



- NAIC supports funding, tax incentives, and research for state mitigation and resilience programs to address property insurance market challenges that arise from natural disasters.

Disaster Mitigation and Tax Parity Act of 2023	<b>.1953 / .4070</b>
National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act of 2024	<b>.3606</b>
Flood Insurance Relief Act	<b>.4143</b>
Wildfire Response Improvement Act	<b>.7070</b>
Catastrophic Wildfire Prevention Act of 2023	<b>.2132</b>
- The Business of Insurance Regulator Reform Act of 2023** (H.R. 1000) would clarify CFPB authority around state insurance regulated entities, affirming that state insurance regulators are best positioned to oversee insurers. **.7000**
- The Primary Regulators of Insurance Vote Act** would empower state insurance regulators with a vote on FSOC. **.4110 / .3099, 117**
- The Empowering States to Protect Seniors from Bad Actors Act** would create a senior investor protection grant program at the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), facilitating state efforts to target senior fraud. **.3529 / .5914, 117**
- NAIC supports protections for financial institutions that provide financial services to the cannabis industry.
- NAIC supports protecting policyholders during insurance receiverships by creating a deadline for the federal government to file claims against insolvent insurers.
- NAIC supports legislation that would provide federal and state regulators with the resources and authority they need to combat improper marketing practices, including restoring oversight of Medicare Advantage marketing to the states.
- NAIC supports fully funding mental health parity grants and state health insurance assistance programs (SHIPs).
- NAIC opposes legislation that would preempt state data privacy, cybersecurity, and artificial intelligence safeguards, such as the **American Privacy Rights Act of 2023** (APRA). Insurance is a state-regulated sector, and enforcement of these protections at the state level remains paramount.
- NAIC opposes legislation that would expand the **Liability Risk Retention Act**. Risk retention groups are not designed or regulated for property coverage, and expanding them would undermine consumer protections and create an uneven playing field.



The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) is the U.S. standard-setting and regulatory support organization created and governed by the chief insurance regulators from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the five U.S. territories. The organization was created in 1871 to assist state insurance regulators, individually and collectively, in serving the public interest by setting standards and regulatory best practices, acting as a forum to exchange information, providing regulatory support functions, and educating consumers, industry, and other government stakeholders about the U.S. system of state-based insurance regulation.

Brings together regulators to share expertise and coordinate activity

Supports regulator development of NAIC model laws and regulation

Manages systems for regulatory peer review, multi-state oversight, and accreditation

Represents the U.S. state regulatory perspective to Congress, federal agencies, and foreign regulators

Analyzes insurer financial filings and investment portfolios

Centralizes processes for company licensing, rate and form filing, and producer licensing

Maintains Online Fraud Reporting System

Compiles unclaimed life insurance benefits and maintains the Life Insurance Policy Locator

Develops consumer education materials