

Named Insured :

Policy No. or Type of Policy:

Effective Date:

Insurance Company: [Insert Company Name]

**POLICYHOLDER DISCLOSURE NOTICE OF
TERRORISM INSURANCE COVERAGE**

You are hereby notified that under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, as amended, you now have a right to purchase insurance coverage for losses resulting from acts of terrorism, *as defined in Section 102(1) of the Act*: The term “act of terrorism” means any act or acts that are certified by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General of the United States--to be an act of terrorism; to be a violent act or an act that is dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure; to have resulted in damage within the United States, or outside the United States in the case of certain air carriers or vessels or the premises of a United States mission; and to have been committed by an individual or individuals as part of an effort to coerce the civilian population of the United States or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States Government by coercion.

YOU SHOULD KNOW THAT WHERE COVERAGE IS PROVIDED BY THIS POLICY FOR LOSSES RESULTING FROM CERTIFIED ACTS OF TERRORISM, SUCH LOSSES MAY BE PARTIALLY REIMBURSED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT UNDER A FORMULA ESTABLISHED BY FEDERAL LAW. HOWEVER, YOUR POLICY MAY CONTAIN OTHER EXCLUSIONS WHICH MIGHT AFFECT YOUR COVERAGE, SUCH AS AN EXCLUSION FOR NUCLEAR EVENTS. UNDER THE FORMULA, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT GENERALLY REIMBURSES 80% BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2020 OF COVERED TERRORISM LOSSES EXCEEDING THE STATUTORILY ESTABLISHED DEDUCTIBLE PAID BY THE INSURANCE COMPANY PROVIDING THE COVERAGE. THE PREMIUM CHARGED FOR THIS COVERAGE IS PROVIDED BELOW AND DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY CHARGES FOR THE PORTION OF LOSS THAT MAY BE COVERED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ACT.

YOU SHOULD ALSO KNOW THAT THE TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED, CONTAINS A \$100 BILLION CAP THAT LIMITS U.S. GOVERNMENT REIMBURSEMENT AS WELL AS INSURERS’ LIABILITY FOR LOSSES RESULTING FROM CERTIFIED ACTS OF TERRORISM WHEN THE AMOUNT OF SUCH LOSSES IN ANY ONE CALENDAR YEAR EXCEEDS \$100 BILLION, IF THE AGGREGATE INSURED LOSSES FOR ALL INSURERS EXCEED \$100 BILLION, YOUR COVERAGE MAY BE REDUCED.

SELECTION OR REJECTION OF TERRORISM INSURANCE COVERAGE

_____ I hereby elect to purchase Terrorism coverage as defined in the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, as amended, for a prospective premium of \$_____.

_____ I hereby elect to have the exclusion for terrorism coverage attached to my policy. I understand that an exclusion will be attached to my policy and I will have no coverage for losses resulting from certified acts of terrorism.

Policyholder/Applicant’s Signature

Print Name

Date

TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE ACT

The following is a partial summary of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as the Act). Only the provisions of the Act determine the scope of the insurance protection available for the losses covered under the Act. The Act has been extended through December 31, 2027.

The Act provides coverage for property and casualty insurance for "insured losses" as a result of an "act of terrorism." As stated in the Act:

- A. "Insured loss" means any loss resulting from an "act of terrorism" (including an act of war, in the case of worker's compensation) that is covered by primary or excess property and casualty insurance issued by an insurer if such loss:
1. Occurs within the United States; or
 2. Occurs to an air carrier (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code), to a United States flag vessel (or a vessel based principally in the United States, on which US income tax is paid and whose insurance coverage is subject to regulation in the United States), regardless of where the loss occurs, or at the premises of any United States mission.
- B. "Act of terrorism" means any act or acts that are certified by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General of the United States:
1. To be an act of terrorism;
 2. To be a violent act or an act that is dangerous to:
 - a. Human life;
 - b. Property; or
 - c. Infrastructure;
 3. To have resulted in damage within the United States, or outside of the United States in the case of:
 - a. An air carrier or vessel described in paragraph (5)(B) of Section 102 of the Act; or
 - b. The premises of a United States mission; and
 4. To have been committed by an individual or individuals, as part of an effort to coerce the civilian populations of the United States or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States Government by coercion.
- C. Section 102 (1)(B) of the Act states "no act shall be certified by the Secretary as an act of terrorism if:
1. The act is committed as part of the course of a war declared by the Congress, except that this clause shall not apply with respect to any coverage for workers' compensation; or
 2. Property and casualty insurance losses resulting from the acts, in the aggregate, do not exceed \$5,000,000."
- D. The Act also contains a "program trigger" in Section 103(e)(1)(B), pursuant to which the federal government does not pay compensation for losses resulting from a certified act occurring after December 31, 2007, unless aggregate industry insured losses from such a certified act exceed a certain amount, or "trigger." For insured losses occurring in 2008 and for all additional calendar years, the program trigger is \$100,000,000 through 2015, \$120,000,000 beginning on January 1, 2016, \$140,000,000 beginning on January 1, 2017, \$160,000,000 beginning on January 1, 2018, \$180,000,000 beginning on January 1, 2019, \$200,000,000 beginning on January 1, 2020, of aggregate industry insured losses.

- E. The Act does not apply to: crop or livestock insurance; private mortgage insurance or title insurance; financial guaranty insurance issued by monoline financial guaranty insurance corporations; insurance for medical malpractice; health or life insurance; flood insurance provided under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; commercial automobile insurance; burglary and theft insurance; surety insurance; professional liability insurance (except Directors and Officers Liability); or farm owners multiple peril insurance.
- F. Under the Act for calendar years through December 31, 2027, the federal government will reimburse the insurance company for 80% beginning on January 1, 2020 of its insured losses in excess of a deductible, until aggregate "insured losses" in any calendar year exceed \$100 billion. Each insurer's deductible will be 20% of its direct earned premium for property and casualty insurance (as reported on Page 14 of the company's Annual Statement), over the immediately preceding calendar year.

For the purposes of determining such deductibles, direct earned premium means only the premiums earned on the commercial lines property and casualty insurance covered by the Act for U.S. risks or vessels, aircraft and foreign missions outside the U.S. covered by the Act.

Neither the insurance company (having met its statutorily mandated share as described above) nor the federal government will be liable for payment of any portion of "insured losses" under the Act that exceeds \$100 billion in the aggregate during any calendar year.