cannabis businesses operating legally under state law.
  - B. Support insurance regulators' efforts to encourage the development of admitted market insurers, as well as the expansion of existing admitted market insurers and reinsurers supporting the market, to ensure coverage adequacy in states where cannabis, including hemp, is legal.
  - C. Stay abreast of new products and innovative ideas that may shape insurance in this space. Provide insurance resources to insurance regulators and stakeholders, as needed.
  - D. Explore potential sources of constraint to coverage limits and availability of cannabis insurance products within the admitted and non-admitted market. Explore the effect of the use of cannabis and related products on P/C insurance lines of business.
3. The **Catastrophe Insurance (C) Working Group** will:
- A. Monitor and recommend measures to improve the availability and affordability of insurance and reinsurance related to catastrophe perils for personal and commercial lines.
  - B. Evaluate potential state, regional, and national programs to increase capacity for insurance and reinsurance related to catastrophe perils, including mitigation efforts being used in states and investigating loss trends in homeowners markets, with the goal of providing rate stability in the marketplace and protecting consumers.
  - C. Monitor and assess proposals that address disaster insurance issues at the federal and state levels. Assess concentration-of-risk issues and whether a regulatory solution is needed.
  - D. Provide a forum for discussing issues and recommending solutions on insuring catastrophe risk, including terrorism, war, and natural disasters.
  - E. Investigate and recommend ways the NAIC can assist states in responding to disasters by continuing to build the NAIC's Catastrophe Resource Center for state insurance regulators to better prepare for disasters.
  - F. Continue to monitor the growth of the private flood insurance market and assess the actions taken by individual states to facilitate growth. Update and discuss the Considerations for Private Flood Insurance appendix to include new ways states are growing the private flood insurance market.
  - G. Collaborate with other task forces and working groups to discuss comparable topics, monitor catastrophe-related data calls, and keep informed about projects addressing the special needs of catastrophe data.
  - H. Study earthquakes, severe convective storms, and wildfire matters of concern to state insurance regulators in coordination with other NAIC task forces and working groups.
  - I. Work with the Catastrophe Modeling Center of Excellence (COE) to stay informed about what states are doing regarding mitigation.
4. The **NAIC/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (C) Working Group** will:
- A. Establish a process for the oversight, prioritization, and reporting of disaster-related regional workshops and other exercises to improve disaster preparation and resilience and assist state insurance regulators in engaging and collaborating with FEMA on an ongoing basis.
  - B. Liaise with insurers and FEMA to provide timely information to necessary parties following a catastrophic loss.
  - C. Discuss ways in which states in the same FEMA region can collaborate and share information with other states in their FEMA region.
5. The **Terrorism Insurance Implementation (C) Working Group** will:

**PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE (C) COMMITTEE (continued)**

- A. Coordinate the NAIC's efforts to address insurance coverage for acts of terrorism. Work with the U.S. Department of the Treasury's (Treasury Department's) Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (TRIP) Office on matters of mutual concern. Discuss long-term solutions to address the risk of loss from acts of terrorism.
  - B. Review and report on data collection related to insurance coverage for acts of terrorism.
6. The **Title Insurance (C) Working Group** will:
- A. Discuss and/or monitor issues and developments affecting the title insurance industry, and provide support and expertise to other NAIC committees, task forces and/or working groups, or outside entities, as appropriate.
  - B. Review and assist various regulatory bodies in combating fraudulent and/or unfair real estate settlement activities. Such efforts could include working with the Antifraud (D) Task Force and other NAIC committees, task forces, and/or working groups to combat mortgage fraud and mitigating title agent defalcations through the promotion of closing protection letters (CPLs) and other remedies.
  - C. Consult with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and other agencies responsible for information, education, and disclosure for mortgage lending, closing, and settlement services about the role of title insurance in the real estate transaction process.
  - D. Update the *Survey of State Laws Regarding Title Data and Title Matters report* and the *Title Insurance Consumer Shopping Tool Template* as needed.
  - E. Stay abreast of consumer issues and complaints submitted to states regarding title insurance. Consider regulatory best practices or standards related to consumer protection.
  - F. Evaluate alternative title products and provide guidance to state insurance regulators as needed.
7. The **Transparency and Readability of Consumer Information (C) Working Group** will:
- A. Facilitate consumers' capacity to understand the content of insurance policies and assess differences in insurers' policy forms.
  - B. Assist other groups with drafting language included within consumer-facing documents.
  - C. Develop voluntary regulatory guidance for disclosures for premium increases related to P/C insurance products.
  - D. Update and develop web page and mobile content for *A Shopping Tool for Homeowners Insurance* and *A Shopping Tool for Automobile Insurance*, as needed.
  - E. Study and evaluate ways to engage department of insurance (DOI) communication with more diverse populations, such as rural communities.
8. The **Workers' Compensation (C) Working Group** will:
- A. Discuss issues with respect to advisory organizations, rating organizations, statistical agents, and insurance companies in the workers' compensation arena.
  - B. Monitor the movement of business from the standard markets to the assigned risk pools. Alert state insurance department representatives if the growth of assigned risk pools changes dramatically.
  - C. Follow workers' compensation issues regarding cannabis in coordination with the Cannabis Insurance (C) Working Group.
  - D. Discuss issues affecting workers' compensation.
  - E. Stay informed about workers' compensation issues by collaborating with various workers' compensation organizations, such as IAIABC, NCCI, and Workers' Compensation Bureaus.

NAIC Support Staff: Aaron Brandenburg

*Adopted by the Executive (EX) Committee and Plenary, XXX  
Adopted by Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee, March 4, 2024*

## **2025 Charges**

### **HOMEOWNERS MARKET DATA CALL (C) TASK FORCE**

#### **Homeowners Market Data Call (C) Task Force will:**

- A. Oversee development and delivery of periodic communication to the NAIC membership on issues related to the Homeowners Market Data Call.
- B. Develop a framework for the Homeowners Market Data Call, including data collection authority, confidentiality protections, and data sharing between states and the NAIC.
- C. Consider recommendations from the regulator-only drafting group and interested party input and approve any changes to the current scope and content of the data call for 2025.
- D. Oversee continued development of regulator tools and training related to the data call.
- E. Develop a national analysis report, for regulators only, with support from CIPR. Consider the nature and extent of such national analysis report that may be suitable for public release.

NAIC Support Staff: Aaron Brandenburg

Draft: 12/2/24

Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee  
Denver, Colorado  
November 19, 2024

The Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee met in Denver, CO, Nov. 19, 2024. The following Task Force members participated: Alan McClain, Chair (AR); Michael Conway, Co-Vice Chair (CO); Michael Yaworsky, Co-Vice Chair (FL); Mark Fowler (AL); Andrew N. Mais and George Bradner (CT); Holly W. Lambert represented by Alex Peck (IN); Vicki Schmidt (KS); Mike Chaney (MS); D.J. Bettencourt and Christian Citarella (NH); Alice T. Kane represented by Melissa Robertson (NM); Scott Kipper (NV); Andrew R. Stolfi (OR); Larry D. Deiter (SD); Tregenza A. Roach (VI); and Kevin Gaffney and Rosemary Raszka (VT). Also participating were: Ken Allen (CA); Travis Grassel (IA); Phil Vigliaturo (MN); Cynthia Amann (MO); Gennady Stolyarov (NV); Tom Botsko (OH); TK Keen (OK); and Allen L. McVey (WV).

1. Adopted its Summer National Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Mais made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Conway, to adopt the Committee's Aug. 15 minutes (see *NAIC Proceedings – Summer 2024, Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee*). The motion passed unanimously.

2. Adopted the Reports of its Task Forces and Working Groups

Commissioner Conway made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Bettencourt, to adopt the following task force and working group reports: Casualty Actuarial and Statistical (C) Task Force; Surplus Lines (C) Task Force; Title Insurance (C) Task Force; Workers' Compensation (C) Task Force; Cannabis Insurance (C) Working Group (Attachment One); Catastrophe Insurance (C) Working Group (Attachment Two); and Transparency and Readability of Consumer Information (C) Working Group (Attachment Three). The motion passed unanimously.

3. Adopted the *Premium Increase Transparency Guidance*

Commissioner McClain noted that the *Premium Increase Transparency Guidance* is a voluntary document that, if adopted by the Committee, would remain one that states could choose to use or modify as they wish.

Bradner stated that the Transparency and Readability of Consumer Information (C) Working Group adopted the *Premium Rate Transparency Guidance* document during its Nov. 12 meeting. The guidance document is intended to be used by states wishing to implement a disclosure notice process for insurers to explain to policyholders the causes of significant premium increases at renewal for personal auto, homeowners, and dwelling policies. Bradner explained that the document is only guidance, so if or how a disclosure notice is implemented is determined by each state.

Bradner said the project was introduced by a now-retired actuary, Charles Angell, as he felt policyholders should understand what key risk variables are driving increases in their premium given the increased complexity of rating models. Policyholders can then consider improving their risk profile and/or correcting any incomplete data the insurer uses in rating the policy. Bradner said the adoption of the guidance document comes after two years of drafting. The Working Group made substantial revisions to the document based on the comments received over two exposure periods. It also took great care in communicating why revisions were or were not made.

Bradner said the guidance uses a bifurcated approach to allow insurers time to implement needed processes. In Phase 1, insurers need to notify policyholders of their right to request an explanation for their rate increase.



Instructions on how this should be done are included in the guidance. If and when Phase 2 begins is up to each state based on its review of Phase 1 and implementation of Phase 2 considerations. Phase 2 only applies to insurance policies with annual premium increases of \$100 or more. In Phase 2, a notice is triggered when the renewal premium increases by 10% or more or upon the policyholder's written request for any increase. Insurers must send disclosure notices at least 30 days before the renewal date. Notices must have reasonable explanations and include primary factors of the premium increase. Primary factors are defined in the guidance. A suggested template for auto and homeowners disclosure notices is also included in the guidance. For both phases, insurers must respond to a policyholder's written request for explanation no later than 30 days for the first request and 20 days for subsequent requests.

Dave Snyder (American Property Casualty Insurance Association—APCIA) said he appreciated that the guidance is a voluntary document that could be modified or not adopted by a state. He said the document is labeled as guidance, and that should be emphasized. He said he appreciates the footnote that clarifies that Phase 2 may or may not occur and that the individual state would set the timetable.

Tony Cotto (National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies—NAMIC) said the process has been exemplary over the past several years in terms of responsiveness and dialogue. He said NAMIC still does not support the adoption of the guidance and recommends that Phase 2 should be deleted as it would increase compliance costs and could expose proprietary trade secrets.

Commissioner Chaney made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Yaworsky, to adopt the *Premium Increase Transparency Guidance (see the Transparency and Readability of Consumer Information (C) Working Group's Nov. 12, 2024, minutes, Attachment Three-A)*. The motion passed, with Indiana abstaining.

#### 4. Adopted its 2025 Proposed Charges

Commissioner Conway made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Bettencourt, to adopt the Committee's 2025 proposed charges (Attachment Four). The motion passed unanimously.

#### 5. Heard Presentation on the Intersection of Advanced Vehicle Technology and Auto Claim Adjudication

John Petitt (QuantivRisk) said he wants to raise state insurance regulators' awareness of vehicle performance data (VPD) and how it can enhance transparency, accuracy, and fairness in the claims adjudication process. He said VPD can partially solve the current auto insurance affordability issues.

Mike Nelson (QuantivRisk) said QuantivRisk was founded with a mission to bring clarity and transparency to accident evaluation through precise data analysis. The process of looking at liability from a claims department perspective has been largely unchanged since the 1980s in terms of driver A and driver B providing their stories to their respective insurance companies. The current process is inefficient, unfair, and subjective.

Nelson said vehicle data includes: 1) the Event Data Recorder (EDR) or black box, which was designed to capture five seconds of data and is accessed by plugging into the car; 2) telematics data, which assesses driver behavior; and 3) VPD, which is the data captured or generated by the vehicle at thousandths of a second and captured for days, weeks, or months prior to a crash. Car manufacturers transmit VPD from the car to the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) cloud, which is generally unavailable to insurance companies. Consumers rarely know about vehicle performance data. In the future, a data logger would augment EDRs and address some of what the car was doing at the time of the accident, but these loggers are years away.

Petitt said QuantivRisk works with insurance companies in this space. Claims adjusters are often unaware this data exists, so they do not ask for it. He said auto OEMs fund their research and development (R&D) through insurer claim payments. OEMs are not paying for damage when they are responsible.

Nelson said the law should develop so that a neutral platform would leverage VPD to serve as an objective clearing house between insurers, consumers, auto OEMs, law enforcement, lawyers, and state insurance regulators. He said consumers should have the right to decide who uses the data. VPD can improve claim settlement accuracy and efficiency, reduce frictional costs in claim settlement, potentially lower automobile insurance rates, and enhance consumer experience with claim adjusters who understand advanced vehicle systems.

Petitt said that by working with insurers, policyholders consent to get the data in the context of an accident. He said they are seeing a 40% reduction in claim cycle times, clearer identification of subrogation with other parties, and improved fraud determination. They are still challenged with claim adjuster education and the current claim adjudication operating model.

Nelson said state insurance regulators should educate themselves on VPD and consider the removal of outdated legislation in terms of defining such data. He also noted that liability assessment will evolve with advanced vehicles.

#### 6. Heard a Presentation on Using Fire Science and Data to Deliver Home Resilience

Jeff Klein (American Bankers Association—ABA) said he has worked with FortressFire recently and believes it has a science-based approach to mitigation that states can use to manage wildfire risk exposure and improve affordability and availability with respect to property insurance.

Duane Gibson (FortressFire) said FortressFire has created a model that, through fire physics, can predict how a wildfire will transfer to houses and neighborhoods and how to solve for that. He said the system would stop homes from burning, which would be helpful to insurers.

John Wall (FortressFire) noted that 45 million homes are located in wildfire-exposed areas of the western U.S. Insurance coverage has become more expensive, difficult to secure, and insufficient to cover potential losses. He said wildfire outcomes are binary, and current wildfire models predict more severe wildfires, therefore predicting increased losses. FortressFire's wildfire vulnerability score uses energy models that evaluate five ignition vectors of structure loss.

Wall said science-based property-level assessments can cost-effectively guide mitigations and stop wildfires from destroying homes. FortressFire produces an aerial risk report identifying an initial score and the structure's wildfire ignition risk vectors. The report leverages weather, topography, and parcel characteristics as inputs affecting fire vectors to the home. FortressFire gives property owners understand how their homes can ignite in a wildfire. Property owners can then change the home's vegetation, vents, or other materials to make them more fire-resilient. Onsite inspections are also available to refine the precision of the report and customize mitigation for the property. FortressFire offers a comprehensive annual subscription plan that includes homeowner alerts, service visits, event inspections, property preparation, and fire-retardant staging. Wall said FortressFire can identify vulnerabilities of a specific structure and mitigate those vulnerabilities to the point where the home has a near-zero risk of ignition in a wildfire.

#### 7. Heard a Federal Update

Alex Swindle (NAIC) said a second Trump administration, alongside a new Republican majority in both chambers, will likely see: 1) a dramatic shift away from President Biden's policies; 2) reshaping of the Senate Committee on

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; 3) less activity on risk retention groups (RRGs); 4) less interest in climate-related data; 5) Republicans pursue budget reconciliation and renew the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA); 6) rolling back federal encroachment into insurance; 7) less regulation; and 8) lower taxes. He said the NAIC will closely monitor President-elect Trump's proposed 20% tariff on imports, which could increase inflation and impact insurance reserves. He noted that the lighter regulatory approach could ease compliance costs for insurers.

Swindle said the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP's) future remains uncertain, and reforms could come next year as bi-partisan support for long-term flood insurance reform continues. He said there will likely be a big push next year to make the program more sustainable, and hearings and markups will likely occur.

Congress members continue to show interest in state resilience and mitigation efforts. An agriculture farm bill will include crop insurance reforms and proposals to reduce subsidies and eliminate duplicative programs. The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (TRIP) expires in 2027 and is expected to be renewed.

Swindle said President-Elect Trump's policies may include tax incentives for first-time homebuyers and easing of regulations on home construction. It is anticipated there will be further action on the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) title pilot program as talks about privatizing Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are becoming the focus.

8. Heard an Update on the PCMI Data Call

Commissioner McClain said the property/casualty (P/C) market intelligence (PCMI) data call was issued March 8 with data due June 6, and filings have been received from most of the insurance companies. Commissioner McClain noted a state insurance regulator data group has been meeting weekly to look at the quality of the data and assist in requesting re-filings from companies, as well as in looking at the data and creating tools to analyze the data. He said the data group continues to reach out to companies with questions about the data to better understand and improve the data. He said the data group has more recently been working on analyzing the data. Commissioner McClain said that if additional state insurance regulators need access to the data or wish to be part of the conversations on analysis, they should reach out to the NAIC.

Having no further business, the Property and Casualty Insurance (C) Committee adjourned.

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Draft: 10/16/24

Title Insurance (C) Task Force  
E-Vote  
October 4, 2024

The Title Insurance (C) Task Force conducted an e-vote that concluded Oct. 4, 2024. The following Task Force members participated: Eric Dunning, Chair (NE); Kevin Gaffney, Vice Chair (VT); Mark Fowler represented by Erick Wright (AL); Lori K. Wing-Heier (AK) represented by Alex Reno; Barbara D. Richardson (AZ); Michael Yaworsky represented by Stephanie Avello (FL); Dean L. Cameron represented by Shannon Hohl (ID); Holly W. Lambert (IN) represented by Ronda Ankney, Dawn Bopp, and Patrick O'Connor; Vicki Schmidt represented by Julie Holmes (KS); Timothy J. Temple represented by Tim Temple (LA); Marie Grant represented by Jessica Blackmon (MD); Grace Arnold represented by Jason Broberg and Jacqueline Olson (MN); Scott Kipper represented by Todd Rich (NV); Alice T. Kane represented by Timothy Vigil (NM); Mike Causey represented by Fred Fuller (NC); Judith L. French represented by David Barney (OH); Glen Mulready represented by Erin Wainner (OK); Elizabeth Kelleher Dwyer represented by Patrick Smock (RI); Michael Wise presented by Will Davis (SC); Scott A. White represented by Angela Crooker (VA).

1. Adopted its 2025 Proposed Charges

The Task Force conducted an e-vote to consider adoption of its 2025 proposed charges (*see NAIC Proceedings – Fall 2024, Executive (EX) Committee and Plenary*). The motion passed unanimously.

Having no further business, the Title Insurance (C) Task Force adjourned.

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### 3. Consider Adoption of its Task Force and Working Group Reports

- A. Casualty Actuarial and Statistical (C) Task Force—*Commissioner D.J. Bettencourt (NH)*
- B. Surplus Lines (C) Task Force—*Director Larry D. Deiter (SD)*
- C. Cannabis Insurance (C) Working Group—*Commissioner Ricardo Lara/Katey Piciuccio (CA)*
- D. Catastrophe Insurance (C) Working Group—*Director Angela L. Nelson (MO)*
- E. Terrorism Insurance Implementation (C) Working Group—*Martha Lees (NY)*
- F. Title Insurance (C) Working Group—*Chuck Myers (LA)*
- G. Transparency and Readability of Consumer Information (C) Working Group—*George Bradner (CT)*
- H. Workers' Compensation (C) Working Group—*Commissioner Alan McClain (AR)*

Attachment Three

*Virtual Meeting*  
*(in lieu of meeting at the 2024 Fall National Meeting)*

**SURPLUS LINES (C) TASK FORCE**

Thursday, November 7, 2024

12:00 – 1:00 p.m. ET / 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. CT / 10:00 – 11:00 a.m. MT / 9:00 – 10 a.m. PT

**Meeting Summary Report**

The Surplus Lines (C) Task Force met Nov. 7, 2024. During this meeting, the Task Force:

1. Adopted its Summer National Meeting minutes.
2. Adopted the report of the Surplus Lines (C) Working Group, which met Sept. 24 in regulator-to-regulator session, pursuant to paragraph 3 (specific companies, entities, or individuals) of the NAIC Policy Statement on Open Meetings. During this meeting, the Working Group approved one insurer for admittance to the Oct. 1 edition of the NAIC *Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers*.
3. Discussed comments on the draft surplus lines service of process form that was exposed for a 30-day public comment period that ended Sept. 13. Following discussion, the Task Force chair directed the drafting group to consider additional comments on the draft and report back at the next national meeting.
4. Heard a summary of 2023 surplus lines industry financial results. The industry report was posted to the Surplus Lines (C) Working Group web page.

## 5. Hear Presentations from States on Recent Activities Related to the Homeowners Market

- Idaho—*Commissioner Dean L. Cameron*
- California—*Mike Peterson*
- Florida—*Commissioner Michael Yaworsky*



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# WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION

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**Dean L. Cameron**

Idaho Department  
of Insurance





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# WILDFIRE IN IDAHO

## Total acres burned

- 2023 – **84,300**
- 2024 – nearly **1,000,000**

## Structures burned

- 2023 – less than **5**
- 2024 – more than **190**
  - **40** homes

## Companies offering HO coverage

- 2023 – **91**
- Since 2022 – **22** personal property products discontinued



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# 2024 WESTERN ZONE WILDFIRE RISK FORUM

- Educate and inform western policymakers on the impact of wildfire on the homeowner and commercial insurance markets
    - Panel discussion with ID, HI, TX and CO
    - Burn demonstration assisted by Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)
    - Technical training by NAIC Catastrophe Modeling Center of Excellence and wildfire model vendors
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# H17 WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION AND STABILIZATION ACT

- **Mitigation**
- **Stabilization**
- **Funding**
- **Barriers**



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# H17 WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION AND STABILIZATION ACT

## MITIGATION

- **Assist homeowners and property owners in protecting their homes and property against wildfire risk**
- **Reduce or mitigate wildfire risk to the property owner and thereby reduce costs of property insurance**
- **Reduce or mitigate community-level wildfire risks of a catastrophic loss**



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# H17 WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION AND STABILIZATION ACT

## STABILIZATION

- **Assist in attracting and retaining insurers in the property marketplace**
  - Reduce concentration risk and increase healthy competition
- **Promote a stable and competitive property insurance marketplace**



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# H17 WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION AND STABILIZATION ACT

## FUNDING

- **Premium tax**
- **Excess stamping fees**
- **Grants or other contributions available for fire prevention or mitigation**
- **Participation charges**
- **Assessments**



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# H17 WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION AND STABILIZATION ACT

## BARRIERS

- **Industry did not want to pay an assessment**
- **Looked too much like reinsurance**
- **“Market disconnect”**
  - Seen as taking funds from urban homeowners to benefit homeowners in the Wildland-Urban Interface



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# H384 WILDFIRE RISK MITIGATION FUND

Address the challenges consumers are facing in obtaining affordable property coverage due to potential wildfire risk.

Aims to improve and stabilize the market through the creation of an Idaho Wildfire Risk Mitigation Fund.

Modeled after mitigation funds in other states.

Provide grants to assist consumers in hardening homes for the risk of fires.

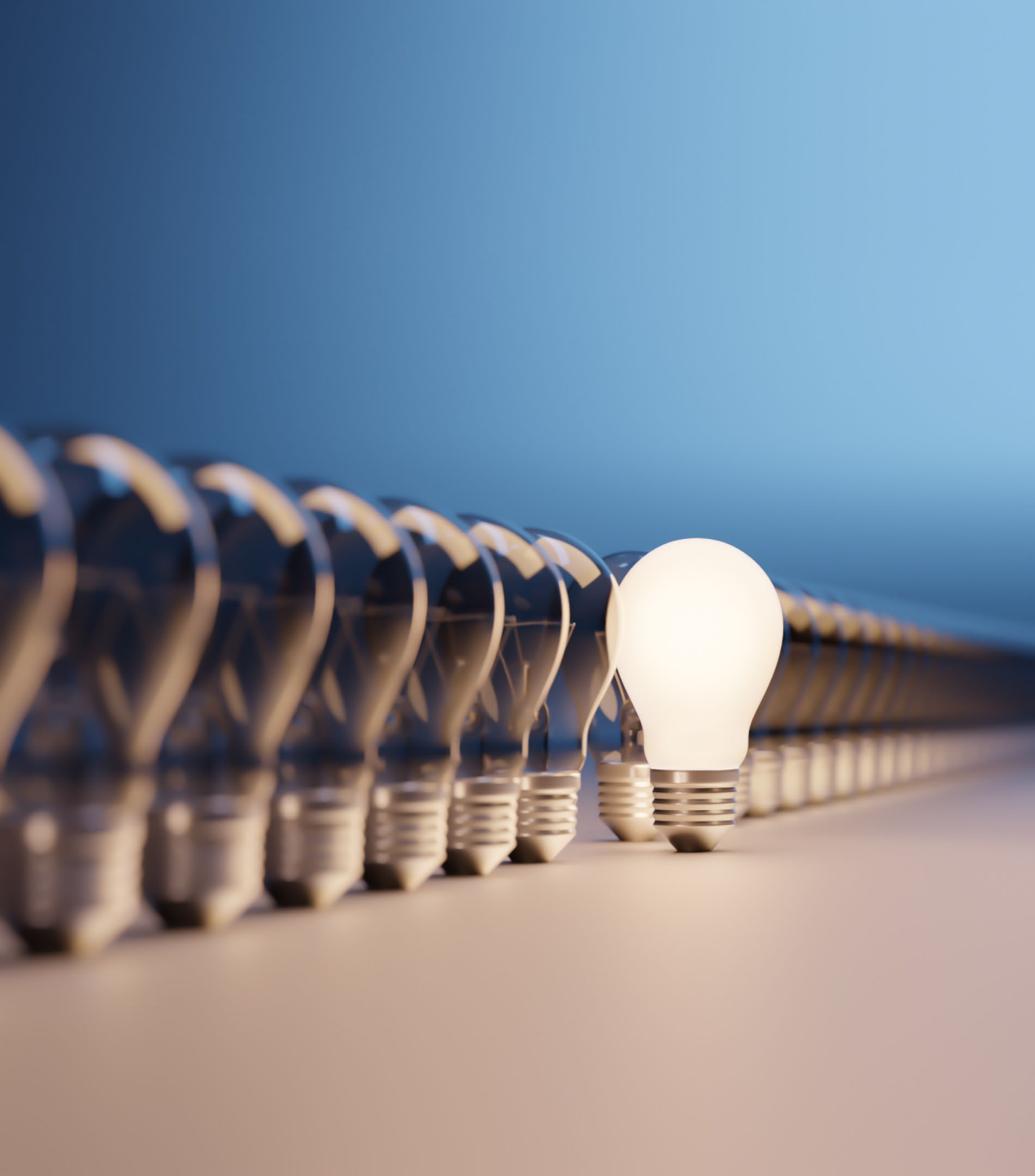




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# HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16 INTERIM COMMITTEE

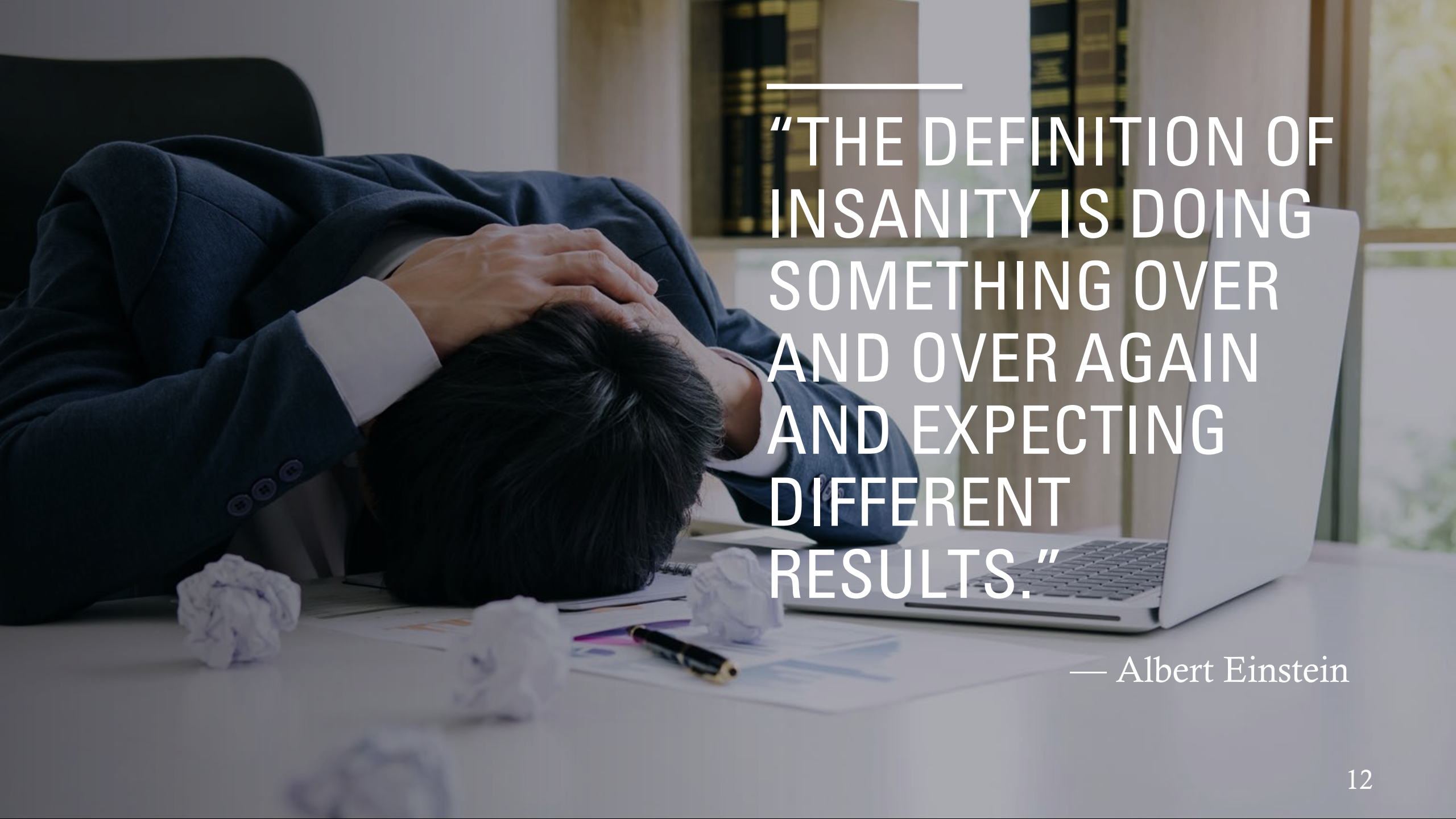
- **Study the impacts of the property insurance market on Idahoans**
  - Explore strategies to stabilize the property insurance market
  - Develop property insurance approaches that are more accessible and affordable to all Idahoans



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# OPPORTUNITIES

- **Mitigation funds**
- **Stabilization efforts**
  - Front loaded reinsurance
  - Deductible buy-down
  - Community purchasing pools
  - Risk adjustment

A man in a dark blue suit is lying face down on a desk, with his hands covering his eyes. The desk is cluttered with several crumpled pieces of white paper, a pen, and a laptop. In the background, there are bookshelves filled with books. The overall scene suggests a state of stress or frustration.

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“THE DEFINITION OF  
INSANITY IS DOING  
SOMETHING OVER  
AND OVER AGAIN  
AND EXPECTING  
DIFFERENT  
RESULTS.”

— Albert Einstein