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REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

The 2008 six-month total for premium processed by the SLA is \$3.1 billion. The total number of policies filed with the SLA from January 1 through June 30, 2008 is 232,638 which is an 8.65% decrease compared to last year's six month policy

count.



Warren Stanley Chairman, 2008

Currently there are 95 U.S. domiciled insurers on the List of Eligible Surplus Line Insurers and 31 alien and 70 Lloyd's syndicates for a total of 196 entities. From January through June, U.S. domiciled insurers wrote 79.21% of the California surplus line premiums while Lloyd's wrote 13.12% and all other alien insurers wrote 3.91%. An additional 3.76% was processed as Lloyd's without syndicate details,

premiums held in suspense for unknown carriers, broker fees, or coverage written by carriers that have not been properly identified or were de-listed.

As a result of the passage of AB 1699 (Duvall) (effective June 13, 2008) by the California State Legislature, the California Department of Insurance issued a June 27 notice informing all California Surplus Line Brokers that the licensing fees for brokers who transact solely on behalf of a surplus line broker business

entity was reduced from \$700 to \$500. The fee for individual surplus line brokers who do not solely transact on behalf of a surplus line broker business entity license was increased from \$700 to \$1,000 (see SLA Bulletin #1159).

The law also requires surplus line business entities to provide two hours of training to its employees who solicit, negotiate, or effect insurance coverage placed by a nonadmitted insurer. The training is to be given to each eligible employee every five years. The

This new law clarifies the criteria for surplus line broker business entities to use when determining the minimum number of individuals to license as surplus line brokers. Individuals or legal business entities that maintain a surplus line brokers license and maintain multiple officers to transact surplus lines business, must maintain at least one individually licensed surplus line broker at each one of those locations.

Surplus Line Association of California will develop a curriculum for the training.

Finally, the insurance code was amended to clarify the criteria for surplus line broker business entities to use when determining the minimum number of individuals to license as surplus line brokers. Specifically, Section 1765.2 (a) now states that, "a licensee under this chapter may be issued to an individual or any legal business entity. If issued to a business entity or individual that maintains more than one surplus line

office from which it transacts that business with California residents, it shall name the natural person or persons located at each such surplus line office maintained by the licensee who is or are to be responsible for the proper discharge at each office of all duties placed upon the licensee acting as a surplus line broker. Each natural person shall meet all of the requirements for the license."

Silvers v. State Board of
Equalization, seeks to
compel the state's taxing
authority to assess premium taxes against Lexington
Insurance Company (a
surplus line insurer) as an
insurer doing business in
the state. The complaint
names several hundred
defendants indicating the
intent to be an industrywide action.

LEGAL UPDATE

SUMMARY OF SILVERS V. STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, ET AL.

On April 4, 2008, Stephen F. Silvers and Steven J. Gold ("Plaintiffs") filed a Complaint in the California Superior Court for Los Angeles County against the State Board Of Equalization and its Executive Director, as well as Lexington Insurance Company and Does 1-500. A "Doe" is an unnamed and unidentified party. In this case, it is possible Plaintiffs may later seek to amend their complaint to name other surplus line insurers in place of the as-yet unnamed "Does." In the Complaint, Plaintiffs seek a judicial declaration that Lexington Insurance Company, a surplus line insurer, has been doing business in California and therefore is subject to a 2.35% annual gross premium tax under Section 28, Article XIII of the California Constitution

On June 20, 2008, the State Board of Equalization and Lexington Insurance Company filed documents with the Los Angeles Superior Court requesting that the Court dismiss the Complaint.

In support of Lexington Insurance Company's request for dismissal, the SLA filed an amicus curiae brief on June 23, 2008. An amicus curiae is one that is not a party to the case, but helps the Court by offering information to assist the Court in making an informed decision. The SLA, and its membership, has expertise in the California surplus line market that makes it uniquely qualified to provide the Court with valuable information and perspective. Accordingly, the SLA filed an amicus curiae brief (the "SLA Brief") to assist the Court's deliberations. The SLA Brief explains that Plaintiffs' position is contrary to 70 years of established case law and contrary to the legislative history of the relevant California statutes. The brief raises three major points:

- Surplus line insurers play an essential role in the California insurance market.
- 2. The legislative history of the Insurance Code establishes that the Legislature did not intend to impose the Section 28 premium tax on surplus line insurance. The statutes and case law further establish that surplus line insurers are not recognized as doing business

in California and are not subject to taxation under Section 28.

3. Although surplus line insurers are not taxed under Section 28, they are subject to a comprehensive taxation scheme that ensures taxation of surplus line insurance premiums. Interference with this taxation scheme would violate legislative intent and would likely

lead to negative consequences in pricing and availability of surplus line insurance in a market for an essential product that is already fully taxed and regulated.

A hearing was held on July 25 and Lexington's demurrer for failure to state a cause of action (a low judicial standard) was rejected by the court, and the case will proceed with discovery.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

AB 1699 (DUVALL): Now law-effective June 13, 2008. The California Department of Insurance issued a June 27 notice informing all California Surplus Line Brokers that the licensing fees for brokers who transact solely on behalf of a surplus line broker business entity was reduced from \$700 to \$500. The fee for individual surplus line brokers who do not solely transact on behalf of a surplus line broker business entity license was increased from \$700 to \$1,000 (see SLA Bulletin #1159).

The law also requires surplus line business entities to provide two hours of training to its employees who solicit, negotiate, or effect insurance coverage placed by a nonadmitted insurer. The training is to be given to each eligible employee every five years. The Surplus Line Association of California will develop a curriculum for the training.

Finally, the insurance code was amended to clarify the criteria for surplus line broker business entities to use when determining the minimum number of individuals to license as surplus line brokers. Specifically, Section 1765.2 (a) now states that, "a licensee under this chapter may be issued to an individual or any legal business entity. If issued to a business entity or individual that maintains more than one surplus line office from which it transacts that business with California residents, it shall name the natural person or persons located at each such surplus line office maintained by the licensee who is or are to be responsible for the proper discharge at each office of all duties placed upon the licensee acting as a surplus line broker. Each natural person shall meet all of the requirements for the license."

AB 2956 (COTO): This bill would codify the traditional "totality of the circumstances" test for determining whether an insurance professional is acting as a broker or as an agent. Insurance producers need clear guidelines to determine which activities constitute agency and which constitute brokerage. The bill adds a disclosure requirement from retail brokers to the insured and from wholesale brokers to the originating producer in order for the statutory "presumption of broker" to apply. The

According to the insurance agents and brokers groups that are sponsors of California AB 2956, the bill is needed to clarify an area of law that does not establish clear distinctions between acts that would render a broker an agent, despite the parties' intentions. The bill would codify the totality of circumstances test that has been the common law rule for determining when a producer is acting as an agent or broker.

wholesaler disclosure would include the nature and amount of fees and the fact of any insurer compensation it receives. As of this writing, the bill is pending enactment on the Senate floor.

AB 2044 (DUVALL): This bill, sponsored by the Department of Insurance, is intended to be a technical clean-up bill. However, the department has indicated that it intends to add provisions



Surplus Line Brokers are likely to see a \$200 reduction in their biennial license fee thanks to AB 1699 (Duvall).

that would reduce from 30 hours to 24 hours the mandatory continuing education requirement for property and casualty brokers/agents and allow the Department to issue citations to producers for minor violations of the insurance code. The CDI needs this bill to bring California in compliance with the NAIC uniform standard for broker licensing. No action has been taken on the bill.

AB 3054 (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE): This bill is an insurance omnibus bill intended as a technical cleanup of the insurance code but includes one provision dealing with the interest calculation for surplus line broker premium tax late payments. The SLA

general counsel has advised that this bill presents no problems for surplus line brokers. No action has been taken on the bill.

AB 1088 (CARTER): This bill would exempt the risk portion of any blended finite risk product used in the financing element of state or federal Superfund environmental settlements, as specified, from the 3% gross premium tax on surplus line brokers. The bill is intended to help the City of San Bernardino by allowing segregation of the risk portion of coverage from the financing portion so the premium tax only applies to the risk portion. The bill passed the Assembly on May 15 and is pending action on the Senate floor.

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

On March 31, the U.S. Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson, Jr. released a "blueprint" for a stronger regulatory structure in financial services that includes insurance. Secy. Paulson said insurance regulation is almost wholly state-based, with 50+ regulators. This structure raises a number of issues with an international dimension that can be inefficient and costly. The Secretary called for the establishment of an Office of National Insurance within the Treasury Department to oversee an optional federal charter for insurance similar to the dual chartering system for banks. Congress has responded to the Treasury proposal through the introduction of HR 5840, a bill to create an Office of Insurance Information in the U.S. Treasury Department. The bill was amended in the House Subcommittee of Jursidiction on July 9, 2008.

HR 1065/S 929, The Nonadmitted and Reinsurance

the House but not been acted upon in the Senate. If the bill is not enacted in 2008, it will be reintroduced in the 111th Congress.

The Nonadmitted and

(NRRA) (HR1065/S929)

is approaching the end

of the 110th Congress

where it has passed

Reinsurance Reform Act

Reform Act of 2007 was introduced in early 2007 in the House by Rep. Dennis Moore (D-KS), and in the Senate by Senators Mel Martinez (R-FL) and Bill Nelson (D-FL). The bill would require a uniform 50-state system of surplus line premium tax allocation on multi-state policies, single situs or home state regulation of surplus line transactions, participation in the national producer database, uniform standards for surplus line insurer eligibility, and streamlined regulation of commercial purchases. The bill also calls for uniformity in credit for reinsurance by prohibiting extraterritorial application of State laws and solvency regulation. The House bill passed on June 25, 2007. The Senate version faces a much tougher battle.

HR 5611, The National Association of Registered Agents and Brokers Reform Act (NARAB II) was introduced by Rep. David Scott (D-13) on March 13, 2008. The bill provides a federal standard under which producers may receive multi-state licenses on a streamlined basis. It does not impart any regulatory authority at the federal level. The House Financial Services Subcommittee on Capital Markets marked up the bill July 9, 2008 for consideration by the full House.

HR 1081/S 618, The Insurance Industry Competition Act of 2007 was introduced in the House by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR) and Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT), on Feb. 15, 2007. The bill would amend the McCarran-Ferguson Act to make the Federal Trade Commission Act, as it related to areas other than unfair methods of competition, applicable to the business of insurance to the extent that such business is not regulated by state law. The bill also authorizes the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to

use joint statements of their antitrust enforcement policies regarding joint activities in the business of insurance. Hearings have been held in the Senate Judiciary Committee only.

HR 3200/S 40, The National Insurance Act of 2007 was introduced in mid 2007 by Rep. Melissa Bean (D-IL) and Sen. John Sununu (R-NH). The bill would authorize the issuance of Federal charters and licenses for carrying on the sale, solicitation, negotiation, and underwriting of insurance or any other insurance operations, to provide a comprehensive system for the Federal regulation and supervision of national insurers and national agencies, to provide for policyholder protections in the event of an insolvency or the impairment of a national insurer. The bills are pending in their committees of jurisdiction where no hearings have been held.

HR 5840, the Insurance Information Act of 2008 was introduced on April 17 by Rep. Paul Kanjorski (D-PA). The bill would establish an Office of Insurance Information within the Treasury Department – essentially implementing the Office of Insurance Oversight described in the U.S. Treasury's Blueprint for a Modernized Financial Regulatory Structure. On July 9, 2008, the House Financial Services Committee marked up the bill for consideration by the full House.

HR 5792, The Increasing Insurance Coverage Options for Consumers Act of 2008 was introduced by Rep. Dennis Moore (D-KS). The bill would amend the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986 to cover risk retention groups offering commercial property insurance. Applies the exemption of purchasing groups from state law

NARAB II (HR 5611) is an updated version of a federal proposal from 1999 to establish a national board to oversee agent licensing and CE standards. Under the proposal, any agent or agency can choose to be a member of the National Association of Registered Agents and Brokers and then be held to a single set of licensing and CE standards in every state in which they do business.

to commercial property insurance. Revises the procedures for submitting financial documents to state insurance commissioners, mandatory disclosures, and prohibits states from regulating risk retention groups not chartered or licensed in such state, except as permitted under this act. The House Financial Services Subcommittee on Capital Markets marked up the bill on July 9, 2008 for consideration by the full House.

problem. Please email me at jlaughery@slacal.

org if you would like to provide feedback on this

issue. You can also send me an email through our

website under "About Us" and then the "contact

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE STAMPING OFFICE

Under the guidance of the California Department of Insurance, the SLA notifies filing surplus line brokers of any errors, inaccuracies, or other problems in the filed documents and follows up on responses as it deems appropriate or as requested by the Commissioner. This notification may be issued in writing in the form of a tag letter or issued through the broker extranet in the form of an electronic tag. Tags relating to deficiencies in the SL-1 and SL-2 forms remain outstanding in the SLA system for 30 days. If the tag is not resolved by the broker in this time, the tag is unsuspended and a report listing all

such unresolved violations

by broker is sent to the

Commissioner.



Joy Laughery Director, Stamping Office

V e

The year 2008 has been full of ups, downs and surprises. The Data Processing department has processed \$3,116,822,030 in premium. We are on target to remain even \$5 billion in processed premium. Our total items processed to date are

nium. us" link. main pro- With the total develops

With the advent of our Broker Extranet, the development of an electronic filing system, and solutions to tags, I would like to see everyone become productive and thus more profitable!

232,638.

One of the surprises of this quarter was a large late filing. This caused premium processed to exceed projections. While this changes our ability to accurately assess the true figures, we always welcome late filings. Many of you may not know there is no penalty from the SLA for filing a policy late. It is very important your firm complies with the regulatory guidelines and regardless of when a policy was effective you can send the filing to us with an explanation.

Which brings us to late tags. We would like to spend some time this year and pinpoint the reasons for late filings. Fifty percent of the tags that are issued are for late filing with explanations. Tags are something that can be reduced. Most brokers have control over whether they will receive a tag. For the late filings to have reached 50% of the tags we need to gain a deeper understanding of what is happening with the insurers and brokers so we can accurately address the

We would like to welcome our newest brokers:

Business Entity Licenses

Althans Insurance Agency, Inc.

Amigo Mexican Insurance Services, Inc. Artisan's Choice Insurance Services, Inc.

BCD Insurance Services, Inc.

Beacon Hill Associates, Inc.

CAMICO Services, Inc.

Casualty & Surety, Inc.

Colemont Insurance Brokers of Arizona LLC

Colemont Insurance Brokers of Connecticut LLC

Colemont Insurance Brokers of Illinois LLC

Commercial Industrial Building Owners Alliance, Inc.

Contractor Managing General Insurance Agency, Inc.

DLD Company, The

Farallone Pacific Insurance Services, LLC

Home Crest Insurance Services, Inc.

Insurance Solutions & Services, Inc.

IRG Environmental, LLC

Kerber Agency, LLC, The

Landscape Contractors Insurance Services, Inc.

Lawson-Hawks Insurance Agency

M. G. Skinner & Associates Insurance Agency, Inc.

Maguire Insurance Agency, Inc.

Mapfre Tepeyac, Inc.

Municipal General Insurance Agency

Navigators Management Company, Inc.

OnPoint Underwriting, Inc.

Pennington Group, LLC

Recentis Intermediaries, LLC

Repath McAuley Woods LLC

Resource Marketing Insurance Agency, LLC

RSA Surplus Lines Insurance Services, Inc.

Thompson Insurance Enterprises, LLC

Tower Brokerage & Insurance Services, LLC

Trade Group Insurance Specialties, Inc.

USI Insurance Services, LLC

Wells Fargo Insurance Agency of Michigan, Inc.

Wells Fargo Insurance Services of Oregon, Inc.

Wells Fargo Special Risks, Inc.

Worldlink Specialty Insurance Services, Inc.

Wright & Co.

Individual Licenses

Abdulla, Tamar

Abram, Stephen Robert

Acker, Martha Lee

Adam, Stuart Charles

Adolphsen, Jennifer Bates

Akerstrom, Brittany Nicole

Alanko, Bert Victor

Alderman, Jeremy Nicholas

Alferez, David Alberto

Allen, Cristina Marie

Allen, John Henry Jr

Amick, Terri Tobiassen

Anderson, Jo Ann F.

Andronaco, Nicholas Christopher

Annese, Michael Joseph Jr

Anthony, Kimeral Dena

Aragon-Haas, Cynthia Edith

Arnold, Lonnie Kane

Asfaw, Ezana Admasu

Ashcraft, Steven Patrick

Azaryan, Angela

Baker, Andrew Bradford

Baker, Howard Michael

Ball, Jonathan E.

Bannister, Elizabeth Claire

Barnette, Betsy Seitzinger

Barraza, Dana Gloria

Bartmas, Sonja Marie Bauer, Charlene Marie

Bauer, John W

Bauer, Wayne William

Bell, Eric Todd

Benveniste, Glenn Bension

Berg, Marc Alan

Berger, Janis L

Bernard, Melissa Irene

Beurle, James Alex

Bickell, Wayne William

Black, Joanne Ellis

Blakeley, Richard Allen

Blumencranz, Marc

Bobal, Lori A.

Boge, David Terry

Bonazzoli, Karen

Bostick, Robert James

Bouyet, Laura

Bovenzi, James Jerome

Bowermaster, William Michael

Boy, Joahnna Paulette

Bradberry, Robin Kay

Bradway, Mark Howard

Brantingham, Kenneth Bruce Brasher, Rhonda Thompson

•

Braun, Carolyn Ann

Brewster, Stewart Charles

Brian, Robert Ray

Brooks, Robert Franklin Jr

Brown, Nancy Perkins

Bruce, Christopher Geoffrey

Bruegging, Stacy Lee

Brumberg, Scott Paul

Buckenroth, Paul John

Burbage, Lisa Lynn

0,

Burke, Phillip Bolles

Burke, William Norbert Jr

Butschek, Catherine V M

Buttine, John Matthew

Byrd, Kimberley Lawrence

Byron, Edward Gardner Jr

Calle, Rita Mildred

Callihan, Dianne Dollie

Candilora, Stephen A

Carreras, Daniel

Castro, Angelina Esther

Castro, Stephanie Irene

As of July 7, 2008, the SLA has 3,639 members of which 2,451 are resident brokers and 1,188 are nonresident brokers. Of the combined resident and nonresident brokers, 931 are corporate broker licensees and 2,718 are individual licensees.

THE SURPLUS LINE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

Safeguarding Consumers

SLA Terms of Membership: Any individual or organization licensed as a resident or non-resident surplus line broker under the laws of the State of California shall be deemed a Member of the Association. Membership in the Association automatically terminates upon a Member's ceasing to be a licensed surplus line broker in California.

Cha. Mina Chaix, Timothy Eugene Chan, Karen Chase, Stephen Brinkley Chilimidos, Darren Spyros Chinn, Tiffany Grace Chipp, David Edwin Cho, Emmanuel Sungjae Christian, Barbara Jean Cindric, Brian Thomas Cink, Tracy Theresa Clark, Charles Richard Clark, Christina Greninger Clinch, Wayne Michael Clipsham, Barry Charles Clougherty, Brian Patrick Cole, Carolyn Mary Coles, Jeffrey Scott Compton, James Ayers Cook, Michael Alan Corbett, Raymond Alan Costello, Bryan O'connor Coyle, Brian Crombie, Kevin John Cronin, Christopher Devinne Crowson, Deana D. Crystal, James Finesilver Curry, Blane Edward Dabovich, Lisa Marie D'ambra, Christine Marie Dancer, Craig R. Dangelo, Celia Marie Daniels, Christine Louise Davidson, Michael Tipton Davies, Nicholas James Davis, Christopher Todd Davis, James Ray Davis, Michael John Deboard, Diane Gray Dechiaro, Joseph

Deist, Thomas Allen

Demaranville, Stephen Todd Dennis, Alan Cleon Destefano, Michael John Dezonia, Tiffany Dana Di Salvatore, Denise Ann Dillas, Makita Michele Dolan, Kenneth Doss, Randy Levar Dowers, Dana Louis Drobbin, Gloria Ellen Dugan, Albert Francis Jr Dunbar, Bruce Clay III Dunn, Jeffrey Scott Duree, Alvelda Louise Dziadkowicz, Edward Paul Ear, Vicki Kuy Easty, Terry Anne Eck, William Michael Edelman, Lester Edlund, Mark Wayne Edson, Victoria Lynn Edwards, Joan Diane Emmerson, Kathryn Susan Ergastolo, John Fagan, Robert Charles Fane, Nicholas Benjamin Feickert, Keith Francis Feldman, George Philip Fell, Wayne Michael Ferraro, Michael Dino Fields, Irene Firmeza, Elizabeth Tengco Fisher, Toby Eugene Fleischman, Carole Lea Flewellen, Patsy Catherine Franco, Rita Camille Franklin, James Collier French, Corie Lynn Fulgentis, Ross James Furrer, Kristine Marie

Gaddis, Christopher Todd

Galligan, Michael Ryan Ganino, Franco Garcia, Michael Louis Garland, Patricia (T) Garside, Ian David Gates, Robert Barker Jr Gatton, Joicie Marie Gavaris, George Michael Gerpe, Edward Gill, Michael Patrick Girden, Richard William Glaser, Norma Carmen Gloudeman, Renee Clare Godfrey, James Harold Jr Godso, Alan Kurt Goggin, Susan Holm Gomez, Grace Margaret Gonzalez, Gerardo Gookin, Laura Lee Gore, Alyssa Taylor Gowan, Matthew Taylor Graf, William Bruce Graff, Gerry Dean Grant, Michael James Greig, John Canavan Grice, Graham George Grindell, William Robert Grossman, Robert Louis Guagenti, Erica Lee Gust, Sherri Lynne Gutierrez, Laura Jayne Haaser, Lisa Marie Hahn, Edward Moon-Sik Hall, Terry Elgin Halsey, Joseph Hamilton, Joseph Michael Hamilton, Kent Gordon Hammond, Sylvia Lizarraga Hampar, Michael William

Hampton, Wesley Gordon

Hansen, Margaret Elizabeth

Hanson, Patrick Stanley
Harney, Christopher David
Hartman, Steven Wendell

Harvey, Parker

Hawkins, Christopher Stark Heard, Maureen Ann Helveston, Ronald Carol Hempel, Stefany Dawn Henry, Brendan C.

Henthorn, Frank Michael Hepworth, David Mark Herchert, Robert Landess

Herlihy, Michael
Hessing, Janet Lin

Hicks, Kenneth Samual Higgins, Sandra Marie

Hinton, Anthony Brent Hogshead, Brenda Brothers

Honeycutt, Frankie Carter Horoshak, Jay Pearson House, Randell Louis

Howard, Jeremiah Scott

Hoyt, Paul George

Hubbard, Pamela Micheline Hudson, Deirdre Ann

Hughes, James Kenneth Jr

Huh, Susan Kim Hulvey, Teri Lynn

Humphrey, Harry Marshall

Hunter, Gregory Otis
Huss, David Thomas
Inge, Joseph Bryan
Inouye, Chris Takeo
Jackson, Jammie Dean
Jacobs, Frank Gerard

Jaynes, Jillian Leighann Jeewanjee, Zainuddean Akbar

Jefimenko, Rosemary Natasha

Jike, Phyllis Jane

Jimenez, Maritess Pineda

Johnson, Janet Dee

Johnson, Robert Campbell Jr

Jolly, Eileen O'neill Jones, Gregory Lee

Jones, Matthew Alexander

Jones, Matthew Alexander
Jones, Paul Edward
Joschko, Phillip J
Joyce, Anne Hayes
Jragatsbanian, Lilit
Judson, Arthur Edward
Juedes, Scott William
Kanehann, William Morris
Karasaki, Chad William

Karasaki, Chad William Kaspar, Christopher M. Kaufman, Mark Lee

Keenan, Timothy Michael

Keller, Susan Agnes Kenny, Amanda Forbes Kerber, Duane Alan Kerrigan, Philip

Kilano, Susan Bernadet

King, Carol Leigh Kingsley, Robert Truman

Kitchen, Gary Ellis Klug, Thomas Edward Knapp, Nolan Guy Knapp, Rona Lenard

Knouse, Jon David Koop, Lynn Cogger Kubiak, Erin Kathleen Lakes, Shaquita Delois Lakie, Susan Kathleen

Lamb, Scott (H)

Lane, Scott Christopher

Langfeldt, Jeffrey David Larocca, Tina Ann Lee, Michael Ku Lemme, Mario

Lesher, Diane Gail Lewis, Bryan Blake

Lewis, Jarmain Marie Lewis, Pamela Sue Lippa, David Anthony Little, Tammy Epps

Livingston, Christopher Earl Livingston, Louise Shaw Loeloff, Mandy Elizabeth

Logan, Scott Allen

Lohman, William Desmond II

Lopes, Kristeen Louise
Lovitt, Emalyn Celia
Lumpkin, Joan Delcambre
Mack, Marilee Wilson
Mantione, Vincent Paul
Marquez, Fernando

Marshall, Douglas Edwin

Martincich, Michele Ann Marie

Martinez, Gabriela Uriela

Marty, Cynthia Fay

Masucci, Michael Francis Jr Mathews, Michael Allan Mattull, Christie Lynn Mazan, Adam Jacob Maze, George Sim

McCann, Terrence Dennis McDonald, James Gerald

McDonnell, Celia McDonough, Kevin McGee, Jenny Lea

McWilliams, Marcela Elizabeth

Meehan, Gerard Norbert Meeker, Kenneth Rodney Meskin, Amir Solomon Messerschmidt, Judith Ann

Midei, Matt Charles

Milledge, Droste Deforest Jr

Miller, Daniel Louis Miller, Michael Dale Mitilier, Jared Jay

Mogensen, Michael Johannas

Mohr, Patrice Lynn

Montminy, Richard Joseph

Moody, Terry Kay

Classes of Members:

There are four classes of Members, individual resident Members, individual resident Members, individual non-resident Members, organization resident Members, and organization non-resident Members. Members of each class have the rights and duties specifically ascribed to Members of their class under the SLA Constitution.

THE SURPLUS LINE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

Safeguarding Consumers

Authorized Representative: An individual resident or nonresident Member may, and each organizational resident or non-resident shall, designate an "authorized representative." A Member's authorized representative shall have all the authority of a Member as ascribed to such a Member under the SLA Constitution, including but not limited to, authority to be counted towards a quorum and to vote on the Member's behalf if such authority is granted to the relevant member under the SLA Constitution.

Moore, Terry Douglass Morales, Rocio Carmen Moreno, Sandra Morris, Christopher Robert Morton, Phillip Gregory Muhlbach, Pamela Sue Muir-Taylor, Alastair James Murphy, Michael Robert Murphy, William Matthew Myles, Lee Eric Nadler, Shay Ann Nageer, Tarique I Nance, Richard Jackson Naterman, Catalina Michiyo Newland, Sharon Marie Nguyen, Kelly Thuy Nichols, Sheryl Diane Nicholson, Shelbi Leigh Niemela, Barbara Joanne Norman, Cynthia Hope Norton, Ersilia Oase, Kathy Gwen O'Donnell, John Patrick O'Donnell, Michael John O'Hara, Dennis Hugh Olson, Karl Ivan Orlando, Michael Anthony Osbourne, Thomas Richard Owens, Laree Lynn Owusu-Fianko, Sandra Palmer, George Nelson Parrish, Joshua James Patton, Rebecca Scarborough Pearson, Rebecca Stewart Pechin, Casey John Peck, Andrew Mitchell Pedack, Richard Emil Pena, Antonio III Perkins, David Scott Picetti, Jennifer Ann Piche, David Lorne

Pierce, James Robinson Jr. Pinson, William Paul Jr Pipino, James Donald Plewinski, Matthew Robert Pobuda, Conrad Walter Polley, Michael Scott Sr Pope, Christina Leshel Potts, Michael Anthony Prewett, Warren Clark Prince, Matthew Allen Prince, Michael Drew Quaschnick, Rachelle Ann Ramos, Christopher Demetrio Ranallo, Robert Anthony Randall, Kim Leslie Randall-Molaschi, Bonnie Mary H. C. Rasey, Teresa Anne Rathbun, Phillip Allen Ravelo, George Michael Reeves, Cathy Janine Ribbens, Sarah Lambert Richards, Michael Raymond Rimbey, Michael Glenn Rivera, Mario Humberto Roberts, Eric Maurice Roberts, Judy Leo Rodriguez, Jeffrey John Romano, Michael Richard Romero, Mario Miguel Romo, Michelle Lea Rooke, Linda Joy Rose, Jan Wayne Rosenfeld, Robert Neil Roth, Robert Duncan Jr Rothman, Elliott Charles Rountree, Bruce James Royle, Shawn Michael Russo, David D. Rutsky, Kathleen Dale

San Mateo, Lizabeth Hortizuela San, Ha Thanh Sanders, Michelle Elaine Sargeant, Joanne Elizabeth Sarrey, Joseph William Jr Schedeck, Marika Madeleine Scherm, Kelly Bernell Schneider, Daniel Louis Schneider, Joan Feldkircher Schorz, Jennifer Ann Scire, William Peter Scott, Delores Dintzner Senyo, Susanne K Severson, Todd Lee Sherwin, Terrence John Shipman, Claudia Delayne Shoemaker, Charles Robert Sikora, Sandra Lee Sillifant, Karen Nadine Skidmore, Christopher Dale Slivka, Jeffrey Michael Slovak, Katrina Colosimo Smith, Adrian Smith, David Legrand Smith, Mark Smith, Mark Ellsworth Smith, Sheryl Lynne Smith, Susan Smith, Timothy Craig Spaan, Michael Louis Spence, Alan Barrow Spillers, Mary Alison Spraggins, Teresa Lynn Stahl, Lisa Denise Stanley, Delia Zamarripa Stanley, Todd Warren Stein, Philip Jesse Stephens, John Christopher Stephens, Linda Sue Stowe, Cynthia Stubbendieck, Bradley Alan

Ryzhkina, Elena

Salyer, Mariana Cardenas

Suffolk, Nancy Rene Sweeney, Sean S Tam, Tony Tarling, Michael D. Tarr, Danielle Elaine Tatum, Pamela Lorraine Taylor, Martine Nicole Thaxton, Michael Todd Therrell, John Simeon Thibodeaux, Chad Eric Thomas, Richard Robert Thomas, Roy Oliver Thomas, William Staats III Thompson, Carter Winslow Tibbetts, Jane Hilary Tillou, Russell Ernest Tindle, Mark Alan Toland, Frederick Morgan Jr. Toland, Scott Hamilton Tomasulo, Michael Patrick Touchstone, John Stephen Townsend, Matthew Paul Tran. Chau Thoai Trask, Travis Matthew

Tremaine, Jesse Matthew

Trocino, Tony Joseph Troncoso, Cecilia Yvette Troy, Timothy Patrick Tudor, Gloria Ruth Tumbleson, Josh Daniel Underwood, Edmund William Jr Uyehara, Gregory John Vandegriff, Mark Andrew Vanderwall, Dirk Lewis Varela, Sandra Marcela Vermeer, Jolene Marie Walls, John Linn Walsh, Frank Morehouse Walsh, Melissa Woodward Waterman, Jonathan Marc Watkins, Robert J Weber, Adam Craig Weber, Hester Catharina Weckerle, Joseph Frederick V Wede, Jon Scott Weibel, Eric Jerome Weir, Pamela Weitzman, Andrea Lane West, Dane Austin

West, Gwendolyn Lankford

Whitt, Daniel Edward Whittington, Andrew John Wightman, Scott Stephen Williams, Carol Margaret Williams, Darren Lee Winkler, Deborah E Winter, Phillip Raymond Witherspoon, John Cavin Wolf, Michael Scott Wolf, Scott Allen Wood, Amy Christine Wright, Nancy Lou Wylie, Russell William Yamamoto, Yemiko Yancey, Roy Robert Yang, Terry Hongkun Ying, Mark Glen Young, Leo Li-Ming Younger, Rodney Lloyd Yuen, Chui-Yin Yuhas, Nickolas C Zachry, John Bertrand Zanoni, William Thomas Zimmerman, Robert H II

Westervelt, Winsome

Whitehouse, Sheila Wilma

Submission of Questions: Pursuant to the Surplus Line Laws, in order to avoid conflict with insurance coverages actually available through admitted insurance carriers and to enable the Stamping Office to maintain a complete record of all decisions concerning Member inquiries, Members are required to submit through the Stamping Office all questions relating to surplus line business on which a ruling or interpretation is deemed necessarv from the Insurance Commissioner. Where the question submitted also involves an Association determination, it will be referred to the appropriate committee for review before submission to the

Commissioner.

SLA Membership Totals as of July 7, 2008:

CA Corporate: 612 Non-Resident Corporate: 319 CA Individual: 1,839 Non-Resident Individual: 879 Total CA 2,451 Total Non-Resident 1,198

Total Membership Count: 3,649

COURTESY FILINGS

Clarification has been requested regarding the propriety of so-called "courtesy filings." The term "courtesy filing" is generally understood to mean where a surplus line broker is asked to make the surplus line filings and associated surplus line tax filings on behalf of a broker or agent that does not hold a California resident or non-resident surplus line broker license.

California law does not recognize "courtesy filings." Nor does California law exempt so-called "courtesy filings," or licensees making them, from any requirements of the surplus line laws.

The term "courtesy filing" is a misnomer. It has no legal or regulatory significance. For the avoidance of doubt, the only type of surplus line filing recognized in California is one made by a licensed surplus line broker that complies in all respects with the surplus line laws.

By making the legally-required surplus line filings in connection with any placement, the surplus line licensee is responsible for full compliance with the surplus line laws whether the licensee originated the placement or not, regardless of whether the licensee is compensated for performing such functions. The licensee therefore must ensure that:

- A proper diligent search was conducted
- The insurer with which the placement is made is LESLI-approved or satisfies the requirements for a placement with an unauthorized nonadmitted insurer (e.g., the "GAP exemption" under California Insurance Code (CIC) §1765.1(k))
- The risk is exportable

- The insured is provided with and signs the D1 Disclosure Notice and the D2 Disclosure Statement is affixed to the policy when issued.
- Surplus line tax is properly calculated and collected
- Surplus line tax is timely paid
- If applicable, multistate premium and surplus line tax is allocated properly
- Required documentation is completed accurately and timely filed
- The licensee complies with all other surplus line law requirements

Under the CIC, courtesy filings have long been viewed as the equivalent of a surplus line licensee "renting its license" to unlicensed persons. The historical rationale for certain courtesy filings was that an out-of-state broker could not be expected to obtain a California resident surplus line broker license for occasional transactions involving California risks.

California now offers a non-resident surplus line broker license that can be readily obtained by any surplus line broker licensed in another state [CIC §1639(e)]. The historical rationale for courtesy filings on behalf of non-resident surplus line brokers therefore no longer applies.

Any surplus line broker asked to make a courtesy filing should be mindful of the risks and obligations that the licensee assumes in doing so. The requesting resident or non-resident producer should be advised to obtain a California resident or non-resident surplus line license.

Due to concern about

businesses advertising

filers for surplus line

broker stamping office

filings, the SLA General

Counsel has urged that

brokers be reminded that

if they are asked to make

a "courtesy filing" they

should be mindful of the

risks and obligations that

they assume in doing so.

The requesting resident

or non-resident producer

should be advised to

obtain a California resi-

dent or non-resident sur-

plus line brokers license.

themselves as third party

E & S BASICS



Laura Danoff, CPCU, AIS, ASLI Assistant Education Manager

When I think back to my start in E&S some 30 years ago, I now realize how clueless I was. I'd been the last person left in the Underwriting Department of a small California insurer that was going under, spending my days issuing Cut Through endorsements to our reinsurers, when the headhunter

called with an Assistant Broker position in an office that did something called "surplus lines". I didn't know what it was, but I did know that I was soon going to be out of a job and this job would be a shorter commute, so I went for it.

Soon I was spending my days typing a form called an SLA-101 (now the SL-2), listing the name of my employer, Insured's name/address, coverage, premium, and three lines where I was told to list "American Reserve, Hartford, and USF&G", then apply the boss's signature stamp. When American Reserve went belly-up, I was told to replace that name with Mission (ironic, as that was the next company to go under). Was a search performed? Did I even know what the form was for? When someone called and told me to "bind" something, what did that mean? What were the implications? I just know the phone call made everyone in the office happy and sometimes resulted in doughnuts for all.

I think many of us had similar starts – finding ourselves in an unusual area of insurance and without a roadmap, so the SLA is emphasizing the importance that all employees in surplus lines review E&S basics to remove the mystery (and avoid E&O situations). The SLA has put together a 2 hour CE-Approved class called "E&S Basics". Here's a sampling of the content:

Admitted vs. Non-Admitted

- Surplus Line insurers, also known as non-admitted insurers, are insurance companies that are licensed (i.e. "admitted") in their home state or country (for example, Delaware), but not in the state in which coverage is needed (for example, California).
- Being non-admitted does NOT mean nonregulated! In order for an insurer to be on California's List of Eligible Surplus Line Insurers (the LESLI), an insurer must demonstrate to the California Department of Insurance its financial stability, reputation and integrity, by meeting strict standards.
- Flexibility of Rate and Form because nonadmitted forms and rates aren't filed in California, the surplus line marketplace can react quickly and creatively to changes/needs in the marketplace. This is why so many new coverages will first enter the marketplace on non-admitted paper.

Keep a Close Watch on...

Policy Forms! Because the forms aren't filed, they're also not uniform, so policy analysis is critical! Forms can vary greatly from insurer to insurer, especially in areas of definitions, excluSurplus line insurers can provide coverage for distressed, unique, and high-capacity risks partly because of their freedom from rate and form filing regulations. Because surplus line insurers are not licensed in the insured's home state, they are not subject to that state's insurance regulations.

sions, conditions, territory, so it's important to review the policy language carefully.

Quotations! Frequently, coverage is placed in the

non-admitted market because there are problems to be solved, exposures are unique, there are characteristics that might make the risk undesirable to the admitted market, or it may need to be written on a Claims Made or Claims Made and Reported basis, so it's important to review quotations carefully. Some things to watch out for include policy term, minimum earned premiums, warranties, retroactive dates, endorsements [Note: the title of the endorsement isn't enough - one insurer's Computer Consultant Endorsement may vary greatly from another insurer's endorsement with the same title - make sure you get a copy of the wording], and for Professional Liability: the description of Professional Services to be covered. And of course, Subjectivities. Often, the E&S broker will be contacted at the last minute, when the admitted marketplace pulls out, so quotes may be offered "subject to" any number of important things. Binding coverage without nailing these down can result in an E&O situation for the broker if the information after the fact is other than what the underwriter anticipated.

Cast of Characters

Who are these people and what do they do?

One of the mysteries of the E&S marketplace, is: who does what and what's the difference?

- E&S Broker/Surplus Line Broker/Wholesale Broker/Wholesaler
- Managing General Agent/General Agent
- Underwriting Manager
- Program Manager
- California Department of Insurance
- The Surplus Line Association of California

This new course will be in addition to our 1 hour CE-approved SLA Filing Procedures – The Nuts and Bolts, and we are currently exploring making these courses available online. Stay tuned.

The surplus lines market is the distribution system of the surplus lines insurers and intermediaries that provide insurance on risks for which insurance is not available from the admitted insurers. An admitted insurer is an insurer that is licensed to do business in the insured's home state. The distribution system of admitted insurers and their products is known as the admitted market, or the standard market.

Premium Totals by Company Type

COMPANY TYPE	(\$ in thousar	(\$ in thousands)		
	6/30/2008	6/30/2007	% GROWTH	6/30/2008
LESLI LISTED COMPANIES				
FOREIGN INSURERS	\$2,468,717	\$2,404,304	2.68%	79.21%
LLOYD'S SYNDICATES	408,781	442,413	-7.60%	13.12%
ALIEN INSURERS	122,000	101,122	20.65%	3.91%
SUBTOTAL	\$2,999,499	\$2,947,840	1.75%	96.24%
ALL OTHER	117,322	28,930	305.53%	3.76%
TOTAL	\$3,116,822	\$2,976,770	4.70%	100.00%

Top 50 California Surplus Line Brokers

Based on Premium Processed through June 30, 2008

Rank	BROKER	PREMIUMS PROCESSED	% OF TOTAL
1	AON RISK SERVICES, INC. OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INSURANCE SERVICES	\$560,091,507	17.97%
2	WESTERN RISK SPECIALISTS, INC.	232,192,130	7.45%
3	MARSH USA INC.	219,828,302	7.45%
4	AMWINS INSURANCE BROKERAGE OF CALIFORNIA, LLC	201,774,326	6.47%
5	SWETT & CRAWFORD	201,476,665	6.46%
6	LOCKTON COMPANIES, LLC	77,337,757	2.48%
7	RISK PLACEMENT SERVICES INSURANCE BROKERS	60,252,337	1.93%
8	BLISS AND GLENNON INC	57,678,771	1.85%
9	AMERICAN E & S INSURANCE BROKERS OF CALIFORNIA, INC.	52,122,142	1.67%
10	WORLDWIDE FACILITIES, INC.	47,346,628	1.52%
11			1.48%
12	HART, ANTHONY JOSEPH 46,009,801		
13	CRC-STERLING WEST INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC 40,271,085 PARTNERS SPECIALTY GROUP, LLC 39,800,726		
14			1.28%
15	AON RISK SERVICES, INC. OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA INSURANCE SERVICES BISYS COMMERCIAL INSURANCE SERVICES, INC. 39,616,360 39,541,631		
16	BROWN & RIDING INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	39,541,631	1.27% 1.12%
17	HRH E&S SERVICES, LLC	34,761,747	1.12%
	COLEMONT INSURANCE BROKERS OF CALIFORNIA, LLC	33,929,382	1.05%
18 19	·	32,840,802	0.99%
	CROUSE & ASSOCIATES INSURANCE SERVICES OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.	30,855,810	
20	FIRST STATE MANAGEMENT GROUP, INC.	30,373,280	0.97%
21	BURNS & WILCOX INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	28,931,874	0.93%
22	CRUMP INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	26,467,814	0.85%
23	CRC INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	24,493,575 24,489,250	0.79%
24	HULL & COMPANY, INC.		0.79%
25	INTERNATIONAL E & S INSURANCE BROKERS, INC.	23,477,885	0.75%
26	SOCIUS INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	22,369,834	0.72%
27	WILLIS INSURANCE SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.	19,031,636	0.61%
28	BASS UNDERWRITERS, INC.	18,968,350	0.61%
29	WILLIS OF NEW YORK INC	18,432,329	0.59%
30	HARRY W. GORST COMPANY, INC.	17,982,463	0.58%
31	WOODRUFF-SAWYER & COMPANY TRACKCURE INCLUDANCE ACCENCY INC.	16,249,874	0.52%
32	TRACKSURE INSURANCE AGENCY, INC. 16,232,049		0.52%
33	AIS AFFINITY INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.	15,065,244	0.48%
34	HILB ROGAL & HOBBS PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE INS BROKERS, INC.	14,124,135	0.45%
35	BORISOFF INSURANCE SERVICES, INC. (DBA: MONARCH E & S INSURANCE SERVICES)	13,737,459	0.44%
36	W. BROWN & ASSOCIATES PROPERTY & CASUALTY INSURANCE SERVICES	13,302,391	0.43%
37	HILB ROGAL & HOBBS INSURANCE SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.	12,839,689	0.41%
38	WESTERN RE/MANAGERS INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	12,246,486	0.39%
39	ALL RISKS, LTD.	12,102,241	0.39%
40	JOHN L. WORTHAM & SON, L.P.	11,893,584	0.38%
41	CARPENTER & MOORE INSURANCE SERVICES INC.	11,890,716	0.38%
42	M.J. HALL & COMPANY, INC.	11,613,903	0.37%
43	NEITCLEM WHOLESALE INSURANCE BROKERAGE, INC	11,394,046	0.37%
44	COASTAL BROKERS INSURANCE SERVICES INC.	11,377,860	0.37%
45	YATES & ASSOCIATES INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	10,856,907	0.35%
46	ALL RISKS, LLC	10,476,966	0.34%
47	WESTERN SECURITY SURPLUS INSURANCE BROKERS, INC.	10,039,448	0.32%
48	MIDWESTERN GENERAL BROKERAGE, INC.	9,876,142	0.32%
49	NAS INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	9,637,181	0.31%
50	CHARTWELL INDEPENDENT INSURANCE BROKERS, LLC	8,672,658	0.28%
	SUBTOTAL ALL OTHER PROVERS	\$2,546,375,179	81.70%
	ALL OTHER BROKERS	570,446,851	18.30%
	TOTAL	\$3,116,822,030	100.00%

The 2008 six-month total for premium processed by the SLA is \$3.1 billion. The total number of policies filed with the SLA from January 1 through June 30, 2008 is 232,638 which is an 8.65% decrease compared to last year's six month policy count.

Top 50 Nonadmitted Carriers

Based on Premium Processed through June 30, 2008

In the first six-months of			
2008, U.S. domiciled insur-			
ers wrote 79.21 percent			
of the California surplus			
lines premium, Lloyd's			
wrote 13.12 percent and			
alien insurers wrote 3.91			
percent. The remaining			
3.76 percent represents			
premium processed under			
Lloyd's with no syndicate			
details or premium held			
in suspense for unknown			
carrier, inspection and			
other fees and premium for			
companies that have been			
de-listed.			

	RANK	COMPANY	PREMIUM PROCESSED	% OF TOTAL
2 ST 3 AN		LEXINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY	\$572,359,561	18.36%
		STEADFAST INSURANCE COMPANY	165,297,197	5.30%
		AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY LINES INSURANCE COMPANY	161,414,102	5.18%
		ILLINOIS UNION INSURANCE COMPANY	73,016,893	2.34%
	5	SCOTTSDALE INSURANCE COMPANY	67,464,021	2.16%
	6	LANDMARK AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY	66,342,295	2.13%
	7	EMPIRE INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY	66,088,069	2.12%
	8	ADMIRAL INSURANCE COMPANY	65,200,447	2.09%
	9	AXIS SURPLUS INSURANCE COMPANY	61,028,720	1.96%
	10	COLUMBIA CASUALTY COMPANY	59,215,422	1.90%
	11	WESTCHESTER SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE COMPANY	51,699,444	1.66%
	12	MT. HAWLEY INSURANCE COMPANY	51,012,858	1.64%
	13	EVANSTON INSURANCE COMPANY	50,688,141	1.63%
	14	INTERSTATE FIRE & CASUALTY COMPANY	48,651,116	1.56%
	15	LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #0033	47,762,923	1.53%
	16	NAVIGATORS SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	47,602,429	1.53%
	17	ARCH SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	45,561,377	1.46%
	18	LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #2623	44,777,378	1.44%
	19	LIBERTY SURPLUS INSURANCE CORPORATION	40,494,842	1.30%
	20	LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #2987	39,408,246	1.26%
	21	CHUBB CUSTOM INSURANCE COMPANY	35,210,980	1.13%
	22	ESSEX INSURANCE COMPANY	34,319,503	1.10%
	23	ENDURANCE AMERICAN SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	32,242,399	1.03%
	24	INDIAN HARBOR INSURANCE COMPANY	31,361,974	1.01%
	25	GEMINI INSURANCE COMPANY	30,763,488	0.99%
	26	COLONY INSURANCE COMPANY	30,692,526	0.98%
	27	HOUSTON CASUALTY COMPANY	29,748,954	0.95%
	28	LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #2003	29,740,359	0.95%
	29	SWISS RE INTERNATIONAL SE	28,988,859	0.93%
	30	NORTH AMERICAN CAPACITY INSURANCE COMPANY	28,726,644	0.92%
	31	NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY	27,804,755	0.89%
	32	EVEREST INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY	25,169,180	0.81%
	33	LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #2488	23,978,893	0.77%
	34	JAMES RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY	23,363,278	0.75%
	35	PRAETORIAN SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	23,152,880	0.74%
	36	CENTURY SURETY COMPANY	23,131,561	0.74%
	37	PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	22,447,273	0.72%
	38	AMERICAN SAFETY INDEMNITY COMPANY	21,277,158	0.68%
	39	ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC & GAS INSURANCE SERVICES LIMITED	21,055,014	0.68%
	40	LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #1200	19,371,145	0.62%
	41	HUDSON SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY	19,245,662	0.62%
	42	NAUTILUS INSURANCE COMPANY ST. PAUL SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE COMPANY	18,310,857	0.59%
	43	VOYAGER INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY	17,806,411	0.57%
	44		17,105,979	0.55%
	45	FIRST MERCURY INSURANCE COMPANY LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #0510	16,855,647	0.54%
	46 47		16,515,874	0.53%
		BURLINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY LLOYD'S OF LONDON SYNDICATE #0623	15,764,879	0.51%
	48	COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY	15,520,594	0.50% 0.48%
	49 50		14,875,569	
	50	GREAT LAKES REINSURANCE (UK) PLC SUBTOTAL	14,623,274	0.47%
			\$2,534,257,048	81.31%
		All Other Companies TOTAL	582,564,982 \$3,116,822,030	18.69% 100.00 %
		IVIAL	43,110,022,03U	100.0070

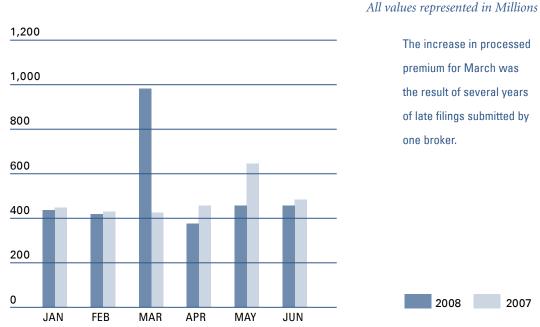
Top 50 Coverage Codes

Based on Premium Processed through June 30, 2008

RANK	EXPORT	COVERAGE	PREMIUM PROCESSED	% OF TOTAL
1	Litti Oiti	GENERAL LIABILITY	\$739,539,070	23.73%
2		ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	405,376,858	13.01%
3	Х	COMMERCIAL DIC/STAND ALONE EARTHQUAKE	354,614,481	11.38%
4		ALL RISK COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	351,163,830	11.27%
5		SPECIAL MULTI-PERIL PACKAGE	154,663,033	4.96%
6		EXCESS LIABILITY	147,673,806	4.74%
7	Х	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAIRMENT REMEDIATION & POLLUTION	121,365,170	3.89%
8	Χ	INDIV INSURED W/LARGE SCHED TIV > \$500M	112,931,714	3.62%
9	Х	EXCESS LIABILITY/UNDERLYING NONADMITTED	105,694,224	3.39%
10		PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY	93,923,757	3.01%
11		DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS	82,355,509	2.64%
12		MISCELLANEOUS	76,786,982	2.46%
13	Х	EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LIABILITY	41,090,514	1.32%
14	Χ	PRODUCTS/COMPLETED OPERATIONS (STAND ALONE)	39,324,093	1.26%
15		COMMERCIAL PROPERTY-BASIC	28,870,503	0.93%
16		INLAND MARINE	24,885,341	0.80%
17	Х	CONTRACTORS ENGAGED IN NEW TRACT HOMES AND /OR CONDOMINIUMS	22,130,125	0.71%
18		TERRORISM	18,121,616	0.58%
19		HOSPITALS	16,156,711	0.52%
20		HOMEOWNERS MULTI-PERIL	16,023,300	0.51%
21	Х	EVENT CANCELLATION	13,288,304	0.43%
22		AVIATION	12,270,980	0.39%
23		AUTO PHYSICAL DAMAGE-COMMERCIAL	12,147,047	0.39%
24	Χ	HIGH LIMITS DISABILITY	9,688,000	0.31%
25		HOMEOWNERS	9,587,286	0.31%
26	Х	SECURITY GUARD SERVICES	7,944,275	0.25%
27		GARAGE LIABILITY	7,749,644	0.25%
28		SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING/DUPLEX	7,414,162	0.24%
29		GROUP HEALTH	5,849,880	0.19%
30	Χ	AVIATION EXCESS LIABILITY	5,448,038	0.17%
31		AUTO LIABILITY-COMMERCIAL	5,164,773	0.17%
32		BONDS	3,946,896	0.13%
33	Χ	VACANT BUILDINGS	3,934,263	0.13%
34		CRIME	3,928,710	0.13%
35	Χ	PRODUCTS RECALL	3,119,015	0.10%
36		SPECIAL MULTI-PERIL WITH TERRORISM	3,037,695	0.10%
37		ACCIDENT	2,984,411	0.10%
38		AUTO COMBINED LIAB & PHYS DAMAGE-COMM.	2,925,313	0.09%
39		DISABILITY INCOME	2,733,812	0.09%
40	Х	OILFIELD CONTRACTORS	2,348,373	0.08%
41	Х	SHORT TERM SPECIAL EVENTS (EXC HOLE IN ONE)	2,329,976	0.07%
42	Х	PRIZE INDEMNIFICATION (EXCL HOLE IN ONE)	2,225,396	0.07%
43	Х	CLINICAL & SIMILAR TESTS OF PHARMACEUTICAL	2,032,031	0.07%
44	Х	CRANE & RIGGING CONTRACTORS	1,766,437	0.06%
45	Х	EXCESS CRIME	1,759,671	0.06%
46	Χ	PERSONAL ARTICLES FLOATERS WRITTEN ON A STAND ALONE	1,666,323	0.05%
47	Х	EXCESS FLOOD	1,499,424	0.05%
48	Χ	DEMOLITION CONTRACTORS	1,483,931	0.05%
49		EXCESS WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,215,433	0.04%
50	Х	SHORT TERM MEDIA/ENTERTAINMENT FAILURE TO SURVIVE FOR \$5 MILLION AND OVER	1,057,449	0.03%
		SUBTOTAL	\$3,095,237,585	99.31%
		All Other Coverages	21,584,445	0.69%
		TOTAL	\$3,116,822,030	100.00%

In the first six months of 2008, general liability remained the most common coverage code written in California surplus lines at 23.73 percent of the premium. Errors and omissions remained number two at 13.01 percent of the premium followed by commercial DIC/ stand alone earthquake at 11.38 percent, all risk commercial property at 11.27 percent, and special multi-peril package at 4.96 percent.

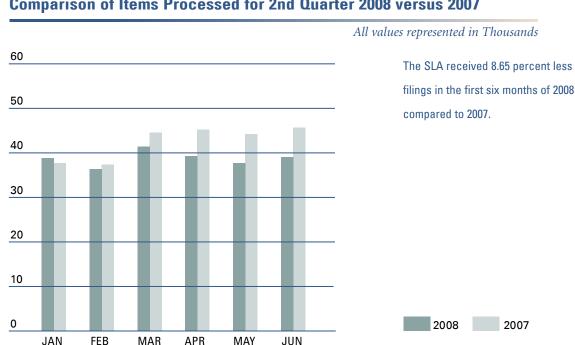
Comparison of Premium Processed for 2nd Quarter 2008 versus 2007



The SLA is the Insurance Commissioner's designated recipient of all SL-1 and SL-2 filings and required accompanying documents. The SLA reviews each batch of filings received and records all pertinent information, as required by the Commissioner, in the SLA's computer database. During the review, the SLA determines whether the SL-1 and SL-2 have been fully completed and whether the insurer is on the List of Eligible Surplus

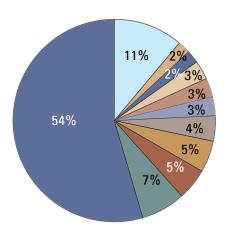
Line Insurers.

Comparison of Items Processed for 2nd Quarter 2008 versus 2007



Issued Tags for 2nd Quarter 2008

Tags Description	Percentage	Count
Late Filing with Explanation	54%	34,458
Late Filing	7%	4,472
Incomplete SL2 Form	5%	3,341
Section 7(B) of SL2 Incomplete	5%	2,977
Incomplete SL1 Form	4%	2,873
No Record of Policy Endorsement	3%	1,980
Renewal has No Record of Prior Policy	3%	1,907
Lloyd's Syndicate Numbers	3%	1,717
Incomplete Admitted Company Names	2%	1,552
Unlisted Admitted Company	2%	1,536
All Other Tags	11%	7,176
Total		63,989



Over 50% of the tags issued by the stamping office are for late filings.

IT CORNER



Brent Hunter Manager, Information Technology (Acting)

The past few months have been a very busy time for the IT Department. As the new acting IT Manager, I recently returned from a business trip to Hyderabad, India to visit Satyam Computer Services, the third-party vendor that is re-writing the stamping office internal software application.

The trip was highly productive, and I returned with excitement and confidence in the offshore development team. The major goals were to meet and get to know the team members, to announce key organizational changes, to engage a thorough project management process and to emphasize the importance of meeting the November 10th Phase 1 delivery deadline. All of these goals were met.

Phase 1 code will be completed by November 10,

and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) will begin shortly thereafter. The UAT will last for at least a few months, depending on how many bugs are uncovered and how quickly it takes to resolve the bugs. Further enhancements will be added during Phase 2. The specific details and timeline of the development and implementation schedule are currently being defined.

The search function on the SLA website has been revamped and is now fully operational. In addition, the SLA Committee descriptions are now online. This makes it easier for anyone who wishes to learn more about the committee charters.

Lots of other behind-the-scenes activities are also taking place, all of which have the ultimate goal of helping SLA achieve its mission of ensuring that a responsive and lawful non-admitted insurance market is maintained in California.

Scheduled Educational Events for **Surplus Line Association of California**

September - November 2008

All our seminars are approved for California Fire & Casualty Broker-Agents (FX) and Personal Lines Broker-Agents (PL)

You be the Jury: A Combined Employment Practices and Broker **E&O Mock Trail**

Presented by

Louis H. Castoria

Partner

Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman & Dicker LLP

Registration & Continental Breakfast at 8:00 a.m.

Seminar 8:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. - 3 CE Credits - Course # 212202

Dates

Tuesday, September 16, 2008 Hilton Universal City 555 Universal Hollywood Drive Universal City, CA 91608

Wednesday, September 17, 2008 PG&E Conference Center Auditorium 245 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (use rear entrance)

Review of CA SLA Filing Procedures and Surplus Line Regulations

Presented by

Laura S. Danoff, CPCU, AIS, ASLI

Assistant Manager, Education Dept.

The Surplus Line Association of California The Sullivan Group

Hank Haldeman

Executive Vice President

Registration & Continental Breakfast at 8:00 a.m.

Seminar 8:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. - 3 CE Credits - pending CDI course approval

Dates

Tuesday, October 21, 2008 Hilton Universal City 555 Universal Hollywood Drive Universal City, CA 91608

Wednesday, October 22, 2008 PG&E Conference Center Auditorium 245 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (use rear entrance)

What the E&S Broker Needs to Know About Reinsurance

Presented by

Garick Zillgitt

Registration & Continental Breakfast at 8:00 a.m.

Seminar 8:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. - 3 CE Credits - Course #213183

Dates

Tuesday, November 11, 2008 Hilton Universal City 555 Universal Hollywood Drive Universal City, CA 91608

Wednesday, November 12, 2008 PG&E Conference Center Auditorium 245 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (use rear entrance)



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Please address all correspondence to the Editors:

SLA Ouarterly 50 California Street, 18th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111 Telephone: (415) 434-4900 Fax: (415) 434-3716 www.slacal.org

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