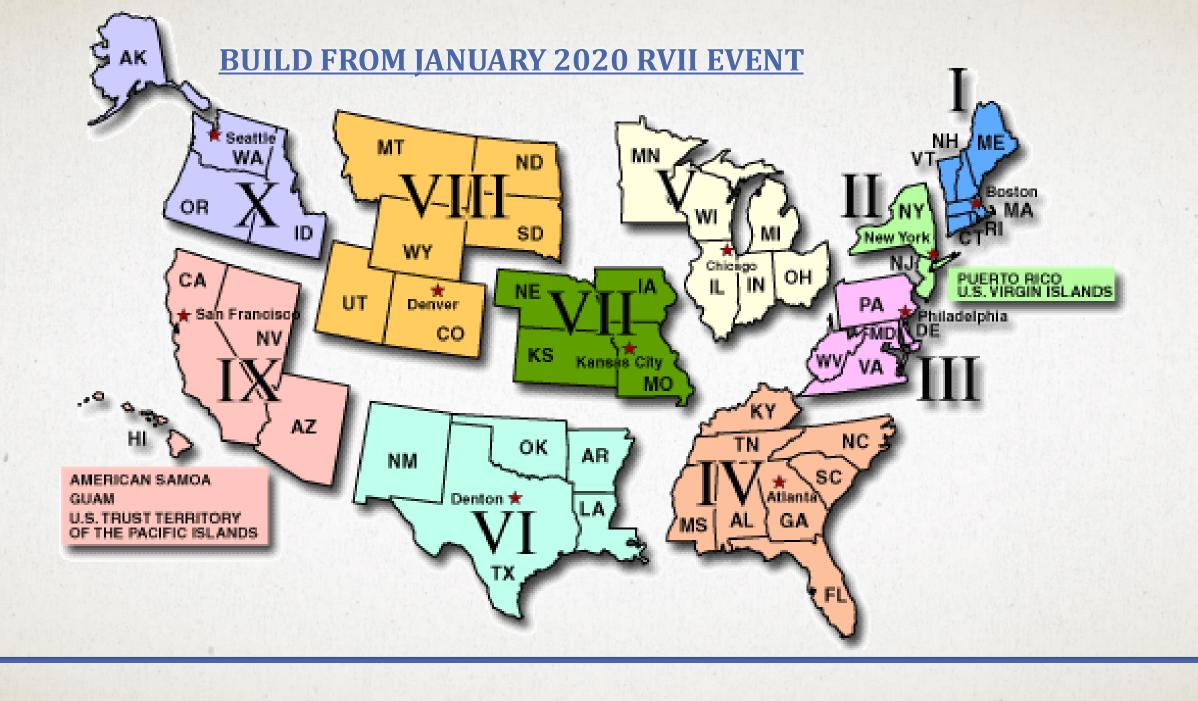
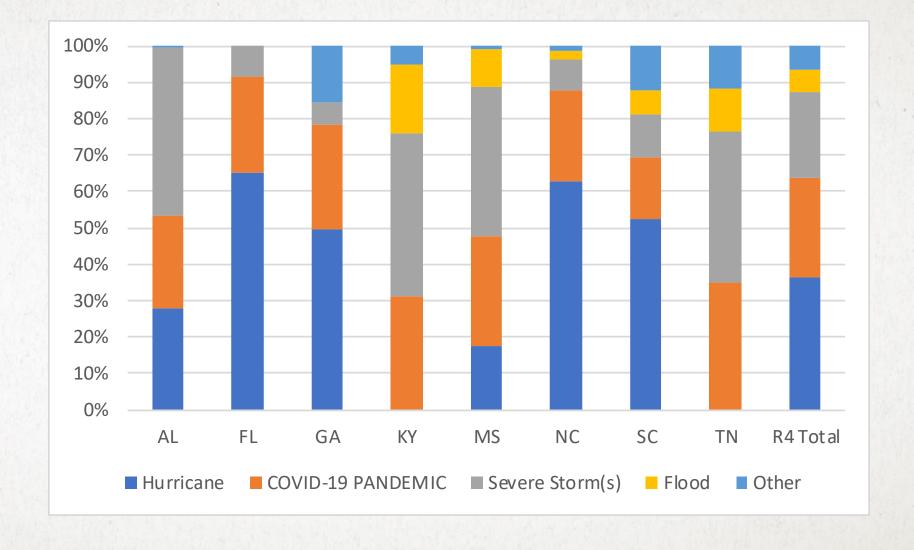
FEMA REGION IV-SOUTHEASTERN STATE DOI DISASTER RESILIENCE ROUNDTABLE

JULY 8 & 9, 2020 - VIRTUAL MEETING



FEMA R4 DISASTER RISK

From 2010 to
2020 a total of
3,251 Major
Disaster
Declarations &
2,221 Emergency
Declarations



The objectives of this meeting are to build upon existing relationships, identify new partnership opportunities for all phases of disaster management, and discuss how the COVID-19 pandemic will change the way we operate.

- Effectively providing appropriate level of support to consumers & insurance industry <u>following a disaster</u>
 - ☐ Better understand how response is handled at the *local* level
 - How should DOIs be interacting with FEMA during response?
 - Better understand NAIC disaster assistance capabilities
 - ☐ How is COVID-19 impacting state EMs and FEMA response?
- Proactively planning to ensure consumers have what they need <u>prior to a disaster</u> and following a disaster (improving Science to Operations)
- Create a learning tool to improve comprehensive plan from <u>lessons</u> <u>learned</u> after disaster strikes.

Learn from other states and FEMA & Establish stakeholder relationships

Wednesday, July 8

Time (Eastern)	Topic	Moderator/Presenter
1:00pm - 1:10pm	Welcome and Agenda Overview	Jeff Czajkowski
1:10pm - 1:30pm	Leadership Remarks	Jeff Czajkowski
	Director Farmer (SC) — NAIC President	
	Commissioner Chaney (MS) — C Committee Vice-Chair	
	Paul Huang, Assistant Administrator, Federal Insurance, FEMA	
	Gracia Szczech, Regional Administrator, Region IV, FEMA	
1:30pm - 2:25pm	Getting to know the players: Organizational Structures	Jeff Czajkowski
	Each group will have the opportunity to discuss how they are	NAIC
	structured and who is responsible for various aspects of disaster	FL & AL State DOIs
	management.	AL & TN State EMs
		FEMA
2:25pm – 2:35pm	Break	
2:35pm – 3:50pm	Disaster Response and Recovery Operations	Jason Hunter
	FEMA will outline each phase of disaster response and what the	FEMA HQ
	states can expect to see. This will include both flood and non-	FEMA Region IV
	flood events. NFIP specific actions as well as Individual	MS
	Assistance operations will be discussed. We will also hear about	TN
	examples of FEMA and DOI response and lessons learned from	
	MS and TN in 2020.	
3:50pm – 4:00pm	Closing Remarks – Overview of Day 2	Jeff Czajkowski

LEADERSHIP REMARKS

1:10PM - 1:30PM

- DIRECTOR RAY FARMER (SC) NAIC PRESIDENT
- COMMISSIONER MIKE CHANEY (MS) C COMMITTEE VICE-CHAIR
- PAUL HUANG, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, FEDERAL INSURANCE, FEMA
- GRACIA SZCZECH, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, REGION IV, FEMA

GETTING TO KNOW THE PLAYERS: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES

1:30PM - 2:25PM

NAIC Disaster Services

Aaron Brandenburg & Sara Robben NAIC

NAIC Disaster Services

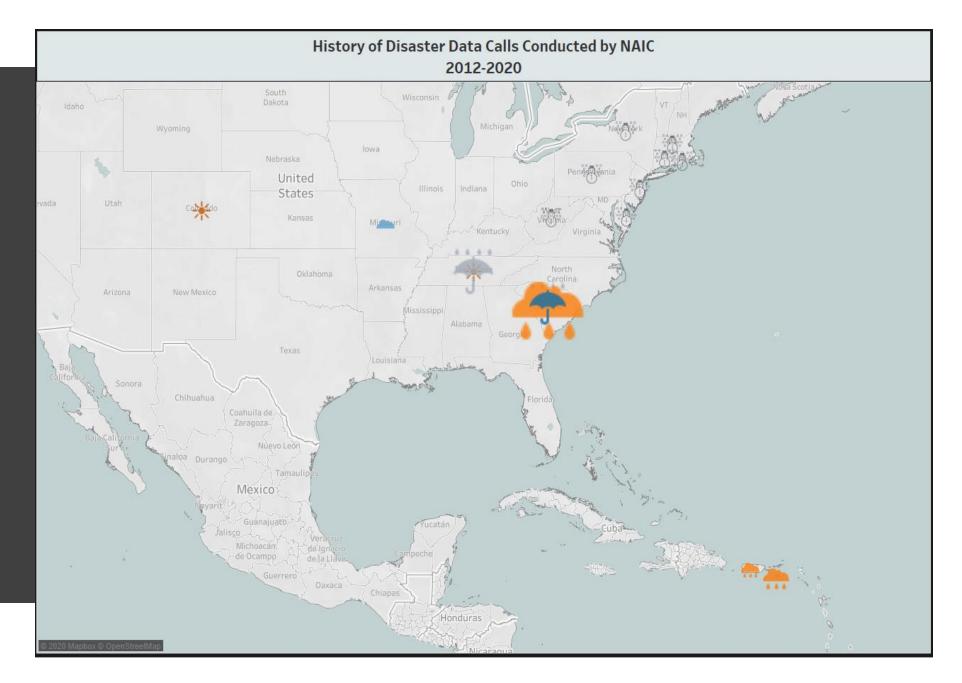
- Call Centers
- Data Calls
- Consumer Assistance
- NAIC Committee Resources
 - Consumer Education
 - Disaster Response
 - Private Flood
 - State Disaster Response Plan

NAIC DISASTER ASSISTANCE SUPPORT

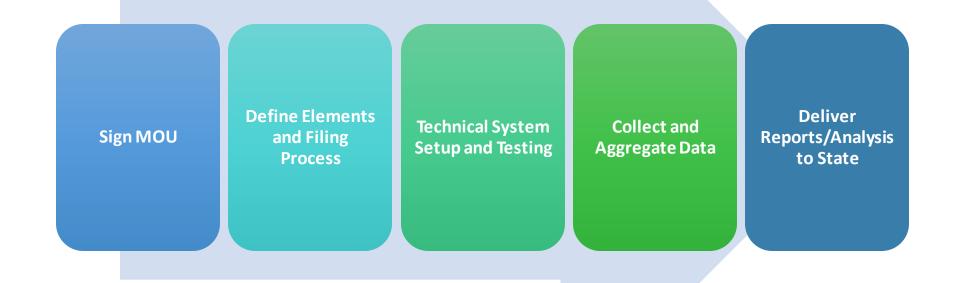
2005 - 2020

YEAR	Storm Response	Jurisdiction(s) Supported	Support Type • State Volunteer Call Center – NAIC KC location • State Volunteers at Storm Site DRC's or DOI Offices • Coordinated Data Calls • NAIC/NIPR Technology Tools • Temporary DOI Website / Toll- free Phone	Duration	# Volunteers or Call Volume or # Support Days at DRC
August 2005	Hurricane Katrina	Mississippi	State Volunteer Call Center – NAIC KC location	5 months	2,027 consumer calls
April 2011	Alabama Tornadoes (19 Counties)	Alabama	State Volunteers at Storm Site DRC's	12 weeks	14 regulators from five states for two-week deployments per regulator for 12 weeks
November 2012	Superstor m Sandy	New Jersey	State Volunteer Call Center – NAIC KC location NAIC SBS Complaints database Coordinated Data Calls	4 months	Handled 1,727 consumer calls
May 2013	Moore OK Tornadoes	Oklahoma	State Volunteer Call Center – NAIC KC location NAIC SBS Complaints database & NIPR's Public Adjuster Licensing App	4 weeks	Handled 928 consumer calls
August 2017	Hurricane Harvey	Texas – Houston and Beaumont	State Volunteers at Storm Site DRC's	4 weeks	24 regulators from eight states for one-week deployments per regulator for 4 weeks
Sept 2017 – March 2018 April 2018 – Oct 2018	Hurricane Irma & Maria	Puerto Rico & USVI	State Volunteer Bilingual Call Center – NAIC KC location State Volunteers at DOI Offices Coordinated Data Calls NAIC SBS Complaints database & NIPR's Public Adjuster Licensing App Temporary DOI Website / Toll- free Phone	1 year	Sep – Mar: 22 regulator volunteers from 13 states assisted PR with 9,138 cases. NAIC handled 918 consumer calls Apr – Oct: handled 822 consumer calls.

Disaster Reporting Data Calls



Disaster Data Call Process

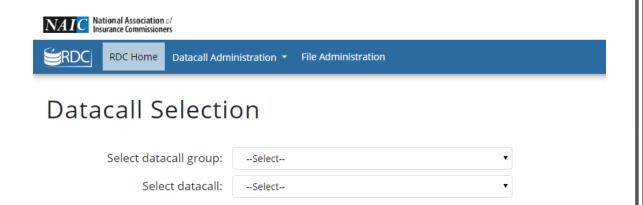


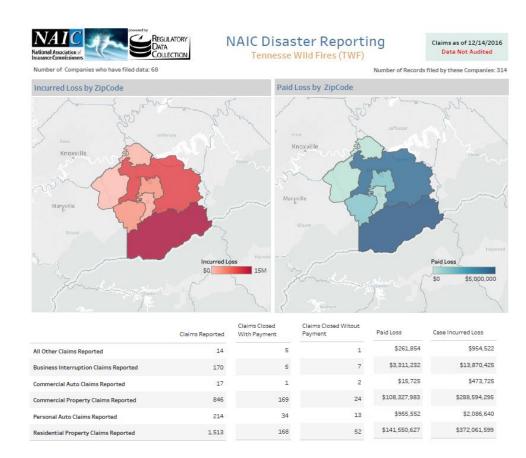
Disaster Data Call Static Reporting

STATE/TERRITORY
OFFICE OF --DATA CALL FOR -----SUMMARY TOTALS BY LINE

Date of Report: DATE

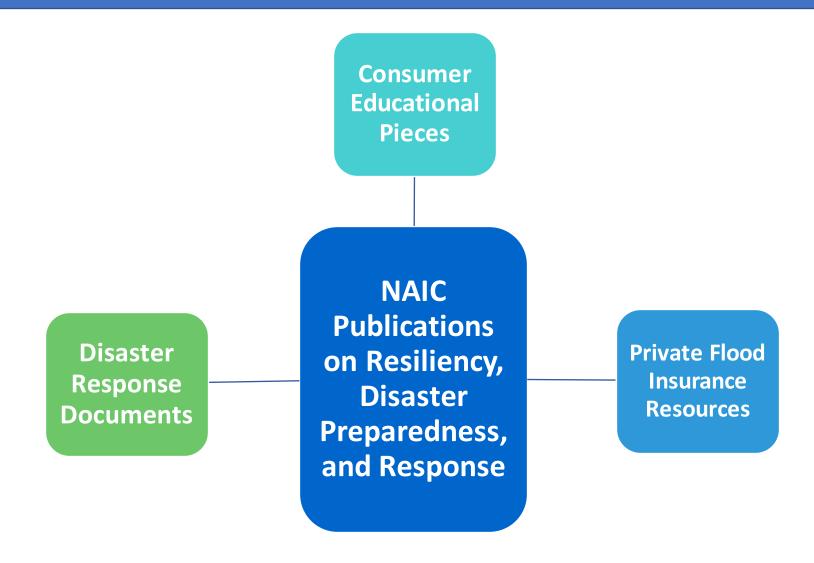
Report Line	Claims Reported	Claims Closed With Payment	Claims Closed Without Payment	Paid Loss	Case Incurred Loss	Percent Closed
Residential Property		тип г аушен				%
Commercial Property						%
Personal Auto						%
Commercial Auto						%
Business Interruption						%
Flood						%
All Other Lines						%
Totals						%





Disaster Data Call Enhancements

NAIC Resources



Consumer Educational Pieces

- Flood Insurance Basics (English & Spanish)
- Post Disaster Claims Guide
- Consumer's Guide to Earthquake Insurance

Disaster Response Documents

- Catastrophe Computer Modeling Handbook
- Climate, Catastrophe, and Resilience Library Resources
- NAIC Disaster Assistance Program
- NAIC Disaster Reporting Framework
- Resiliency and Mitigation Funding Resources
- State Disaster Response Plan

Private Flood Insurance Resources

 Considerations for State Insurance Regulators in Building the Private Flood Insurance Market

NAIC Helpful Consumer Aids

- Flood Insurance Basics
- What the Flood!
- Go-Bag
 Interactive
- Home Inventory App
- FEMA Flood Map

Flood Insurance Educational Page

- Flood Insurance Overview
- Myths vs.Realities
- FAQ & Questions
- Tips & Tools

Disaster Prep Guides

- Floods
- Tornadoes
- Hurricanes
- Wildfires
- Earthquakes

Consumer Alerts

- Understanding Flood Insurance Risks
- Navigating the Claims Process
- Disaster Prep
- DisasterPreparedness





Quick and Effective Response



Coordination of Resources



Plan Activation

PURPOSE OF THE STATE DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN

What the NAIC State Disaster Response Plan Provides

Template post-disaster

Guidance post-disaster

Details for DOIs

State Disaster Response Plan

Preparation Steps

Available Training

Important Contacts

Information that should be ready for dissemination in the event of a disaster

Major incident management functions

Disaster response teams and their purpose

Roles and responsibilities of various staff members following a disaster

Example response level and definitions

Contact templates

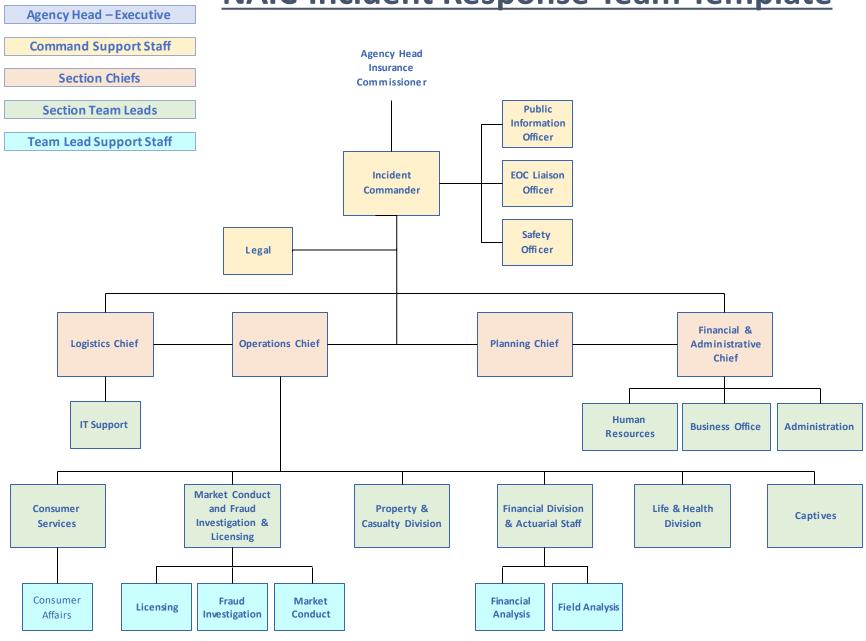
Roles and Responsibilities Discussion

Various Teams

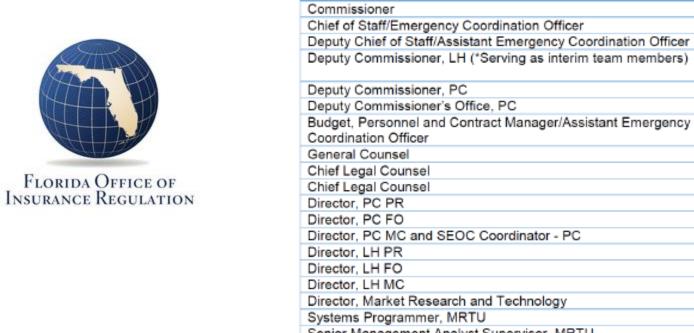
State Insurance Regulator Input

Smaller DOIs versus Larger DOIs

NAIC Incident Response Team Template



Florida Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) Incident Management Team



Position Title	Employee Name		
Commissioner	David Altmaier		
Chief of Staff/Emergency Coordination Officer	Mike Yaworsky		
Deputy Chief of Staff/Assistant Emergency Coordination Officer	Erin VanSickle		
Deputy Commissioner, LH (*Serving as interim team members)	Chris Struk and John Reilly*		
Deputy Commissioner, PC	Susanne Murphy		
Deputy Commissioner's Office, PC	Christina Huff		
Budget, Personnel and Contract Manager/Assistant Emergency Coordination Officer	Richard Fox		
General Counsel	Anoush Brangaccio		
Chief Legal Counsel	Sarah Berner		
Chief Legal Counsel	Monica Ross		
Director, PC PR	Sandra Starnes		
Director, PC FO	Virginia Christy		
Director, PC MC and SEOC Coordinator - PC	Sheryl Parker		
Director, LH PR	James Dunn		
Director, LH FO	Carolyn Morgan		
Director, LH MC	Scott Woods		
Director, Market Research and Technology	Rebecca Smid		
Systems Programmer, MRTU	Ronald Waye		
Senior Management Analyst Supervisor, MRTU	Wanda Crawford		
Inspector General	Deanna Sablan		
Director, Communications	Alexis Bakofsky		
Press Secretary	Karen Kees		
Director, Government Affairs	Allison Sitte		
SEOC Coordinator - LH	John Reilly		



Mitigation Resources Division (MRD)
Organization

Strengthen Alabama Homes program

- Consumer Grants
 - Fundraising
- Education and Outreach
- SAH Advisory Board

Community Mitigation and Resiliency

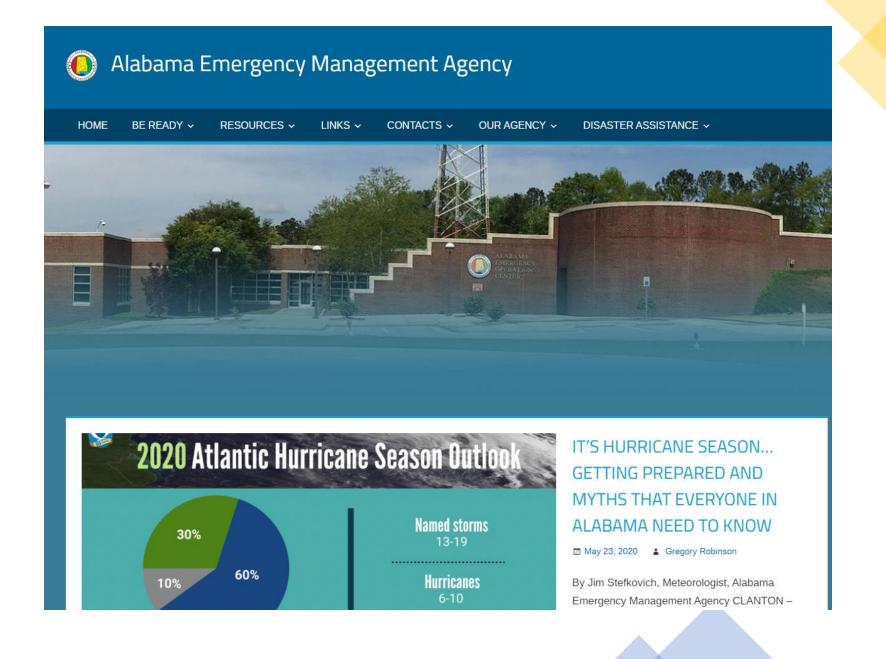
- Community Mitigation Awareness
- Mitigation Technology
- Economic Growth from Mitigation
- Community Resiliency
- Building Codes

Flood Insurance and Mitigation

- Consumer Awareness
- NFIP Impact
- Private Flood Insurance Market

Disaster Preparedness and Recovery

- Disaster Response Preparedness and Training
- Disaster Response Coordination



● FIND COVID-19 INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Prepare

Preparedness is vitally important for all sectors of society: businesses, civic groups, communities, individuals, families, and neighborhoods.

It's likely one or more of these sectors will be first at the site of a disaster or an emergency, even before the first responders arrive.

And in catastrophic disasters, such as devastating earthquakes, essential services may not be available or it may be days before responders can access an impacted area.

In either of these cases, individuals must be prepared to act on their own and to survive until help arrives.

There are myriad resources, from emergency kit checklists to family emergency management plans and to local emergency management contacts, available in the links on the left of this page.

These resources can help you, your family, and your community prepare now before the next disaster strikes.





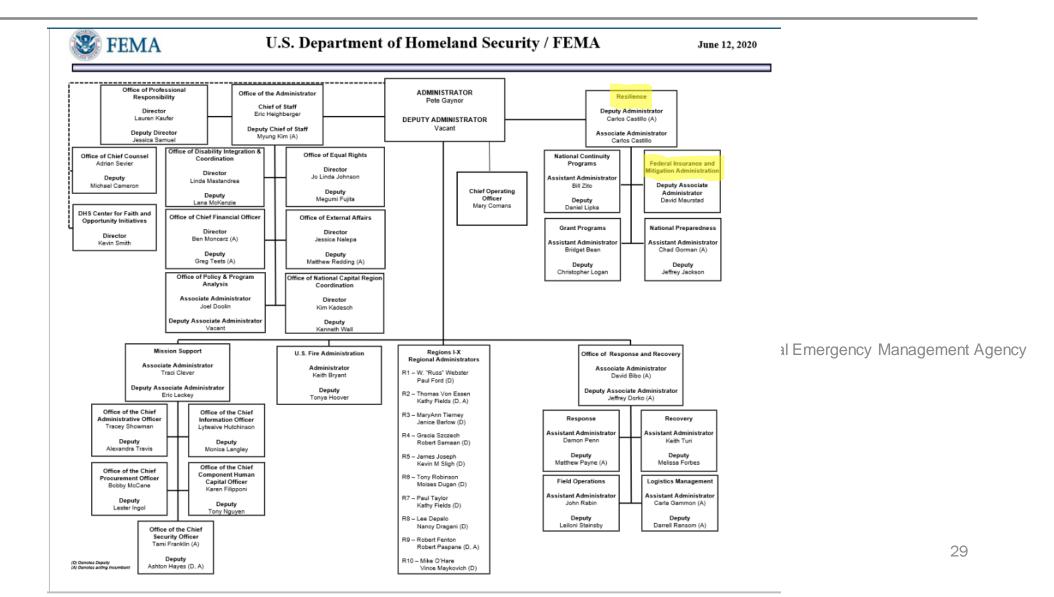
Provided by the Tennessee Emergency

FEMA and Federal Insurance Organizational Structure

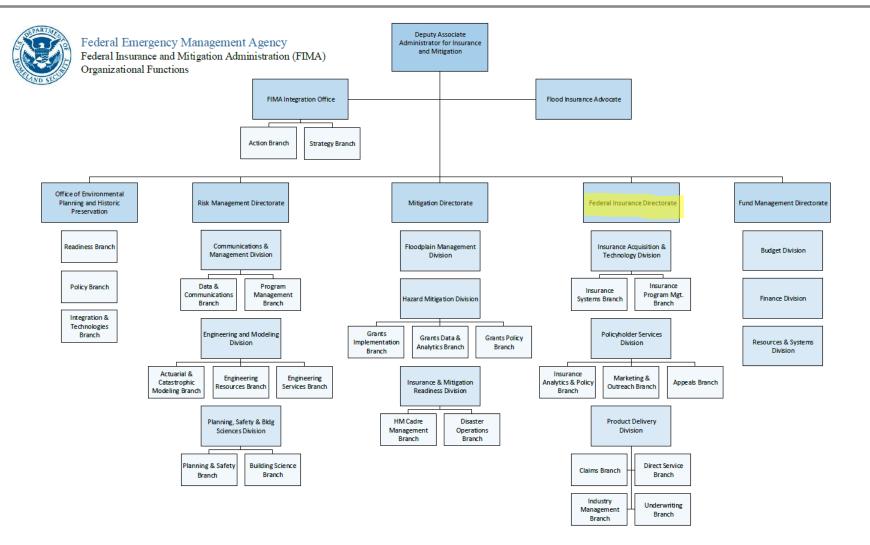
July 8, 2020



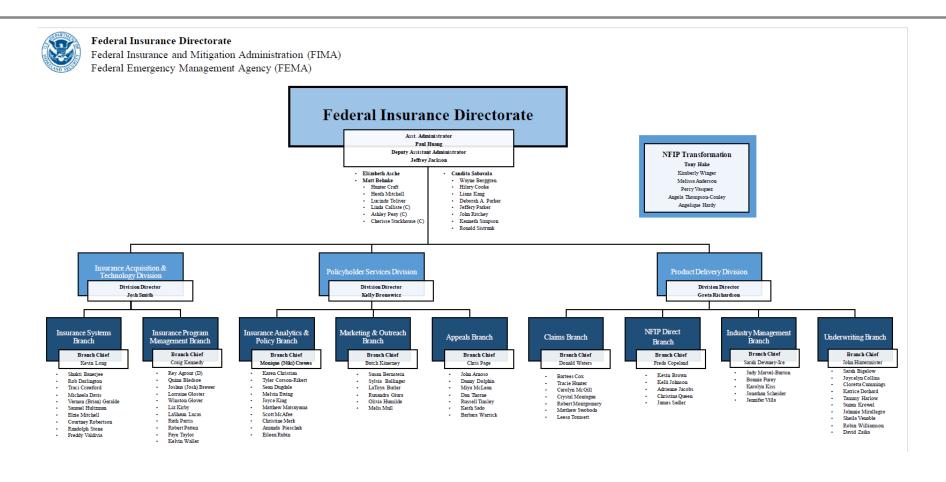
FEMA Organizational Chart



FIMA Organizational Chart

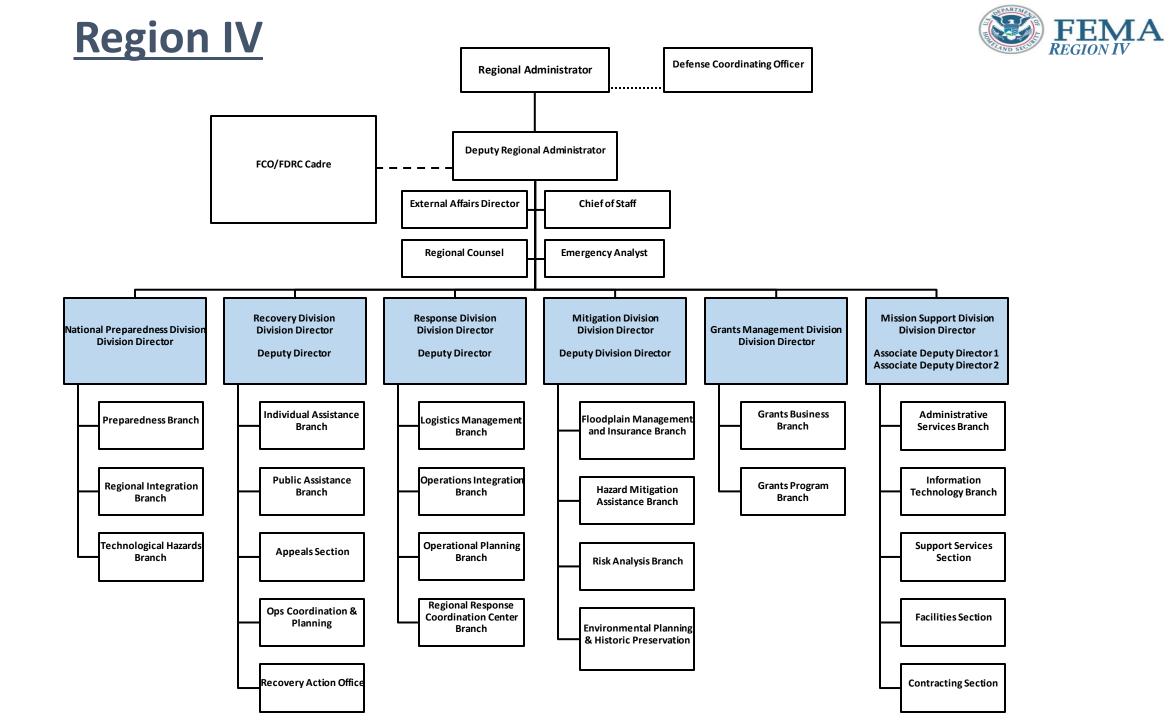


Federal Insurance Organizational Chart



Federal Insurance Directorate

- Key Players
 - Paul Huang Assistant Administrator
 - Jeff Jackson Deputy Assistant Administrator
 - Matt Behnke Partnerships and Moonshots
 - Donald Waters Claims
 - Tony Hake NFIP Transformation (Risk Rating 2.0)
 - Butch Kinerney Marketing and Outreach
 - Candita Sabavala Regional Engagement/Disaster Management



BREAK

2:25PM - 2:35PM

DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

2:35PM - 3:50PM

Day 1-Disaster Response and Recovery Operations:

RECOVERY PROGRAMS



Recovery - Key Functions

- Stafford Act Declaration Processing
 - Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDA)
 - Emergency, Major Disaster, and Fire Management Assistance Declarations
- Individual Assistance (IA) Program
 - Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6, Mass
 Care/ Emergency Assistance
 - Disaster Survivor Assistance (DSA) Program
- Public Assistance (PA) Program
- Recovery Planning (pre- and post-disaster)



Individual Assistance

Provides assistance to individuals and households to meet their temporary housing requirements, necessary expenses and serious needs as a direct result of a disaster.

Individuals & Households Program (IHP)

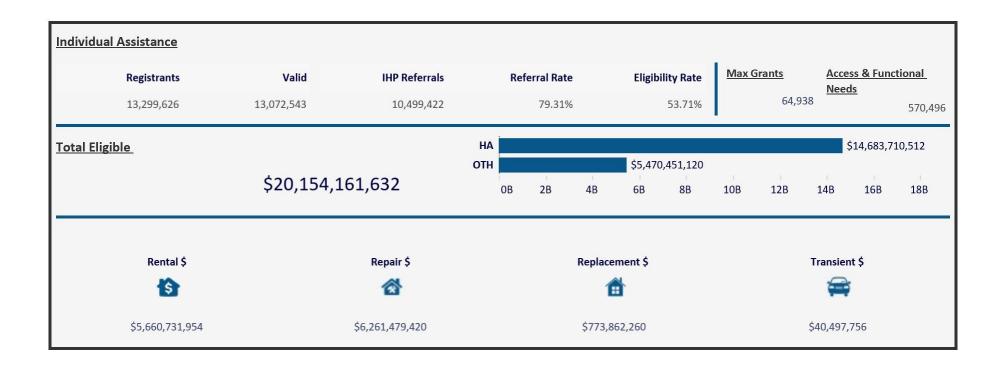
- Housing Assistance
 - Temporary housing (rental and lodging expenses)
 - Repairs
 - Replacement
 - Permanent housing construction
- Other Needs Assistance
 - Personal property & transportation
 - Medical, dental, funeral/burial expenses

Other Programs

- Disaster Unemployment Assistance
- Disaster Legal Services
- Crisis Counseling
- Small Business Administration low-interest disaster loans
- Food commodities (USDA)
- Food coupons (USDA)

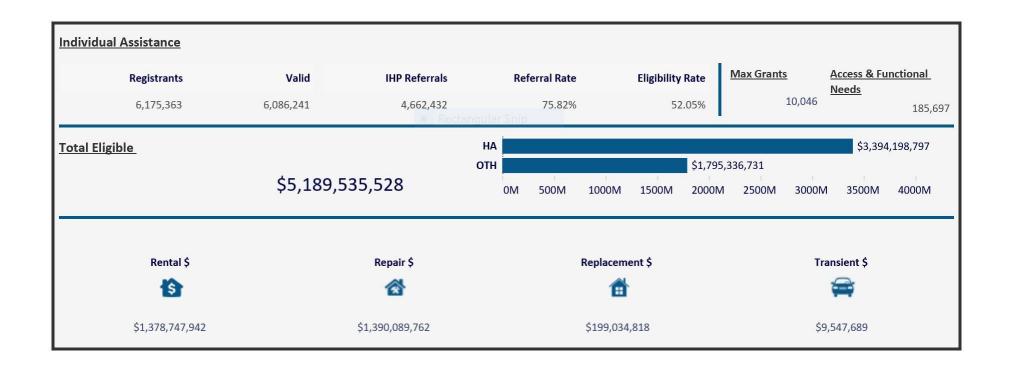


Individual Assistance-FEMA All Regions





Individual Assistance-FEMA Region IV





Public Assistance

Provides assistance to State, Local and Tribal governments and certain private non-profit organizations for emergency work and the repair or replacement of damaged public facilities as a direct result of a disaster.

Eligible Applicants

- State government agencies
- Local governments (towns, cities, parishes, municipalities, other political subdivisions)
- Certain Private nonprofit organizations (educational, emergency, medical, utilities, custodial care, irrigation organizations, other essential governmental services)
- Federally-recognized Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations and Alaskan Native village organizations

Eligible Work

- Emergency Work
 - Category A-Debris Removal
 - Category B-Emergency Protective Measures
- Permanent Work
 - Category C-Roads and Bridges
 - Category D-Water Control Facilities
 - Category E-Buildings and Equipment
 - Category F-Public Utilities
 - Category G-Parks, Recreational and Other



Public Assistance-FEMA All Regions

Public Assistance							
Requests for Public Assi	stance (RPAs)						
Applicants		Pending	Eligible	In	eligible	Withdrawn	Completed
88,675		7,527	71,711 2,969		2,969	6,250	53,805
Project Worksheets (PW	<u>/s)</u>						
PWs	Federal Share Eligible*	Obligated	Federal Share Obligated	Pending PWs	Pending Obligations-IFMIS	% Obligated	PW's Days in Review (Avg.)
378,088	\$79,011,271,467	354,058	\$79,299,544,590	24,030	(\$288,281,688)	93.64%	248.89
A - Debris Removal	B - Protective Measures	C - Roads and Bridges	D - Water Control Facilities	E - Public Buildings	F - Public Utilities	G - Recreational or Other	Z - State Management
•	<u>@</u>	(3)	i-lig d	1	3	•	a^a
\$16,244,100,571	\$28,314,312,345	\$10,725,059,591	\$1,772,284,242	\$20,662,713,739	\$13,337,093,103	\$5,182,931,304	\$5,419,147,624



Public Assistance-FEMA Region IV

Public Assistance							
Requests for Public Assis	tance (RPAs)						
Applicants		Pending	Eligible	Ineligible		Withdrawn	Completed
20,768		3,042	16,372		505	849	11,255
Project Worksheets (PW	<u>s)</u>						
PWs	Federal Share Eligible*	Obligated	Federal Share Obligated	Pending PWs	Pending Obligations-IFMIS	% Obligated	PW's Days in Review (Avg.)
119,765	\$16,029,760,765	114,240	\$15,825,806,714	5,525	\$203,954,051	95.39%	267.59
A - Debris Removal	B - Protective Measures	C - Roads and Bridges	D - Water Control Facilities	E - Public Buildings	F - Public Utilities	G - Recreational or Other	Z - State Management
		⑤	i-land	1	3	•	
\$6,472,926,711	\$3,974,858,603	\$1,509,736,644	\$436,087,680	\$2,038,373,057	\$2,661,463,756	\$1,290,516,823	\$650,613,271



Declaration Process



- State requests Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDA)
- The Governor submits a request to the President through the appropriate Regional Administrator (RA).
 - Emergency and Major Disaster Declarations
 - Basis must be disaster or situation is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State, Tribal and affected local governments, and that Federal assistance is necessary.
- The RA prepares a Regional Validation and Recommendation (RVAR)
- FEMA Administrator reviews available information and formulates a recommendation, which is forwarded to the President with the Governor's request
- The President makes the final determination to grant or deny the request and the Governor is notified

- Individual Assistance (IA) Program Factors (6/1/19)
 - State Fiscal Capacity and Resource Availability (Principal Factor)
 - Uninsured Home and Personal Property Losses (Principal Factor)
 - FEMA will consider uninsured home and personal property losses, including the estimated cost of assistance.
 - Uninsured home and personal property losses may indicate a need for supplemental Federal assistance. High concentrations of damage may generally indicate a need for supplemental Federal assistance.
 - Disaster Impacted Population Profile
 - Impact to Community Infrastructure
 - Casualties
 - Disaster Related Unemployment



Individual Assistance (IA) Program Factors

- Capturing an accurate picture of the number of insured and uninsured homes is critical to the damage assessment process.
 - Large numbers of damaged uninsured homes or damaged homes without insurance applicable to the peril may suggest a greater need for supplemental federal assistance.
- Insurance Coverage Information
 - Generally, this information is developed in conjunction with state insurance commissions or through other avenues such as GIS or U.S. Census Bureau information.
 - Ready access to homeowners', renters', and NFIP coverage by address can speed the declaration process and provide more accuracy
 - Particularly important for high impact, large scale events in which Joint PDAs are not practical or necessary.
 - Published guidance in FEMA's Preliminary Damage Assessment Manual

Individual Assistance (IA) Program Factors

- In order to estimate the level of applicable insurance coverage, states, territories, and tribes should work with local governments to verify information related to insurance coverage and occupancy status (primary residence, secondary residence, and vacant properties).
- FEMA may rely on a combination of sources to estimate insurance coverage:
 - Local Emergency Managers and other officials
 - Residents
 - Visual indicators
 - U.S. Census-Mortgage Information
 - Tax records
 - State Insurance Commissioners' data (public and private)
- Tax Assessor data can sometimes be used to verify owner/renter status, primary/secondary residences, and single or multi-family dwellings, and possible mortgage holder (indicator of possible insurance depending on peril).
 - Residency and occupancy data, insurance coverage (types and amounts) not always correlated

- Individual Assistance (IA) Program Factors
- Informational Needs
 - Owner-Occupied Units
 - Number of owner-occupied units with homeowner's insurance coverage.
 - Number of owner-occupied units with homeowner's Flood insurance coverage. (Data available for this, but tedious to retrieve.)
 - Number of owner-occupied units without homeowner's Flood insurance in dwellings with repetitive loss (damage).
 (Data available for this, but tedious to retrieve.)
 - Number of owner-occupied units whose Flood insurance policies have lapsed during the past 30 days. (Data available for this, but tedious to retrieve.)



- Individual Assistance (IA) Program Factors
- Informational Needs
 - Renter-Occupied Units
 - Number of renter with renter's insurance coverage.
 - Number of renters with renter's Flood insurance coverage.
 (Data available for this, but tedious to retrieve.)
- For floods, flood insurance data records can be used to remotely verify insurance for the peril
 - FEMA can retrieve data from the NFIP data files, however, there are no standard reports that provide the information we need and it is a tedious and time consuming task to cross-match damaged properties to policy data to determine flood insurance status.
- Privacy
 - To protect the PII of impacted individuals and the proprietary information held by the insurance industry, insurance information is typically aggregated at the county, census block, or ZIP Code level.



- Public Assistance (PA) Program Factors
 - For State and Territorial governments, FEMA's evaluation is based on six primary factors:
 - Estimated cost of assistance (per capita impact);
 - Localized impacts (emphasis DRRA 2018);
 - Insurance coverage in force;
 - FEMA considers the amount of insurance coverage that is in force or should have been in force as required by law and regulation at the time of the disaster, and reduce the amount of anticipated assistance by that amount.
 - Hazard mitigation;
 - Recent multiple disasters (emphasis DRRA 2018);
 - Programs of other Federal assistance.



- Public Assistance (PA) Program Factors
 - Duplication of Benefits Prohibited.
 - PA funding cannot duplicates insurance proceeds. FEMA reduces eligible costs by the amount of:
 - Actual insurance proceeds, if known; or
 - Anticipated insurance proceeds based on the Applicant's insurance policy, if the amount of actual insurance proceeds is unknown.
 - Obtain and Maintain Requirements (O&M)
 - As a condition of receiving Public Assistance funding, applicants must obtain and maintain insurance for damaged facilities to protect against future losses; the amount of insurance required is based on the PAeligible costs.
 - If an applicant's facility has a requirement to obtain and maintain insurance as a result of previously receiving PA in a previous disaster and the applicant has failed to obtain and maintain the required insurance, that facility is ineligible for assistance

- Public Assistance Flood Insurance Requirements
 - If a potential applicant does not have flood insurance for the facility or carries inadequate flood insurance for the insurable facility, FEMA will reduce program costs by the lesser of the following:
 - The maximum amount of insurance proceeds that could have been obtained from an NFIP standard flood insurance for the building and its contents, or
 - The value of the building and its contents at the time of incident.



- Public Assistance (PA) Program Factors
 - States are expected to complete initial damage assessments (state/local), and supply information about impacts and resources available, including insurance coverage.
 - PA PDAs
 - Potential applicants' deductibles
 - Damage not covered under an existing policy or required by regulation
 - Circumstances where eligible FEMA PA restoration costs exceed policy limits but do not include costs to upgrade codes and standards



- Public Assistance (PA) Program Factors
 - Insurance coverage collected at time of joint PDAs from applicants (anecdotal), State Insurance Commissioners' offices
 - For less costly damage, FEMA generally confirms insurance coverage and deductibles verbally with the potential applicants.
 - For more extensive and/or costly damage—or if a potential applicant would like FEMA to consider costs other than a deductible for an insured facility, need copies of the applicants' insurance policies and other related documentation, such as the insurance adjusters' reports.



- Public Assistance (PA) Program Factors
 - Insurance and risk management practices of state and local governments, PNPs, require explanation:
 - Blanket policies
 - Insurance Pools
 - Self-Insurance (formal and informal)
 - Self-Retained Risk
 - High deductibles
 - Limited coverage, not covering perils
 - Named-storm exclusions
 - Coverage for non-PA- eligible facilities
 - Some policy information has been pre-loaded by applicants into Organizational Profile in FEMA's Grants Portal
 - FEMA accesses records from past disasters, particularly to determine O&M requirements



Federal Insurance Flood Response

July 8, 2020



FID Flood Response Playbook





Flood Response Timeline

Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV	Steady State	
Coordination & Assessment	Implementation	Field Coordination & Engagement	Demobilization	Are We Prepared?	
 Internal Coordination Stakeholder & Partner Coordination Resource Availability Data Analysis Financial Assessment FIRRS Reporting (FIMA Incident Response & Recovery System) 	 Staging Resources Outreach & Messaging Tailored Response FIRRS Reporting 	 Resource Deployments Congressional & Media engagements Leadership Engagement Continued reporting & analysis 	 Normalizing operations Rotations & Redeployment After Action evaluation 	 FID Flood Response Playbook updates FID Disaster Readiness Site Roster updates Continuous Improvement efforts 	

NFIP Region IV (AL,FL,GA,KY,MS,NC,SC,TN)

- 1.63 million NFIP Contract in Force
- \$593 million insured assets
- NFIP Claims Paid by Year
 - 2018 \$1.04 billion (25,100 claims)
 - 2019 \$131 million (5,194 claims)
 - *Nationally the NFIP paid \$1.48B on 35,073 claims in 2019
- Estimated NFIP Coverage
 - Average NFIP Penetration in R4 4.9% Statewide
 - NFIP Penetration (SFHA only) 10.9 to 44.2%
 - * National Average 28% NFIP Penetration in SFHA

Disaster Response and Recovery Operation

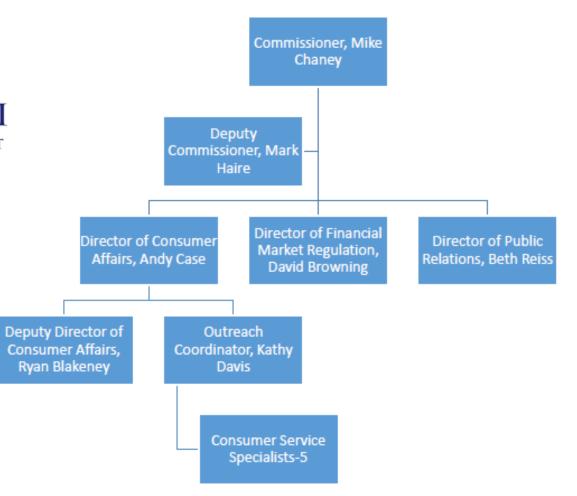
- Potential Areas of Impact
 - Areas of Interest (AOI)
- Policies in Force (PIF)
 - Data Insurance vs Non Insurance
- Lifeline Elements
 - Flood Surveys
- Adjuster Resources
 - Emergency Certifications
- DOI and Region Coordination

Disaster Response and Recovery Operation

- Event Oversight
 - General Adjusters
 - Flood Response Office Determination
 - Random Claim Quality Checks (RCQC)
 - JFO and DRC Support
 - Community Support
 - Damage Assessment (APDA)



















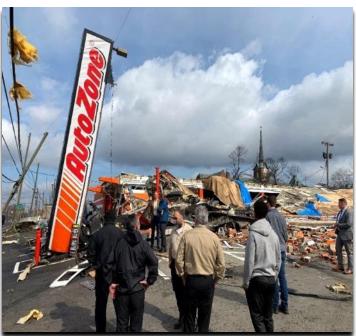


TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE

Commissioner, Hodgen Mainda 2020









March Tornadoes

- March 2-3, 2020
- 10 Tornadoes touched down across the State of Tennessee
- 25 weather-related fatalities, several more injured
- 4,000+ structures destroyed over a 105 mile stretch
- 19,511 claims reported with more than \$1.5 billon in insured loss



 Deployed Insurance Division representatives to the heaviest hit areas in the state to assist victims with insurance needs, questions and concerns.

 Coordinated with carriers to establish a central location for mobile claims units to set up.

Issued data call to all P&C carriers

Requested weekly reporting of claim numbers

Issued a Bulletin to all insurers writing in the affected areas







April Tornadoes

- April 12, 2020
- 4 Tornadoes touched down in Southeast Tennessee
- 4 weather-related fatalities, several more injured
- 33.04 miles of damage
- 14,762 claims reported with over \$402 million in insured loss



- Due to COVID-19, could not deploy Insurance Division Representatives
- Due to COVID-19, mobile claims units were not used by carriers
- Issued data call to all P&C Carriers writing business in Tennessee
- Requested weekly reporting of claim numbers
- Issued Bulletin to all insurers writing in the affected areas



 For 2020 so far, our restitution numbers through the Consumer Insurance Section have totaled over \$2
 Million

• In 2019 the total was over \$1 Million

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Bulletins Issued:

- Guidance to health carriers in regards to testing, telehealth, network adequacy and access to prescription drugs, among others
- Guidance to all carriers urging them to provide flexibility and grace periods to Tennesseans and business owners
- Guidance to carriers offering automobile coverage to employees of restaurants that are now using personal vehicles to deliver food
- In conjunction with the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions, gave guidance to premium finance companies
- Guidance to carriers for flexibility of mandatory regulatory filings
- Guidance to carriers for COVID-19 and Emergency Services billing and reimbursement
- Guidance to insurance producers for temporary producer licensing
- Press release pertaining to COVID-19 specific scams
- Joint press conference with the Attorney General's Office and the Better Business Bureau on scams in general regarding COVID-19 and the tornadoes.



FLOOD INSURANCE

- 10th anniversary of the Nashville Flood this year.
- The outcome as the floodwater spread was more than \$2 billion in destroyed homes, businesses and public infrastructure.
- We reminded all Tennessee homeowners to rethink purchasing flood insurance and to consider making it a crucial part of owning or renting a property in the Volunteer State.
- Unfortunately, only **1.14%** of Tennessee residents have active flood insurance policies, based on recent data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.



LESSONS LEARNED

- Flexibility
- Communication
- Best practices
- READY Tennessee Campaign

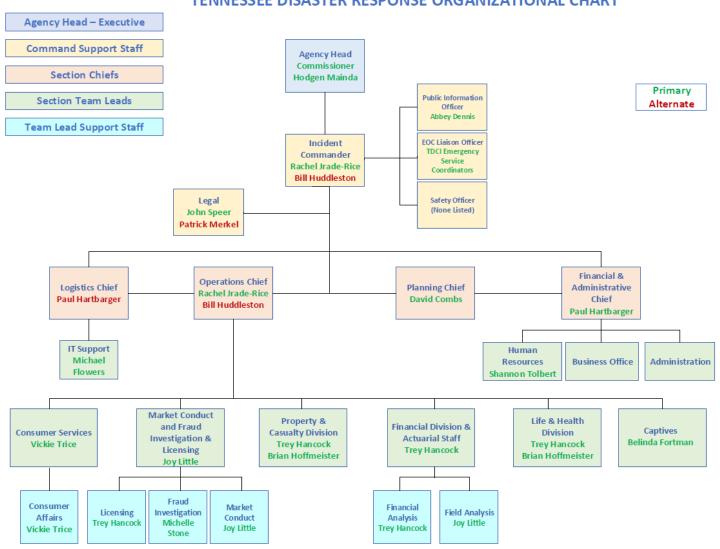
CONTACT INFO

- Rachel Jrade- Rice, Assistant Commissioner of Insurance Rachel Jrade-Rice@tn.gov
- Abbey Dennis, Director of Strategic Communications and External Affairs
 Abbey.Dennis@tn.gov
- Bill Huddleston, Director of Insurance
 Bill.Huddleston@tn.gov
- David Combs, Director of External Affairs for Insurance David.Combs@tn.gov





TENNESSEE DISASTER RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CLOSING REMARKS

FOR TOMORROW PLEASE THINK ABOUT:

- SOMETHING IMPORTANT YOU LEARNED
- SOMETHING YOU WOULD CONSIDER DOING DIFFERENTLY
- SOMETHING ELSE YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT