WHEREAS, the U.S. state-based system of insurance regulation has provided a comprehensively regulated, financially strong, and highly competitive insurance market for the benefit of consumers and insurers alike; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. state-based system of insurance regulation has consistently proved its effectiveness through many crises and challenges, including the global financial crisis; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. state-based system of insurance regulation is transparent, inclusive of all interested parties, accountable to the people, and governed by the rule of law; and

WHEREAS, NCOIL has previously acted through Congressional testimony, resolutions, letters, and other communications in support of federal legislation that recognizes and preserves the U.S. state-based system of insurance regulation, including most recently the Policyholder Protection Act of 2015; and

WHEREAS, S.1086 (Heller/Tester), the International Insurance Capital Standards Accountability Act of 2015, establishes an Insurance Policy Advisory Committee on International Capital Standards and other Insurance Issues at the Federal Reserve; requires the Federal Reserve and Treasury Department to annually issue a report and give Congressional testimony on insurance activities at the International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) and Financial Stability Board (FSB), and compels the Federal Reserve and Treasury Department, in consultation with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), to complete a study on the impacts on consumers and markets in the U.S. before supporting any international insurance proposal or international insurance capital standard; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that NCOIL supports S.1086, the International Insurance Capital Standards Accountability Act of 2015, and similar language that may appear in other legislation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that NCOIL will distribute this resolution to leadership of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives; to the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee and the House Committee on Financial Services; to the Department of Treasury and the Federal Reserve; to the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) and the National Governors Association (NGA); and to state legislators and regulators around the country.