losses for acts of terrorism in that Program Year. Amounts recovered for insured losses in excess of an insurer’s aggregate amount of insured losses in a Program Year shall be repaid to Treasury within 45 days after the end of the month in which total recoveries of the insurer, from all sources, become excess. For purposes of this paragraph, amounts recovered from a reinsurer pursuant to an agreement whereby the reinsurer’s right to any excess recovery has priority over the rights of Treasury shall not be subject to a recovery subject to repayment to Treasury.

(2) Reduction of amount payable. The Federal share of compensation for insured losses under the Program shall be reduced by the amount of other compensation provided by other Federal programs to an insured or a third party to the extent such other compensation duplicates the insurance indemnification for those insured losses.

(i) Other Federal program compensation. For purposes of this section, compensation provided by other Federal programs for insured losses means compensation that is provided by Federal programs established for the purpose of compensating persons for losses in the event of emergencies, disasters, acts of terrorism, or similar events. Compensation provided by Federal programs for insured losses excludes benefit or entitlement payments, such as those made under the Social Security Act, under laws administered by the Secretary of Veteran Affairs, railroad retirement benefit payments, and other similar types of benefit payments.

(ii) Insurer due diligence. Each insurer shall inquire of each of its policyholders, insureds, and claimants whether the person receiving insurance proceeds for an insured loss has received, expects to receive, or is entitled to receive compensation from another Federal program for the insured loss, and if so, the source and the amount of the compensation received or expected. The response, source, and such amounts shall be reported with each underlying claim on the bordereau specified in §50.53(b)(1).

§ 50.53 Loss certifications.

(a) General. When an insurer has paid aggregate insured losses that exceed its insurer deductible, the insurer may make claim upon Treasury for the payment of the Federal share of compensation for its insured losses. The insurer shall file an Initial Certification of Loss, on a form prescribed by Treasury, and thereafter such Supplementary Certifications of Loss, on a form prescribed by Treasury, as may be necessary to receive payment for the Federal share of compensation for its insured losses.

(b) Initial Certification of Loss. An insurer shall use its best efforts to file with the Program the Initial Certification of Loss within 45 days following the last calendar day of the month when an insurer has paid aggregate insured losses that exceed its insurer deductible. The Initial Certification of Loss will include the following:

(1) A bordereau, on a form prescribed by Treasury, that includes basic information about each underlying insured loss. For purposes of this section, a
"bordereau" is a report of basic information about an insurer’s underlying claims that, in the aggregate, constitute the insured losses of the insurer. The bordereau will include, but may not be limited to:

1. A listing of each underlying insured loss by catastrophe code and line of business;
2. The total amount of reinsurance recovered from other sources;
3. A calculation of the aggregate insured losses sustained by the insurer above its insurer deductible for the Program Year; and
4. The amount the insurer claims as the Federal share of compensation for its aggregate insured losses.

(2) A certification that the insurer is in compliance with the provisions of section 103(b) of the Act and this part, including certifications that:

1. The underlying insured losses listed on the bordereau filed pursuant to §50.53(b)(1) either: Have been paid by the insurer; or will be paid by the insurer upon receipt of an advance payment of the Federal share of compensation as soon as possible, consistent with the insurer’s normal business practices, but not longer than five business days after receipt of the Federal share of compensation;
2. The underlying claims for insured losses were filed by persons who suffered an insured loss, or by persons acting on behalf of such persons;
3. The underlying claims for insured losses were processed in accordance with appropriate business practices and the procedures specified in this subpart;
4. The insurer has complied with the disclosure requirements of §§50.10 through 50.19, and the cap disclosure requirement of §50.15, for each underlying insured loss that is included in the amount of the insurer’s aggregate insured losses; and
5. The insurer has complied with the mandatory availability requirements of §§50.20 through 50.24.

(3) A certification of the amount of the insurer’s “direct earned premium” as defined in §50.5(d), together with the calculation of its “insurer deductible” as defined in §50.5(g) (provided this certification was not submitted previously with the Initial Notice of Insured Loss specified in §50.52).

(4) A certification that the insurer will disburse payment of the Federal share of compensation in accordance with this subpart.

(5) A certification that if Treasury has determined a Pro rata Loss Percentage (PRLP) (see §50.92), the insurer has complied with applying the PRLP to insured loss payments, where required.

(c) Supplementary Certification of Loss. If the total amount of the Federal share of compensation due an insurer for insured losses under the Act has not been determined at the time an Initial Certification of Loss has been filed, the insurer shall file monthly, or on a schedule otherwise determined by Treasury, Supplementary Certifications of Loss updating the amount of the Federal share of compensation owed for the insurer’s insured losses. Supplementary Certifications of Loss will include the following:

1. A bordereau described in §50.53(b)(1); and
2. A certification as described in §50.53(b)(2).

(d) Supplementary information. In addition to the information required in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, Treasury may require such additional supporting documentation as required to ascertain the Federal share of compensation for the insured losses of any insurer.

(e) State Residual Market Insurance Entities and State Workers’ Compensation Funds. A State residual market insurance entity or State workers’ compensation fund described in §§50.35 shall provide the Certifications of Loss described in §§50.53(b) and 50.53(c) for all its insured losses to each participating insurer at the time it provides the allocated dollar value of the participating insurer’s proportionate share of insured losses. In addition, at such time the State residual market insurance entity or State workers’ compensation fund shall provide the certification described in §50.53(b)(2) to Treasury. Participating insurers shall treat the allocated dollar value of their proportionate share of insured losses from a State residual market insurance entity or State workers’ compensation fund
§ 50.54 Payment of Federal share of compensation.

(a) Timing. Treasury will promptly pay to an insurer the Federal share of compensation due the insurer for its insured losses. Payment shall be made in such installments and on such conditions as determined by the Treasury to be appropriate. Any overpayments by Treasury of the Federal share of compensation will be offset from future payments to the insurer or returned to Treasury within 45 days.

(b) Payment process. Payment of the Federal share of compensation for insured losses will be made to the insurer designated on the Initial Notice of Loss required by §50.52. An insurer that requests payment of the Federal share of compensation for insured losses must receive payment through electronic funds transfer. The insurer must establish either an account for reimbursement as described in paragraph (c) of this section (if the insurer only seeks reimbursement) or a segregated account as described in paragraph (d) of this section (if the insurer seeks advance payments or a combination of advance payments and reimbursement). Applicable procedures will be posted at www.treasury.gov/trip or otherwise will be made publicly available.

(c) Account for reimbursement. An insurer shall designate an account for the receipt of reimbursement of the Federal share of compensation at an institution eligible to receive payments through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network.

(d) Segregated account for advance payments. An insurer that seeks advance payments of the Federal share of compensation as certified according to §50.53(b)(2)(i)(B) shall establish an interest-bearing segregated account into which Treasury will make advance payments as well as reimbursements to the insurer.

(1) Definition of segregated account. For purposes of this section, a segregated account is an interest-bearing separate account established by an insurer at a financial institution eligible to receive payments through the ACH network. Such an account is limited to the purposes of:

(i) Receiving payments of the Federal share of compensation;

(ii) Disbursing payments to insureds and claimants; and

(iii) Transferring payments to the insurer or affiliated insurers for insured losses reported on the bordereau as already paid.

(2) Remittance of interest. All interest earned on advance payments in the segregated account must be remitted at least quarterly to Treasury’s Office of Financial Management or as otherwise prescribed in applicable procedures.

(e) Denial or withholding of advance payment. Treasury may deny or withhold advance payments of the Federal share of compensation to an insurer if Treasury determines that the insurer has not properly disbursed previous advances of the Federal share of compensation or otherwise has not complied with the requirements for advance payment as provided in this subpart.

(f) Affiliated group. In the case of an affiliated group of insurers, Treasury will make payment of the Federal share of compensation for the insured losses of the affiliated group to the insurer designated in the Initial Notice of Insured Loss to receive payment on behalf of the affiliated group. The designated insurer receiving payment from Treasury must distribute payment to affiliated insurers in a manner that ensures that each insurer in the affiliated group is compensated for its share of insured losses, taking into account a reasonable and fair allocation of the group deductible among affiliated insurers. Upon payment of the Federal share of compensation to the designated insurer, Treasury’s payment obligation to the insurers in the affiliated group with respect to any insured losses covered on the applicable bordereau is discharged to the extent of the payment.