

Draft: 3/17/26

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE (EX) COMMITTEE TASK FORCES

Natural Catastrophe Risk and Resilience (EX) Task Force—The Natural Catastrophe Risk and Resilience (EX) Task Force will meet March 24 and anticipates the following action: 1) adopting its Feb. 24 minutes; 2) adopting revisions to the Natural Catastrophe Risk Dashboard report; 3) discussing 2026 priorities, including ones for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Risk Modeling (EX) Working Group and the Severe Perils (EX) Working Group; 4) hearing a presentation on the future of insurability regarding catastrophic risks; 5) hearing a presentation on building regulator-university partnerships; 6) receiving an update from the Catastrophe Risk Management Center of Excellence (COE); and 7) receiving an update on the NAIC disaster preparedness guide.

Government Relations (EX) Leadership Council—The Government Relations (EX) Leadership Council will not meet at the Spring National Meeting. The Leadership Council meets weekly in regulator-to-regulator session, pursuant to paragraph 8 (consideration of strategic planning issues) of the NAIC Policy Statement on Open Meetings, to discuss federal legislative and regulatory developments affecting insurance regulation.

Risk-Based Capital Model Governance (EX) Task Force—The Task Force will meet March 24 to receive a recap of its work completed in 2025 and comments on a gap analysis request for input. More discussion on whether there are any clear issues or themes in the gap analysis that need to be addressed is expected in the future. More importantly, the Task Force will discuss a draft risk-based capital (RBC) adjustment process flowchart and the its plan for 2026. Both of these will include discussion on how the Task Force should serve a role related to determining whether policy questions are clearly addressed, while the technical groups reporting to the Financial Condition (E) Committee are focused on determining how to address such questions, assuming the Task Force believes there is justification to do so.

NAICSupportStaffHub/Member Meetings/Spring 2026/EXCmte/Att 3 - TF CombinedRpt.docx

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To be considered by the Executive (EX) Committee, March 24, 2026

Adopted by the Climate and Resiliency (EX) Task Force, Feb. 24, 2026

2026 Proposed Charges

NATURAL CATASTROPHE RISK AND RESILIENCE (EX) TASK FORCE

The mission of the Natural Catastrophe Risk and Resilience (EX) Task Force is to serve as the primary coordinating body for regulatory actions, engagement, communication, and discussions related to natural catastrophe risk and resilience. This includes facilitating dialogue among state insurance regulators, industry representatives, and other stakeholders. The Task Force will address a wide range of catastrophe risks, including, atmospheric rivers, wind, water, wildfires, severe convective storms, hail, hurricanes, landslides, and earthquakes.

1. The **Natural Catastrophe Risk and Resilience (EX) Task Force** will:
 - A. Implement the deliverables outlined in the NAIC *National Climate Resilience Strategy for Insurance*, and efficiently coordinate its operationalization, implementation, and communication initiatives.
 - B. Serve as the coordinating body for discussions and engagement on natural catastrophe risk and resilience.
 - C. Assess existing and proposed financial regulatory strategies aimed at addressing natural catastrophe risk and enhancing resilience.
 - D. Coordinate communications regarding catastrophe risk and resilience, solvency strategies and tools, and mitigation programs and discounts.
 - E. Act as a catalyst and repository for innovative ideas and vision development for the Catastrophe Risk Management Center of Excellence (COE), focusing on future resources and services for members.

2. The **Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Risk Modeling (EX) Working Group** will:
 - A. Create and coordinate resilience tools to assist state insurance regulators in developing, enhancing, and maintaining state-based mitigation grant programs, ensuring consistency while allowing for state-specific adaptations to local priorities. Review status of current state programs and consider development of a model law related to mitigation programs.
 - B. Analyze how natural catastrophe models assess risks to identify priority areas for community risk mitigation, and advocate for additional funding.
 - C. Collaborate with the COE to establish research priorities in risk and mitigation, analyze long-term scenarios and strategies regarding insurer solvency, provide specific training on catastrophe modeling and reinsurance strategies, and enhance communication regarding risk reduction.
 - D. Develop formal coordination protocols between state departments of insurance (DOIs) and their respective state emergency management agencies (SEMAs), recognizing SEMAs as primary applicants for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) pre-disaster mitigation grant programs (e.g., the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities [BRIC] program). This includes jointly identifying insurance-relevant mitigation priorities, aligning project proposals with insurance market objectives, and coordinating participation in FEMA grant application processes.
 - E. Build partnerships with stakeholders involved in implementing and supporting risk mitigation actions.
 - F. Create communication materials addressing adaptation, resilience, and mitigation issues and solutions.

NATURAL CATASTROPHE RISK AND RESILIENCE (EX) TASK FORCE (Continued)

3. The **Severe Peril (EX) Working Group** will:
 - A. Examine, analyze, and monitor insurance protection gaps by peril, including hurricanes, wildfires, atmospheric rivers, and severe convective storms, as well as overall market conditions in current and potential future scenarios.
 - B. Track the emergence of innovative insurance policy solutions, such as inclusive and parametric insurance products, that enhance resilience to natural catastrophes and address identified protection gaps and insurance market issues.
 - C. Leverage the experiences of state insurance regulators regarding specific perils to share knowledge with fellow state insurance regulators and future insurance commissioners.
 - D. Launch a national initiative to raise awareness of flood risk and risk mitigation strategies, incorporating the latest scientific research, technology, and mitigation efforts, along with available flood insurance options.
 - E. Establish partnerships with national and international non-governmental organizations and universities to create innovative recovery and rebuilding programs targeting underinsured or uninsured communities.

NAIC Committee Support: Butch Kinerney/Aaron Brandenburg/Libby Crews

REQUEST FOR NAIC MODEL LAW DEVELOPMENT

This form is intended to gather information to support the development of a new model law or amendment to an existing model law. Prior to development of a new or amended model law, approval of the respective Parent Committee and the NAIC's Executive Committee is required. The NAIC's Executive Committee will consider whether the request fits the criteria for model law development. Please complete all questions and provide as much detail as necessary to help in this determination.

Please check whether this is: New Model Law or Amendment to Existing Model

1. Name of group to be responsible for drafting the model:

Natural Catastrophe Risk & Resilience (EX) Task Force

2. NAIC staff support contact information:

Butch Kinerney – bkinerney@naic.org 816-783-8277

Aaron Brandenburg – abrandenburg@naic.org 816-783-8271

3. Please provide a brief description of the proposed new model or the amendment(s) to the existing model. If you are proposing a new model, please also provide a proposed title. If an existing model law, please provide the title, attach a current version to this form and reference the section(s) proposed to be amended.

Strengthen Homes Act

Perils such as wind, wildfire, and severe convective storms repeatedly threaten homes, public safety, housing affordability, and property insurance stability. Proven, code-based mitigation measures significantly reduce damage, save lives, and lower long-term recovery costs. State-administered mitigation grant programs have shown measurable results by helping homeowners retrofit existing homes to stronger resilience standards. Coordinated action among state agencies, insurers, mitigation professionals, and homeowners strengthens market confidence and supports insurance availability and affordability.

This Act would establish a statewide mitigation grant program to reduce vulnerability in existing residential properties, promote voluntary adoption of recognized mitigation standards, enhance housing resilience while preserving homeowner choice, and support stable, competitive, and affordable property insurance markets.

An NAIC model law provides consistent guidance for states developing mitigation programs by standardizing processes and metrics, premium discount calculations, certification and data-gathering strategies and documentation requirements. It builds on established frameworks (e.g., IBHS-aligned practices), enables NAIC to provide supporting tools and resources, and ensures uniform program administration. This consistency helps insurers and stakeholders better plan, budget, and support long-term risk-reduction efforts.

4. Does the model law meet the Model Law Criteria? Yes or No (Check one)

(If answering no to any of these questions, please reevaluate charge and proceed accordingly to address issues).

a. Does the subject of the model law necessitate a national standard and require uniformity amongst all states? Yes or No (Check one)

If yes, please explain why

An NAIC model law provides states with a consistent framework for developing and administering mitigation programs. It builds on established standards, promotes uniform methods for calculating and documenting premium discounts, and supports efficient, proven administrative practices. By enabling NAIC to offer shared tools and resources, the model law helps commissioners advance risk reduction efforts while providing a clear, standardized structure for insurers and regulators alike.

b. Does Committee believe NAIC members should devote significant regulator and Association resources to educate, communicate and support this model law?

Yes or No (Check one)

5. What is the likelihood that your Committee will be able to draft and adopt the model law within one year from the date of Executive Committee approval?

1 2 3 4 5 (Check one)

High Likelihood

Low Likelihood

Explanation, if necessary:

6. What is the likelihood that a minimum two-thirds majority of NAIC members would ultimately vote to adopt the proposed model law?

1 2 3 4 5 (Check one)

High Likelihood

Low Likelihood

Explanation, if necessary:

7. What is the likelihood that state legislatures will adopt the model law in a uniform manner within three years of adoption by the NAIC?

1 2 3 4 5 **(Check one)**

High Likelihood

Low Likelihood

Explanation, if necessary:

Some states have already developed or are already pursuing similar legislation. This model allows other states a realistic and reasonable starting point to build their own programs within their current economic scenarios and policy-making objectives.

8. Is this model law referenced in the NAIC Accreditation Standards? If so, does the standard require the model law to be adopted in a substantially similar manner?

N/A

9. Is this model law in response to or impacted by federal laws or regulations? If yes, please explain.

Recognizing a move to make states accept more responsibility for natural catastrophe mitigation, response and recovery, this model law supports states as they transition from a Federal-driven and led disaster mitigation effort to more state-driven mitigation efforts.

NAIC Policy Statement on Open Meetings
Revised: 4/01/2014

The NAIC is the U.S. standard-setting and regulatory support organization created and governed by the chief insurance regulators of the 50 states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories. NAIC members are the elected and appointed state government officials who, along with their departments and staff, regulate the conduct of insurance companies and agents in their respective state or territory. The NAIC is committed to conducting its business openly. This policy statement applies to meetings of NAIC committees, subcommittees, task forces and working groups. It does not apply to Roundtable discussions, zone meetings, commissioners' conferences, and other like meetings of the members. Applicable meetings will be open unless the discussion or action contemplated will include:

1. Potential or pending litigation or administrative proceedings which may involve the NAIC, any NAIC member, or their staffs, in any capacity involving their official or prescribed duties, requests for briefs of amicus curiae, or legal advice;
2. Pending investigations which may involve either the NAIC or any member in any capacity;
3. Specific companies, entities or individuals, including, but not limited to, collaborative financial and market conduct examinations and analysis;
4. Internal or administrative matters of the NAIC or any NAIC member, including budget, personnel and contractual matters, and including consideration of internal administration of the NAIC, including, but not limited to, by the Internal Administration (EX1) Subcommittee or any subgroup appointed thereunder;
5. Voting on the election of officers of the NAIC;
6. Consultations with NAIC staff members related to NAIC technical guidance, including, but not limited to, Annual and Quarterly Statement Blanks and Instructions, the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, and similar materials;
7. Consideration of individual state insurance department's compliance with NAIC financial regulation standards by the Financial Regulation Standards and Accreditation (F) Committee or any subgroup appointed thereunder;
8. Consideration of strategic planning issues relating to federal legislative and regulatory matters or international regulatory matters; or
9. Any other subject required to be kept confidential under any Memorandum of Understanding or other agreement, state or federal law or under any judicial or administrative order.

Because not all situations requiring a regulator to regulator discussion can be anticipated at the time a meeting is scheduled, a meeting convened in open session can move into regulator to regulator session on motion by the chair or other member approved by a majority of the members present. Public notice will be provided of all applicable meetings. The reason for holding a meeting in regulator only session will be announced when the meeting notice is published, at the beginning of any regulator only session, and when an open meeting goes into regulator only session.

This revised policy statement shall take effect upon adoption by the membership.

[NOTE: (Effective Jan. 1, 1996, conference call meetings are included in the application of the policy statement, by action of the NAIC on June 4, 1995). This policy statement was originally adopted by the NAIC membership during the 1994 Fall National Meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Sept. 18-20, 1994.]

Revisions Adopted by the NAIC Membership, April 2014

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Model Law Development Report

Amendments to the *Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information Regulation (#672)*—During the 2022 Summer National Meeting, the Executive (EX) Committee approved a Request for NAIC Model Law Development for a new model that would replace existing ones. The change aimed to enhance consumer protections and corresponding obligations of entities licensed by insurance departments to reflect the extensive innovations made in communications and technology. The Privacy Protections (H) Working Group approved this request on Aug. 2, 2022. However, after working on a draft of a new privacy model, the Working Group determined that the better path forward would be to amend the existing NAIC privacy model, Model #672.

Steady progress is being made on amendments to Model #672. Most recently, the Privacy Protections (H) Working Group met Nov. 7, 2025, to discuss comments received on Article VI, Exceptions to Limits on Disclosures of Nonpublic Personal Information, of Model #672. The Working Group has requested comments on Article VII, Rules for Health Information, which are due March 11, 2026. The Working Group will continue to receive comments on additional sections until it is ready to expose a full draft of the amended Model #672.