



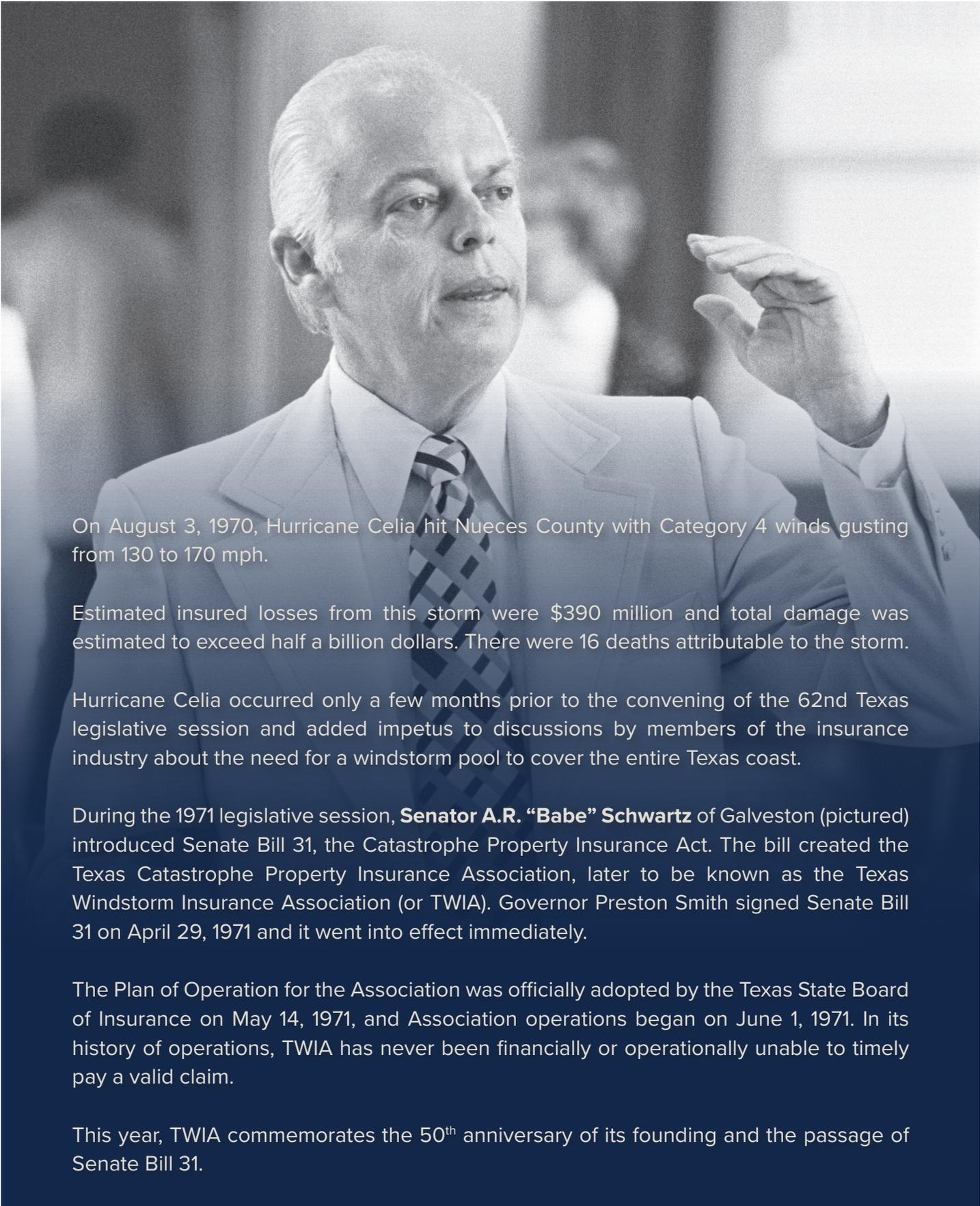
ANNUAL REPORT

June 1, 2020 - May 31, 2021



TEXAS WINDSTORM
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Jennifer T. Armstrong
Vice President, Communications & Legislative Affairs
June 1, 2021



On August 3, 1970, Hurricane Celia hit Nueces County with Category 4 winds gusting from 130 to 170 mph.

Estimated insured losses from this storm were \$390 million and total damage was estimated to exceed half a billion dollars. There were 16 deaths attributable to the storm.

Hurricane Celia occurred only a few months prior to the convening of the 62nd Texas legislative session and added impetus to discussions by members of the insurance industry about the need for a windstorm pool to cover the entire Texas coast.

During the 1971 legislative session, **Senator A.R. “Babe” Schwartz** of Galveston (pictured) introduced Senate Bill 31, the Catastrophe Property Insurance Act. The bill created the Texas Catastrophe Property Insurance Association, later to be known as the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (or TWIA). Governor Preston Smith signed Senate Bill 31 on April 29, 1971 and it went into effect immediately.

The Plan of Operation for the Association was officially adopted by the Texas State Board of Insurance on May 14, 1971, and Association operations began on June 1, 1971. In its history of operations, TWIA has never been financially or operationally unable to timely pay a valid claim.

This year, TWIA commemorates the 50th anniversary of its founding and the passage of Senate Bill 31.

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

June 1, 2021

Re: Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) Annual Report – Section 2210.107(c)

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor

The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor

The Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker, Texas House of Representatives

The Honorable Doug Slape, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Insurance

Members of the Senate Committee on Business & Commerce

Members of the House Committee on Insurance

Members, Windstorm Insurance Legislative Oversight Board

Pursuant to Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.107(c), please find enclosed TWIA's Annual Report evaluating the extent to which the Association has met the objectives described therein for the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of this report.

The primary objectives of the TWIA Board of Directors ("the Board"), as set forth in Chapter 2210 of the Texas Insurance Code, are to ensure the Board and TWIA:

1. Operate in accordance with this chapter, the Plan of Operation, and Commissioner rules;
2. Comply with sound insurance principles;
3. Meet all standards imposed under this chapter;
4. Establish a code of conduct and performance standards for Association employees and persons with which the Association contracts; and
5. Establish, and adhere to the terms of, an annual evaluation of Association management necessary to achieve the statutory purpose, Board objectives, and any performance or enterprise risk management objectives established by the Board.

The Annual Report is organized into two sections: The State of the Association, a narrative describing TWIA's activities and accomplishments from June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021, and a Statutory Compliance section detailing required areas of compliance and operational changes during the reporting period.

The Association is in full material compliance with all current standards of performance outlined in this report. This is the tenth Annual Report to be issued by TWIA since the enactment of House Bill 3 (82nd Legislature).

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (512) 637-4031.



Jennifer T. Armstrong
Vice President, Communications & Legislative Affairs

STATE OF THE ASSOCIATION

Half a century after its creation, the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) remains honored to provide basic and essential wind and hail insurance to coastal Texas property owners that is “necessary to the economic welfare of this state.” For owners of Texas coastal properties denied wind and hail coverage by other insurance companies, TWIA is a financial lifeline after a hurricane, providing claim payments imperative to the coast’s recovery.

TWIA is an organization created by the State of Texas, for the State of Texas, and the financial security TWIA coverage provides has ripple effects for the entire Texas economy. In its 50 years of serving its fellow Texans, TWIA has paid a total of \$5.9 billion in claims (including loss adjustment expenses). TWIA has been instrumental in recovery from the devastation of storms including Hurricanes Allen, Alicia, Ike, Dolly, and Harvey.

The 2020 hurricane season was one of the most active in recent history, and the Texas coast was hit with multiple storms. While the coast was fortunate not to see a storm produce damage on the scale of Hurricanes Ike or Harvey, four storms occurring in 2020 (Hurricanes Hanna, Laura, and Delta and Tropical Storm Beta) seriously impacted the Texas coast, generating approximately 10,000 TWIA claims. The Association’s response to these claims has been rapid and customer-focused with more than \$39 million in claim payments issued and complaints made to the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) in the single digits¹.

Legislators, TDI, and TWIA policyholders alike can be confident that TWIA is ready to respond to policyholders when they need it most. TWIA has access to \$4.03 billion in funding for the 2021 hurricane season, which means policyholders can rest assured we are prepared to work together with them to resolve their claims and get them on the path to recovery as quickly as possible. TWIA is not only dedicated to promptly and fully paying claims but doing so with a commitment to service and compassion for those Texans suffering from the devastating losses that a hurricane can bring.

Like other insurance companies, the COVID-19 pandemic changed the way TWIA works and serves policyholders. In the first part of 2020, TWIA worked quickly to adjust and ensure we could continue to do business amid a disruptive global pandemic. TWIA is taking the lessons it has learned over this past year and applying them to how we work in the future. Some of the changes TWIA has made due to the pandemic may be permanent and result in more efficient service for the benefit of our policyholders and other stakeholders.

With five decades of service to Texas, TWIA understands that maintaining its status quo is not a satisfactory plan for the decades to come. We have worked closely with members of the Texas Legislature during this year’s session to help lawmakers explore changes to our funding and operations. While the 87th Legislature made progress toward addressing these needs, more remains to be done and we look forward to working with legislators during the interim to complete the legislative oversight studies delayed by the pandemic that will examine the Association’s funding and structure.

The work the Association has proudly done in service of our fellow Texans over the course of this reporting period (June 1, 2020-May 31, 2021) is outlined in the sections below.



The Texas Coast from the International Space Station

¹ Claim data from the 2020 storms is as of March 31, 2021.

Management Changes and Operational Improvements

Implementing the Mandates of the 86th Legislature

The 86th Texas Legislature enacted laws mandating that TWIA make major operational changes, including codifying many recommendations included in the Sunset Advisory Commission's 2019 report.² TWIA completed most of the required changes during the 2019 to 2020 reporting period, including more than a dozen specific provisions described in the *2020 Annual Report*.³

In the current reporting period, TWIA completed its implementation of the remaining laws passed in 2019, including the following provisions of Senate Bill 615.



- **TWIA transferred the issuance and administration of windstorm certifications for completed improvements to TDI effective June 1, 2020.** These certifications, known as WPI-8-Cs when issued by TWIA, are now issued by TDI as WPI-8-Es. TWIA continues to maintain records of WPI-8-Cs issued between January 1, 2017 and May 31, 2020 and coordinates with TDI as needed to ensure policyholders and other property owners along the coast have access to windstorm certification records to document windstorm coverage eligibility. TDI adopted rules for its administration of the program in September 2020.



- **TWIA filed in June 2020 and received approval from TDI in September 2020 for an updated Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation program and timeline.** The new program aligns with the amended rules adopted by TDI in January 2020 which eliminate any requirement for agents or policyholders to make depopulation decisions during hurricane season (June 1 to November 30) and reduces the policyholder opt-out period to no more than 60 days. The revised program impacts the fifth round of the depopulation program, which began in March 2021.



- **In November 2020, TWIA implemented new payment options that provide more convenience and faster payment application for policyholders.**
 - Credit Cards: Policyholders can pay for their policy online with a credit card, debit card, or ATM card. Credit card processing fees apply.
 - eCheck: Policyholders can pay for their policy online with an electronic check.
 - Installments: Policyholders can elect to pay for their policy in full or in two installments. Installment payments may be made online, by mail, or through their agent. Policyholders can pay 50% or more at the time the policy is issued or renewed and pay the remaining balance within four months.



- **TWIA completed a comprehensive Board Training Manual in December 2019.** At the request of Sunset Advisory Commission staff, it was updated in February 2021 with more detailed information on TDI's rulemaking process.

While the Legislative Oversight Boards charged in House Bill 1900 were unable to meet during this reporting period due to the COVID-19 pandemic, TWIA continues to stand ready to work with legislators and provide information on TWIA's funding and structure.

² Sunset Advisory Commission Staff Report with Final Results: <https://www.sunset.texas.gov/public/uploads/files/reports/Texas%20Winstorm%20Insurance%20Association%20Staff%20Report%20with%20Final%20Results.pdf>

³ 2020 Annual Report: https://www.twia.org/wp-content/uploads/2020-Annual-Report-CAT-Plan_Combined.pdf

Legislation Improving Policy Issuance and Claim Handling

By June of last year, TWIA had already implemented several legislative changes aimed at making the Association's policy issuance and claim handling processes more streamlined and customer focused. TWIA began offering policyholders the option to renew their policy and make premium payments directly to the Association if there are no coverage changes in January 2020. Additionally, legislative provisions in bills passed in 2019 turned the lessons learned from Hurricane Harvey (2017) into multiple beneficial updates to how TWIA processes claims by making repair and dispute deadlines more policyholder-friendly and requiring TWIA to implement additional and improved communications in claim and policy documents.

Policy Issuance Changes

TWIA now has more than a year of experience receiving policy renewal applications and premium payments directly from TWIA policyholders. Since implementation in January 2020, policyholders have steadily increased their adoption of the direct renewals process. As of March 31, 2021, nearly 70% of TWIA policyholders have renewed their policy directly with TWIA. The direct policy renewal process coupled with the new online premium payment options implemented in November 2020 serve as initial steps on the path to greatly increase policyholder convenience in the policy issuance process. TWIA is currently in the process of planning and implementing additional changes to allow policyholders to more independently work with the Association to renew and service their policy. This includes the creation of an online policyholder portal allowing for the completion of premium payments in real-time and access to policy documents; other customer service features will be added over time.

The legislative changes impacting policy renewals and TWIA's move to remote operations due to the pandemic also prompted the Association to look at ways to improve our processing of premium payments. In October 2020, TWIA implemented a lockbox operated by a third-party banking facility to more quickly and securely process policy payments mailed to the Association. TWIA also updated the approved mailing methods in the Plan of Operation to include more modern methods. Both enhancements to TWIA's payment processing help to mitigate coverage lapses, which is particularly important for policyholders during hurricane season.



Claims Handling Changes

The sizable impact of Hurricane Harvey on Texas was evident during the 86th Legislative session with many bills passed in the session designed to address how insurance companies, and specifically TWIA, work with their policyholders and help them get on the path to recovery from storm events more quickly and easily. Independently, and in the spirit of these legislative changes, TWIA made many changes to our claims handling processes, including improving claims communications with policyholders. Although many of the changes impacting TWIA's claims handling processes were implemented directly following the legislative session in 2019 and in early 2020, the Association truly tested the efficacy of the changes during the 2020 hurricane season. Based on the Association's experience responding to claims from the 2020 storms and a combination of higher customer satisfaction survey

scores, fewer TDI complaints, and lower levels of disputed claims, it appears these changes have had a positive impact on policyholder satisfaction with the claims process.

Some of the changes made to the claim handling process due to legislation or operational improvements are outlined below:

- TWIA claims are no longer being closed after an initial payment has been made, and instead Claims department staff are following up with policyholders at regular intervals until it is clear repairs to claimed damages are being made to their satisfaction and any upcoming deadlines related to the claim are clearly explained.
- The authorization of supplemental payments by Senate Bill 615 (2019) has formalized a process put into place and used successfully for Hurricane Harvey claims and is bolstered by the Claims department's focus on ensuring any requests for supplemental payments are addressed and paid timely.
- 2019 legislative changes formalized the handling of replacement cost coverage claims, allowing policyholders a more realistic deadline to complete repairs while also preserving their claim dispute options.

TWIA continues to use two full-time staff field adjusters located in the Houston area who were retained following Hurricane Harvey for the purpose of inspecting Texas FAIR Plan Association claims (TWIA also administers the Texas FAIR Plan). These field adjusters are also available to support TWIA field operations in response to catastrophic events in the Association's coverage area in and around Harris County.

87th Legislative Session

The Legislative Oversight Boards tasked with studying and making legislative recommendations related to the Association were unable to meet in the interim because of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, TWIA entered the 87th Legislative Session with less guidance than expected in relation to lawmakers' intent to enact laws impacting the Association. TWIA staff consulted with key coastal legislators throughout the interim and during the legislative session to provide information on the Association's priorities, including concerns about the sustainability of TWIA's funding and the Association's rates.

The TWIA Board's *Biennial Report to the 87th Texas Legislature*⁴, published in September 2020, conveyed the following specific proposals from the Board regarding TWIA operations:

- **Authorize Agent Requirements and Performance Standards:** Revise TWIA's statute to authorize TWIA to develop agent requirements and performance standards similar to the authority granted to the Texas FAIR Plan Association.
- **Authorize Premium Payment Grace Period:** Revise TWIA's statute to authorize TWIA to have a grace period to accept premium payments rather than requiring full or partial payment before the effective date.
- **Eliminate Expert Panel:** Modify statute and regulations to eliminate Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.578 and associated rules requiring the use of claim settlement guidelines developed by an Expert Panel after the Association's contract to implement the guidelines ends in April 2022.
- **Exclude Commercial Risks from Automatic Renewal Process:** Revise TWIA's statute to exclude commercial risks from the automatic renewal process.
- **Consider FORTIFIED Home Construction:** The TWIA Board recommends that the Legislature consider FORTIFIED home construction effectiveness in other states, whether TWIA should pursue such a program, and whether the State of Texas could provide funding support.

⁴ *Biennial Report to the 87th Texas Legislature:* <https://www.twia.org/wp-content/uploads/Texas-Windstorm-Insurance-Association-2020-Biennial-Report-to-the-87th-Legislature.pdf>

The Biennial Report also provided extensive information on public policy considerations related to TWIA funding and rates. However, the Board deferred to legislators on specific proposals to address these issues.

While the Legislature faced many other urgent matters during the 87th Legislative Session, the House Insurance Committee spent significant time exploring TWIA issues and proposed legislation. More than a dozen bills were filed during the session that proposed various changes to the Association or attempted to address how the state shares the risk of natural disasters. By the conclusion of the session, the Legislature had passed a portfolio of bills that improved TWIA's ability to effectively serve policyholders and established forums for further study and reform. The Association will now turn to implementing these legislative changes and strengthening our ability to be there for our coastal communities when disasters happen.

Legislation Impacting TWIA Passed by the 87th Legislature

Bill	Caption
House Bill 769	Relating to the administration of the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association.
House Bill 2920	Relating to a grace period for payment of premiums on insurance policies renewed by the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association.
House Bill 3564	Relating to the authority of the Texas Department of Insurance to rescind a certificate of compliance issued for an improvement for purposes of coverage through the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association.
Senate Bill 1448	Relating to the powers and duties of the windstorm insurance legislative oversight board and to certain studies by the board relating to the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association and the Fair Access to Insurance Requirements Plan.

TWIA Rates and Funding

- In setting rates, the TWIA Board of Directors:
 - Is prohibited from voting on a rate increase if there is a vacancy on the Board for more than 60 days. (House Bill 769)
 - Must vote by at least two-thirds to raise rates. (Senate Bill 1448)
- Filings for a rate increase greater than 0% must be approved by the Insurance Commissioner⁵. (Senate Bill 1448)
- TWIA may not purchase reinsurance through the insurer or broker that engages with catastrophe modelers on behalf of the Association to determine the Association's annual reinsurance and rate needs. (House Bill 769)

Underwriting and Policy Administration

- **TWIA Biennial Report recommendation:** TDI is required to draft rules, with advice from TWIA, that establishes a grace period of not more than 10 days after the due date for the receipt of payment of premium for the renewal of a policy. (House Bill 2920)
- Repeals the authority of the Insurance Commissioner to rescind a windstorm Certificate of Compliance if TDI finds that the improvement does not comply with the applicable building code under TWIA's Plan of Operation. (House Bill 3564)

⁵ The original version of this report inadvertently omitted this provision.

Additional Study

- Deadlines for submission of reports of interim studies on TWIA by the Legislative Oversight Boards are extended. (Senate Bill 1448)

2020 Hurricane Season

The 2020 hurricane season was extremely active and resulted in multiple named storms entering the Gulf of Mexico and impacting various locations along the United States coastline. Texas was mostly fortunate during the 2020 season, and many storms that seemed poised to cause major destructive damage to the coast faded or moved eastward before making landfall. However, many Texas coastal counties were impacted by four significant storm events occurring during the 2020 season, including Hurricanes Hanna, Laura, and Delta and Tropical Storm Beta. TWIA activated our Catastrophe Incident Response (CAT) Plan for each event to ensure we could quickly prepare resources to respond to anticipated policyholder claims.

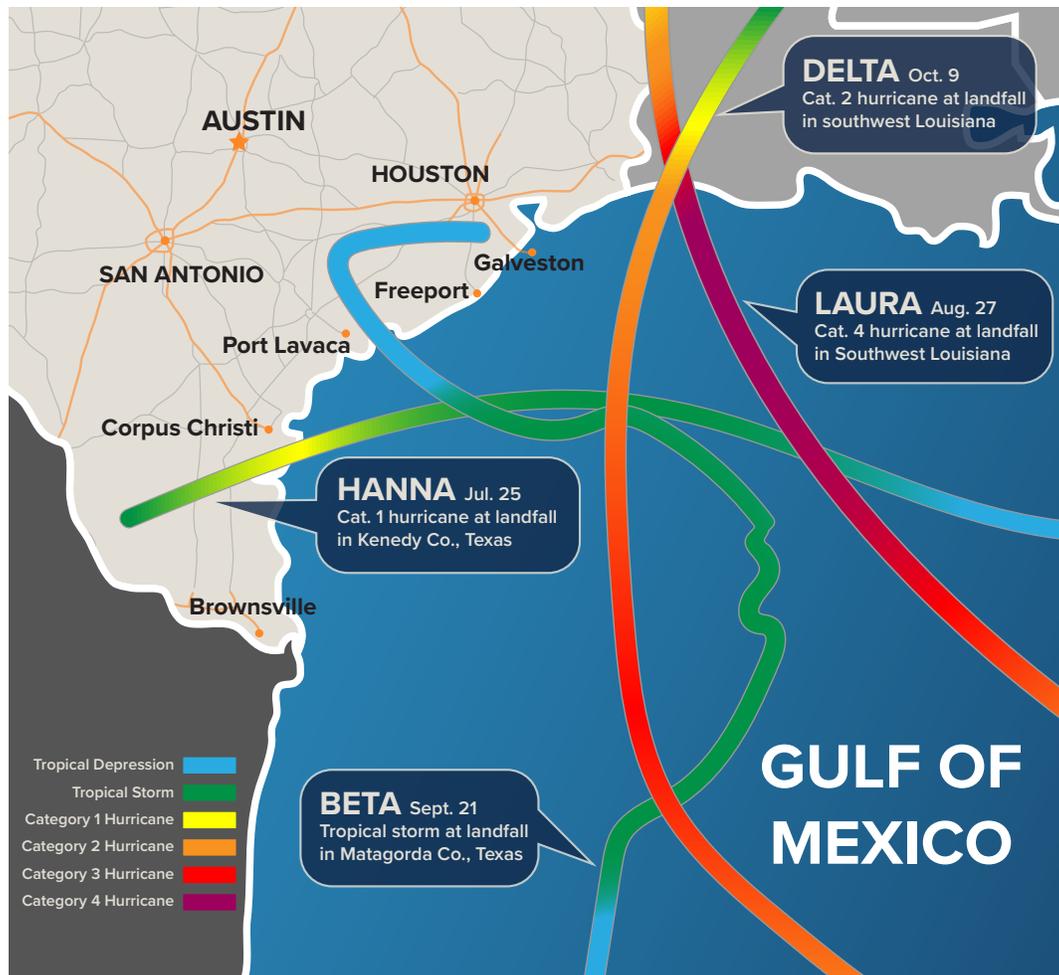
Prior to and after each significant storm event, TWIA sent communications to stakeholders by email, created dedicated storm response sections on our website, and leveraged social media to get information out about storm preparedness, claim filing, and disaster recovery resources quickly.

Prior to the 2020 hurricane season, TWIA took steps to apply social distancing and safety protocols to our claims handling process to ensure the health and safety of policyholders, Association vendors, and employees during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. These measures included issuing safety guidelines for field adjusters during claims inspections and offering no-contact and low-contact options for claim processing using existing technology.

Despite the challenges brought by the pandemic and the need to respond to nearly back-to-back storm events, the Association maintained solid claim performance metrics, including low numbers of claim disputes and complaints. As of March 31, 2021, TWIA has received a total of 10,138 claims from all four storms and made nearly \$40 million in claim payments to policyholders. With only seven TDI complaints received for all four storms, the TDI complaint ratio is extremely low at 0.06% and the dispute ratio is 0.54%.

2020 Hurricane Season Events ⁶					
Storm	Date of Landfall	Claims Filed	Most Impacted Counties	Claim Payments	Ultimate Loss Estimate
Hurricane Hanna	July 25	1,587	Cameron & Nueces	\$7.8 million	\$16 million
Hurricane Laura	August 27	4,319	Jefferson	\$15.4 million	\$36.9 million
Tropical Storm Beta	September 21	238	Brazoria & Galveston	\$521,643	N/A
Hurricane Delta	October 9	3,994	Jefferson	\$16.2 million	\$39.2 million

⁶ Claim data and ultimate loss estimates from the 2020 storms is as of March 31, 2021.



Winter Storm Uri

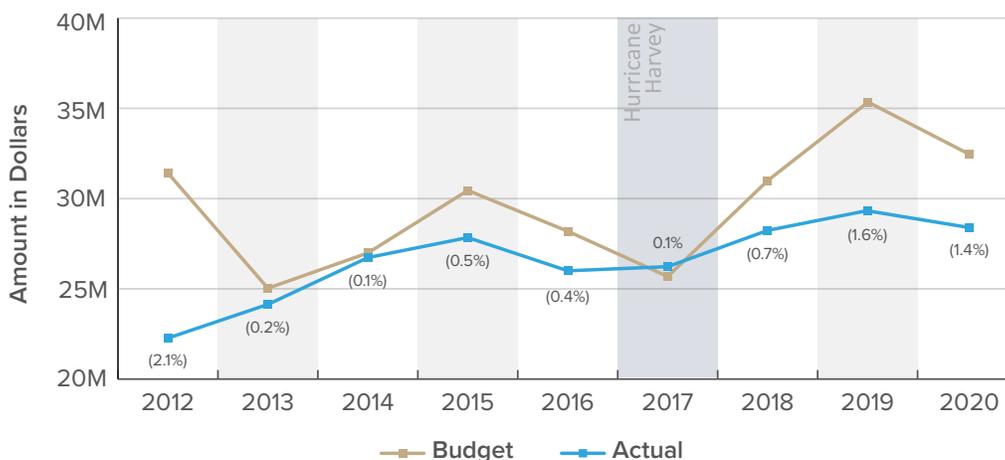
In February 2021, Winter Storm Uri impacted TWIA's coverage area as well as the entire state of Texas. While the Association's offices were forced to close for nearly a week due to power and systems outages arising from the storm, we sent out almost daily communications to stakeholders on the status of business operations by email and through online postings on the Association's website. We also suspended certain automated processes and provided extensions for payment of policy premiums to ensure policies were not cancelled and lapses in coverage did not occur without a review by our Underwriting department. Following the resumption of normal business operations, TWIA staff worked extended shifts to process the mail, policy payments, and policy submissions that had accumulated during the outage period. The Association was able to become current on these items within one week.

As of April 30, TWIA has received 317 claims related to the winter storm. However, most claims received have been for freezing pipes and other losses not covered by the TWIA policy, which only covers losses caused directly by wind and hail. To assist policyholders with non-covered claims from the winter storm, we have provided post-storm recovery information and resources via email, social media, and on our website.

Financial Accomplishments

TWIA continued to keep controllable expenses under budget in 2020. The 2020 total operating expenses of \$28.4 million were below budget by \$4.1 million. The Association’s operating expense ratio of 7.7% was below the budgeted ratio of 9.1% and slightly above the prior year’s ratio of 7.6%.

TWIA Operating Expenses 2012 - 2020

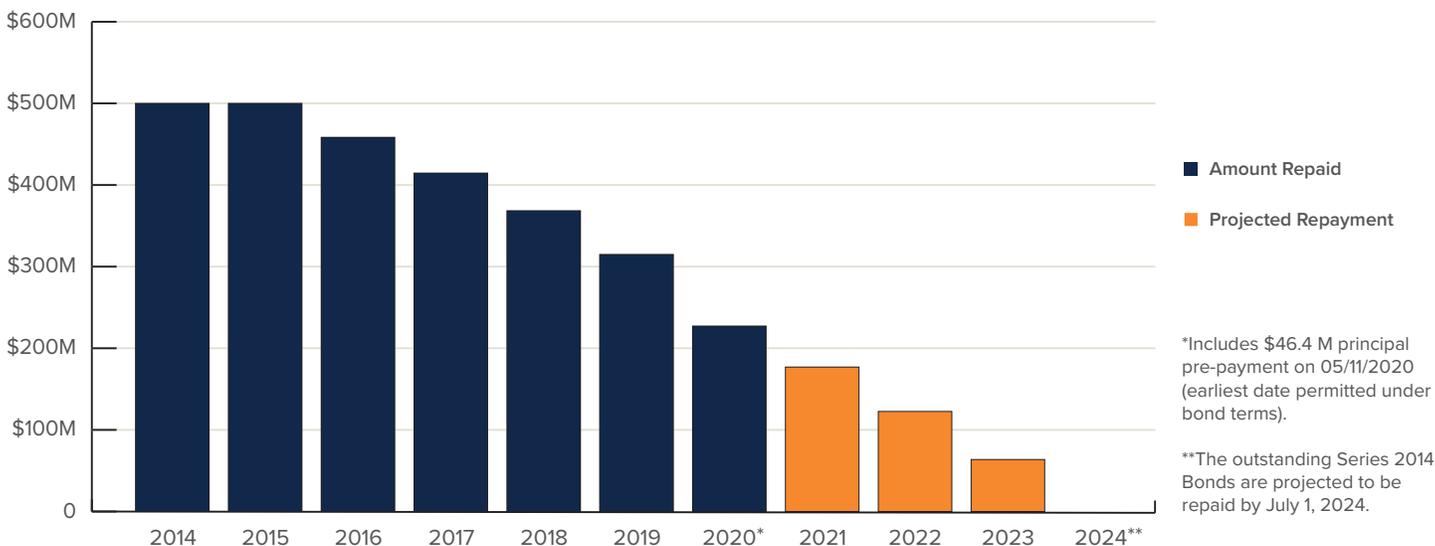


Net income for 2020 was \$28.8 million, compared to the budgeted amount of \$89.9 million. This shortfall can be attributed to losses and loss adjustment expense from the three large 2020 hurricanes and lower than expected investment yields. Despite the lower net income, TWIA reduced its deficit – from \$183.8 million at the end of 2019 to \$160.5 million at the end of 2020.

As part of its 2020 reinsurance purchase, the Association took advantage of an incentive program offered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The program provided for the reimbursement of eligible expenses totaling \$1.49 million related to our issuance of \$400 million in Catastrophe Bonds.

TWIA did not contribute to the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund (CRTF) from net gains from operations in 2020, primarily reflecting losses from the unusually active hurricane season. The CRTF stands at \$179.7 million going into the 2021 hurricane season. TWIA has \$227.2 million remaining of the outstanding Series 2014 bonds.

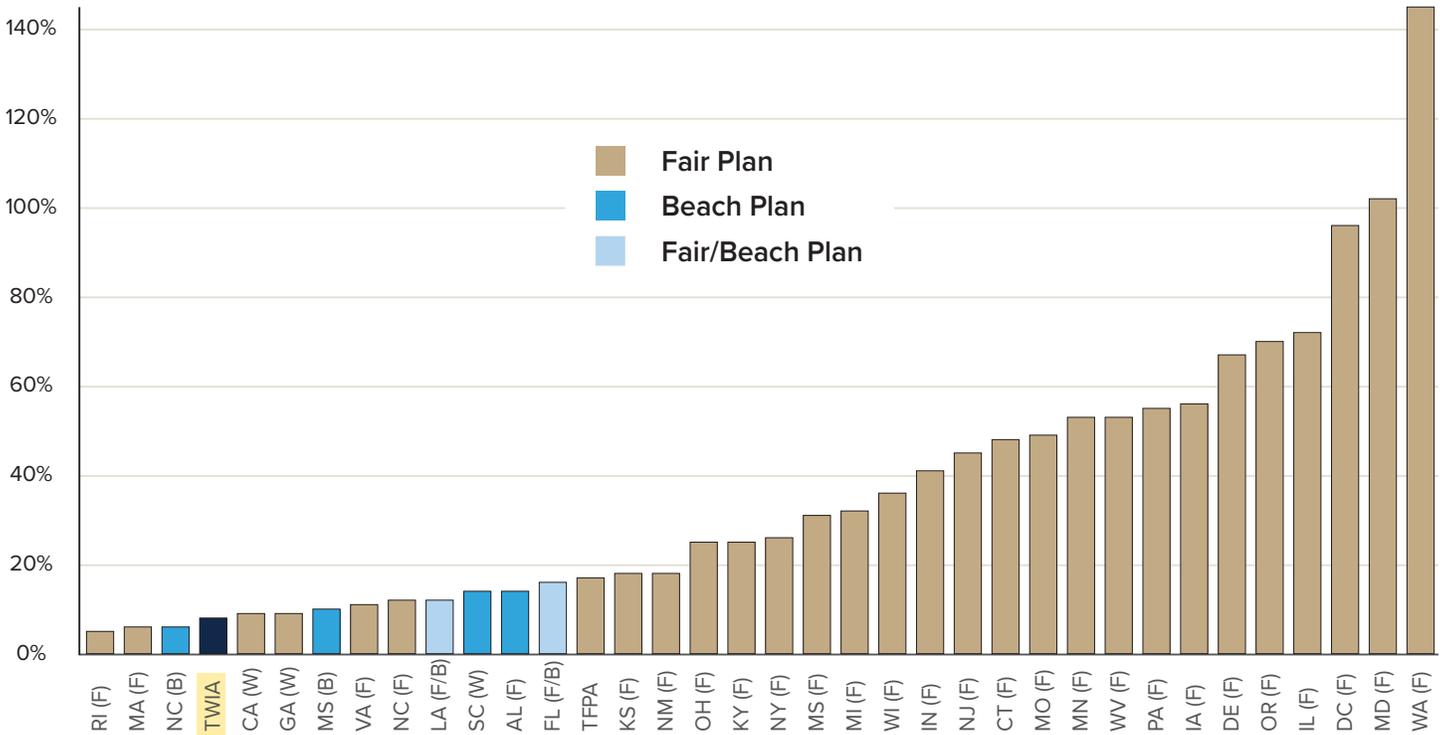
Outstanding Principle on Series 2014 Bonds



TWIA continues to operate efficiently compared to the 35 other residual market insurance plans in the nation. Based on 2019 data:

- TWIA is the second-largest plan in terms of premium volume.
- TWIA has the fourth-lowest operating expense as a percentage of premium at 7.6% (excluding commissions and premium taxes).
- The average expense for the six other wind pools is 12.1%.
- The average expense for all other plans is approximately 37.3% of premium.

2019 Residual Market Plan Operating Expenses



2021 Hurricane Season Funding

TWIA will begin another hurricane season in a strong financial position with access to \$4.03 billion secured for the 2021 storm season. To meet the Association’s statutory funding requirement to respond to a 1-in-100-year storm season, the funding includes \$1.9 billion in reinsurance attaching above the \$2.1 billion in statutory funding sources. As we have for the last three years, the Association has also secured a \$500 million line of credit to provide immediate liquidity to pay claims, which would be repaid by any Class 1 public securities issued because of catastrophic losses.



CRTF and Premiums
\$179 Million



Statutory Funding
\$2 Billion



Reinsurance
\$1.9 Billion

TWIA OVERVIEW & STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

History and Purpose

The Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) was established in 1971 by the Texas Legislature to provide wind and hail coverage to applicants unable to obtain insurance in the private market. The Legislature’s action was a response to market constrictions along the Texas coast after several hurricanes. TWIA is governed by the Texas Insurance Code (TIC). TWIA is not a state agency and does not receive public funds.

TWIA is a residual insurer of last resort and is required by statute to function in a manner as to not be a direct competitor in the private market. TWIA’s primary purpose is to provide an adequate market for windstorm and hail insurance in certain designated portions of the seacoast territory of Texas.

The seacoast territory includes 14 first-tier and 14 second-tier coastal counties. The designated catastrophe area is that portion of the seacoast territory where the Commissioner of Insurance has found that windstorm and hail insurance is not reasonably available. It currently includes all first-tier counties and a portion of Harris County (second-tier).

TWIA operates as an insurance company by issuing policies, collecting premiums, and paying losses. TWIA is required by law to transfer its net gain from operations each year into the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund (CRTF), an account maintained by the Texas Comptroller dedicated to the payment of future TWIA catastrophe losses and other limited uses as provided by Texas Insurance Code.



Mission and Vision

TWIA’s mission is to provide essential property insurance to Texans when no one else will. Accompanied by a vision to be respected and trusted by our stakeholders, TWIA’s mission, vision, and values are the foundation upon which the Association is built. In carrying out this purpose, TWIA facilitates commerce in the coastal counties by enabling real estate sales and residential and commercial property mortgages and by providing a means to rebuild and recover after a catastrophic event.

TWIA embodies the following values in support of its mission:

Service & Respect

We are committed to serving as a reliable, credible, and respectful provider

Efficiency & Stability

We are financially stable and can be counted on to fulfill our obligations

Integrity & Accountability

We are an ethical organization that is accountable to those we serve

Association Board of Directors

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.102 describes the composition of the TWIA Board of Directors. Statute provides that the Board shall consist of nine members: three industry representatives from companies actively writing and renewing windstorm and hail insurance in first tier coastal counties, three public members residing in the first-tier coastal counties, and three non-coastal representatives who live more than 100 miles from the Texas coast. One of the first-tier coastal members must also be a property and casualty agent who is licensed under this code and is not a captive agent.

The current TWIA Board of Directors is as follows:

Name	Position
Chandra Franklin Womack (Chair)	First-Tier Coastal Representative
Georgia Neblett (Vice-Chair)	First-Tier Coastal Representative
Corise Morrison (Secretary/Treasurer)	Insurance Industry Representative
Tim Garrett	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative
Michael Gerik	Insurance Industry Representative
Peggy Gonzales	First-Tier Coastal Representative
Karen Guard	Insurance Industry Representative
Tony Schrader	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative
Ron Walenta	Non-Seacoast Territory Representative

Additional conflict of interest requirements apply to Board members representing the general public (i.e. the non-industry board members), including prohibiting a person from being appointed to the Board in a position reserved for an inland or coastal representative if the person or the person's spouse manages, is employed by, or owns more than 10% interest in a company that:

- Operates in the property and casualty insurance industry in Texas;
- Receives money from the Association other than claim payments; or
- Receives money from Association policyholders with respect to the policyholders' claims.

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.109 requires all Board members to make public disclosures of potential conflicts in open meetings or on the agenda for closed session items.

Board members must also undergo training and receive and acknowledge a training manual developed by the Association's General Manager. All appointed Board members have completed the statutory training requirements.

Policy Issuance and Eligibility Requirements

Under Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.203, if the Association determines that the property for which an application for initial insurance coverage is made is insurable property, the Association, upon receipt of full or partial payment of the premium, shall direct the issuance of an insurance policy as provided by the Association's Plan of Operation. A policy is issued for a one-year term and may be renewed annually if the property continues to be insurable property.

To be eligible for a TWIA policy, applicants and properties must meet certain criteria defined by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.004 defines insurable property for the purposes of eligibility for TWIA insurance:

- Applicants must have been denied coverage by at least one insurer in the private market.
- Properties must be located in the designated catastrophe area.
- Properties must be certified as having been built to applicable building codes, with limited exceptions.
- Properties located in specified flood zones (V zones) that were constructed, altered, remodeled, or enlarged after September 1, 2009, and that can obtain flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) must provide proof of flood insurance coverage.
- Properties must be in an insurable condition as specified by the Association in the Plan of Operation.

TWIA has implemented several initiatives to ensure properties insured by the Association meet these requirements, including a risk visualization strategy, a quality assurance and training program, agent audit processes, and a more modern policy administration system. At the core of these initiatives is a focus on operational efficiency in TWIA's underwriting methods, allowing the Association to process policy applications more quickly and with fewer staff resources.

Below are charts illustrating the number of TWIA policies currently in-force, the direct liability associated with those policies, and premiums written through April 30, 2021, as compared to the previous year:

Policies In-Force

Policy Type	As of 4/30/20	As of 4/30/21	Change from Prior Year
Manufactured Home	647	779	20.40%
Residential	179,114	178,890	-0.13%
Commercial	6,761	6,454	-4.54%
Totals	186,522	186,123	-0.21%

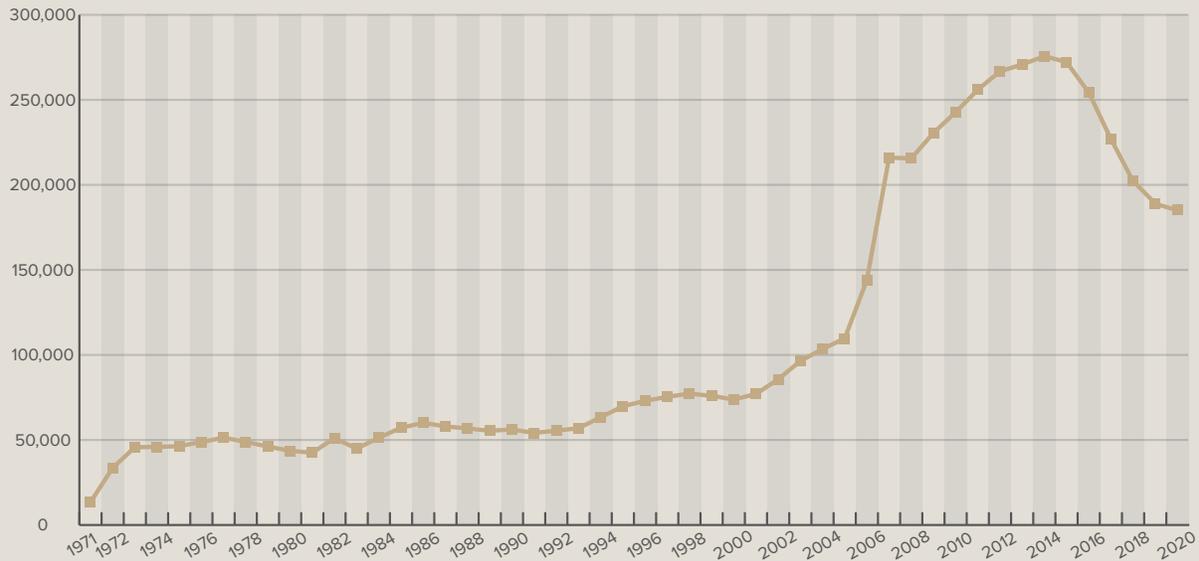
Direct Liability

Policy Type	As of 4/30/20	As of 4/30/21	Change from Prior Year
Manufactured Home	\$37,286,170	\$43,921,449	17.80%
Residential	\$49,017,458,552	\$49,899,677,896	1.80%
Commercial	\$5,870,687,240	\$5,977,990,644	1.83%
Totals	\$54,925,431,962	\$55,921,589,989	1.81%

Written Premiums (YTD)

Policy Type	As of 4/30/20	As of 4/30/21	Change from Prior Year
Manufactured Home	\$289,046	\$367,284	27.07%
Residential	\$86,452,128	\$91,328,562	5.64%
Commercial	\$17,525,547	\$15,824,988	-9.70%
Totals	\$104,266,721	\$107,520,834	3.12%

TWIA Policies In-Force 1971-2020



TWIA's policy count reached an all-time high in 2014 with more than 275,000 policies issued by the Association. Since 2015, TWIA has seen a gradual decline in policy count and written premiums, attributed to increasing interest from the private insurance market in providing wind and hail coverage in the designated catastrophe area. Today, TWIA insures nearly 185,000 policies.

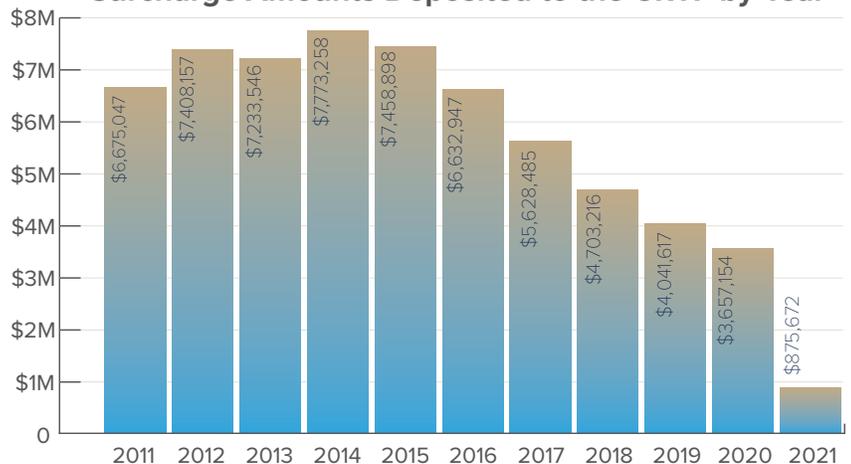
Building Codes and Certificates of Compliance

Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210, Subchapter F (Sections 2210.251-2210.259) outlines the building code and inspection requirements for TWIA eligibility and provides for limited exceptions. In accordance with these sections, TWIA requires a Certificate of Compliance (WPI-8, WPI-8-C, or WPI-8-E) for all structures constructed, altered, remodeled, enlarged, repaired, or to which additions have been made on or after January 1, 1988.

Legislation passed in 2015 authorized TWIA to issue Certificates of Compliance (WPI-8-C) for completed improvements starting January 1, 2017. Legislation passed in 2019 transferred this responsibility to TDI beginning June 1, 2020. TDI administers the Windstorm Inspection Program and now issues all Certificates of Compliance for ongoing (WPI-8) and completed (WPI-8-E) improvements to structures.

Texas law identifies some exceptions for structures lacking Certificates of Compliance. Properties with construction from 1988 to June 9, 2009 that are not certified may still be eligible and are subject to a 15% premium surcharge. These surcharges are deposited directly into the CRTF. As of April 30, 2021, there are 15,667 policies in-force on the WPI-8 waiver surcharge program. The following table shows the total surcharge amounts deposited into the CRTF each year since 2011 through April 30, 2021:

Surcharge Amounts Deposited to the CRTF by Year



Annual and Statutory Statement

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.054 requires TWIA to file annually with TDI and the State Auditor's Office a financial statement summarizing the transactions, conditions, operations, and affairs of the Association during the preceding year. The 2020 Annual Statement was filed on March 1, 2021.

TWIA's financial condition and results of operations for 2020 are summarized below:

- TWIA's financial results for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 reflect net income of \$28.8 million, compared to a budget of \$89.9 million. This shortfall can be primarily attributed to losses and loss adjustment expense from the three 2020 hurricanes and lower than expected investment yields.
- Total 2020 direct written premium of \$369.6 million reflects a decrease of \$2.4 million (0.6%) from the prior year total of \$372.0 million. The decrease resulted from a year over year decline in policy counts and the depopulation of 1,003 policies on June 1, 2020. Direct written premium was \$21.0 million higher than the budgeted \$348.6 million.
- Direct premium earned totaled \$369.2 million compared to \$381.6 million in 2019 (a decline of \$12.4 million or 3.2%). Direct premium earned was \$11.4 million higher than the budget of \$357.7 million.
- TWIA ceded \$740,000 of depopulation premium for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- Reinsurance costs for the 2020-2021 program (ceded earned premium) totaled \$106.9 million and inception on June 1 using a combination of traditional reinsurance and catastrophe bonds. The Association received \$1.49 million in November from the Monetary Authority of Singapore for reimbursement of certain fees associated with the issuance of \$400 million in Catastrophe Bonds. The reimbursement was recorded as a reduction in ceded written and ceded earned premium.
- Year-to-date direct losses and loss adjustment expense (LAE) totaled \$118.7 million, which was \$56.8 million above the budgeted \$61.9 million. This total included estimated ultimate losses for Hurricane Hanna of \$16.0 million, Hurricane Laura of \$36.9 million, and Hurricane Delta of \$39.2 million. TWIA reported a Direct Loss and LAE ratio in 2020 of 32.1% compared to the budgeted 17.3% as a result of the 2020 hurricanes, slightly offset by favorable spring storm activity.
- The deficit at the end of 2020 was \$160.5 million and includes \$227 million of outstanding public securities.

The statutory balance sheet provided below reflects the financial position of TWIA as of April 2021 compared to December 2020. The statutory income statement provides a comparison between the actual and budgeted revenues and expenses for the four months ended April 30, 2021 and April 30, 2020 respectively. Net income for the four months ended April 30, 2021 was \$95.8 million which was \$41.1 million above the budgeted income of \$54.7 million. The higher than budgeted income is due to low spring storm activity and a reduction in estimated Hurricane Harvey losses.

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION				
Statutory Income Statement (000's omitted)				
for the four months ended April 30,				
	Actuals - 2021	Budget - 2021	Variance - 2021	Actuals - 2020
Premiums Written:				
Direct	\$ 107,521	\$ 104,934	\$ 2,587	\$ 104,266
Ceded	-	-	-	-
Ceded - Depopulation	-	-	-	(699)
Net	<u>107,521</u>	<u>104,934</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>103,567</u>
Premiums Earned:				
Direct	\$ 120,984	\$ 120,671	\$ 313	\$ 122,472
Ceded	-	-	-	-
Ceded - Depopulation	-	-	-	(699)
Net	<u>120,984</u>	<u>120,671</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>121,773</u>
Deductions:				
Direct Losses and LAE Incurred	9,704	29,298	(19,594)	25,079
Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Harvey	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	(0)
Direct Losses and LAE Incurred - Ike & Dolly	0	-	0	(0)
Ceded Losses and LAE Incurred - Depopulation	52	-	52	(65)
Operating Expenses	9,893	11,668	(1,775)	9,578
Commission Expense	17,204	16,789	414	16,678
Ceding commissions / brokerage	-	-	-	-
Ceding commissions / brokerage - Depopulation	-	-	-	(168)
Premium / Maintenance Tax	2,004	1,952	52	1,965
Total Deductions	<u>18,856</u>	<u>59,707</u>	<u>(40,851)</u>	<u>53,067</u>
Net Underwriting Gain or (Loss)	<u>102,128</u>	<u>60,964</u>	<u>41,164</u>	<u>68,706</u>
Other Income or (Expense):				
Gross Investment Income	106	67	39	1,206
Member Assessment Income	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense on Class 1 Bonds	(6,248)	(6,248)	-	(8,762)
Debt Issuance/Maintenance & Other Investment Expenses	(152)	(60)	(92)	(160)
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Income or (Expense)	<u>(6,295)</u>	<u>(6,241)</u>	<u>(53)</u>	<u>(7,715)</u>
Net Income Before Income Taxes	<u>95,833</u>	<u>54,722</u>	<u>41,111</u>	<u>60,990</u>
Federal Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 95,833</u>	<u>\$ 54,722</u>	<u>\$ 41,111</u>	<u>\$ 60,990</u>
Surplus (Deficit) Account:				
Beginning Surplus (Deficit)	(160,451)	(160,451)	-	(183,792)
Net Income (Loss)	95,833	54,722	41,111	60,990
Change in Provision for Reinsurance	-	-	-	-
Change in nonadmitted assets - Other	(12,441)	(5,218)	(7,223)	(7,660)
Other	-	-	-	-
Statutory Fund Cost	(19,850)	(4,522)	(15,328)	-
Ending Surplus (Deficit)	<u>\$ (96,909)</u>	<u>\$ (115,469)</u>	<u>\$ 18,559</u>	<u>\$ (130,461)</u>
Key Operating Ratios:				
Direct:				
Loss & LAE Ratio:				
Non Hurricane	8.0%	24.3%	(16.3%)	20.5%
Hurricane Harvey	(16.5%)	0.0%	(16.5%)	(0.0%)
Hurricanes Ike & Dolly	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(0.0%)
Loss & LAE Ratio	<u>(8.5%)</u>	<u>24.3%</u>	<u>(32.8%)</u>	<u>20.5%</u>
UW Expense Ratio:				
Acquisition	17.9%	17.9%	0.0%	17.9%
Non Acquisition	8.2%	9.7%	(1.5%)	7.8%
UW Expense Ratio	<u>26.0%</u>	<u>27.5%</u>	<u>(1.5%)</u>	<u>25.7%</u>
Combined Ratio	<u>17.5%</u>	<u>51.8%</u>	<u>(34.3%)</u>	<u>46.2%</u>
Net:				
Loss & LAE Ratio:				
Non Hurricane	8.1%	24.3%	(16.2%)	20.5%
Hurricane Harvey	(16.5%)	0.0%	(16.5%)	(0.0%)
Hurricanes Ike & Dolly	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(0.0%)
Loss & LAE Ratio	<u>(8.5%)</u>	<u>24.3%</u>	<u>(32.7%)</u>	<u>20.5%</u>
UW Expense Ratio:				
Acquisition	17.9%	17.9%	0.0%	17.8%
Non Acquisition	8.2%	9.7%	(1.5%)	7.9%
UW Expense Ratio	<u>26.1%</u>	<u>27.6%</u>	<u>(1.5%)</u>	<u>25.7%</u>
Combined Ratio	<u>17.6%</u>	<u>51.9%</u>	<u>(34.2%)</u>	<u>46.2%</u>

Note: Beginning budgeted deficit adjusted to actual for comparative purposes.

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION		1	
Statutory Balance Sheet (000's omitted)		2	
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5	Admitted Assets		
6	Cash and short term investments:		
7	Unrestricted	\$ 408,750	\$ 398,270
8	Restricted - Funds Held at TTSTC	85,528	83,406
9	Restricted - Funds Held at TTSTC (Non Admitted)	-	-
10	Total cash and short term investments	<u>494,279</u>	<u>481,676</u>
11	Premiums receivable & other	2,791	2,452
12	Assessment receivable	-	-
13	Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	3	66
14	Total admitted assets	<u><u>\$ 497,072</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 484,193</u></u>
16	Liabilities, Surplus and other funds		
17	Liabilities:		
18	Loss and Loss adjustment expenses	126,964	164,315
19	Underwriting expenses payable	10,849	11,038
20	Unearned premiums, net of ceded unearned premiums	172,453	185,917
21	Ceded reinsurance premiums payable	-	25,908
22	Principal Outstanding on Class 1 Pre Event Bonds	227,200	227,200
23	Interest Payable on Class 1 Pre Event Bonds	6,248	9,372
24	Provision for reinsurance	-	-
25	Other payables	30,418	20,894
26	Statutory fund payable	19,850	-
27	Total liabilities	<u>593,982</u>	<u>644,644</u>
29	Surplus and others funds		
30	Unassigned surplus (deficit)	(96,909)	(160,451)
31	Total liabilities, surplus and other funds	<u><u>\$ 497,072</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 484,193</u></u>
34	Balance in CRTF	<u><u>\$ 180,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 179,174</u></u>
36	Balance in CRTF including Statutory fund payable	<u><u>\$ 199,897</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 179,174</u></u>

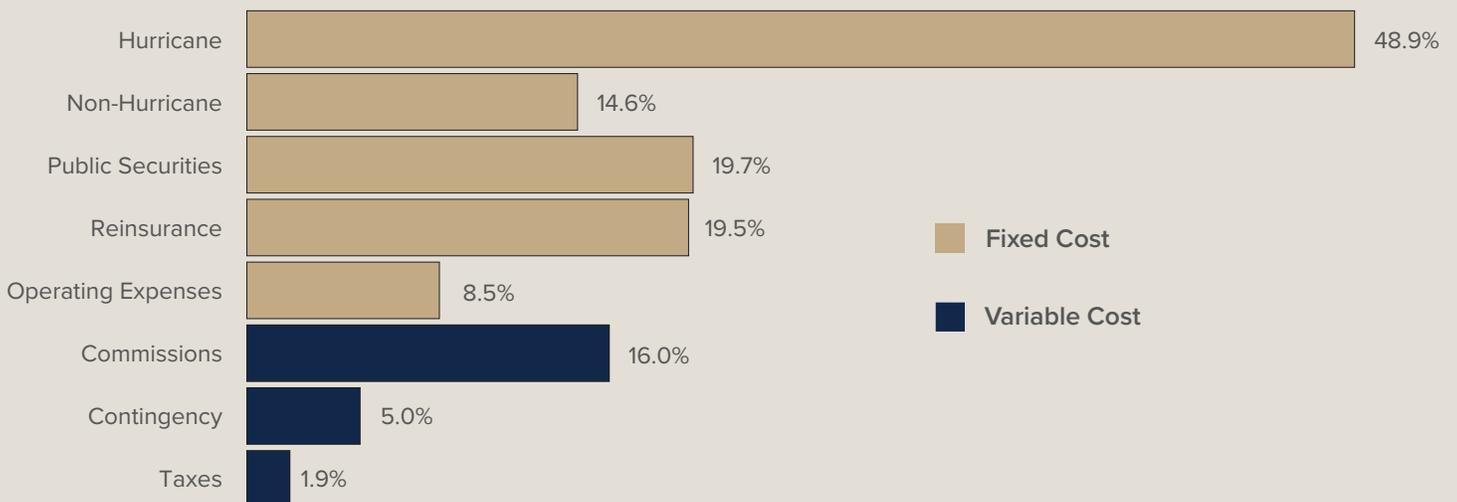
Rates

TWIA rates affect the amount of premium charged to each TWIA policyholder. Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.352 requires TWIA to make an annual rate filing with TDI by August 15 of each year. The content of TWIA's annual rate filing is determined by the TWIA Board of Directors after consideration of the rate adequacy analysis prepared by Association staff, feedback from stakeholders, and other factors as required by law. Rate filings may be subject to review and approval by the Commissioner of Insurance.

TWIA calculates its premiums based on several different rating factors, including amount of insurance requested, construction type, deductible amount, and optional added coverages. A policy's premium may change annually based on changes in coverage, such as the amount of insurance provided by the policy. Premium credits may be available for items certified as being built to recent windstorm building codes. TWIA does not use credit scoring or territorial rating.

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.355 requires that TWIA rates be reasonable, adequate, not unfairly discriminatory, and non-confiscatory as to any class of insurer. TWIA actuarial staff conducts an annual rate adequacy analysis using standard actuarial industry methodologies to compare TWIA's current rate level to the expected costs for providing property insurance coverage for the upcoming year. The actual costs of providing property coverage for a specific year may differ substantially from the indicated required rate level since the windstorm and hail events covered by TWIA are inherently unpredictable from year to year. The analysis includes factors for actual historical and modeled windstorm losses, operational expenses, reinsurance costs and anticipated reinsurance recoveries, projected debt service, and a reasonable provision for contributions to the CRTF.

Residential Rate Components



TWIA considers a number of factors when calculating rate adequacy, as outlined in statute. Projected losses and operating expenses (gold bars) are compared to the percentage of premium remaining after commissions and taxes (blue bars) to determine the rate need. When TWIA rates are inadequate, the components will add up to more than 100%.

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.3511 requires that TWIA post its rate adequacy analysis on its website at least 14 days before the Board of Directors votes on the submission of a proposed rate filing to TDI and requires public comments on the rate adequacy analysis to be heard at a public meeting of the Board prior to their vote on the submission of a proposed rate filing to TDI.

Recent Rate Actions

TWIA Rate Studies

Study	Residential Inadequacy	Commercial Inadequacy
TWIA staff rate adequacy analysis, July 2020	-44%	-49%
Willis Towers Watson report, revised November 2020	-26%	-44%

TWIA's 2020 actuarial analysis found the Association's rates to be inadequate by 44% for residential policies and 49.0% for commercial policies.

The TWIA Board of Directors took a deliberative approach to the Association's rate needs in 2020. Following their June 2020 meeting, staff engaged independent actuarial consulting firm Willis Towers Watson (WTW) at the direction of the Actuarial & Underwriting Committee to conduct an independent study of TWIA's rate adequacy and use of hurricane modeling in estimating potential losses in its rate-setting process. As WTW's study was not available for the Board's consideration at the August 2020 meeting, the Board voted to file a 0% rate change for the required annual rate filing and agreed to revisit a rate filing decision at the December meeting.

WTW's study was presented to the Actuarial & Underwriting Committee in September 2020. The Committee voted to direct TWIA staff to work with WTW to gather additional data on the characteristics of properties insured by the Association and for WTW to provide an updated and more detailed report to the Committee prior to the December Board meeting, along with some additional analysis regarding modeling.

WTW's revised report to the Actuarial & Underwriting Committee showed that TWIA's rates for residential policies are inadequate by 26%, and rates for commercial policies are inadequate by 44%. Based on this information, the Committee voted to provide the report to the Board for consideration at their December meeting and made no recommendation on a rate filing.

At the December 2020 Board meeting, the Board voted to direct staff to file a 5% rate increase for both residential and commercial policies. The rate filing was submitted to TDI at the end of December, and the Department issued a letter rejecting the filing in January 2021. TDI concluded that TWIA should have posted the December update to Willis Towers Watson's rate adequacy analysis to our website 14 days before the December Board meeting to comply with the statutory posting requirements. TDI also stated TWIA's meeting notice failed to clearly inform the public that the Board would vote on a rate filing. While TWIA believes its meeting notice met all legal requirements, adjustments have been made to this language to ensure there is clarity related to rate decisions by the Board.

The Board held a virtual public workshop meeting in April 2021 to study issues related to rates. At the workshop, Board members assessed potential operation changes that might improve TWIA's financial position and provide savings to the Association and positively impact TWIA's rate adequacy.

Maximum Limits of Liability

Under Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210, Subchapter K (Sections 2210.501-2210.504), TWIA is required to propose inflation adjustments to the maximum liability limits under a windstorm and hail policy with TDI by September 30 each year. TWIA files annual updates to the maximum liability limits based on changes in construction cost indices.

The TWIA Board of Directors will consider inflation adjustments to the maximum liability limits at its August 3, 2021 meeting.

The current maximum limits are:

**Dwellings and individually
owned townhouses:**

\$1,773,000

**Commercial structures and
associated contents:**

\$374,000

**Contents of an apartment,
condominium, or townhouse:**

\$4,424,000

General Manager and Annual Evaluation of Association Management

The fifth objective outlined in Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.107(a) is to establish and adhere to the terms of an annual evaluation of Association management necessary to achieve the statutory purpose, Board objectives, and any performance or enterprise risk management objectives established by the Board.

Beginning in 2012, TWIA's annual budget has been based upon the consolidation of department-level budgets for which department management and their staff are held accountable. The Accounting department prepares budget conformity reports at the department level to monitor performance compared with the budget. Under the current management team, TWIA has consistently performed at or below budget for controllable expenses in nearly every area since 2012. The 2021 budget was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors at its March 2021 meeting.

TWIA staff are evaluated against a set of performance standards established for each position, including objective performance measures based upon their department's and their individual roles. Each department head is accountable for his or her department's budget and evaluated against the extent to which objective performance measures established for the department are met. Employees within each department are evaluated using objective performance measures. Performance evaluation documents reflect these areas of accountability.

The Association has established risk management objectives in the form of business continuity planning, catastrophe response planning, reinsurance, and other funding mechanisms to effectively manage the financial and human resources of the organization in meeting its established purpose.

Catastrophe (CAT) Incident Response Plan

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.455 requires the Association, not later than June 1 of each year, to submit to the Commissioner, the Legislative Oversight Board, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a catastrophe plan covering the period beginning on the date the plan is submitted and ending on the following May 31. The 2021 Catastrophe (CAT) Incident Response Plan looks to incorporate lessons learned from the 2020 hurricane season and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Built into the Association's annual CAT Plan review process is a Corrective Action Program (CAP) which is designed to identify gaps and deficiencies in the previous year's CAT Plan. This information is used to create After Action Reports (AARs) which involve the development of improvements and methods for replicating successes.



The focus of the improvements to the 2021 CAT Plan include:

- Continued improvements to internal technology and processes to support the mass onboarding of claims personnel and customer service representatives after a catastrophic event.
- Updates to the Association's deployment plans and technologies to account for social distancing standards and compliance with recognized health and safety guidelines at mobile claims centers set up in areas impacted by a storm.
- Enhanced coordination and regular meetings with emergency and disaster response organizations and regulatory entities, including FEMA Individual Assistance, FEMA Region VI (Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas), the National Flood Insurance Program, TDI, the Insurance Council of Texas, and others on coastal outreach, storm preparedness, and post-catastrophic event activities.
- Implementation of a new internal incident response framework to improve the Association's cross-departmental coordination and communication before, during, and after an event.

Replicating our successes is another key component of the 2021 CAT Plan:

- TWIA is constantly improving the Association's claims resource capabilities and our ability to respond to an event promptly, efficiently, and effectively.
 - The use of resource scalability and loss projection models in our CAT Plan ensured a fast and efficient response in the weeks after Hurricane Harvey.
 - Claims leadership continues to enhance the initial scaling process for future catastrophic events, work to improve external communications about the claims process, and leverage technology to improve the policyholder experience.
- The Association's claims administration system, Claims Center, has improved the claim handling process and provides policyholders, agents, and TWIA with better ways to communicate and share more accurate information about a claim.
 - The Claims Center portal for policyholders and agents provides a valuable tool for remotely interacting with TWIA personnel throughout the life of a claim.

- Our field operations are supported by our relationships with Offices of Emergency Management at the local, county, state, and federal level.
- We continue to meet with Emergency Management personnel to socialize plans and to find ways to better coordinate with them before, during, and after event.

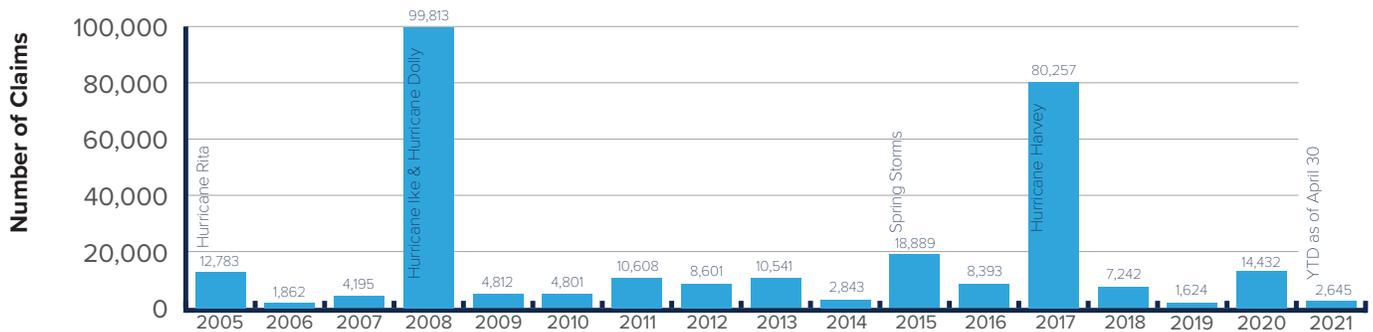
CAT Plan Testing and Activation

TWIA has activated the CAT Plan 22 times since January 1, 2012 for localized wind and hail events and has updated the plan based on information gathered from these events. Most recently, the CAT Plan was activated on October 8, 2020, in response to Hurricane Delta’s impact on Jefferson and Chambers Counties.

To prepare for CAT Plan activation, the Association has conducted annual testing, training, and exercises for the past five years, focusing on all elements of the CAT Plan and response. The Association first tested the CAT Plan in an enterprise-wide simulation in June 2014. Testing, training, and exercises have since been developed for staff deployments, claims processes and procedures, cross-departmental communication, and technology to improve overall readiness throughout the organization. To support this and to ensure continuous improvement, the Association is developing a new three-year strategic testing, training, and exercise plan from 2021 to 2024.

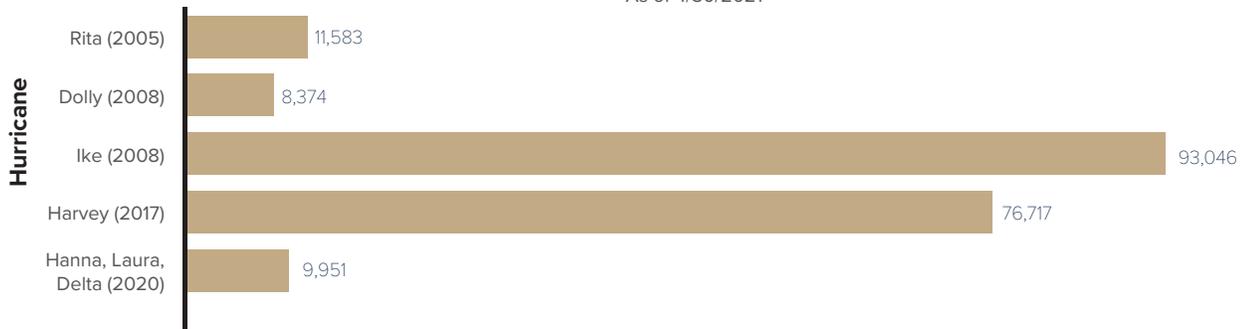
Historical TWIA claim volume for the past 16 years and 2021 year to date is reported in the charts below.

Number of Claims Per Year



Number of Claims Per Hurricane

As of 4/30/2021



Hurricanes Hanna, Laura, and Delta and Tropical Storm Beta impacted various parts of the Texas coast during the 2020 hurricane season, generating more than 10,000 total claims. TWIA also received 4,483 non-hurricane claims in 2020. In February 2021, Winter Storm Uri affected the entire state of Texas, including locations in TWIA’s coverage area, which resulted in more than 300 claims being filed.

Claims Settlement and Dispute Resolution

House Bill 3, enacted in 2011, made significant changes to the process by which insureds can dispute TWIA's decision relating to the payment of, the amount of, or the denial of claims, and the exclusive remedies available to insureds. Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.014 made Insurance Code Chapters 541 (Unfair Settlement Practices) and 542 (Prompt Payment of Claims Act) inapplicable to TWIA claims. Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.572(c) made the Deceptive Trade Practices Act inapplicable to TWIA.

The provisions of Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210, Subchapter L-1 outline the process for claims decisions, payments, and disputes.

- All disputes regarding the amounts paid for claims that are accepted by the Association must be submitted to an appraisal process.
- If TWIA denies coverage for a claim in full or in part, Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.575 allows policyholders up to two years to provide notification of their intent to bring suit against the Association.
- TWIA has the option to require the policyholder to submit the dispute to Alternative Dispute Resolution with mediation as the primary form of dispute resolution used by the Association. All costs and expenses of appraisal and mediation are shared equally by both parties.

Most recently, Senate Bill 615 updated Texas Insurance Code to formally authorize a supplemental payment process. The supplemental payment process, used effectively during Hurricane Harvey (2017), allows policyholders to provide TWIA with new information about their claim so the Association may re-evaluate the claim decision for the purposes of issuing additional payment. Policyholders do not have to engage in the appraisal process or file a lawsuit to request a supplemental payment.

The following tables outline data regarding disputed claims as of April 30, 2021 and disputes related to 2020 hurricane claims. Dispute frequency tracks the total number of claims filed with the Association and the number and percentage of claims in which the policyholder is disputing the claims disposition for any reason.

TWIA - 2020 Hurricanes Disputed Claims					
Dispute Frequency			Type of Dispute		
Total Claims	Disputed Claims	% of Disputed Claims	Appraisals	Notice of Intent	Suits
9,951	54	0.54%	34	23	1

TWIA - 2020 Hurricanes Disputed Claims With Appraisal Invoked				
Total Appraisals	Open/Pending	Appraisal Complete	Appraisal Process Stopped	
	Active	Awarded	Withdrawn	Ineligible
34	30	0	1	3
	88%	0%	12%	

TWIA - 2020 Hurricanes Claims With Notice of Intent or Lawsuit Served				
Total NOI/Suit	Notices of Intent Received	Notices of Intent Resolved	Lawsuits Received	Lawsuits Resolved
24	23	1	1	0

Catastrophe Funding

Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210 provides the funding structure to be used to pay TWIA's insured losses and operating expenses. TWIA's funding sources, as outlined in statute, provide a combination of public securities and company assessments and require total funding in an amount not less than the probable maximum loss for the Association for a catastrophe year with a probability of one in 100.

Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210, Subchapter B-1 (Sections 2210.071-2210.075) describes the different sources of funding available to pay TWIA losses. Those sources are, in the order they are used:

- TWIA premiums and other revenue
- Available reserves and amounts in the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Funding (CRTF)
- Up to \$500 million in Class 1 public securities
- Up to \$500 million in Class 1 assessments on TWIA member companies
- Up to \$250 million in Class 2 public securities
- Up to \$250 million in Class 2 assessments on TWIA member companies
- Up to \$250 million in Class 3 public securities
- Up to \$250 million in Class 3 assessments on TWIA member companies
- Reinsurance or alternative risk financing in an amount sufficient to achieve total funding not less than a 100-year hurricane season

All classes of public securities are backed by TWIA revenues and are not obligations of the State of Texas. Class 1, 2, and 3 public securities are repaid by TWIA premiums and other revenues and, if premiums and all other revenues are not sufficient, surcharges on TWIA policies. Class 2 and 3 public securities, after a finding by the Commissioner of Insurance, may also be repaid by surcharges on coastal property and auto insurance policies that insure property and automobiles located in the catastrophe area.

The Association is prohibited by statute from paying policyholder excess losses from a catastrophe year with premium and other revenue in subsequent years. Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210 also requires that the cost of any reinsurance purchased above the minimum required funding level (1 in 100 probable maximum loss) be reimbursed by an assessment on member insurers of the Association.

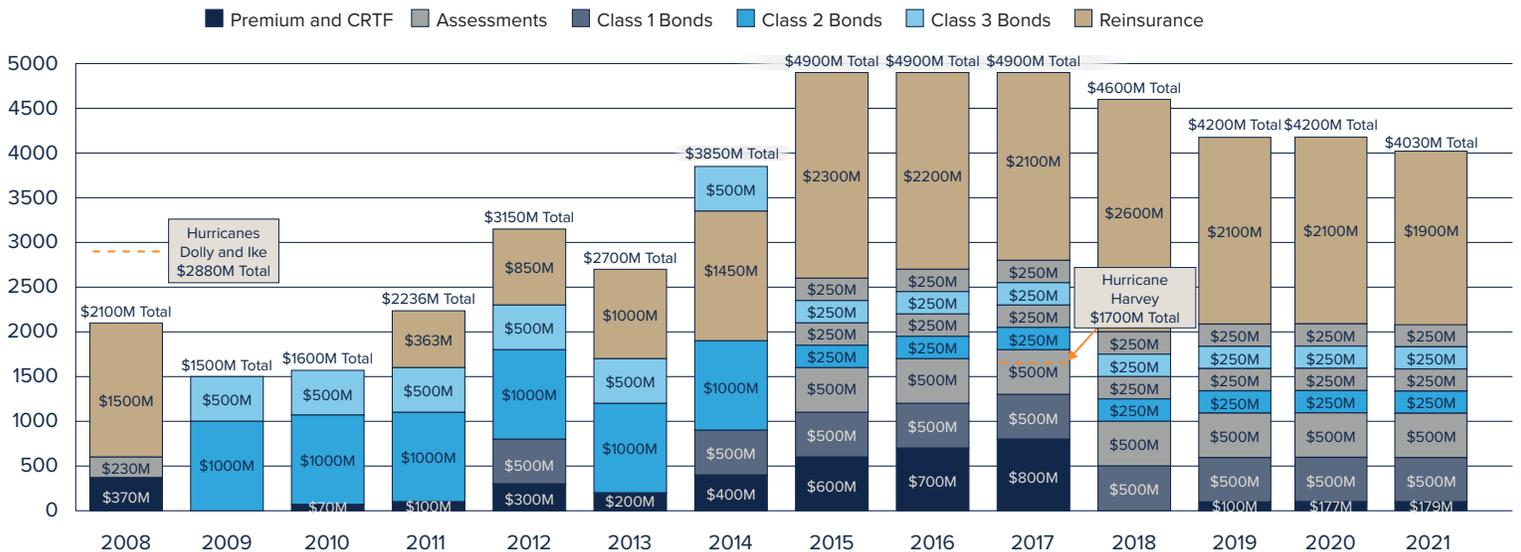
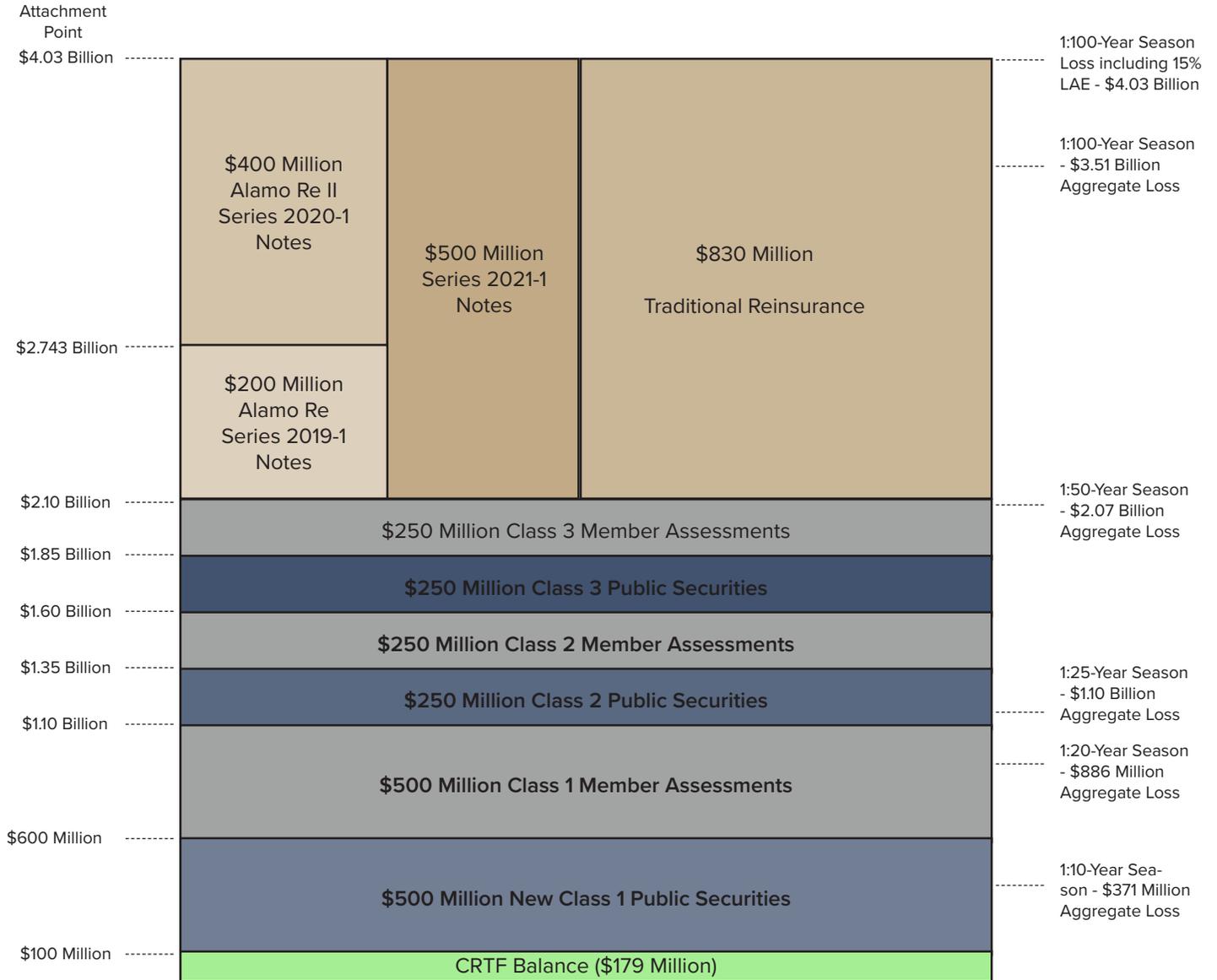
2021 Hurricane Season Funding

TWIA's 2021 reinsurance program, effective June 1, 2021 to May 31, 2022, provides \$4.03 billion in total aggregate funding sources, an amount which meets the statutory minimum funding requirement. TWIA's funding sources includes the purchase of reinsurance, relying on a combination of traditional reinsurance contracts and catastrophe bonds. The traditional reinsurance program provides coverage on an aggregate basis, meaning multiple hurricane events would be covered under the same reinsurance program.

The 2021 reinsurance program includes:

- \$500 million in newly-issued three-year catastrophe bonds (Series 2021-1)
- \$600 million in existing three-year catastrophe bonds (Series 2019-1 and Series 2020-1)
- \$830 million of traditional reinsurance with a one-year term

TWIA's funding for the 2021 hurricane season is illustrated by the chart below and followed by a historical comparison of funding levels since 2008.



TDI Proposed and Adopted Rules

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.008 provides the Commissioner of Insurance general rulemaking authority to issue any orders necessary to implement Section 2210. The following new rules related to the Association were proposed or adopted during the reporting period (June 1, 2020-May 31, 2021).

Subject	Section Number	Proposal Filed	Proposal Published	Adoption Filed	Adoption Published	Effective Date
Chapter 5. Property and Casualty Insurance Subchapter E. Texas Windstorm Insurance Association	§§5.4102, 5.4114, 5.4133, 5.4134, 5.4141, 5.4142, 5.4160 - 5.4162, 5.4164, 5.4167, and 5.4171	06/08/2020	06/19/2020	12/17/2020	01/01/2021	01/06/2021
Chapter 5. Property and Casualty Insurance Subchapter E. Texas Windstorm Insurance Association	§§5.4603, 5.4604, 5.4609, 5.4640, and 5.4642; and to repeal 28 TAC §5.4606 Inspection Verification Form WPI-2 [BC-6]	06/05/2020	06/19/2020	09/29/2020	10/16/2020	10/19/2020

Plan of Operation Revisions

Texas Insurance Code Sections 2210.151-2210.153 provide that, with the assistance of the Board of Directors, the Commissioner of Insurance by administrative rule will adopt a plan of operation to provide windstorm and hail insurance in the catastrophe areas. The Plan of Operation is in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 28, Chapter 5, Subchapter E.

In September 2020, TDI began their review of TWIA's Plan of Operation (Plan), which requires updates to implement legislative changes from past sessions and remove outdated information. Association staff and outside counsel have been working with TDI to reorganize the Plan, eliminate unnecessary provisions, and convert the wording to plain language.

The Plan revision project is in progress and consists of two phases. The first phase involved reorganizing the Plan, publishing a table of contents, and requesting comments from the public on the reorganization. The second phase of the revision project, which is currently underway, consists of rewriting, streamlining, and updating the contents of the Plan. Once the working group completes its revision of the content, the Plan of Operation will be published for public review and comments.

Standards of Conduct

Business Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Policy

TWIA first developed and implemented a comprehensive Business Ethics and Conflict of Interest Policy ("Ethics Policy") in February 2011. The policy has undergone revisions over time, most recently in May 2021, which included editorial changes such as updating the mission and values statements, changing the references to "TFPA/TWIA" and "Associations" to the "Association" and adding examples to selected sections. Other notable changes included in the May 2021 revision:

- **Section 3.3.2 Ongoing Responsibility** requires annual update or confirmation of relationship disclosures. Also, the list of relationships requiring disclosure in Appendix B is expanded to require disclosure if an individual subject to the policy, or an immediate family member, is an Association policyholder.
- **Section 3.4 Review of Relationship Disclosures** streamlines the review process for disclosures by removing the Conflict-of-Interest Committee and providing that the Vice President of the Legal and Compliance department may consult with members of the Executive Leadership Team when warranted.
- **Section 3.6.4 Gifts under Additional Exceptions** streamlines the process for review of an exception sought by the General Manager by requiring the request to be evaluated by the Vice President of the Legal and Compliance department. The policy currently requires review by the CFO, Compliance Manager, and Director of HR in addition to Legal.

Pursuant to Texas Insurance Code Sections 2210.012 and 2210.013, the Ethics Policy states that an employee of the Association or member of the TWIA Board of Directors shall not:

- Accept gifts or favors that might tend to influence them in the discharge of their duties;
- Accept employment or engage in a business or professional activity that might reasonably cause them to disclose confidential information acquired as a Board member;
- Accept employment or compensation that could impair the member's independence of judgment related to the operation or business of the Association;
- Make personal investments that could create a conflict;
- Contract with or hire family members to provide services paid with TWIA funds;
- Accept or solicit any benefit for exercising a member's powers as a director; or
- Accept or solicit any benefit for performing one's Association duties in favor of another.

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.015, enacted in 2011, prohibits certain contracts and employment relationships. Specifically, the Association is prohibited from contracting with or employing individuals related to a Board member or current employee within the second degree of affinity or the third degree of consanguinity. The Ethics Policy mirrors the Insurance Code provisions to ensure adherence to both the letter and spirit of the law, as well as to avoid even the appearance of improprieties.

Fraud Reporting

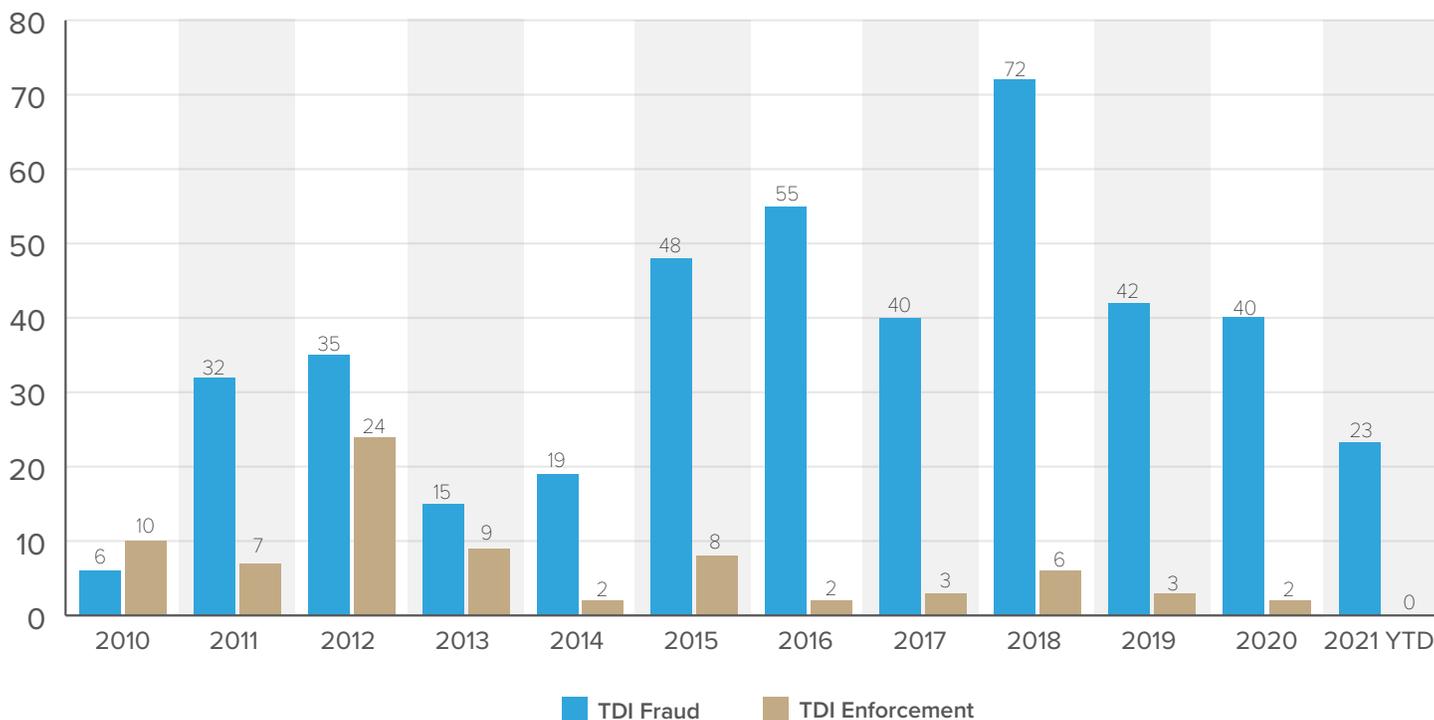
Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.012 also mandates that "a board member or employee of the association who reasonably suspects that a fraudulent insurance act has been or is about to be committed by any board member or employee of the association shall, not later than the 30th day after discovering the conduct, report the conduct and identity of the person engaging in the conduct to the department and may report the conduct and the identity of the person engaging in the conduct to another authorized governmental agency. The department shall forward a report received under this subsection to the authorized governmental agency in accordance with Chapter 701."

TWIA has implemented certain initiatives to ensure compliance with the applicable Insurance Code provisions. The Association's Special Investigation program for claims uses an experienced investigation firm, Veracity Research Company Investigations (VRC). The program includes mandatory and recommended Special Investigations Unit (SIU) referral guidelines based on industry standards and best practices. TWIA's SIU program tracks referral rates, results, and reports made to TDI's Fraud Intake Unit.

Generally, wind and hail claims do not generate the same number of SIU referrals and fraud reports as policies with coverage for perils like fire, theft, vandalism, etc. The following chart illustrates a sharp increase in fraud investigations and reports since 2010, evidencing TWIA's increased focus and responsibility on fraud abatement and reporting. After TWIA retained the services of VRC in 2012, reporting levels moderated, reflecting a more

sophisticated assessment by the vendor of the “reasonable suspicion of fraud” standard. We have seen a decline in the number of referrals made this year in comparison to the high-volume of referrals raised in 2018 from Hurricane Harvey.

TDI Fraud Reports Filed by Year



Open Meetings and Open Records

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.105 requires that, except for an emergency meeting, the Association shall notify TDI not later than the 11th day before the date of a meeting of the Board of Directors or of the members of the Association, and not later than the seventh day before the date of a meeting of the Board of Directors, post notice of the meeting on TWIA’s and TDI’s websites. Section 2210.105 requires, except for a closed meeting authorized by Subchapter D, Chapter 551, Government Code (Texas Open Meetings Act), a meeting of the Board of Directors or of the members of the Association to be open to the Commissioner or the Commissioner’s designated representative and the public. Section 2210.105 requires that TWIA broadcast live on its website all meetings of the Board of Directors, other than closed meetings, and maintain on its Internet website an archive of meetings of the Board of Directors. A recording of a meeting must be maintained in the archive on the website up to the second anniversary of the broadcast. Section 2210.108 provides that, except as specifically provided by Chapter 2210 or another law, TWIA is subject to Chapter 551 Texas Government Code, the Texas Open Meetings Act.

The Association continues to meet the requirements of the Open Meetings Act by complying with posting requirements for meetings of the Board of Directors and its subcommittees, as well as live broadcasting of meetings and archiving of those meetings for later viewing on the Association website.

Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.108 also provides that, except as specifically provided by Chapter 2210 or another law, TWIA is subject to Chapter 552 Texas Government Code, the Texas Public Information Act. TWIA receives and responds to requests in accordance with the Act. From June 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021, TWIA has received 37 open records requests.

Depopulation

Pursuant to Texas Insurance Code Chapter 2210, Subchapter O (Sections 2210.701-2210.705), TWIA is required to administer a depopulation program that encourages the transfer of Association policies to insurers through the voluntary market or assumption reinsurance. The following sections include detailed descriptions of both programs and an update on their status.

Voluntary Market Depopulation Program

Authorized by the Texas Legislature in 2015, the Voluntary Market Depopulation Program allows participating insurers to make offers on TWIA policies one at a time at policy renewal. A Texas-authorized insurer must execute a Non-Disclosure and Agreement (NDA) and Participation Agreement to access TWIA policy data and identify policies on which it wishes to make offers of insurance. The insurer works with the policyholder's current agent, either through appointment or a limited servicing agreement, in order to present the offer to the policyholder. The policyholder and agent may accept or reject any offer.

Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program

The Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program allows participating insurers to make offers on large numbers of TWIA policies at one time. Under the program, interested insurers must file rates with and have forms approved by TDI and sign an NDA and Participation Agreement to review and select the TWIA policies on which they are interested in making an offer. Participating insurers are also subject to financial stress testing. Participating insurers must offer comparable coverage and premiums to the TWIA policy and must offer at least three renewals under these comparable terms to any policy taken out as part of the program.

Agents can approve or reject any offers made by participating insurers through TWIA's depopulation website. Policyholders can opt out of the depopulation process, and any policyholders who do not elect to remain with TWIA will automatically have their TWIA policies assumed by, or transferred to, the participating insurer. This program repeats annually.

Depopulation Programs Status

Voluntary Market Depopulation Program

As of April 30, 2021, four carriers have reported a total of 4,536 policies bound through the Voluntary Market Depopulation Program. Weston Insurance Company reported 2,506 policies before electing to discontinue its participation. State National Insurance Company, United Property and Casualty (UPC), and USAA Casualty Insurance Company also previously received approval to participate. UPC reported 71 policies bound, State National reported 1,876 policies bound, and USAA reported 83 policies bound before electing to discontinue participation in the program.

Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program

Two carriers participated in Round 4 (2019-2020) of the Assumption Program: Weston Insurance Company and SafePoint Insurance Company. On June 1, 2020, the assumption of policies through Round 4 of the program became effective with 1,002 policies transferring to the two participating carriers. Per program procedure, TWIA continues to handle policy changes for the assumed policies until they renew on assumption carriers' policy forms. After removing opt-outs and any policies no longer in-force (due to cancellations, non-renewals, etc.), approximately 265 policies remain on TWIA paper from Round 4.

Weston Insurance Company and SafePoint Insurance Company submitted applications to participate in Round 5 of the Assumption Program. TDI Commissioner's Order 2021-6672 was issued January 29, 2021 approving SafePoint Insurance Company's participation. Weston elected to withdraw its application to participate in early February 2021. Round 5 of the Assumption Program reflects legislative changes from the 86th Texas Legislative Session. The biggest change is a new timeline for the program which eliminates any decisions on coverage offers by

agents and policyholders during hurricane season. Under the new timeline, carriers must submit the list of policies on which they would like to make offers to TWIA by March 1.

SafePoint submitted its list of policies selected for offers through the program on March 1. The 32,318 proposed offers on unique policies were available for agents' review and selection on the TWIA depopulation website during the Agent Period of Round 5 from April 1 through May 31. Agents who received those offers were able to review and accept or take no action on them between April 1 and May 31, a phase that previously occurred in September and October. Additionally, policyholders will have 60 days from December 3 to January 31 to decide to stay with TWIA or transfer to the new carrier. This is compared to the 180 days provided to policyholders from December to May under the previous timeline. The shortened policyholder review period was also prescribed by the law change.

The chart below provides an overview of Rounds 1 through 5 of the Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program:

Assumption Reinsurance Depopulation Program					
Program Year	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2021-2022
Participating Carriers	4	3	2	2	1
Policies Selected by Carrier	102,171	109,356	75,039	64,380	32,318
Agent-Approved Offers	18,047	3,091	3,967	1,866	TBD
Policies Assumed	11,164	1,634	2,080	1,002	TBD

TDI COAST and Ombudsman Program

TWIA is in compliance with Texas Insurance Code Section 2210.582 to establish an ombudsman program to assist TWIA policyholders in understanding and navigating the claims process. TDI established the Coastal Outreach and Assistance Services Team (COAST) program and adopted rules relating to its function in 2012. TWIA's claims correspondence and website include information about the program. TWIA fully funds the program based on the budget provided by TDI each March.

TDI's TWIA ombudsman maintains a network of coastal relationships that allow TDI and TWIA to promote awareness of TWIA's unique operations and claims process.

During the reporting period (June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021), TWIA presented at the following outreach events:

- June 23, 2020: Galveston Economic Development Partnership (GEDP) webinar on Business Continuity & Disaster Preparation for Gulf Coast Businesses
- October 14, 2020: National Tropical Weather Conference (NTWC) live webinar on Hurricane Preparation and Insurance
- April 14, 2021: Texas Sea Grant's Hazards Webinar Wednesdays - Insurance Basics: What Texans Need to Know (Part 1)
- April 20, 2021: Better Business Bureau webinar, Insurance & Safety Guide for Texas Disaster Preparedness with FEMA, TDI, and TWIA
- May 26, 2021: GEDP Business Continuity Task Force Outreach Planning Meeting

Hurricane Preparedness Program

Each year, prior to and during hurricane season, TWIA engages in a variety of hurricane preparedness activities. TWIA contributes to the hurricane preparedness conversation with the message that having both wind and flood insurance is essential to being prepared for a storm and managing the recovery process afterward.

TWIA's Hurricane Preparedness Program includes three main components:

- **Partner Events:** TWIA employees attend and conduct presentations at a variety of webinars and events, many hosted by FEMA and regional NFIP offices, coastal Offices of Emergency Management, local offices of the National Weather Service, and area economic development groups and chambers of commerce. Presentations have focused on how insurance is an integral part of being prepared, coverage types, what to expect from and how to navigate the TWIA claims process, windstorm certification requirements and exceptions, how TWIA's role contributes to a catastrophe response, and important changes resulting from legislation.
- **Social Media:** We share information on our TWIA Facebook and Nextdoor pages about the importance of having insurance, reviewing policy coverages, and meeting with insurance agents on an annual basis.
- **Local Publications and Online:** TWIA runs advertisements online, in local newspapers, and in hurricane guides encouraging coastal residents to take action before a hurricane strikes.



**YOU'RE READY FOR THE STORM.
ARE YOU READY
FOR THE RECOVERY?**

After a hurricane, your recovery process may be complex, including managing claims, coordinating disaster relief, and finding the right contractors.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TODAY:

- HAVE INSURANCE**
Have both windstorm and flood insurance. Talk to your insurance agent about the coverage level that is right for you.
- AVOID SURPRISES**
Read your policy before a storm hits. Verify your contact information, know your deductible, and understand your endorsements.
- SECURE YOUR PROPERTY**
Don't delay general maintenance to your roof or property. A little preparation now can go a long way in reducing property damage.


For more information visit www.twia.org/her

TWIA's public outreach on hurricane preparedness includes print and digital advertising, social media, and partner events. Raising public awareness about how coastal residents can be prepared for a catastrophic storm has the potential to mitigate hurricane losses and contributes to a better claims-handling experience for policyholders.



The smartphone screen displays the same content as the print advertisement, including the headline, sub-headline, body text, and the three action items: 'HAVE INSURANCE', 'AVOID SURPRISES', and 'SECURE YOUR PROPERTY'. The TWIA logo and website information are also visible at the bottom of the screen.



Years of Service



TEXAS WINDSTORM
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION



TEXAS FAIR PLAN
ASSOCIATION



TWIA & TFPA Catastrophe Incident Response Plan

John W. Polak, CPCU
June 1, 2021



General Manager's Message

Providing essential property insurance to Texans and responding to our policyholders after a storm has been our charge by the Texas Legislature since our creation half a century ago.

The Catastrophe Incident Response Plan (CAT Plan or Plan) for Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) and Texas FAIR Plan Association (TFPA) outlines how we promptly and effectively respond to a catastrophic weather event.

Each year the Plan is reviewed, tested, subjected to an after-action report (AAR) process, and updated; and each year both TWIA and the CAT Plan emerge from this process better, stronger, and more prepared for the hurricane season ahead.

This year's Plan continues to include adaptations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These adaptations include guidance for adjusters performing on-site inspections, protocols for physical distancing and safety standards at all Mobile Claims Centers and remote sites, and options for policyholders to interact with claims staff remotely.

Other 2021 updates strengthen our internal response framework, refine our digital service solutions for policyholders, and enhance our communication and coordination with federal, state, and local emergency management.

For us, the CAT Plan is more than a statutory requirement, it is the tool we use to fulfill our shared promise—to be there for our policyholders when they need us most.

With steadfast commitment to those we serve,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John W. Polak', is written over a faint circular watermark or seal.

John W. Polak, CPCU
TWIA and TFPA General Manager



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Living Document Disclaimer

This is a living document prepared per Section 2210.455 of the Texas Insurance Code. In the event of any inconsistency or discrepancy, the controlling policy, regulation, or law prevails. All content found within this plan is subject to change, with the exception of that which is mandated by statute. Printed or distributed copies cannot be controlled. Announcements contained in such printed or electronic materials are subject to change without notice and may not be regarded in the nature of binding obligations on the Association.

Introduction

Purpose

The Catastrophe (CAT) Incident Response Plan describes the activities Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) and the Texas FAIR Plan Association (TFPA) will conduct in preparation for, and in response to, a catastrophic incident. This document demonstrates planning and mitigation efforts, deployment procedures, and continuous improvements initiatives TWIA and TFPA employ throughout the year.

Background

Texas Insurance Code 2210.455 requires TWIA to submit a Catastrophe Response Plan on June 1st of each calendar year, and that planning should occur for the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year). TFPA is not subject to Chapter 2210, but fully participates in incident planning and remains ready for the various kinds of incidents that may impact TFPA policyholders. These requirements are guidelines and should not bind the Associations to a particular course of action.

About This Plan

This plan provides a response framework for the Association and guidance for departments and personnel. Based on principles and best practices utilized by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other response organizations, the structure of the plan is built around the four phases of a response; mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Each objective in the plan covers actions and duties for both the Association and individual departments.

The objectives in the plan are broken up into eight sections; the description of the objective, the purpose, departmental and individual participants, action plans, exhibits, additional information, compliance, and QA or Testing.

Plan Phases:



“Reduce the occurrence of incidents or their severity.”

–
Plans to reduce the storm’s impact on policyholders and operations.

“Minimize damage from a pending disaster.”

–
Activates systems, communications, and personnel for a pending storm.

“Reduce secondary damage and speed recovery.”

–
Scales and deploys resources and continually monitors capacity.

“Return life to normal for individuals and businesses.”

–
Resolves claims, and evaluates response efforts.



Mitigation Phase (1.0)

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) the goal of mitigation is not to prevent natural disasters, but to “reduce their severity.” Planning for mitigation occurs Enterprise-wide. Departments participate in personnel training, the updating of documentation, and strategic planning for how to scale up resources and supplies when faced with a catastrophic incident.

Even before an active threat is on the horizon, TWIA and TFPA have completed the work necessary for an efficient and effective catastrophic incident response. Further effort is focused on completing yearly planning, on testing prior to hurricane season, and on corrective action planning.

1.1 Maintain a Catastrophe (CAT) Incident Response Plan

Objective 1.1	To maintain a catastrophe (CAT) incident response plan.
Description	Assure a detailed Plan is in place. Update and make improvements to the Plan after an incident or a test. Annually submit updated Plan as required by Texas Insurance Code 2210.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To plan for delivering essential services in the case of a catastrophic incident. To keep the Plan current with changes in the Associations' workflows and procedures.
Participants	General Manager, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selects the Plan committee and recruits staff to assist with updates. Sets regular meetings of the committee to develop updates. Implements feedback from Plan tests. Meets with TWIA/TFPA Departments to review updates. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Plan to identify and assess roles and responsibilities. Assist with updating the Plan, including sending updates to the CAT Plan committee. Assist with training Department staff on Plan requirements. Work under Corrective Action Program (CAP) to ensure continuous improvement. Assist with implementing testing, including Department tests of relevant objectives. <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team review and give Plan approval.</p> <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs submits Plan to internal and external stakeholders no later than June 1.</p> <p>Claims works with Executive Leadership Team to identify areas for improvement and creates an improvement plan including testing, training and exercises.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Appendix A - CAT Plan Revisions Log
Additional Information	The Vice President of Claims networks with other wind pools concerning CAT mitigation and claims processing.
Compliance	Fulfills the need to model one, two, and four-in-100 year storms, and the need to describe pre- and post-storm processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455.
QA or Testing	



1.2 Maintain Methodologies for Incident Analysis and Exposure Modeling

Objective 1.2	To maintain methodologies for incident data analysis and exposure modeling.
Description	Maintain methodologies to predict and confirm weather data in order to forecast and assess claims for a catastrophic incident.
Purpose	To plan for delivering essential services in the case of a catastrophic incident.
Participants	Claims, Actuarial
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assigns business analyst to gather, format, and update Policy-In-Force (PIF) data. • Receives storm activity data each day across the U.S. from weather data vendor. • Maintains services with weather data vendor to automatically order wind or hail storm reports for the address of a policyholder filing a claim. • Runs regularly scheduled queries for Policy in Force (PIF) data for TWIA/TFPA. • Runs ad hoc queries for Policy in Force (PIF) data, as needed. • Trains resources on weather tracking and exposure modeling. • Evaluates and purchases web tools for storm data tracking. • Maintains process for determining potential PIF impact depending on the number of policies in impacted Association territories. • Maintains spreadsheet with formulas to model potential exposures in the case of a catastrophic incident. <p>Actuarial manages the modeling of TWIA and TFPA exposures prior to hurricane season.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWIA and TFPA Policy-In-Force (PIF) Data • Hail/Wind Shape File Data Map • Exhibit 1 “Hurricane/Tropical Storm Loss Projection Model.”
Additional Information	
Compliance	Fulfills the need to describe pre- and post-incident processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455.
QA or Testing	



Exhibit 1: Hurricane Loss Projection Model

Storm Data Map - Loss Projection Model					
Wind Speed (MPH)	TWIA Residential PIF	TWIA Commercial PIF	TWIA Total PIF	Projected Claim Frequency	Projected Claim Volume
< 50	88,464	2,467	91,261	5-10%	4,563 – 9,126
50 - 69	79,176	3,496	82,893	11-35%	9,118 – 29,013
70 - 89	4,419	223	4,675	36-50%	1,683 – 2,338
90 - 109	37,374	2,097	39,585	51-75%	20,188 – 29,689
>109	21,388	1,105	22,600	76-100%	17,176 – 22,600
Totals	230,821	9,398	241,014	...	52,729 – 92,765

***The numbers identified above are based on the storm characteristics of Hurricane Harvey

1.3 Utilize Scalability Modeling to Predict Staffing Needs

Objective 1.3	To utilize scalability modeling to predict staffing needs.
Description	Model the number and type of staff needed to provide essential services for the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year).
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the ability to activate resources after a catastrophic incident. To uphold the Associations’ commitment to deliver prompt and fair claims service.
Participants	Claims, IT, All Departments, General Manager
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtains and formats relevant data for incident modeling and exposure modeling. Creates resource scalability models for one, two, four, and ten-in-100 year incidents. Continually adapts the “Claims Resource Scalability Model” to estimate capacity based on exposure modeling and projections. Compares current resources against scalability models to gauge capacity. Continually assesses need for approved claims examiners, managers, customer care, quality assurance, field re-inspectors, field adjusters, emergency mitigation, engineers, building consultants, and contents specialists. Publishes approved vendor fee schedules. Confirms available resources and maintains approved vendor contact information. Runs indirect incident modeling in the case of incidents outside Association territories. Maintains mobile office and off-site office staffing plans for various CAT scenarios. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the Resource Scalability Model (Exhibits 2-5) to determine departmental scaling needs <p>General Manager reviews quarterly updates on vendor assignment process.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Exhibit 2, 3, 4, & 5
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to complying with Texas Insurance Code 2210.455, also models ten-in-100 year incidents (i.e., 10 percent event).
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfills the need to model one, two, and four-in-100 year incidents, and the need to describe pre- and post-incident processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455. Fulfills the Texas Insurance Code requirement to implement indirect incident modeling once per year.
QA or Testing	



Exhibit 2: TWIA 1% Probability Event (1 in 100 year event)

Claims Resource Scalability Model Tool 2019 - TWIA 1% Probability Event (1 in 100 year event)													
Projected or Actual Claims	Date Range	Claims Per Day	Claims Examiners	Supervisors	Customer Care	Quality Assurance	Total	Field Re-Inspectors	Field Adjusters		Examiner - Expected Inventory	Adjusters - Expected Inventory	Supervisors Per Examiner
73,911	15	4,927	665	55	67	67	854	60	1,201		100	40	12
88,694	30	985	620	51	62	62	795	33	665		100	40	
95,607	60	230	478	39	48	48	613	6	120		50	40	
98,549	90	98	328	27	33	33	421	3	49		30	40	

Exhibit 3: TWIA 2% Probability Event (1 in 50 year event)

Claims Resource Scalability Model Tool 2019 - TWIA 2% Probability Event (1 in 50 year event)													
Projected or Actual Claims	Date Range	Claims Per Day	Claims Examiners	Supervisors	Customer Care	Quality Assurance	Total	Field Re-Inspectors	Field Adjusters		Examiner - Claim Inventory	Adjusters - Claims Inventory	Examiners Per Supervisor
53,363	15	3,558	480	40	48	48	616	43	867		100	40	12
64,035	30	712	448	37	45	45	575	24	480		100	40	
68,304	60	142	341	28	34	34	437	4	85		50	20	
71,150	90	95	237	20	24	24	305	2	42		30	10	



Exhibit 4: TWIA 4% Probability Event (1 in 25 year event)

Claims Resource Scalability Model Tool 2019 - TWIA 4% Probability Event (1 in 25 year event)												
Projected or Actual Claims	Date Range	Claims Per Day	Claims Examiners	Supervisor	Customer Care	Quality Assurance	Total	Field Re-Inspectors	Field Adjusters	Examiner - Claim Inventory	Adjusters - Claims Inventory	Examiners Per Supervisor
47,489	15	3,166	427	36	43	43	549	39	771	100	40	12
56,986	30	633	399	33	40	40	512	21	420	100	40	
60,785	60	127	303	25	30	30	388	4	76	50	20	
63,318	90	84	211	18	21	21	271	2	32	30	10	

Exhibit 5: TWIA 10% Probability Event (1 in 10 year event)

Claims Resource Scalability Model Tool 2019 - TWIA 10% Probability Event (1 in 10 year event)												
Projected or Actual Claims	Date Range	Claims Per Day	Claims Examiners	Supervisors	Customer Care	Quality Assurance	Total	Field Re-Inspectors	Field Adjusters	Examiner - Claims Inventory	Adjusters - Claims Inventory	Examiners Per Supervisor
27,216	15	1,814	245	20	25	25	315	22	442	100	40	12
32,605	30	359	228	19	23	23	293	12	245	100	40	
34,836	60	74	174	15	17	17	223	2	44	50	40	
36,288	90	48	121	10	12	12	155	1	18	30	40	



1.4 Maintain Plans for Deploying Mobile Claims Center and Remote Facilities

Objective 1.4	To maintain plans for deploying mobile claims center and remote facilities.
Description	Create site requirements (i.e., supplies) for mobile and remote facilities.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare a physical location to provide immediate policyholder assistance, including first notice of loss (FNOL), claim status information, and advanced payments. To have off-site space to house additional customer care and data entry resources.
Participants	Claims, Facilities, Legal and Compliance
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes criteria for activating mobile claims center and remote facilities. Maintains contract with Agility to provide mobile office units, equipment, network, and phone patch within 48 hours of notification. Identifies locations for mobile offices in TWIA/TFPA territories. Maintains requirements for mobile claims center. Searches each year for additional office space for claim operations during a CAT. Develops plans to identify roles and responsibilities in the event of a deployment of the mobile claims center. Works throughout the year to identify possible basecamps. <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works with Claims to order supplies and equipment for off-site facilities. Plans for security for mobile claims center and remote facilities. Packages approved handbooks, policies, forms, brochures, etc. for off-site offices. Ensures all required insurance policies are in place for off-site facilities. <p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approves all vendor contracts related to off-site facilities.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile Claims Center and Remote Facilities Claims Processing Workflow Exhibit 7 “Site Plan for TWIA/TFPA Mobile Claims Center.”
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office solutions are deployed within 48 hours of landfall or when it is safe to travel. Association utilizes available hotel and partners’ office space before renting space. The Agility unit supports: 30 customer seats, two reception seats, 21 computer workstations, one office, generator, HVAC, wireless network, and satellite phone. Agility unit qualifies as RV, meaning few restrictions for on-site placement.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

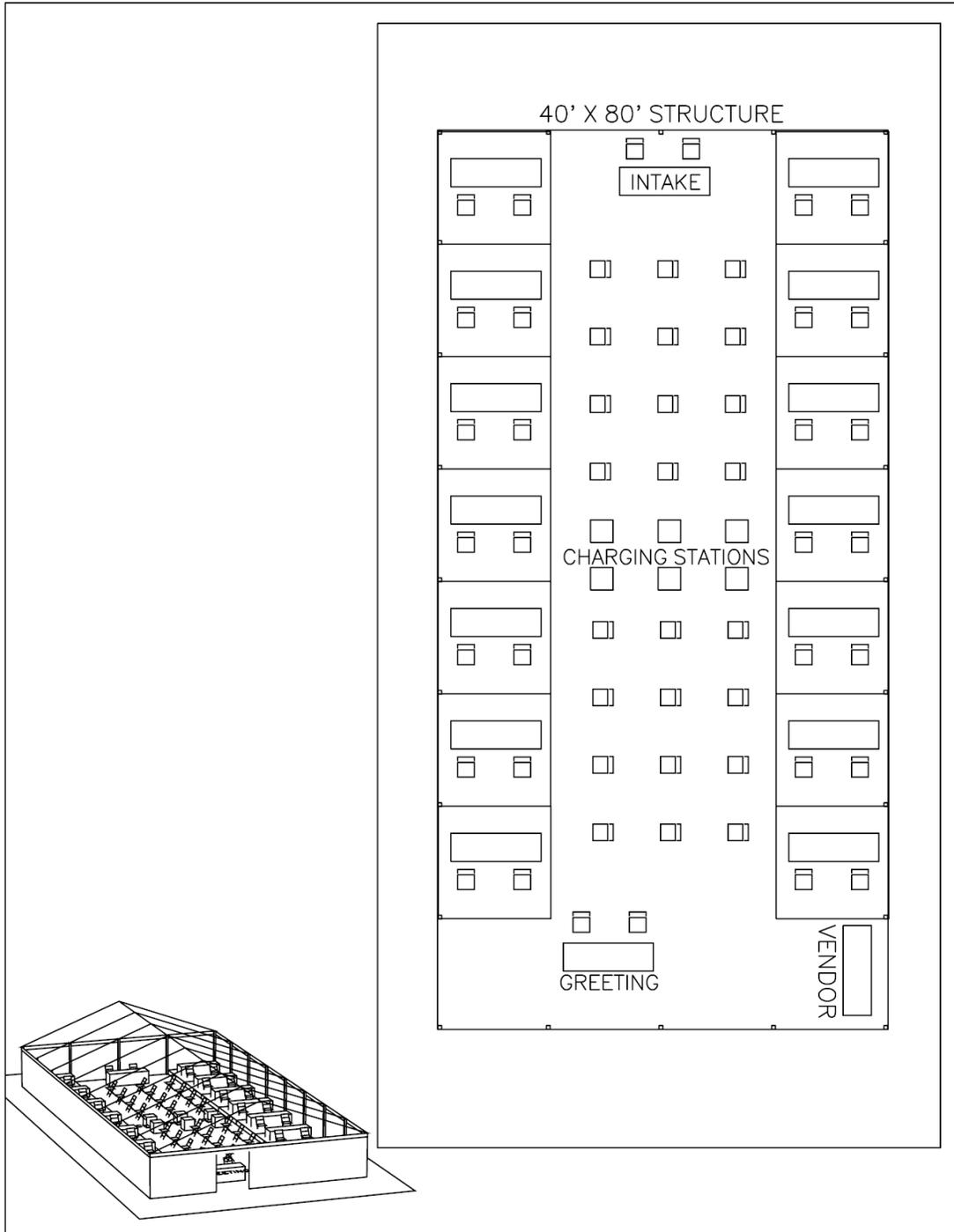


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Exhibit 6: Site Plan for TWIA/TFPA Mobile Claims Center



1.5 Forecast Needs for Office Supplies and Equipment

Objective 1.5	To forecast needs for office supplies and equipment in the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year).
Description	Plan for ordering and repairs in the event of rapidly increased demands on office supplies and equipment, including planning for extended-hour scenarios.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To uphold the Associations’ commitment to deliver prompt and fair claims service. To establish processes for ordering and delivering supplies to mobile claims center and remote facilities.
Participants	Facilities
Action Plans	<p>Facilities/Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains inventory of supplies (e.g., chairs, workstations, and storage). Forecasts increased demand on workspaces, supplies, and equipment, including supplies needed at remote facilities based on current safety standards. Plans to obtain additional office supplies, create building access badges, and distribute CAT Supplies Box within 48 hours of the activation of this Plan. Identifies additional food and drink vendor services and cleaning services needed. Coordinates additional parking for staff onsite with Aquila Property Management, mobile claims center, and remote facilities. Coordinates with Claims and IT to determine process for adding mailroom, printer, scanner, and fax server capacity. Plans for additional security and extended hour security for Austin facilities. Provides a monthly update to the Workspace Utilization Report to identify available internal office space and posts it to the public drive.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Workspace Utilization Report
Additional Information	
Compliance	Fulfills the need to model one, two, and four-in-100 year incidents, and the need to describe pre- and post-incident processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455.
QA or Testing	

1.6 Evaluate and Optimize Claims Technology

Objective 1.6	To evaluate and optimize claims technology needed in the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year).
Description	Determine whether current systems are sufficient, or whether upgrades or additional licenses are needed.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To uphold the Associations’ commitment to deliver prompt and fair claims service. • To expedite software and hardware purchasing during a catastrophic incident.
Participants	IT, Claims
Action Plans	<p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets with Claims and Underwriting to review systems, identify necessary upgrades, and implement software and hardware changes. • Maintains quotes for expanding software licenses. • Develops network access solutions for on-site and off-site work spaces, including assessing Agility satellite capabilities, wireless phones, and laptops for remote facilities and mobile claims center(s). • Communicates with Claims and Facilities about plans for off-site office equipment. • Manages Austin phones, line/voicemail capacity, and IVR. • Reviews Resource Scalability Model to ensure the ability to scale up phone numbers and licenses for all four modeled storms. • Conducts performance testing of the data center for scalability response time, availability, and reliability. • Review all character limits associated with core administration systems and works with tech liaisons to ensure conformity across systems. • Look to implement automated monitoring of system queues • Work with Claims to identify software to help handle the influx of videos submitted by policyholders. • Ensure all tickets related to Storm Mode for all core applications are addressed before June 1st of each year. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluates claims technology systems for readiness: Web portals, software, hardware, telephony, remote access, data management, and reporting. • Review and address roles and authorities in Claims Center on a yearly basis. • Work with other departments to identify Claims Center access needs to create roles • Works with IT throughout the year to ensure all “workarounds” within the core administration system have been identified and addressed before June 1st of each year.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the system’s roles and groups to ensure preparedness for onboarding of contractors. • Work with Accounting and IT to enhance advanced payment options from MCC locations. • Collaborate with IT and Actuary to enable template-specific indemnity and expense reserves in Claims Center.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	Fulfills the need to model one, two, and four-in-100 year incidents, and the need to describe pre and post-incident processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455.
QA or Testing	

1.7 Maintain a Deployment Plan

Objective 1.7	To enlist TWIA/TFPA staff for deployment in the case of a catastrophic incident.
Description	Develop and maintain a deployment plan
Purpose	To set expectations with current staff for possible needs outside of this building.
Participants	CAT Plan Update Team
Action Plans	<p>CAT Plan Update Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a plan to inform both Claims and non-Claims staff of the possibility of deployment in the case of a catastrophic incident. Prepares a formal list of Claims and non-Claims staff, willing to relocate to the incident area, every year. Maintains database listing volunteers for deployment. Identifies possible testing, training, and exercise opportunities Works with business units to ensure policies and procedures are in place to enable resources in the event of a deployment. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with identifying staff by role available for deployment.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Appendix D - Plan for Volunteer Enlisting for Catastrophe (CAT) Incident Response Deployment
Additional Information	
Compliance	Fulfills the need to model one, two, and four-in-100 year incidents, and the need to describe pre- and post-incident processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455.
QA or Testing	



1.8 Onboarding of Fixed and Variable Staff

Objective 1.8	To onboard fixed and variable staff.
Description	Contract with vendor resources so they can be prepared for CAT response. Develop and retain resources prepared to serve after a catastrophic incident.
Purpose	To uphold the Associations’ commitment to deliver prompt and fair claims service.
Participants	Claims, Human Resources, Legal and Compliance
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verifies that vendor partners remain compliant with TWIA/TFPA requirements. • Maintains a list of approved vendors. • Provides copies of new staffing firm agreements for Legal & Compliance and Human Resources. • Maintains claim adjuster licensing database for staff and contractors. • Conducts audits to determine any conflicts of interest with vendor contractors. • Maintains relationship with a network of contractors. • Provide annual in-person training for field adjusters in TWIA’s standards, PDEG, and culture. • Hosts the following yearly certifications: TWIA/TFPA Residential Adjuster Certification, TWIA/TFPA Desk Examiner Certification, TWIA/TFPA Manager and Supervisor Training. • Creates training materials for non-claims resources to assist in status calls, etc. • Sends “Vendor Business Continuity Procedures Form” to approved vendors. <p>Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administers temporary/contract resources to supply labor for the Mobile Claims Unit. <p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributes Ethics Policy and reviews Relationship Disclosure forms to identify and address any potential conflicts of interest for staff, contractors, and vendors. • Trains new staff and contractors in TWIA 101. • Through training, encourage Claims personnel to continue to refer non-compliance of public adjusters to SIU and/or Compliance. • Make formal referrals to TDI Fraud and Enforcement unit for further investigation.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Adjuster Online Training • Vendor Business Continuity Procedures Form
Additional Information	
Compliance	Fulfills the need to model one, two, and four-in-100 year incidents, and the need to describe pre- and post-incident processes as per Texas Insurance Code 2210.455.

1.9 Foster Compliance with Mandated Timelines

Objective 1.9	To foster compliance with mandated claims-handling timelines.
Description	Administer training for claims-handling timelines. Coordinate Departments whose workflows are interdependent with the claims process.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To efficiently provide essential insurance products and services for policyholders. To comply with sound insurance principles and regulations.
Participants	Claims, Legal and Compliance, Underwriting
Action Plans	<p>Claims trains staff in non catastrophe metrics expectations, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Contact Timeline: Same day contact with insured if received before 4pm, 24 hours if received after 4pm. Independent Adjuster (IA) First Contact: Contact with insured within 24 hours after assignment. Send letter if contact not established within three days. IA Report Timeline: Within 15 days of assignment. Additional reports every 15 days thereafter until completed. (Examiner contacts IA Firm if 48+ hours late.) Claim Decision Timeframe: Notify insured of claim decision in writing not later than 60 days after claim received, or the 60th day after adjuster or TWIA receives information requested from the insured (TIC 2210.573(d)). Texas Insurance Code 2210.541 and 2210.542 trainings for TFPA resources. Provides documentation to inform all TWIA/TFPA staff how to assist customers submitting first notice of loss (FNOL) or other routine requests. Provides supervisor and leadership training for TWIA/TFPA Claims staff to ensure readiness if the need arises for staff to lead teams of contract examiners. Conduct yearly reviews of Claims letters to ensure compliance and readability for policyholders. Create a CAT Team Lead Handbook that speaks to the workflows and processes for team leads during a catastrophe. <p>Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains a process for verifying coverage with policy validation workflows with Claims (e.g., coverage verification and “no policy” processes). Prepares dedicated resources for real-time CAT response. Works with Claims throughout the year to better understand the resources needed in the event of an activation. Creates awareness with management on how to turn Storm Mode on/off in core applications.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Appendix C - How to Submit a Claim for TWIA and TFPA Staff TWIA Team Lead Handbook
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intervals reflect TWIA service goals and not necessarily the full period permitted by statute or industry standards; all intervals subject to change for catastrophe claims or based on extensions by Commissioner of Insurance (TIC 2210.581).



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Compliance	
QA or Testing	

1.10 Slab Claim Settlement – Guidelines & Required Actions

Objective 1.10	TWIA Slab Claim Settlement – Guidelines & Pre-Storm Required Activities
Description	The sections prescribe guidelines TWIA must use to settle certain claims. The guidelines are based on the recommendations of a panel of experts, charged with recommending methods or models for determining the extent to which a loss may be or was incurred as a result of wind, waves, tidal surges, or rising waters not caused by waves or surge.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure compliance with Texas statutory and regulatory requirements for TWIA to use to resolve slab claims • Guidelines apply only when TWIA expects at least 500 residential slab claim
Participants	VP Claims, designated slab claim data analysts, slab claim team desk examiners
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather, no less than once a year, updated applicable pre-event data on insured residential structures located in the required areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TWIA has contracted with RMS to annually, by June 1st, identify all insured residential structures located in the National Flood Insurance Program Zones, V, VE, and V1-V30 and provide updated and required property characteristic data. • Acquire pre-event high-resolution aerial and on-ground photographs of insured residential structures located in the National Flood Insurance Program Zones, V, VE, and V1-V30 to define building characteristics and terrain. • Work with vendors to conduct annual flyovers for aerial imagery. TWIA has contracted with Eagleview for this purpose. Eagleview also maintains a historical database of aerial imagery for TWIA’s use. • Utilize on-ground photographs, available in the TWIA Underwriting files where property inspections have occurred, prior claim files, and from other sources including Geomni & Google Earth. • Take steps throughout the year to ensure the deployment of mobile measurement platforms and fixed surface-level devices that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide real-time wind speed and direction measurements during the applicable storm. ○ Can be used both for forecasting and producing post-event wind field hind casts. • Wind measurements must be capable of generating gust wind speed and wind-direction time histories during an applicable storm. • Deploy at least 40 to 60 mobile wind measurement platforms in two layers, with the first layer in close proximity to the coastline and the second layer approximately 20 miles inland. The mobile wind measurement platforms must be deployed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Three to five miles apart in the eyewall region of the storm ○ Up to 10 miles apart in the outer regions of the storm ○ With a wind speed and direction sampling frequency of 10 hertz or higher ○ A temperature, barometric pressure, and relative humidity sampling frequency of 1 hertz or higher

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deploy sufficient mobile wind measurement platforms along the coast in front of a land-falling storm to ensure that a high-resolution wind field with small errors—no more than $\pm 2\%$ of the maximum sustained wind measured in 30-minute period—can be developed for use in wind damage prediction ● Where reasonable, the mobile wind measurement platforms must be co-located with surge and wave gauges. TWIA must develop one or more observational models for constructing a wind field to obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Site-specific wind speed and direction time histories that are used for wind damage prediction ○ A wind field that can be used as input for a surge and wave model that outputs time histories for surge and wave damage prediction ● Take steps to minimize errors between model estimates and the observed wind speeds and directions measured during an applicable storm. ● Where data is not available from federal or state agencies, TWIA must take steps to acquire physical measurements of surge, wave, and high-water marks. Any contracts must be in place before each hurricane season.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Texas 28 TAC 5.4023 – 5.4041, Insurance Code 2210.578, TWIA Slab Claim Settlement Guidelines
Additional Information	See TWIA Slab Claim Settlement Guidelines
Compliance	5.4029 – 5.4041 of the Texas Insurance Code 2210.578, HB 3, 82 nd
QA or Testing	



1.11 Ensure the Ability to Issue Claim Payments

Objective 1.10	To ensure the ability to issue claim payments in the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year).
Description	Maintain trained TWIA/TFPA resources and documented processes for making claim payments after a catastrophic incident.
Purpose	To ensure expected service levels are met or exceeded.
Participants	Claims, Accounting and Finance, IT
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with Accounting to support mobile payments made at the Mobile Claims Center (MCC). • Payment timelines: Trains all staff on expected speed to payment requirements. • Advanced payment guidelines: A maximum amount of \$2,500 per advanced payment, including additional living expenses (ALE), business interruption (BI), personal/business property, and food spoilage. • Names required on claims checks: Communicates thresholds for including mortgage companies, additional insureds, or loss payee names on claim payment checks. (Will vary depending on size of incident: not to exceed aggregate dwelling loss of \$5,000 for TFPA and \$10,000 for TWIA.) • Guidelines for replacement cost coverage (RCC): Communicates RCC deadlines and process. <p>Accounting and Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates with Claims on manual check processes, instructions for printing checks, and information about check stock. • Helps plan for mobile claims center and remote facility scenarios, including workflows for mobile claims center check issuance. • Payments issued at mobile and remote facilities are limited to \$2,500 to provide additional living expenses. Additional funds may be issued through the normal claims process. • With Claims, develop a Frequently Asked Questions document to be included with the Association’s internal hurricane awareness literature. • Prepares team members to deploy in the case of a catastrophe to handle check issuance at mobile claims center and remote facilities. <p>IT ensures the check printing process with outside vendors is operating as expected.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCC guidelines, advanced living expenses (ALE) guidelines, and depreciation thresholds.
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

1.12 Provide Capability for Claims Processing for Telecommuting Staff

Objective 1.12	To provide capability for claims processing in scenarios with telecommuting staff.
Description	Prepare people, processes, and tools for claims processing in telecommuting scenarios.
Purpose	To uphold the Associations' commitment to deliver prompt and fair claims service.
Participants	Claims, IT
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Claim Examiners with instructions for remote access to VOIP system. • Ensure proper resources have access to remote meeting capabilities such as Microsoft Teams or Zoom. • Ensures roles and permissions are set for each on-boarded user in Claims Center. • Procedures for batch processing Xactanalysis IDs, including emailing representative with batch names and emails of onboarded staff. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans for batch-processing email accounts in the case of a CAT. • Maintains instructions and requirements for telecommuters. • Updates password requirements or creates a workflow to accommodate password changes for telecommuters. • Ensures Citrix access for telecommuting Managers for QA purposes.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avaya Voice Guides technical specs and user documents • Telework Support Documents: Found in Employee Reference Drive>Operating Manuals>Human Resources>Telework Policy
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claims Center is a web-based administration system that allows access from anywhere with an internet connection and will provide the remote claims processing capability. • Telework Information
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

1.13 Ensure Ability to Process Complaints Promptly and Accurately

Objective 1.13	To ensure the ability to process complaints promptly and accurately.
Description	Train resources on best practices for processing TDI and non-TDI complaints. Ensure awareness of statutes related to complaints processing.
Purpose	To ensure compliance with statutes, regulations, and internal policies regarding complaints.
Participants	Legal and Compliance, Claims, Underwriting
Action Plans	<p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trains resources on complaint procedures, including TDI requirements. • Respond to KACE tickets that provide legal opinions for applicable laws and regulatory requirements. • Plans for scalable resources. <p>Claims and Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify scalable resources to respond to complaints. • Establish workflows and levels of approval authority. • Ensure follow up with customers to resolve complaints.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaint Training PowerPoint • Complaint Training FAQs
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, there are three types of complaints (i.e., legislative, TDI, and direct). • An insurer must maintain a complete record of all complaints received during the preceding three years, or since the date of its most recent financial examination by the Commissioner of Insurance (28 Texas Administrative Code Rule 21.2503). • The standard for compliance purposes is a 15-day resolution of complaints.
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See TAC Part 1, Chapter 21, Subchapter Q, for more information on insurers' obligations regarding complaints.
QA or Testing	



1.14 Ensure Personnel Can Identify Issues of Fraud, Compliance, and Ethics

Objective 1.14	To ensure personnel can identify issues of fraud, compliance, and ethics.
Description	Train internal resources and train approved vendor resources on issues of fraud, compliance, and ethics.
Purpose	To ensure timely and accurate payments on valid claims only.
Participants	Legal and Compliance, Special Investigation Unit (SIU), Claims, Underwriting, Internal Audit
Action Plans	<p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train resources on Legal and Compliance policies, including fraud reporting <p>Special Investigation Unit (SIU) provides additional detail on the services offered by VRC and the list of primary indicators for desk examiners to consider.</p> <p>Claims and Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish processes and procedures for identifying Claims and Underwriting fraud. • Create guidelines for reviewing files for “red flag” indicators to determine if referral to SIU is appropriate. • Conduct audits to determine any conflicts of interest with vendor contractors. <p>Internal Audit monitors requirements for all Departments for internal fraud control (i.e., corporate fidelity).</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Exhibit 9 “Special Investigation Unit (SIU) and Fraud Reporting Requirements.”
Additional Information	Lighthouse Services , Reporting Hotline English (877)472-2110 and Spanish (800)216-1288.
Compliance	See Texas Insurance Code Section 701.051 regarding our affirmative duty to report suspected insurance fraud to TDI.
QA or Testing	



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Exhibit 7: Special Investigation Unit (SIU) and Fraud Reporting Requirements

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SIU SERVICES

Mandatory Referral to SIU

- 1) Fire
- 2) Theft
- 3) Vandalism & Malicious Mischief
- 4) Liability – Bodily Injury & Property Damage
- 5) Any loss > \$25,000 Total Incurred
- 6) Suspicion that information submitted is false, altered or contains a forged signature
- 7) First edition policy or coverage amount increased shortly before loss reported
- 8) Loss reported more than 6 months from date of loss
- 9) Insured retains attorney or public adjuster after loss or prior to reporting loss
- 10) Field adjuster suspects mechanical damage
- 11) Claim reported following underwriting activity, especially if it's a cancellation notice

Recommended Referral or Reasons to Update SIU

- 1) Premises are over-insured
- 2) Insured has previous or similar loss history
- 3) Property was under renovation or in poor condition at the time of loss
- 4) On storm-related perils, insured property is located outside of area of known storm activity
- 5) Individual provides altered documents

- 6) Individual is overly pushy, aggressive or demanding for a quick and/or reduced settlement
- 7) Owner cannot provide documentation confirming prior damage has been repaired
- 8) Actual ownership of property was transferred before date of loss
- 9) Evidence a recent quit claim deed was executed on the subject property
- 10) One neighborhood with several homeowners being solicited by the same roofer
- 11) Individual indicates distress over prospect of an examination under oath
- 12) Investigation reveals absence of family photo graphs, heirlooms, pets or items of sentimental value
- 13) Items claimed cannot physically fit in existing floor space
- 14) Recent change in family structure (divorce) or financial condition (bankruptcy, history of late payments, unemployment)
- 15) Losses include numerous appraised items, items of scheduled property, a large amount of cash, or family heirlooms
- 16) Loss amounts reported to the police and or fire department are inconsistent with the amount listed in the proof of loss or claim forms
- 17) Receipts are from businesses that are no longer active or we cannot determine if the businesses were ever active

SIU CONTACTS

<p>Lou Wendelstedt Director louw@vrcinvestigations.com (940) 240-5029 Ext. 154</p>	<p>Melinda Woodward SIU Manager melw@vrcinvestigations.com (940) 240-5029 Ext. 103</p>	<p>Javier Arroyo SIU Manager javiera@vrcinvestigations.com (940) 240-5029 Ext. 193</p>
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- Subrogation Investigations
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- Property Loss Verification
- Public Records Check

SURVEILLANCE

- Video Surveillance
- Activity Checks



1.15 Coordinate Information about Internal and External Bi-Lingual Resources

Objective 1.15	To coordinate information about internal and external bi-lingual resources.
Description	Share information on internal and external bi-lingual resources, and ensure availability and scalability of bi-lingual resources.
Purpose	To improve communication with policyholders and their representatives.
Participants	Claims, Human Resources
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains list of external bi-lingual resources, including translation services. • Confirms approved vendors have bi-lingual resources. • Assists with Enterprise training for use of available bi-lingual resources. • Documents process for requesting bi-lingual services at TWIA/TFPA. • Distributes the most up-to-date resources regarding Globo Language Line to each Claims employee. <p>Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates to internal resources to update ADP for the languages they speak in order to identify available bi-lingual resources. • Circulates information about the bi-lingual database on Workforce Now.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	TWIA and TFPA Vendor Contact Information Globo Telephone Interpreting Instructions
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

1.16 Project Staffing Costs

Objective 1.16	To project staffing costs the Associations would incur in the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year).
Description	Calculate the four-week cost of contracted personnel during catastrophe response using the average cost and the number of staff needed during peak periods.
Purpose	To maintain a funding strategy with plans for paying for peak CAT staffing.
Participants	Claims, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains competitive pricing information for catastrophe pay in the insurance industry. • Utilizes the scalability model to forecast the number of staff needed and average costs for each kind of contracted staff. • Updates cost projections on a regular basis to reflect scalability and industry data. • Provides sample staffing cost projections to relevant business units. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to provide four-week staffing projections based on the resource scalability models.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Exhibit 10 “Sample Staffing Cost Projections.”
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assumptions are based on a four-week period at maximum staffing costs with a four-week period defined by seven-day workweeks. • Projections serve as approximations only.
Compliance	Fulfills the Texas Insurance Code 2210.455 requirement to describe the manner in which the Association will evaluate losses and fund claims after a catastrophic incident.
QA or Testing	



Exhibit 8: Sample Staffing Cost Projections

1 in 100 (1% Event)			
	Avg. Cost	# of Staff	4 Week Cost
Claims Examiners	\$ 800.00	665	\$ 12,768,000
Managers	\$ 900.00	55	\$ 1,188,000
Customer Care	\$ 600.00	67	\$ 964,800
Quality Assurance	\$ 700.00	67	\$ 1,125,600
Total			\$ 16,046,600
Field Adjusters			Allocated to the claim file
1 in 50 (2% Event)			
	Avg. Cost	# of Staff	4 Week Cost
Claims Examiners	\$ 800.00	480	\$ 9,216,000
Managers	\$ 900.00	40	\$ 864,000
Customer Care	\$ 600.00	48	\$ 691,200
Quality Assurance	\$ 700.00	48	\$ 806,400
Total			\$ 11,577,600
Field Adjusters			Allocated to the claim file
1 in 25 (4% Event)			
	Avg. Cost	# of Staff	4 Week Cost
Claims Examiners	\$ 800.00	427	\$ 8,198,400
Managers	\$ 900.00	36	\$ 777,600
Customer Care	\$ 600.00	43	\$ 619,200
Quality Assurance	\$ 700.00	43	\$ 722,400
Total			\$ 10,317,600
Field Adjusters			Allocated to the claim file
1 in 10 (10% Event)			
	Avg. Cost	# of Staff	4 Week Cost
Claims Examiners	\$ 800.00	245	\$ 4,704,000
Managers	\$ 900.00	20	\$ 432,000
Customer Care	\$ 600.00	25	\$ 360,000
Quality Assurance	\$ 700.00	25	\$ 420,000
Total			\$ 5,916,000
Field Adjusters			Allocated to the claim file

1.18 Maintain a CAT Funding Strategy and Plans for Managing Reinsurance

Objective 1.18	To maintain a CAT funding strategy and plans for managing reinsurance.
Description	Maintain plans for how to fund losses, including excess losses, in the case of a catastrophic incident utilizing reinsurance, bonds, and public securities
Purpose	To secure sufficient funding to pay claims and other financial obligations.
Participants	Actuarial, Accounting and Finance, General Manager
Action Plans	<p>Actuarial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates with reinsurance brokers to get information on contract terms and available reinsurance. • Coordinates with reinsurance brokers to present recommendations on the amount of reinsurance to purchase each year and the terms of each year’s reinsurance contracts to the TWIA Board of Directors. • Manages reinsurance placement for TWIA and TFPA yearly. • Work with Claims to create case reserve tables for various catastrophic incident types. These tables will be applied to the Claims Center indemnity and expense reserves after the onset of an event. <p>Accounting and Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides financial projections, balance sheet, income statement, and cash flows. <p>General Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates between Actuarial and the CFO to make decisions about reinsurance and funding strategies. • Oversees communication with the Board of Directors/Governing Committee related to funding strategy.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	Fulfills the Texas Insurance Code 2210.455(c)
QA or Testing	



1.19 Prepare CAT Communications Collateral and Plans

Objective 1.19	To prepare CAT communications ensuring delivery of key messages to stakeholders, including policyholders, agents, and the public.
Description	Prepare communications in advance for readiness throughout the year including a suite of printed and digital materials (e.g., advertisements, educational materials, social media messaging, website blogs and announcements).
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To uphold TWIA’s commitment to a swift, effective response to a catastrophe. • To operate transparently through open communication with stakeholders.
Participants	Communications and Legislative Affairs, Claims
Action Plans	<p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages the creation and distribution of hurricane preparedness educational packets (printed and digital) yearly during hurricane season. • Prepares hurricane season advertisements and reserves space for publishing. • Maintains a Media Briefing Book; a reference guide for media. • Work with internal and external stakeholders to develop an outreach strategy to promote preparedness within coastal communities • Leverages media to disseminate messages to policyholders, agents, and the public, including scheduling media tours when appropriate. • Ensures that appropriate Association resources obtain necessary media training • Develops social media messaging for rapid response to incidents. • Prepares catastrophe bulletins and advertisements. • Prepares bi-lingual catastrophe bulletins and advertisements. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates with Communications to provide content and appropriate language for printed collateral and content for the TWIA & TFPA websites.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



1.20 To Document Information on Technology Scalability Plans

Objective 1.20	To document information on scalability for technology plans for Network, IT Ops, Data Center, and Production Application in the following scenarios: 1% probability event (1 in 100 year), 2% probability event (1 in 50 year), and 4% probability event (1 in 25 year).
Description	Identify the core areas of information technology that need to be scaled pre-event or are scalable post-event.
Purpose	To ensure Associations’ readiness for capacity demands up to a 1-in-100-year event.
Participants	IT
Action Plans	<p>IT Ops establishes plans for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchasing printing services and/or printers, toner, fax machines, scanners, printers, headsets, and other office equipment. • Ensuring pre- and post-incident processes and procedures are in place to quickly scale up to meet user demands for hardware, software, and telephone needs. • Establishing relationships with staffing firms in order to scale up required resources to add and configure additional users. <p>Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains the Internet bandwidth and capacity for up to a 1-in-100-year event. • Maintains plans for ordering, installing, and configuring network switches in order to scale up ports for network access in the Austin office. (May be outsourced.) • Maintains adequate capacity for up to a 1-in-100-year event at this time TWIA currently has enough capacity to for all cubes currently in the building. <p>Production Application Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with business users to prepare a list of mission critical applications necessary to support an incident response. • Establishes change management controls to ensure problems are not introduced into production environments during an incident response. • Partners with business users to determine whether or not any interruptions to production environments will be allowed and when. • Works with HR to determine staffing needs. <p>Data Center Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains adequate server capacity for up to a one-in-100-year event; if need arises, IT can add server capacity with no more than a two-week turnaround. • Maintains contract through Agility for workstations, network, computer, telephone, and supplies.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT has ownership for Enterprise disaster recovery (DR) planning covering Data Center Recovery and Office Space.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



1.21 Understand Associations’ Role in Emergency Management Incident Response

Objective 1.21	To understand the role the Association plays in the Emergency Management Incident Response System, and how to coordinate and interact with local, county, state, and federal emergency management agencies.
Description	Understand the emergency management incident response command structure. Establish points of contact and meet with local, county, state, and federal emergency management.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To share information and solicit feedback about TWIA’s CAT planning and response. • To improve coordination with emergency management resources. • To ensure optimal response for the people and businesses we commonly serve.
Participants	Claims, Communications and Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Claims and Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains relationships with the federal, state, county, and local emergency management and city management entities. • Attends relevant meetings/conferences (e.g., Texas State Disaster Coalition (TSDC) meetings, Texas Emergency Management Conference, Coastal Bend Hurricane Conference, Emergency Management Association of Texas symposium.). • Attends meetings with state, county, local, and federal emergency management. • Obtains local mitigation plans, emergency management newsletters, and public hurricane plans for the coastal territories. • Creates a plan for ongoing communication and test training and exercises (TT&E) for each of these entities (where invited, or where possible).
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Management Resources Contact List • TDEM District Coordinator Areas • Texas State Disaster Coalition Catastrophe Plan
Additional Information	<p>Websites</p> <p>Texas State Disaster Coalition: http://www.tdi.texas.gov/consumer/storms/hcoalition.html</p> <p>Local and regional mitigation plans unit: TDEM.PLANS@dps.texas.gov</p> <p>Emergency Management Association of Texas: http://www.emat-tx.org/</p> <p>Texas Division of Emergency Management: http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/Operations/index.htm</p>
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



1.22 Identify Junctures to Inform Internal and External Stakeholders of Plan Efforts

Objective 1.22	To identify appropriate junctures to inform internal and external stakeholders of Plan efforts.
Description	Update the TWIA/TFPA Board of Directors, TDI and the Texas Legislature of the Associations’ CAT readiness, testing, and compliance. Assist with posting notices, including bulletins on the TWIA/TFPA website.
Purpose	To operate transparently through open communication with stakeholders.
Participants	Communications and Legislative Affairs, General Manager
Action Plans	<p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informs Texas Legislature, Board of Directors, and TDI of modeled exposures and funding structure, and of TWIA/TFPA’s Plan. • Creates all messages for distribution and posting on the TWIA/TFPA websites. <p>General Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees all communication with the TWIA/TFPA Board of Directors, TDI, and the Texas Legislature. • Prepares Board of Directors meeting agendas and the posting of notices. • Submits agenda items for the Board of Directors’ meetings.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



Preparedness Phase (2.0)

Since disasters cannot be prevented, it is necessary to promote a state of preparation for expected or pending incidents. This phase is called preparedness, and it is a response to a known potential threat. For TWIA and TFPA, preparedness means minimizing impact to claims processing by closely monitoring the severity and development of a particular incident.

Based on the development of an incident, executive leadership decides whether to activate catastrophe plans and communicate with external stakeholders. When it is clear the disaster will strike, TWIA and TFPA begin to set in motion the resources and business processes necessary for a timely response. This phase happens from the first notice of the incident and continues until landfall, or until it is reasonable to begin responding to the incident.

2.1 CAT Plan Activation

Objective 2.1	Track environmental conditions, model exposures, and communicate CAT Plan activation criteria when 500+ claims are expected or received from a single incident.
Description	Monitor potential incident(s) and location(s) for severe weather and other catastrophic incidents (e.g., wind, hail, and lightning). Track available incident information in real-time to determine whether or not to activate the Plan. Analyze criteria to help determine when to activate the CAT Plan.
Purpose	To ensure appropriate response for every type of catastrophic incident.
Participants	Claims, Actuarial and Accounting & Finance, Communications & Legislative Affairs, General Manager
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies a resource to track weather that may impact the coverage area and communicate updates of the progress/track of a storm to Association management. • Works with Claims BA resources to conduct pre- incident claim volume modeling using available policy in force (PIF) and storm shape data. • Stays informed of National Weather Service (NWS) alerts and warnings through iNWS products and services. • Provides updates to Executives and Association management to provide insight into current conditions and projections. • Considers the following in the decision to activate Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Involved cause(s) of loss (e.g., wind and/or hail). ○ Severity of the incident (e.g., wind speed, hail size, depth of storm surge). ○ Location and concentration of claims (e.g., widespread or centralized). ○ Access to food and water. ○ Status of communication resources. ○ Habitability of homes and building mobility within the affected area. • At the discretion of the VP of Claims – The VP is to send a request to the General Manager to activate the plan. This request should include reasoning for activation. <p>Actuarial and Accounting & Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Models expected claim volume, average payments, and total incurred. • Provides guidance to the General Manager whether a pending incident will be a catastrophic loss that could impact funding adequacy. <p>General Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review conditions and data provided and determines whether or not to activate the Plan.



	<p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides updates to staff, agents, the Board of Directors, and other external stakeholders based on Plan activation.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst, along with Claims Management, is responsible for tracking current weather conditions that may lead to increased claim volume. • The following sites are used to help track activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Verisk Climate <http://www.veriskclimate.com/> ○ NOAA Storm Prediction Center <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/> ○ Weather Underground <http://www.wunderground.com/hurricane/> ○ Hailwatch Reports <http://www.hailwatch.com/> ○ iNWS alerts, Hurricane.gov, mobile.weather.gov, NWSChat.weather.gov, www.weather.gov, morning and other NWS briefings (email, phone, Webinar)
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



TEXAS FAIR PLAN ASSOCIATION



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Exhibit 9: Sample Storm Data Map Hurricane Ike

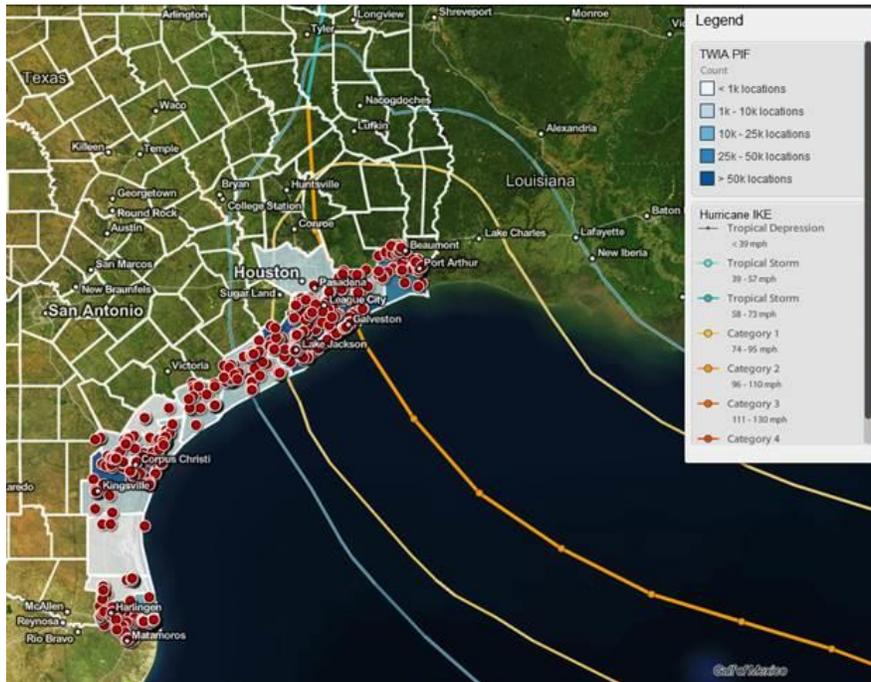
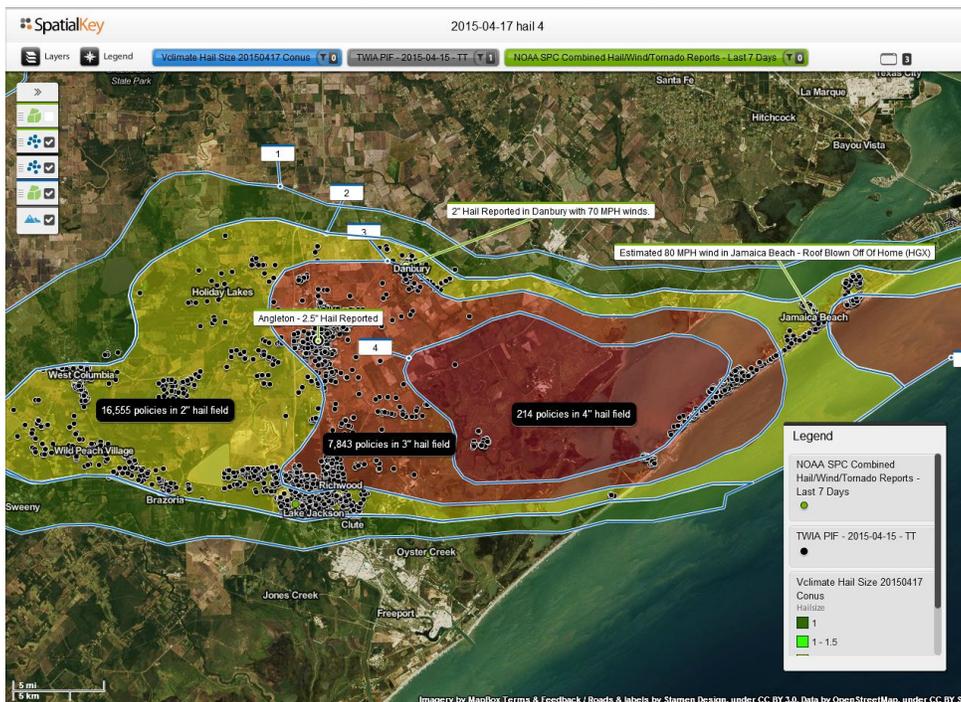


Exhibit 10: Sample Storm Data Map Angleton, Texas



2.2 TWIA Slab Claim Settlement: Pre-Storm Requirements

Objective 2.2	TWIA Slab Claim Settlement: Pre-Storm Requirements
Description	The sections prescribe guidelines TWIA must use to settle certain claims. The guidelines are based on the recommendations of a panel of experts, appointed under Insurance Code 2210.578 and charged with recommending methods or models for determining the extent to which a loss may be or was incurred as a result of wind, waves, tidal surges, or rising waters not caused by waves or surge.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure compliance with Texas statutory and regulatory requirements for TWIA to use to resolve slab claims • These guidelines apply only when TWIA expects at least 500 residential slab claims
Participants	Claims – VP Claims and a designated team of slab claim data analysts and slab claim desk examiners
Action Plans	<p>Pre-Landfall Requirements and Timing for TWIA Slab Claim Settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWIA must make an initial determination as to the expected number of claims when the organized weather system is in the Gulf of Mexico or within the boundaries of longitude 80 degrees west and latitude 20 degrees north. • The association must make a final determination as to the expected number of claims no later than 24 hours before expected landfall. • Ensure the availability of pre-event, high-resolution, aerial and on-ground photographs of insured residential structures located in the National Flood Insurance Program Zones, V, VE, and V1-V30 to define building characteristics and terrain. • Take steps to ensure that as soon as possible after an applicable storm, the association can acquire and process high-resolution aerial photographs and light detection and ranging (LIDAR) measurements. • Ensure the deployment of mobile measurement platforms and fixed surface-level devices that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide real-time wind speed and direction measurements during the applicable storm ○ Can be used for both forecasting and producing post-event wind field hind casts • Deploy at least 40 to 60 mobile wind measurement platforms in two layers, with the first layer in close proximity to the coastline and the second layer approximately 20 miles inland. The mobile wind measurement platforms must be deployed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Three to five miles apart in the eyewall region of the storm ○ Up to 10 miles apart in the outer regions of the storm ○ With a wind speed and direction sampling frequency of 10 hertz or higher ○ A temperature, barometric pressure, and relative humidity sampling frequency of 1 hertz or higher ○ Deploy sufficient mobile wind measurement platforms along the coast in front of a land-falling storm to ensure that a high-resolution wind field with small errors—no



	<p>more than $\pm 2\%$ of the maximum sustained wind measured in 30-minute period—can be developed for use in wind damage prediction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When possible, the mobile wind measurements platforms should be co-located with surge and wave gauges.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Texas 28 TAC 5.4023 – 5.4041, Insurance Code 2210.578, TWIA Slab Claim Settlement Guidelines
Additional Information	See TWIA Slab Claim Settlement Guidelines
Compliance	5.4029 – 5.4041 of the Texas Insurance Code 2210.578, HB 3, 82 nd
QA or Testing	

2.3 Prioritize CAT Preparation and Response Activities upon CAT Plan Activation

Objective 2.3	To prioritize CAT preparation and response activities upon CAT Plan activation for potential immediate action.
Description	Identify critical success factors for early identification and response. Review these priorities to ensure transparency and communication from the start.
Purpose	To ensure appropriate response for every type of catastrophic incident. To promote accountability to the Plan for all Departments.
Participants	General Manager, Executive Leadership Team, Claims, IT, Communications & Legislative Affairs, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team meet and review priorities to decide on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activating vendor resources and deployed resources. • Setting claims systems and website to “CAT mode.” • Notifies vendor of authorization for customer surveys above set limit. • Activating disaster recovery and business continuity (DR/BC) plans. • Establishing the estimated date of the incident and when to advise Departments to schedule strategic planning (96 hours before landfall). • Determining whether preparation and response activities take priority over other Enterprise Department functions or projects. • Determine the level of priority for communication with external stakeholders. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management to establish and communicate changes in work hours through Claims Center’s broadcast messaging tool, so team members can remain on alert for mandatory overtime. • Determines whether to activate mobile claims center and remote facilities. • Establishes the name of the incident templates. • Meets with Communications to provide information to help determine the level of communication with external stakeholders. <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determines whether to publish CAT communications within 72 hours of catastrophe designation, depending on severity of incident. • Determines whether to notify agents, TDI, the Texas Legislature, TWIA/TFPA staff, and the Board of Directors about Plan activation and estimated exposure within 24 hours of catastrophe designation, depending on severity of incident. • Identify needs additional resources to assist with social media. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determines whether to order supplies and equipment. • Works with Claims Tech Liaisons to identify needed test environments (Cln01, Trn03, etc.) • Changes telephone systems (i.e., IVR) to CAT Mode. • Determines whether to add software licenses to scale for additional users.



	<p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule preliminary team meetings for individual departments to advise separately on Plan activation and identify duties and responsibilities found within. • Schedule an all departmental strategic planning meeting 96 hours before landfall. <p>Facilities notifies all personnel and contractors of CAT status using one-call messaging.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For TFPA the incident naming convention is a 3-digit numerical code that is the sequential number of the incident followed by the last two digits of the year (e.g., 1st incident of 2015 is 115). • For TWIA the naming convention is the month, date, and a location name we give it (e.g., 041415Coastal and 042715Beaumont).
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

2.4 Activate CAT Response Team

Objective 2.4	Organize and activate a response team, with representatives from each department, to a coordinate an Association-wide response.
Description	Upon activation of this plan and at the direction of the VP of Claims, the Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst is to identify appropriate resources and set up meetings to begin coordinating response activities, as per this Plan.
Purpose	To ensure an organized response and support situational awareness throughout the organization.
Participants	Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sends meeting invites to team members to act as their department’s representative. • Determine if there is a need for space in the office to utilize as the Emergency Operations Center • Conduct initial situational awareness meeting within 24 hours of the CAT Plan’s activation. • Sets schedule for future meetings throughout the response. • Sends update reports to the Executive Leadership Team • Disseminate action-item lists to staff to ensure compliance with the Plan. <p>CAT Response Team Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure regular reporting back to departmental leaders and compliance with responsibilities within the Plan. • Identifies empowered proxies if unable to attend meeting
Exhibits, or Related Documents	CAT Plan Action Item Sheet
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



2.5 Coordinate with Local, County, State, and Federal Officials

Objective 2.5	To coordinate with local, county, state, and federal emergency management resources in response to a catastrophic incident.
Description	Obtain and share information to coordinate action plans to ensure we comply with command structure for emergency response, while also executing on our Plan.
Purpose	To ensure timely and compliant response to the CAT Plan in an emergency environment controlled by governmental entities.
Participants	Claims, Communications and Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to TDEM’s emergency condition alerts (e.g., Level I, Level II, and Level III). • Checks FEMA Region VI Situational Awareness Briefing, or Weather Threat Briefing. • Makes contact with district coordinators and emergency managers in relevant cities, counties and territories. • Provide list of essential services to share with local authorities to gain access to the affected areas and identify claims on buildings that are essential to the recovery effort. • Watches for reentry orders to determine when deployments can begin. • Works to place one resource at the main Emergency Operation Center (EOC). • Determine ground conditions based on interaction with emergency managers. • Work with Communications to set up a post-landfall meeting with agents in the affected area to provide information regarding field operations and identify possible key issues for the response. <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works as needed with Claims. • Identifies a resource to monitor local announcements regarding evacuation/reentry, road closures, and other announcements and provide updates to Incident Commander throughout the event. • Contacts city mayors, chambers of commerce, and other public officials in the affected area.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

2.6 Determine Whether Incident Requires the Suspension of New Business

Objective 2.6	To determine whether incident requires the suspension of new business.
Description	Determine whether to suspend issuance of new business, and notify relevant stakeholders (e.g., agents and regulatory authorities). Prioritize new business process during suspension.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To efficiently provide essential insurance products and services for policyholders. • To comply with the TWIA Plan of Operation and sound insurance principles.
Participants	Claims, Actuarial, Underwriting, General Manager, Communications and Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst is to track all potential storms as they approach the Gulf of Mexico or the 80/20 zone. • Based on the updates from NOAA and/or the National Weather Service, determine if a named hurricane has entered the Gulf of Mexico or the 80/20 zone. • Once confirmed by NOAA and/or the National Weather Service, the Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst is to immediately send a notification to the VP of Underwriting and the Assistant VP that include the following information; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Exact time the storm entered the zone (or the exact time of the official weather update) ○ The most recent NWS Weather Update Report ○ Information regarding the storm’s path and likelihood of impact on the TWIA or TFPA coverage area. <p>Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activates Storm Mode in TWIA policy administration system immediately after the designation of a Hurricane within the 80/20 point or within the Gulf of Mexico. • Recommends appropriate action for the suspension of TFPA business based on the Associations’ accepted/projected incident location. • Updates Policy Administration systems, including informational banners, based on the direction of the General Manager. • Prioritizes new business processing when applications and quotes are suspended, requalifying renewals and endorsement requests. • Serves as a resource to Claims for template catastrophe reserving. • Sends Communications and Legislative Affairs an agent bulletin on suspensions for the TWIA website and works to continue to communicate with agents throughout the moratorium. • Considers pulling a list of top agents to contact via the call center.

	<p>General Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decides whether to approve the recommendation to implement the hurricane binding exception for Texas FAIR Plan by Underwriting. • Determines if the projected path of the storm will impact the TWIA coverage area or if it appears that the coverage will not be impacted. • Determine whether or not to resume normal business if the Hurricane sits within the 80/20 designation or within the Gulf of Mexico and will not affect the TWIA coverage area. <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports to Texas Legislature and TDI on TFPA /TWIA’s suspension of acceptance to new business in impacted counties. • Distributes an Agent Bulletin, updates the website with an Agent specific posting, and posts on Facebook and Twitter regarding the suspension of new business. • Distributes an Agent Bulletin, updates the website with an Agent specific posting, and posts on Facebook and Twitter regarding claim reporting procedures when TWIA predicts a significant multi-county impact but the incident does not result in the suspension of business.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to Activate Storm Mode
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hurricane Binding Exception: After a windstorm is designated as a hurricane by the United States Weather Bureau being in the Gulf of Mexico or within the boundaries of 80 degrees west longitude and 20 degrees north latitude. • The following roles have permission to activate Storm Mode in NOTUS: General Manager, Vice President of Underwriting, Chief Actuary and Vice President of Enterprise Analytics, Senior Underwriting Managers, UW Support Services.
Compliance	Hurricane binding exception found in the Plan of Operation at 28 TAC 5.4001(d)(2)(E)(ii).
QA or Testing	

2.7 Activate and Optimize Claims Technology for CAT Response

Objective 2.7	To activate and optimize Claims technology for CAT response.
Description	Coordinate the updating of the Claims system, portals, and websites. Purchase additional computers. Communicate about IT support during a CAT.
Purpose	To ensure staff have the technology to respond in accordance with the Plan.
Participants	General Manager and Executive Leadership Team, Claims, Actuarial, Underwriting, IT
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests incident template from CGI and sets reserves (e.g., indemnity and expense). • Reports to General Manager and Claims when templates are ready. • Recommends a storm template be created in in Claims Center with appropriate incident dates and make any necessary updates for the Claims Center for Policyholders and Agents. • Senior management to meet with Actuarial to determine appropriate indemnity and expense reserves for the incident. • If new reserves amounts have been decided upon, a Senior Claims Manager will instruct Claims Business Analyst(s) to update Claims Center with the new indemnity and expense reserves. The Business Analyst will then send confirmation of the change to the Claims leadership team <p>Actuarial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with Claims management to determine the appropriate indemnity and expense reserves for the event. <p>Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests that IT activate “CAT Mode” in CGI Agent Portal. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prices new PC computers, extra monitors, and supplies such as toner. • Communicates the request for additional equipment to the General Manager. • Works with Agility to ensure availability of required technology. • Orders computers at first notice of the incident since delivery takes two weeks. <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve equipment purchases beyond applicable authorities.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	



<p>Additional Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following roles have permissions to set TWIA TOS systems in CAT mode: General Manager, Underwriting Management, Vice President of Claims, and the Chief Information Officer. • The following roles have permissions to set up storm templates and change reserves in Claims Center; VP of Claims, Senior Claims Manager, Senior Claims Business Analyst, and Associate Claims Business Analyst. • May decide to use equipment in training rooms in lieu of ordering new equipment to shorten time frames.
<p>Compliance</p>	
<p>QA or Testing</p>	



2.8 Manage Publication of CAT Communications and Advertisements

Objective 2.8	To manage publication of CAT communications and advertisements.
Description	Execute the communications plan to inform the public, policyholders, and stakeholders of preparations in the pre-incident phase, as well as response efforts.
Purpose	To operate transparently through open communication with stakeholders.
Participants	Communications and Legislative Affairs, General Manager and Executive Leadership Team
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works with Communications & Legislative Affairs to provide information and approvals, as needed. <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs determines whether to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gets input from Claims to determine which stakeholder groups need to be notified of CAT Plan activation. Meets with team to review communications plan and reviews for execution. Runs print advertisements in appropriate news outlets to report claims procedures. Runs radio spots in appropriate outlets to report claims procedures. Posts messaging across pertinent social channels (Facebook and Twitter) to promote claims procedures. Publishes announcements on the TWIA/TFPA websites. Alerts agents of the status of the catastrophe planning and response. Alerts evacuating policyholders to bring their policy and agent contact information via print advertisements, radio spots, social media and TWIA/TFPA websites. Includes remote office information in print advertisements and radio spots. Determines where to buy media for geographies identified as impacted by the incident. Distributes press release with information on the incident, either: “Advice on Hurricane Preparedness in Context of Approaching Storm” or “Hurricane Has Hit.” Establishes a relationship with the Texas Disaster Recovery liaison and attends phone conferences on behalf of TWIA and TFPA. Meets with approved media contacts and confirms Associations’ level of readiness at agreed intervals. <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinates with Communications and Legislative Affairs to develop catastrophe preparedness and response media content.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

2.9 Activate an Efficient and Scalable Enterprise Call Center

Objective 2.9	To activate efficient and scalable Enterprise call center solutions.
Description	Optimize the configuration of our internal and external call centers to scale up our communications with stakeholders in response to a catastrophic incident.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the customer’s ability to communication in real-time with a live person. • To ensure no interruption to the service levels we offer. • To establish performance metrics and tracking mechanisms.
Participants	Claims, General Manager and Executive Leadership Team
Action Plans	<p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates call routing scripts for catastrophic incidents and edits diagram accordingly. • Works with Claims to create talking points or scripts for the Call Center staff in the case of an incident. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a diagram for the call routing and the script for the messages to the Call Center. • Coordinates with IT and All Departments to activate the CAT specific IVR set up. • Confirms available resources for recording messaging, or confirms back up plans. • Plans to measure call agent performance and quality using VOIP recordings. • Evaluates existing phone numbers and whether there is additional need. • Evaluates whether to update and modify telephony to implement IVR capabilities. • Configures the order of options according to IVR diagram from Claims. • Notifies translation service providers of expected volume spike per contract requirement. • Notifies outsourced Enterprise call center providers of expected volume spike per contract requirement. • Assigns dedicated resource(s) to monitor and evaluate call volumes, agent capacity, and compliance with average speed of answer (ASA) and call abandonment rates. • Confirms ability to make outgoing customer satisfaction survey calls, if requested. • Tests call center’s ability to provide 24/7/365 loss reporting services, such as confirming call routing matches IVR workflows. <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team approve changes to call center configurations, and call routing, including IVR.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive Voice Response (IVR) Workflows • Exhibit 13 “TWIA and TFPA Enterprise Call Center and Key Stakeholders,” Exhibit 14 “Call by Day Report: Call Center,” Exhibit 15 “Calls Answered Report: Call Center,” Exhibit 16 “Abandoned Calls Report: Call Center.”



Additional Information	<p>There are multiple configurations, separate for TWIA and FAIR Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Hours: Gives English or Spanish options, and instructions for reaching correct Department. New claims are routed to a call center vendor and existing claims to a desk examiner. • After-hours: Announces an “after-hours” message. Routes general callers to voicemail and claims status calls to the claims call center vendor. • Business Hours during Incident Response: Given expected increase in claims call volume, the option to select Claims is presented to the caller first. • After Hours during Incident Response: The option to select Claims is presented first, before the option that the office is closed.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



TEXAS FAIR PLAN
ASSOCIATION



TEXAS WINDSTORM
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Exhibit 11: TWIA and TFPA Enterprise Call Center and Key Stakeholders

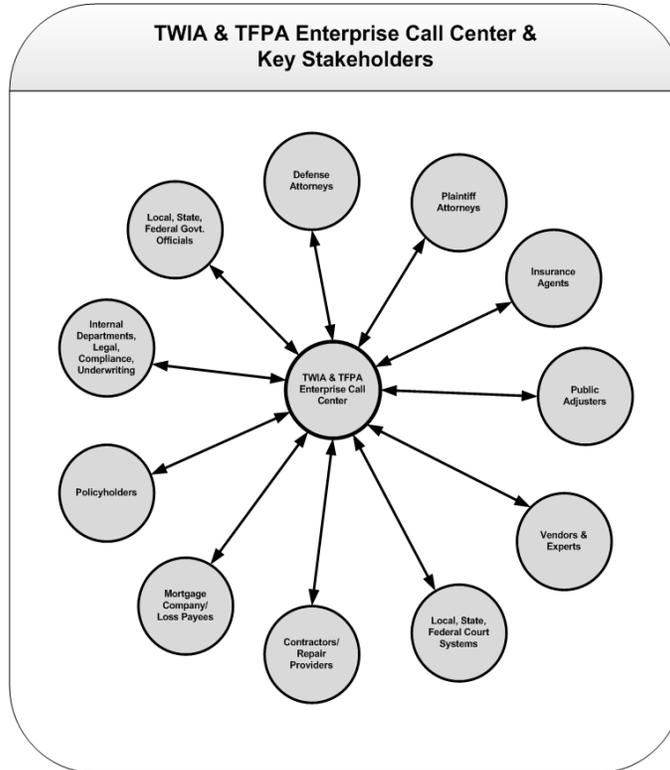




Exhibit 12: Call by Day Report: Call Center

LYNX Services

SAMPLE Insurance FNOL Weekly Results Report

Jun 2014	Total Offered	Total Handled	Total Aband	AWT Aband	ASA	% Aband	Talk Time	After Call Work	AHT	SL%	FNOL Claims	% FNOL Claims
07	13	13	0	0	0	0%	691	136	828	100%	2	15%
08	8	8	0	0	0	0%	728	157	885	100%	0	0%
09	150	146	4	151	19	3%	666	267	933	89%	0	0%
10	127	125	2	48	20	2%	612	178	790	91%	0	0%
11	117	116	1	22	9	1%	657	149	806	91%	1	1%
12	135	134	1	140	23	1%	706	154	861	84%	6	4%
13	97	96	1	192	21	1%	715	220	935	89%	0	0%
14	14	14	0	0	0	0%	420	147	566	100%	1	7%
15	15	15	0	0	0	0%	642	213	855	100%	0	0%

2.10 Activate and Scale Up Staff and Vendor Resources for Claims Processing

Objective 2.10	To activate and scale up staff and vendor resources for claims processing.
Description	Identify potential increase in business activity for a variety of incidents in order to scale up and activate additional resources. Determine the number and type of resources needed based on predicted new business activity, including claim volumes.
Purpose	To ensure all Departments are prepared for changes or increases in business activities after a catastrophic incident.
Participants	Claims
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notifies all staffing firms to complete process of identifying, notifying and preparing all resources by requested role for immediate deployment upon request. • Confirms current available staff and support staff capacity with Human Resources. • Anticipates and prepares for attrition with any staff type to ensure identification and staging of additional resources for immediate onboarding as needed. • Compares to needed capacity considering loss complexity, and determines numbers of desk examiners, field adjusters, and field adjusters for re-inspection. • Activates Special Investigation Unit (SIU) resources for coordination with desk and field resources. • Republishes the current vendor fee schedule document. • Notifies vendors of claim projections, locations, and incident staffing models, and sends a current TWIA/TFPA Claims organizational chart with contact information. • Adjusts desk claim examiner staffing based on incident models and claims received. • Conducts orientation and training to certify additional resources as TWIA/TFPA trained staff, including field adjuster training on workflows and procedures. • Requests scalability Plans from firms and tracks current vendor commitments. • Ensures staff and contractors are reminded about the KACE ticket process.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWIA and TFPA Vendor & Contact Information
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

2.11 Activate and Scale Up Staff and Vendor Resources at the Enterprise Level

Objective 2.11	To activate and scale up staff and vendor resources at the Enterprise level.
Description	Identify the potential increase in business activity for a variety of incidents in order to scale up and activate additional resources. Determine the number and type of resources needed based on predicted new business activity.
Purpose	To ensure all Departments are prepared for changes or increases in business activities after a catastrophic incident.
Participants	All Departments
Action Plans	<p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures SAEFs submitted before 5pm are addressed before 8am the next day. SAEF's received after five will be addressed before 12pm the following day. • Considers increasing work hours for existing staff, re-prioritizing current projects, or adding staff to scale to support stakeholders before, during, and after an incident including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ System User Admin – user access and controls ○ Help Desk – user support ○ Desktop Hardware/Software and Network – configuration and utilization ○ Ongoing monitoring of printers/copiers <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considers increasing work hours for existing staff, re-prioritizing current projects, or adding staff to scale for increase in need to communicate with all stakeholders before, during, and after an incident. <p>Facilities & Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scales up mail room processing hours and production capabilities to meet increased demand for postal services including after-hours and weekends. <p>Actuarial & Enterprise Analytics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considers increasing resources to assist with reporting to reinsurers, conducting reserve adequacy activities, and analytics support for Enterprise. <p>HR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scales up to assist with onboarding potential large numbers of internal and external resources. <p>Legal & Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands any increases in need for additional legal support, taking into consideration the TWIA expert panel and levels of disputed or litigated claims. • Ensures additional resources are available to assess compliance with the CAT Plan and all laws, rules and regulations related to a response to any incident.



- Scales up to assist with the onboarding process as needed.

Accounting & Finance

- Identifies Accounting & Finance support functions for other Departments either in the office or at mobile claim centers.
- Monitors check activity for increases in requests for check clearance status, stop pays, or voids.

Underwriting identify functions that need to scale up to:

- Provide a list of Essential Services within the affected area to Claims.
- Backfill deployed staff.
- Help other Departments either in the office or at mobile claim centers.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scales up to assist with the onboarding process as needed. <p>Accounting & Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies Accounting & Finance support functions for other Departments either in the office or at mobile claim centers. • Monitors check activity for increases in requests for check clearance status, stop pays, or voids. <p>Underwriting identify functions that need to scale up to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a list of Essential Services within the affected area to Claims. • Backfill deployed staff. • Help other Departments either in the office or at mobile claim centers.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

2.12 Activate Association Employee Catastrophe and Deployment Compensation Policy

Objective 2.12	To activate policies and procedures as required for “Association Employee Catastrophe and Deployment Compensation Policy.”
Description	Address pay provided to staff and managers who are deployed or working extended hours due to a weather incident.
Purpose	To compensate both non-exempt and exempt staff for deployment and/or extended hour work.
Participants	All Departments, General Manager, Human Resources
Action Plans	<p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluates the results of pre-incident modeling suggesting the scale of incident. • Establishes extended hours based on operating requirements and business needs. • Proposes CAT pay authorization. <p>General Manager authorizes the catastrophe pay provisions and alerts Executive Leadership Team.</p> <p>Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collects catastrophe timesheets for processing. • Enters time inputting on the catastrophe timesheets for non-exempt staff into ADP. • Enters deployment pay and extended shift pay on payroll log for processing.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	CAT Pay Policy
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This policy does not apply to contracted workers. • Deployment pay and extended shift pay are not included in an employee’s annual base salary for classification and pay purposes. • Provisions remain in effect until the General Manager determines deployment sites and extended hours are no longer necessary to support the response. • Association Employee Catastrophe and Deployment Compensation Policy under review by Claims Management to provide guidance and definitions where needed.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

2.13 Determine Pre-Incident Staging Needs and Processes to Follow

Objective 2.13	To determine pre-incident staging needs and processes to follow.
Description	Pre-incident staging is the assembly of responders for each of these areas: Independent Adjusters, quality assurance, SIU, and legal and policy services.
Purpose	To onboard and orient leadership and trainers in real-time to ensure cascading of policies and procedures to be followed by each entity in response to a specific incident.
Participants	Claims, Legal and Compliance, Communications and Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with vendors to determine if incident requires pre-incident staging. • Manages SIU vendor. • Identifies staging and site deployment locations. • Prepares staging locations and coordinates the deployment of resources to those sites. • Begins staging locations for vendor orientation and deploy vendors so they are on the ground near landfall (i.e., safe locations proximate to the impacted area). • Coordinates with SIU mobile unit to set up in the same location. • Contacts approved vendors to activate temporary living facilities. • Provides regular updates to CAT Manager on site status. • Alerts Communications & Legislative Affairs if SIU is being deployed and what collateral they may need. <p>Legal and Compliance approves orientation material for best practices and compliance.</p> <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sends communications to let the public know about incident staging and fraud awareness. • Begin work with municipalities and other partners to host informational events in the affected area(s) within 30 days of landfall. • Provides communication collateral for SIU vendor personnel to distribute.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Compliance	
QA or Testing	



2.14 Procure Post-Incident Aerial Imagery of Incident Damage

Objective 2.14	To procure post-incident aerial imagery of incident damage.
Description	Schedule flyovers to confirm exposures and incident damage as part of the post-incident process.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide TWIA expert panel with aerial images and other services in support of their requirements. • To facilitate before and after comparisons of the condition of the property.
Participants	Underwriting, Claims, Aerial Imagery Vendor, General Manager
Action Plans	<p>Underwriting provides pre-incident risk management reports, including aerial imagery, obtained via the Risk Visualization Program.</p> <p>Claims works with aerial imagery vendor pre- or post- incident to obtain aerial images.</p> <p>Aerial Imagery Vendor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracks major incidents and maps out flight plans according as soon as it is safe. • Maps paths for aerial imagery, typically covering up to 200 square miles per day. • Sends flight plans to Claims via the Vendor Manager. • Proceeds once they receive approval from TWIA and clearance from the FAA. • Sends aerial images within 24-48 hours of flight completion. <p>Claims obtains approval from General Manager to incur costs.</p> <p>General Manager approves cost for aerial imagery.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAA clearance is typically given within 24-48 hours after the incident. • EagleView is TWIA/TFPA’s aerial imagery vendor. Point of contact is Jim King. • Aerial imagery will be 6” resolution or greater, and will be available in a separate tab in EagleView CONNECT Explorer. • EagleView has agreed that for significant incidents of industry interest, they will do a flyover. Cost will be determined at time based on number of people who sign up. We will determine whether we sign up, based on estimated costs and needs.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



Response Phase (3.0)

Response represents the time period immediately after a catastrophic incident occurs and typically lasts up to 90 days post- incident. The response phase is characterized by heavy customer contact and high property inspection, payment, and claim closure activity, with the majority (90 percent or more) of all the incident claims reported, evaluated, processed, and closed during this time.

During this phase, it is important for the Enterprise to immediately recognize needs to increase capacity for serving our policyholders, including claims, vendor manager, mobile claims offices and remote facilities to serve impacted communities on the ground.

3.1 Ensure Compliance with Established Guidelines and Performance Standards

Objective 3.1	To ensure compliance with established Association guidelines and performance standards.
Description	Ensure ethical, timely, and efficient incident response.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To efficiently provide essential insurance products and services for policyholders. • To comply with sound insurance principles.
Participants	Claims, Legal and Compliance, Underwriting
Action Plans	<p>Claims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses stakeholder needs for loss reporting, securing advance payments, and guidance for temporary repairs/protection of property. • Based on information from Actuary, Senior Claims Manager to request Claims Business Analyst change system indemnity and expense reserves in the applicable claims administration system. • Communicates thresholds for withholding replacement cost coverage (RCC) benefits, including mortgagee on claim payments. • Sends a reminder about best practices for administering thresholds, including how to distribute threshold information. • Communicates manner in which ALE claims will be handled during catastrophe. • Ensures examiners are placed in the appropriate groups in Claims Center. • Monitors total loss procedures and advanced payments during an incident. • Reminds examiners to help policyholders with finding emergency repair service providers and board up services. • Enforces claim handling timeframes, IA timelines, and payment timelines. • Utilizes the services of experts (e.g., engineers and building consultants) to help mitigate disputed claims. • Measures first notice of loss (FNOL) and call center metrics, adjuster and examiner cycle times payments, file closings, and reopen rates. • Asses the need to adjust the Claims Center Activity Patterns to assist in proactive communication. • Evaluates desk examiner claims handling using quality assurance criteria. • Distributes regular incident summary reports, including claim volume, volume of escalated claims, projected new claim volume and expected total incurred. • Deploys re-inspectors to monitor field adjuster performance. • Sets in place a workflow to have examiners escalate any Underwriting issues to their direct supervisor/manager, who in-turn will inform the resources identified by the Underwriting Department. <p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be available to answer questions, establishing communication paths when resources are not physically available. • Brings in outside counsel to assist depending on size of incident.



	<p>Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researches in real-time to support Claims handling process when claim is filed where no policy is identified. • Immediately coordinates with Claims to determine the need for resource availability for extended hours and weekend work. • Ensure underwriters are provided appropriate resources to know how to backdate coverage requests. • Provides dedicated resources to assist with identifying which buildings and items are covered and which are not, where a commercial policy has multiple items. • Provides Claims with the names and contact information (phone and e mail) of the identified resources, two primary contacts and their back-ups, to assists in resolving commercial and residential coverage issues for TWIA and TFPA claims. • Provides Underwriting information as needed in real time, including information from Underwriting files: policy application and renewal information, inspection reports, risk visualization reports, other insurance company information for fire and flood, certified copies of policies and endorsements. • Provides Workforce optimization/planning for assistance to Claims.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibit 18 “Sample Daily Incident Summary Report.”
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



TEXAS FAIR PLAN
ASSOCIATION



TEXAS WINDSTORM
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Exhibit 13: Sample Daily Incident Summary Report

Harvey Claims Storm Report	Grand Total	TWIA					TFPA Cat Code 116
		082517 Harvey					
		TWIA Total	Commercial	Residential	Mobile Home	No Policy & Unverified	
New Claims	93,132	75,756	2,638	67,676	340	5,102	17,376
Closed Claims	88,871	71,696	2,286	63,982	328	5,100	17,175
Open Inventory	4,261	4,060	352	3,694	12	2	201
RCC	2	0	-	-	-	-	2
% Closed	95.4%	94.6%	86.7%	94.5%	96.5%	99.96%	98.8%
Closed With Payment	48,637	44,069	1,347	42,473	249	-	4,568
% Closed With Payment	52.2%	58.2%	51.1%	62.8%	73.2%	-	26.3%
Closed Without Payment	40,234	27,627	939	21,509	79	5,100	12,607
% Closed Without Payment	43.2%	36.5%	35.6%	31.8%	23.2%	99.96%	72.6%
Open With Payment	3,542	3,494	303	3,180	11	-	48
% Open With Payment	3.8%	4.6%	11.5%	4.7%	3.2%	-	0.28%
Open Without Payment	719	566	49	514	1	2	153
% Open Without Payment	0.8%	0.7%	1.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.04%	0.9%
Paid Indemnity	\$ 1,127,410,682	\$ 1,096,334,927	\$ 292,236,973	\$ 800,276,119	\$ 3,821,836	\$ -	\$ 31,075,755
Paid Expense	\$ 135,052,451	\$ 118,619,199	\$ 17,019,779	\$ 101,073,132	\$ 526,288	\$ -	\$ 16,433,251
Outstanding Indemnity	\$ 50,617,055	\$ 49,641,931	\$ 28,128,152	\$ 21,483,119	\$ 30,660	\$ -	\$ 975,124
Outstanding Expense	\$ 10,360,332	\$ 9,860,103	\$ 3,696,852	\$ 6,111,609	\$ 51,721	\$ -	\$ 500,149
Total Incurred	\$ 1,323,440,520	\$ 1,274,456,240	\$ 341,081,755	\$ 928,943,978	\$ 4,430,506	\$ -	\$ 48,984,281
Average Paid	\$ 21,576	\$ 23,064	\$ 177,221	\$ 17,540	\$ 14,699	-	\$ 6,585
Avg # Days - FNOL to Inspect	9.1	9.0	9.9	9.0	9.3	-	9.6
Avg # Days - Inspect to TWIA	6.7	6.8	12.3	6.6	6.6	-	6.1
Avg # Days - TWIA to Payment	27.2	26.7	32.9	26.5	30.2	-	31.9
Avg # Days - FNOL to Payment	40.8	39.2	53.1	38.7	46.0	-	48.0
TDI Claims Complaints	210	172	0	169	0	0	38
# TDI Complaints as a % of All Claims	0.225%	0.227%	-	0.250%	-	-	0.219%

(1) Data current as of: 05/18/2018

(2) Data from daily claims system extracts

(3) Does not include IBNR

(4) Dates of Loss for Harvey: 08/25 - 09/01/2017

3.2 Slab Claim Settlement – Guidelines & Post-Storm Activities

Objective 3.2	TWIA Slab Claim Settlement – Guidelines & Post-Storm Required Activities
Description	The sections prescribe guidelines TWIA must use to settle certain claims. The guidelines are based on the recommendations of a panel of experts, appointed under Insurance Code 2210.578 and charged with recommending methods or models for determining the extent to which a loss may be or was incurred as a result of wind, waves, tidal surges, or rising waters not caused by waves or surge.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure compliance with Texas statutory and regulatory requirements for TWIA to use to resolve slab claims
Participants	VP Claims, slab claim data analysts, and slab claim team desk examiners
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adjuster must use the “Damage Estimation Detailed Report” provided based on the information input into the probabilistic model approach. • The Damage Estimation Detailed Report provides the following key information the adjuster must use to understand the extent of damage to the structure including damage to each structural component. The Damage Estimation Detailed Report must be shared with the policyholder including each time the model approach is run and a new updated Damage Estimation Detailed Report is generated. The report includes the following important information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Basic information about the slab claim, including storm name, policy number, claim number, address, etc ○ 24 “Property Characteristic” data elements input into the model approach for the structure, e.g. roof shape, roof covering, roof age, length and width of structure, etc ○ Wind damage at the time of maximum surge ○ Weighted damage at the time of maximum surge ○ Hydro Time Histories ○ Wind Time Histories ○ Damage Time Histories ○ Damage Time History Table ○ Surviving Structure Water Line • Use the Observational Model Approach, along with the Probabilistic Model Approach. In using the observational model approach, TWIA must consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modeled or observed surge and wave heights ○ Peak wind speed ○ Post-event high-resolution aerial photographs and light detection and ranging (LIDAR) measurements ○ Observed damage to surviving structures



- The observational model approach is used to:
 - to inform the probabilistic model approach to obtain better damage predictions
 - validate the probabilistic model approach; and/or
 - provide an additional methodology to estimate the damage to the structure components that can be used in the adjusting process

Surviving Structure Inspections

- Desk-top or Virtual Inspections
 - Aerial, satellite, drone, and other photographic images of structure exterior
 - Photographs and measurements of structure interior including attic and crawl spaces where safe
 - Field adjuster and expert reports for surviving surrounding structures
 - LIDAR
 - Professional surveyor water line marks and heights
 - FEMA NFIP claim information
 - Non-FEMA flood carrier information
 - Policyholder provided information
- On-scene Inspections
 - Obtain photographs of exterior, interior, and contents of surviving structures where possible
 - Obtain photographs and measurements of water line levels if found
 - LIDAR measurements

Obtaining and Using Policyholder Provided Information

- Determine if the information from the property characteristic data and hazard modules used to create the Damage Estimation Detailed Reports is as accurate as possible.
- Ensure the policyholder understands they have the opportunity to obtain, review, challenge, and see corrected, the information TWIA has obtained before and after the storm and used to support their claims decisions.
- Provide the policyholder with the information they have obtained before or after the storm TWIA used as input into the Probabilistic Model Approach for purposes of creating the Damage Estimation Detailed Reports.
- A letter must be sent to the policyholder not later than 30 days after the policyholder files a residential slab claim, that accomplishes the following:
 - Notifies the policyholder that the association will use the wind damage evaluation method
 - Requests the policyholder sends TWIA any information they have for:
 - Wind speed and direction, and surge and waves, at the site of the structure for the duration of the applicable storm
 - Damage to the structure during the applicable storm
 - New information on the characteristics of the structure
 - Includes a copy of the current data in the property database on the structure's characteristics



Where the policyholder provides new or additional information that is different from the information TWIA has and used to create the Damage Estimation Detailed Report, the slab claim team examiner must determine if the information is correct and usable in its current format.

If the information submitted by the policyholder is correct and in the proper format, the slab claim team examiner must submit the new information to a slab claim data analyst to input into the slab claim model run portal. The slab claim data analyst must then run an updated Damage Estimation Detailed Report is run based on the information submitted by the policyholder.

Once the updated Damage Estimation Detailed Report is available, the slab claim team examiner must review the new report and determine if any changes in the information in the report would result in a different and improved claim result for the policyholder.

Adjusting residential slab claims

TWIA must adjust residential slab claims using the damage estimates obtained from the Damage Estimation Module.

TWIA must use the wind damage estimates obtained in the Damage Estimation Module to determine the scope of work and associated costs for each component that was likely damaged by wind. The necessary information from the Damage Estimation Module to support the adjustment of exterior and interior damage to a residential structure is provided in the Damage Estimation Detailed Report.

The damage estimation module does not generate estimates on damage to contents; TWIA must determine the amount to pay for contents by taking into consideration:

- The adjuster's knowledge and experience
- Information about the structure from the property characteristics database, the policyholder, and other sources, including applicable information from the damage estimation module

Required Initial Notice Letters

- A letter must be sent to the policyholder not later than 30 days after the policyholder files a residential slab claim, that accomplishes the following:
- Notifies the policyholder that the association will use the wind damage evaluation method
- Requests the policyholder sends TWIA any information they have for:
 - Wind speed and direction, and surge and waves, at the site of the structure for the duration of the applicable storm
 - Damage to the structure during the applicable storm
 - New information on the characteristics of the structure
- Includes a copy of the current data in the property database on the structure's characteristics.

Claim Disposition Letters

- When a claim disposition letter is sent, the letter must include the following:
 - A complete residential slab claim report and a summary of the results of the wind damage evaluation
 - A complete residential slab claim report must include the following:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of damage to each component of the structure, as determined in the damage estimation module • All the information that the association used in making that determination, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the characteristics of the structure • Wind and wave and surge time histories • All information used in the observational approach
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Texas 28 TAC 5.4023 – 5.4041, Insurance Code 2210.578, TWIA Slab Claim Settlement Guidelines
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWIA Slab Claim Settlement Guidelines
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.4029 – 5.4041 of the Texas Insurance Code 2210.578, HB 3, 82nd
QA or Testing	

3.3 Implement a Risk-Based QA Approach

Objective 3.3	Ensure compliance with Association guidelines and statutory requirements using a risk-based approach.
Description	In addition to monitoring the compliance of all claims and ensure compliance with a focus on the claims which pose the highest risk to policyholders, external stakeholders, and the association.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the claims which pose the highest risk to policyholders, external stakeholders, and the associations are being handled to the highest standards possible • Be able to report on and attest to the quality of handling on those claims
Participants	Claims, Legal and Compliance, Communications & Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify claims with the highest risk to policyholders, external stakeholders, and the Associations. • Enact Quality Assurance plans to audit, review, and ensure compliance on those claims. • Provide regular reporting during events on the status of those claims. • Identify opportunities for additional instruction/clarification to improve handling. • Assist C&LA in identify opportunities for outreach to policyholders and external stakeholders. <p>Legal & Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with Quality Assurance to carefully audit, review, and ensure compliance. • Serve as subject matter experts on coverage topics. • Assist with training as needed. <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and execute messaging and other outreach to help policyholders with these complex, high-risk claims.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Assurance plans are internal documents, regularly reviewed and updated
Compliance	Recommendation 3.5 of the 2018 Sunset Advisory Commission’s report.
QA or Testing	Two QA teams; one to focus on desk examiner and supervisory performance and one to focus on IA/expert selection process, communication with stakeholders, estimates, etc. for thoroughness and quality.

3.4 Administrative Complaint-Handling Process

Objective 3.4	To administer the complaint-handling process.
Description	Coordinate processing general written complaints, appeal complaints, and legislative complaints. Ensure appropriate complaint response, consistent with statutory requirements and aligned with our commitment to providing quality customer service.
Purpose	To ensure complaints are properly addressed to avoid further escalation and to prevent future complaints where possible.
Participants	Claims, Legal and Compliance
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures that staff follows the direct, legislative, and TDI complaint-handling process. • Communicates information from escalated complaint calls to impacted personnel. • Administers surveys to gauge whether claim handling is satisfactory to customers. • Communicates with principals of approved vendors and the Legal and Compliance Department on issues of ethics, conflicts of interest or fraud. • Uses complaint information for continuous improvement to reduce complaints. • Arranges meetings with staff to reinforce customer service objectives and telephone etiquette as trends emerge from complaint data. • Works with C&LA through a KACE queue to identify and address inquiries from external stakeholders. <p>Legal & Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors complaint resolution process. • Meets to review complaints disputed and claim data. • Estimates complaint volume based on exposure, and estimates time needed for complaint handling and resources needed to meet additional complaint volume. • Ensures all direct complaints are being logged accurately and completely, and responded to as appropriate for all business units. <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assists as needed in the complaint handling process, especially related to legislative complaints. • Identifies a resource to assist with the KACE queue process for inquiries.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaint Training PowerPoint • Complaint Training FAQs
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TDI assigns a document number to complaint file and sends letter to the insured letting them know the complaint is being sent to TWIA/TFPA for review. • All complaint records must be kept for at least three years or since the date of its most recent financial examination by the commissioner of insurance.
Compliance	See 28 TAC Part 1, Chapter 21, Subchapter Q, for more information on insurers' obligations regarding complaints
QA or Testing	

3.5 Communicate Roles and Responsibilities of Claims Support and Customer Care

Objective 3.5	To communicate roles and responsibilities of Claims support staff and customer care.
Description	Perform tasks to support the claim lifecycle. Assume responsibilities beyond normal staff roles in the case of an incident.
Purpose	To efficiently provide essential insurance products and services for policyholders.
Participants	Claims
Action Plans	<p>Claims Support Staff oversees parts of the Claim lifecycle, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputting claim information from main TWIA/TFPA email boxes into the system. • Maintaining records data on vendor services and invoices, and paying invoices. • Researching coverage and contacting insured or agent in the case of no coverage. • Voiding checks and issuing stop pays for claim files. • Managing the CGI fax queue. <p>Claims Support Staff and /or Customer Care Staff may assume the following during a CAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing contacts, such as: acknowledging receipt of claim, providing insured a claim number, obtaining a description of damage, advising insured of next steps, providing claim status and field adjuster information, advising on reporting concerns. • Assisting in assigning claims. • Handling urgent calls and transfers policyholders to claims examiner when needed. • Escalating serious claims (e.g., uninhabitable property or business interruption). • Coordinating with field adjusters on priority inspections. • Assisting with payment processing for emergency ALE payments, indemnity payments, and vendor invoices, if given proper authorities. • Processing incoming/outgoing mail and paper FNOL documents.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	Based on incident size, multiple claims support and/or customer care units may be utilized.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

3.6 Manage IT Support

Objective 3.6	To manage ongoing IT support after landfall of a catastrophic incident.
Description	Determine whether to suspend regular IT operations to provide support for Claims' extended hours of operation.
Purpose	To uphold the Associations' commitment to deliver prompt and fair claims service.
Participants	IT, Claims
Action Plans	<p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides support for Agility unit and Agility Recovery's Readysuite site. • Provides support in Austin for extended hours of operations. • Assists with computer issues, setting up new PCs as needed, and internet support. • Developers provide support for all TWIA applications such as Claims Center, Call Center Portal, Policy Explorer, and Claims Center for Policyholder and Agents. • Evaluates impact for changes to nightly maintenance runs vs. Claims' extended hours and evaluates if iteration deployment plan can be deferred or frozen. • Communicates with business units to evaluate iteration risks and deployment plan. • Monitors systems with Orion (monitoring tool) on an ongoing basis. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Sr. Claims Manager(s) provide IT Ops management with information regarding overtime and weekend work plans each week.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT generally works in production enhancements and fixes which are developed, tested, and deployed every two weeks. These will be reconsidered during a CAT to allow for IT to scale up support functions. • IT personnel should be available 24 hours a day including weekends to provide support for CAT operations.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

3.7 Manage Office Supplies, Office Space, and Equipment

Objective 3.7	To manage office supplies, office space, and equipment during a response.
Description	Manage all aspects of the main Austin office, including supplies and space, security, and vendor services (e.g., catering and cleaning). Set up and maintain equipment for office spaces.
Purpose	To drive operational efficiency and safety in the case of an incident.
Participants	IT, Facilities
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Houses an up-to-date seating chart for the Department, if the office is in use. This list shall be updated upon notification of an influx of contractors, sent to Facilities and all Claims Employees. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researches, purchases, and configures new equipment during an incident. Works with Facilities to setup PCs and phones for additional cubicles. Uses tool allowing IT Operation to create Active Directory accounts in large volumes, which saves an average of 15 minutes per account. Confirms hardware, software, network connectivity and voice communications capabilities are functioning and secure. <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages the Austin physical plant. Enlists security guards, cleaning services 7 days a week, 24-7 building repairs vendors, and enlists janitorial to secure the building nightly. Orders mailroom supplies (printer, scanner and fax server capacity), including paper, supply closet, postage funds, and access cards. Coordinates additional coffee, vending, and common area supplies. Programs HVAC system for extended office hours. Manages additional staff parking needs with Aquila Property Management and the Austin Oaks Church. Marks TWIA parking permit spaces, and issues, tracks parking permits. Makes arrangements for remote parking and a shuttle in the event of the parking lot overflowing. Coordinates with management to assign workstations based on availability. Locates off-site office space and off-site storage space, if needed.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Workspace Utilization Report
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are currently work space constraints due to safety precautions to protect against the spread of COVID-19 Available cubicles are equipped with PCs and phones.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

3.8 Manage Check Stock for Payments and Check Processor

Objective 3.8	To manage check stock and check processor when payments exceed typical volume.
Description	Manages check issuance onsite in mobile claims center and remote facilities. Maintain check-printing equipment.
Purpose	To drive operational efficiency in the case of an incident.
Participants	Accounting and Finance, IT, Claims
Action Plans	<p>Accounting and Finance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determines need for remote manual check process and/or digital distribution • Ensures staff have FAQ documents for remote digital payments to answer questions about the availability of digital payments and other. • Funds manual check accounts with initial balances. • Establishes and maintains a check log. • Manages inventory for the following options: system-generated checks, manual checks, digital distributions, advanced payments, and signature stamps. • Works with Claims to reconcile on-site payments immediately with on-site computers and network access and reconciles daily where network access is not available. • Provides manual checks for Mobile Claims Centers for the first week of a deployment. • Provides support for on-site electronic payments at the Mobile Claims Centers. • Controls check endorsement process. • Manages banking relationships to minimize disruptions to customer payments. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administers permissions for CheckProcessor.exe file in the check processor machine from list of claims users with permissions to print claims checks. • Works with Accounting to support digital distribution. • Purchases rollers and toner supplies and replaces weekly or as needed. • Advises personnel to regularly check printers and assists with daily check printing. • Supports on-site printing and mailing from Austin, as well as off-site (e.g., desk examiner or customer care unit). <p>Claims coordinates with Accounting for secure check issuance, proper digital distribution procedures and daily reports for electronic payments, and any exceptions.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	Check Issuance Procedures
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

3.9 Identify, Evaluate, and Report Possible Fraudulent Activity

Objective 3.9	To identify and evaluate possible fraudulent activity.
Description	Utilize Special Investigation Unit (SIU) services for compliance with state fraud reporting requirements. Support enterprise-wide awareness of different types of fraud: vendor fraud, policyholder fraud, and internal fraud.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure stakeholders are aware of potential fraudulent activities. • To ensure all claims are legal and accurate. • To fulfill duties to report any cases of fraud.
Participants	All Departments
Action Plans	<p>Claims refers the claim to SIU for evaluation based on internal SIU referral requirements.</p> <p>SIU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assists with identifying suspicious claim practices, including gathering information and following up with suspected policyholders or vendors. • Works with other carriers to identify trends in suspect claims. • Communicates with Claims on any suspicious practices or red flag items. • Makes fraud referrals to TDI and sends copies to Compliance. <p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive and refer cases of suspected fraud to TDI including the following types: vendor fraud, policyholder fraud, agent fraud, and internal fraud, and refers to TDI for further investigation. • Communicates with TDI fraud staff and/or appropriate federal, state and local governments when necessary. • Send out Association-wide messaging, reminding all personnel to be alert and how to refer suspected fraud.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claim Examiner Handbook • Exhibit 7 “Special Investigation Unit (SIU) and Fraud Reporting Requirements.”
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web portal or phone call to SIU. • Suspected Insurance Fraud Report via TDI. • Under Texas Insurance Code 701.051 there is an affirmative duty for TWIA to report suspected insurance fraud to TDI. • Duty to report not later than the 30th day after the date.
Compliance	See Texas Insurance Code Section 701.051 regarding our affirmative duty to report suspected insurance fraud to TDI
QA or Testing	



3.10 Coordinate Emerging Legal Issues with In-House and/or Outside Counsel

Objective 3.10	To coordinate emerging legal issues with in-house and/or outside counsel.
Description	Maintain proper resources to correctly interpret policy contracts and claim handling requirements, including staffing for: disputed or litigated claims and Texas Insurance Code 2210.578 expert panel claims.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To scale legal resources to assist with catastrophic incidents. • To ensure compliance with applicable laws and statutes.
Participants	Legal and Compliance
Action Plans	<p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains up-to-date knowledge of case law in order to determine trends in disputed claims industry-wide. • Conducts in-depth research on issues lending towards litigation (e.g., depreciation). • Identifies and confirms the availability of contracted counsel to assist with coverage interpretations. • Projects disputes and litigation rates to determine resources needed. • Identifies the patterns of issues and determine avenues to find resolution. • Coordinates between different firms to handle workload on lawsuits emerging if volume of suits exceeds Association capacity. • Understands any increases in need for additional legal support especially where the Texas Insurance Code 2210.578 mandated TWIA expert panel may be involved or levels of disputed or litigated claims become a concern.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

3.11 Determine Need for Extension of Time for Claim Acceptance and/or Denial

Objective 3.11	To determine need for extension of time for claim acceptance and/or denial.
Description	Determine when a request of extension of time is needed because the Associations do not have the capacity to accept claims in 60 days. Apply for extension with TDI.
Purpose	To ensure claims are processed within statutory guidelines.
Participants	Claims, Legal and Compliance, and Communications & Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines the need for an extension of time to accept claims and defines the required extension. <p>Legal and Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assists Claims in formatting the request for an extension. Sends request for extension to the appropriate stakeholders at TDI. <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informs Legislators, Board Members, and other external stakeholders as appropriate if and when an extension is granted.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	Statute 2210.581 governs the amount of time the Associations have to process and accept claims.
QA or Testing	

3.12 Secure Catastrophe Funding

Objective 3.12	To secure catastrophe funding to support the funding needs based on loss estimates and actual claims experience.
Description	Estimate short term and long-term funding needs. Assist with public security funding and reinsurance. Communicate with external stakeholders about securities issuance and assessments.
Purpose	To ensure adequate funds are available to pay claims in a timely manner.
Participants	Actuarial, General Manager, Accounting and Finance
Action Plans	<p>Actuarial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages reinsurance recovery process with reinsurance brokers, including onsite claim file reviews. Manages short and long-term funding needs with the Board of Directors and the General Manager. Assists in securing funding from public securities. <p>Accounting and Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assists in securing funding from public securities. Manages short and long-term funding needs with the Board of Directors and the General Manager. <p>General Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informs the Commissioner and Comptroller of total estimated catastrophic losses and potential reinsurance recoveries and updates them with changes to estimates. Communicates with bond and other legal counsel as to proper processes in statute and plan of operation for post- incident securities issuance. Should a deficit occur, at the direction of the Commissioner, TWIA/TFPA shall either request the issuance of public securities as authorized by Chapters 2210 and 2211 of the Insurance Code (respectively) or assess participating insurers.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	TWIA Annual Report
Additional Information	Exhibits found within the TWIA Annual Report provide visualizations of the funding plans for the entire hurricane season with plans for funding in the case of multiple storms (1 in 100, 1 in 50, and 1 in 25 year storms).
Compliance	Texas Insurance Code Ch.2210.455(c)
QA or Testing	

3.13 Track Losses and Reserve Adequacy

Objective 3.13	To track losses and reserve adequacy.
Description	Monitor losses and projections to ensure adequate reserves and funding are allocated for paying claims and other financial obligations.
Purpose	To secure sufficient funding to pay claims and other financial obligations.
Participants	Actuarial, Claims, Accounting and Finance
Action Plans	<p>Actuarial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducts quarterly reserve reviews and estimates incurred but not reported (IBNR). • Calculates potential funding needs and assists in communications to stakeholders. • Monitors reported losses, payment projections, and reserve adequacy. • Reports on expected cash flows and ultimates, and key projected financial metrics attached for TWIA and TFPA. • Serves as a resource to Claims for template catastrophe reserving. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures that workgroups are set up properly in Claims Center to ensure proper segmentation. • Works with actuary and General Manager on volume, severity, complexity of reported losses, expected losses and status of plan implementation. <p>Accounting and Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages and projects cash flow
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



Recovery Phase (4.0)

According to Texas Division of Emergency Management, recovery is defined as “long-term activities that help return life to normal for individuals, businesses, and infrastructure.” In the recovery phase, the vast majority of claims are closed and Association operations are being scaled back to normal.

During this phase, the corrective action program is fully implemented and activated, including review of all after action reports to determine the level of Plan updates and need for future testing, training, and exercises.



4.1 Restore Normal Insurance Application Procedures

Objective 4.1	To restore normal insurance application procedures if weather incident meets ‘Hurricane Binding Exception’ and threat has passed.
Description	Initiate the restoration of normal business. Update the settings in the policy system.
Purpose	To restore essential insurance services after a catastrophic incident.
Participants	Underwriting, General Manager, Communications and Legislative Affairs, Underwriting
Action Plans	<p>General Manager determines whether to deactivate “Storm Mode” and “CAT mode,” and alerts executive leadership team.</p> <p>Underwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommends to General Manager the deactivation of “Storm Mode” and the restoration of normal insurance application procedures in impacted counties. • Upon approval from the General Manager, deactivates “Storm Mode” • Notifies IT to deactivate “CAT Mode” in the CGI Agent Portal. • Notifies Communications and Legislative Affairs to place “Normal Processing Mode” Agent Bulletin on TWIA Website. • Advises staff of return to normal processing guidelines. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommends to the General Manager the deactivation of “CAT Mode” in Claims Center and Claims Center for Policyholders and Agents. • Determines the final dates for the templates used for the incident. <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees taking down the “CAT mode banner” on the website. • Reports to Texas Legislature and TDI on TFPA /TWIA’s restoration of normal insurance procedures in impacted counties. • Prepares agent bulletin and email to send TWIA/TFPA agents information on restoration of normal submission procedures, offsite office closings, restating agent binding authority, and claim reporting procedures. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deactivate “CAT Mode” in the CGI Agent Portal.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	How to Deactivate Storm Mode
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following roles have permission to deactivate Storm Mode in NOTUS: General Manager, Vice President of Underwriting, Chief Actuary and Vice President of Enterprise Analytics, and assigned Senior Underwriting Managers
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



4.2 Communicate with Public and External Stakeholders

Objective 4.2	To communicate with public and external stakeholders about the recovery phase.
Description	Alert the public and external stakeholders when catastrophe response has been successful, and outline steps for the phase of recovery.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To operate transparently through open communication with stakeholders. • To ensure a quality customer service experience.
Participants	Communications and Legislative Affairs
Action Plans	<p>Communications and Legislative Affairs determines whether to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run full-page “After the Storm” newspaper ads with claims process and contact information. • Run radio ads with claims process and contact information. • Send press release to follow up with media in affected areas. • Offer interviews with TWIA/TFPA to key reporters regarding insurance issues. • Craft and post “After the Storm” message for publication on the TWIA/TFPA websites. • Post “After the Storm” information on social platforms (Facebook, Twitter). • Continue to work with city and state officials to identify needs and help coordinate events.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

4.4 Transition Supplies to Pre-CAT Status

Objective 4.4	To transition supplies to the level needed for normal business procedures.
Description	Return supplies, security, and vendor services to pre-CAT levels. Deactivate extra equipment and phones.
Purpose	To drive operational efficiency.
Participants	IT, Facilities, Claims
Action Plans	<p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with Agility to deactivate systems technology for mobile claims center. • Deactivates excess phones. • Inventories computers, extra monitors, and supplies such as toner. • Returns excess, mistakenly ordered, or faulty equipment if applicable. • Returns any equipment taken from training rooms and reconciles supplies. <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deactivates security badge for contractors. • Inventories and reconciles supplies (e.g., chairs, workstations, and storage). • Evaluates actual demand on workspaces, supplies, and equipment to determine changes to supply planning. • Communicates with security services to restore pre-CAT status. • Communicates with food and drink vendor services and cleaning services to restore pre-CAT status. • Communicates to restore parking to pre-CAT status. <p>Claims works with IT and Facilities to ensure that supplies and technologies are transitioned to pre-CAT status.</p>
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

4.5 Conduct Reviews of Vendors, Contractors, and Service Providers

Objective 4.5	To conduct reviews of vendors, contractors, and service providers.
Description	Evaluate vendors and contractors based on observations made during the incident activities and make recommendations for changes to vendors, or processes and procedures.
Purpose	To ensure we partner with the best available vendor resources.
Participants	Claims, Facilities, Human Resources, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participates in Association debriefs after response efforts. • Gathers feedback from units that worked with vendors, contractors, and service providers for recommendations on improvements to be made. • Conducts surveys to rank vendors by degree of performance. • Assigns Department personnel to evaluate the observations and recommendation. • Schedules Department meeting to discuss recommendations, and plan changes. • Sends report to General Manager within 30 days of response efforts. <p>Facilities and Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Association debriefs after response efforts. • Perform audits of contractors for compliance with requirements. • Conduct surveys to rank vendors by degree of performance. • Assign Department personnel to evaluate the observations and make recommendations. • Schedule Department meeting to discuss recommendations. • Schedule Department meeting to discuss recommendations, and plan changes. • Send report to General Manager within 30 days of response efforts. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate compliance of vendors, contractors, and service providers with agreements and assess need for any resulting amendments, terminations, or new agreements. <p>Legal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with review of contracts to determine compliance with terms, and termination requirements where necessary
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

4.6 Implement a Corrective Action Program (CAP)

Objective 4.6	To implement and follow a corrective action program (CAP) to ensure continuous Improvement of the Plan.
Description	Evaluate Enterprise performance and Plan adequacy based on lessons learned or observations made during an incident, or during testing training and exercises (TTE).
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compel Enterprise resources to identify strengths and weaknesses. • To ensure a process is in place so the value of lessons learned is not lost.
Participants	CAT Plan Update Team, Claims
Action Plans	<p>CAT Plan Update Team ensure awareness and compliance with the CAP including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assigning Department personnel to evaluate the observations and recommendations. • Documenting activities or findings into after action report format and file with designated CAP manager. • Participating in Association debriefs after response efforts. • Scheduling Department-wide meeting to discuss recommendations. • Participating in Enterprise feedback sessions for a full review with all key players within several weeks of the incident. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates an After Action Report with all documented issues to assess product, services and future recommendations. • Creates a CAP document to include: issues raised in the after-action report and their recommended resolutions, work assignments for each issue or cluster of issues, timeframes for review and completion, a TTE plan with milestones for implementing and documenting the solutions.
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	For now, after action reports are filed via email to a central point of contact in Claims.
Compliance	
QA or Testing	

4.7 Conduct Testing, Training, and Exercises (TTE)

Objective 4.7	To conduct testing, training, and exercises (TTE) of the catastrophe (CAT) incident response plan.
Description	Ensure that the CAT Plan supports the common overall goal of preparedness.
Purpose	To provide activities to identify areas of strength, areas of improvement, obtain leadership buy-in, allow staff to practice procedures, help to inform and train staff.
Participants	All Departments
Action Plans	<p>All Departments Assist with development and execution of test, training, and exercises (TTE), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System tests – Performance, Scalability, Reliability, and Functionality. • Procedures tests – Claims and non-Claims • Discussion-based exercises (e.g., Seminars, Workshops, Tabletop, and Games) • Operations-based exercises (e.g., Drills, Functional, and Full-scale) • Training: Leadership - by plan roles and responsibilities • Training: All Staff – for roles and responsibility • Training: Desire is to include cross-training where possible especially for mobile or remote workers • Controls- Process and analytics for plan compliance and testing
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	
Compliance	
QA or Testing	



Appendices

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Appendix A - CAT Plan Revisions Log

Date	Revised By	Description
08/23/11	Julie Kronbach, Consultant	Rewrite of TWIA and TFPA Catastrophe Plan
03/31/12	David Williams, Vice President and Claims Management Team	Rewrite of TWIA and TFPA Catastrophe Plan to include updated workflows and procedures
05/06/13	David Williams, Vice President, and Claims Management Team	Completed rewrite of TWIA and TFPA Catastrophe Plan to include HB3 requirements and updated workflows and procedures
08/22/13	John Morrison	Added Appendix U: Association Employee CAT Pay Policy
08/29/13	John Morrison	Moved phone system responsibilities from Operations to IT
05/15/14	Claims Management Team	Revised and updated Catastrophe Plan including House Bill 3 requirements
5/31/15	General Manager, Executive Leadership Team, and Enterprise Subject Matter Experts	Rewrite of TWIA and TFPA Catastrophe Plan
5/25/16	CAT Plan Update Team, David Williams, Vice President	Inclusion of After Action Report Items
11/28/16	Christine Reschke, David Lawson, and Erin Espinoza	Revisions to Objectives 2.6 and 4.1 to ensure proper assignment of responsibilities relating to Storm Mode
12/13/16	David Lawson, Jim Murphy	Reassignment of responsibilities in Objective 3.12
05/01/17	CAT Plan Update Team	Inclusion of After Action Report items and adjusted funding structure information
08/22/17	David Lawson, Erin Espinoza	Changed hurricane binding exception language to align with Plan of Operations and fixed hyperlinks in the table of contents
5/30/18	CAT Plan Update Team	Addition of After Action Reports from Hurricane Harvey.
5/28/19	CAT Plan Update Team	Updates from After Action Reports, removal of funding structure exhibits, updates to auxiliary documents, and workflow/process document updates.
7/31/19	David Lawson	Inclusion of new Claims action item in Objective 2.6
5/27/20	CAT Plan Update Team	Addition of After Action Reports from the past year.
5/26/21	CAT Plan Update Team	Addition of After-Action Reports from the past year.



Appendix B - CAT Summary Checklist for TWIA and TFPA Staff

Before Hurricane Season:

- Participate in development and testing of the CAT Plan
- Participate in development and testing of the Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity (DR/BC), the plan for when a disaster affects the Austin office.
- Participate in all TWIA/TFPA mandatory trainings
- Learn how to take first notice of loss (FNOL) information from policyholders in the case of a misdirected call
- Update emergency contact information and all languages spoken in the ADP system
- Create a plan for your household in the case of CAT deployment and/or mandatory overtime
- Identify where to check for information on office closings, and regularly access for information.

While Monitoring a Pending Storm:

- Remain on alert for one-call messaging notifying of activation of the CAT Plan
- Remain on alert for mandatory overtime based on Association needs
- Activate plans at home for deployment and/or overtime
 - Attend preliminary Department meeting for briefing on CAT Plan duties and roles
 - Attend Department strategic planning meeting 96 hours before landfall
- Remain on alert for the activation of “storm mode” in the policy system, and pay attention to emails from IT indicating updates to systems technology
- Refer all media requests to Communications
- Prepare for role transitions (i.e., taking on a temporary position specific to the CAT)
- If chosen to deploy, prepare to travel to the impacted area or a nearby staging area when it safe to do so.
 - In the case of DR/BC activation, remain alert for department-level instructions for recovery.

After Landfall of a Storm:

- Follow statutory timelines for claims and complaints
- Assist contract resources in complying with Association policies
- Report the following kinds of fraud when you see them: vendor fraud, policyholder fraud, internal fraud, and independent resource fraud
- For all misdirected calls, help the policyholder as much as possible, including taking FNOL information
- Participate in ongoing CAT meetings and briefings
- Continue referring all media requests to Communications
- If deployed, uphold TWIA and TFPA policies and procedures for professional behavior

Post-Event Phase:

- If deployed or at an offsite facility, assist with dismantling and cleaning the site
- Return equipment and supplies distributed to you for CAT response
- Remain on alert for the de-activation of “storm mode” in the policy system, and pay attention to emails from IT indicating updates to systems technology
- Prepare for role transitions (i.e., transitioning out of your temporary CAT role)
- Participate in Department Enterprise evaluations of CAT response
- Participate in conducting reviews of contractors and service providers



Appendix C - TWIA/TFPA Catastrophe Deployment Plan



TEXAS WINDSTORM
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION



TEXAS FAIR PLAN
ASSOCIATION



2021 CAT Deployment Plan & Volunteer Handbook

June 1st, 2021



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Living Document Disclaimer

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Introduction

Overview

The 2021 Deployment Plan and Volunteer Handbook is intended to outline a strategy to identify staff and recruit volunteers in the event that the Association deploys in response to an incident, to identify the roles and responsibilities of individual business units in the event of a deployment, and to provide deployment guidelines and preparation information for volunteers.

A deployment of TWIA and TFPA's resources in response to an incident is an important piece of the Associations' catastrophe operations, providing immediate assistance to our policyholders throughout our coverage areas. Our deployed staff will be the face of the Associations in our response to a disaster and are a way we are able to provide quality service to our policyholders in extreme circumstances.

As well as providing Association operating procedures for deployment, this handbook provides expectations, guidelines, roles and responsibilities, and tips on preparing volunteer's family for a disaster and making contingency plans when deployed. Preparation for the unique demands of deployment is necessary to mitigate staffing issues and to ensure employees are truly able to meet the goals we set when responding to a catastrophe.



Pre-Season Activities (1.0)

Pre-season activities involved the yearly planning and actions that need to be addressed prior to any actual deployment, as well as addressing those actions that will need to take place in closer proximity to an event. This includes enlisting volunteers, training and testing, setting expectations for deployment communication, and preparing policies and procedures.



1.1 Maintain a Deployment Plan

Objective 1.1	To maintain a plan that prepares for deployment in response to an incident
Description	Ensure a detailed plan is in place. Update and make improvements to the plan after a deployment or a test.
Purpose	To plan for deploying employees to impacted coverage areas in the case of a catastrophic incident.
Participants	General Manager, Executive Leadership Team, CAT Plan Update Team, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>CAT Plan Update Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviews After Action Reports (AARs) and works with Executive Leadership Team to identify areas for improvement. • Creates recommendations to the executive sponsor regarding possible testing, training and exercises to ensure continuous improvement. • Meets with TWIA/TFPA Department Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) to review updates. • Submits the plan to the Executive Leadership Team for approval no later than June 1st of each year. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review plan to identify and assess ownership of roles and responsibilities. • Assist with updating the plan, including sending updates to the CAT Plan Update Team • Assist with training Department staff on plan requirements. • Assist with implementing testing, including Department tests of relevant objectives. <p>Legal & Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Remote Unit layouts to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and give plan approval. <p>Communications and Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attaches Deployment Plan to the Annual Report Card and sends to external stakeholders.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	



1.2 Identify Staff with Skills & Experience to Deploy

Objective 1.2	To maintain a staffing model that accounts for the skills and experience needed to successfully deploy in response to a catastrophic incident.
Description	The Associations will have deployment volunteers who are available to serve policyholders in a variety of deployment scenarios, as well as discern the appropriate staff to deploy in extreme circumstances.
Purpose	To identify available volunteer resources for deployments and select appropriate staff.
Participants	General Manager, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>CAT Plan Update Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sends requirements and responsibilities for deployed employees to Departments with attention to skills in customer service. • Identifies employees who have prior deployment or disaster response experience. • Identifies employees who are fluent in more than one language, including Spanish. • Recommends employees who have prior experience or language skills to the heads of their Departments as possible candidates. • Identifies employees who are first responders and are trained in first aid and trauma. • Sends reminders for updating ADP (languages spoken, address, and emergency info). • Identifies backups for deployment volunteers, who would deploy in the case that the primary volunteer is unavailable or when there is more than one deployment location. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review requirements and responsibilities for deployed employees and any staffing recommendations from CAT Plan Update Team. • Communicate with staff about requirements and responsibilities of deployment, including the ability to be away from home, living and working in adverse conditions for two weeks or more. • Request volunteers for deployment and select appropriate team members. • Submit list of deployment volunteers by March 16th of each year, prior to the publication of the CAT plan and deployment plan. <p>Deployment Volunteers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign an agreement annually to acknowledge the duties and responsibilities of the volunteer and that they acknowledge that all policies and procedures apply while deployed <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and approve deployment volunteers.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Appendix D – Acknowledgement of Receipt



1.3 Train in Customer Service & Conduct during Catastrophic Incidents

Objective 1.3	To train staff in customer service skills and codes of conduct when working at a deployment site.
Description	Assure standards of customer service and professional behavior are in place and that deployment volunteers are familiar with them.
Purpose	To provide policyholders with a safe, professional experience, and to uphold the Association’s ethics and best business practices when out in the field.
Participants	General Manager, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>CAT Plan Update Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmarks against industry deployment plans and their codes of conduct and customer service standards. • Meets with departments to adapt policies they own to the Plan. • Recommends training to ensure staff are prepared to exhibit behaviors and practices appropriate for deployment. • Meets with TWIA/TFPA Departments to solicit feedback and promote awareness. • Makes staff aware of overtime and volunteer and/or mandatory CAT deployment. • Ensures that the latest Deployment and CAT Pay Policy are available and reviewed by deployment volunteers. • Provide training to Association resources on an annual basis. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes recommendations of any changes needed. <p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and give policies approval during the review of the deployment plan. <p>All Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend training in deployment customer service and codes of conduct.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	



1.4 Maintain Vendor Relationships to Quickly Enlist Services

Objective 1.4	To maintain vendor relationships to quickly enlist services for a deployment event.
Description	Assure the Association has contacts with vendors that can provide manual labor, security, and other services in the event of an incident
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	General Manager, All Departments
Action Plans	<p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure contracts with security firms to provide 24/7 security for the deployment sites. Maintains relationships with rental car vendors. Maintains relationships with hotels/motels and other lodging options as primary or secondary options for housing, meals, and meeting spaces. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explores options for basecamp sites and other housing, meals, and meeting space options that could serve as a primary alternative to hotels and motels for deployed staff. <p>HR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains contracts with vendors to provide manual labor and greeters at the deployment site.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	TWIA understands that vendors relationships should account for the fact that vendors located on the coast and in close proximity to the coast may not be available if evacuations occur.



Pre-Event Activities (2.0)

Pre-event activities include the activities needed once a known storm or other incident is approaching and the Associations have determined that deployment may be needed. These activities include alerting volunteers of a possible deployment, initiating work with vendors to procure supplies and resources, and setting up plans to be ready for the day of deployment.



2.1 Communicate with Deployment Volunteers & External Stakeholders about Deployment Sites

Objective 2.1	To ensure constant and clear communication with deployment resources and external stakeholders
Description	Once the CAT Plan has been activated and an incident is imminent, deployment communications will need to cascade effectively to internal and external stakeholders
Purpose	To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	General Manager, Executive Leadership Team, Communications & Legislative Affairs, Claims, Operations
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VP of Claims to advise the Executive Leadership Team and the General Manager regarding the location of the deployment sites and the resources needed. • Coordinates with local, county, state, and federal emergency management personnel to communicate the location of the deployment site. • Work with FEMA and local officials to identify Disaster Recovery Centers (DRC) locations and work to place resources within the center, if possible. • Maintains a contract with Agility for Preparis Notification System. <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepares templates of communications to be sent to deployment volunteers throughout the stages of activation of the CAT Plan. • Coordinates with Operations to send pre-deployment communications, alerting volunteers to the potential for deployment and providing details for each phase of response. • Sends pre-deployment communications through Operations’ One-Call technology. • Announces the watch phase (notification of a hurricane or tropical storm watch for coverage areas); • Announces stand-by phase (three days prior to expected landfall); • Announces a 24-hour activation alert (notification to prepare for an anticipated deployment); and • Sends information about deployment sites to the TWIA Ombudsman, legislative offices, media, and other interested parties. • Communicates the location of deployment sites to external stakeholders via the TWIA website, social media, and other channels. <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with Communications to obtain messages to send to deployment volunteers through One-Call.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	It is important to note that in a non-storm catastrophe, there may be no watch phase, volunteer standby phase, or 24-hour activation alert.



2.2 Initiate Services with Approved Vendors for Logistics

Objective 2.2	To engage approved vendors to acquire transportation, lodging, meals and other on-site supplies needed.
Description	Assure the Association has resources for transportation, lodging, and meals during a deployment event.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	Operations, Accounting, HR
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines if Basecamp solutions are needed including lodging, meals, etc. Once decision on basecamp provided by ELT, the Sr. Business Continuity & Catastrophe Plan Analyst will contact RK EMS to activate the basecamp. <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contacts car rental vendors to obtain enough vehicles for the deployment. Ensures the Associations maintain insurance for drivers. Engages hotels and motels in the vicinity of the deployment site to determine availability. Communicates with Claims as to the availability of lodging in the affected area. Coordinates with Communications to send out information on lodging, transportation, and meals during the various phases of announcements prior to a storm. If a basecamp has been deployed, identify one single point of contact for the basecamp vendor. Ensures deployment sites are equipped with food and water Works with accounting to ensure all purchasing policies are adhered to. <p>HR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains a list of deployment volunteers who are qualified to drive. Maintains contract with contract labor vendor to help set up the deployment site. Works with legal to determine guidelines for vehicle use.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	The Associations' Purchasing Policy applies unless instructed otherwise by the General Manager.
Compliance	

2.3 Determine Operational Funding Mechanisms

Objective 2.3	Enable resources and mechanisms to maintain the deployment site and the needs of deployment volunteers
Description	The daily operations of a deployment site may require bulk purchases, providing meals to volunteers, diesel fuel for the generator(s), and alternative funds in the event that normal purchasing mechanisms are affected. The Association needs to ensure deployment policies and procedures allow for proper controls, while providing flexibility to fund a variety of deployment scenarios.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	Claims, Incident Commander, Executive Leadership Team (ELT), Accounting, Operations
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines if the use of Basecamps will be necessary and communicates this to the ELT Provides recommended size and scope of deployment to Operations and Accounting, as well as location of the deployment. Identify which of the scenarios are needed: a small deployment with the Mobile Claims Center, a large scale deployment in response to large events, multiple deployment sites in different areas. Determines any other constraints related to deployment that may impact the need for funds, i.e., areas without internet access where credit cards cannot be used. Identify number of staff that are anticipated for the deployment. <p>Incident Commander</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicates any need for deployment volunteers to submit expense reimbursement forms to obtain advances, if appropriate. Gathers expense reimbursement forms from deployment volunteers and submits to Accounting for advances, if needed. Determines if any deployed staff will need to be issued Credit Cards and follows the process laid out in the Purchasing and Contract Management Policy. <p>Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a determination as to the lodging options based on the projections and recommendations from Claims. <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ELT determines hotels/motels will be utilized to lodge deployment volunteers, works to secure enough rooms to allow for no more than 2 people per room. Identifies the items needed and for the deployment site(s) and works with Accounting to determine the best method of purchasing. Identifies any staff that will need to be issued a Credit Card and follows the process laid out in the Purchasing and Contract Management Policy.



	<p>Accounting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will review the needs of the deployment site(s) provided by Operations and will determine how best to purchase items for the site(s) • The CFO will make any final determination as to the mechanisms used to purchase items
Exhibits, or Related Documents	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only the General Manager can approve any deviations from current purchasing policies or procedures
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Credit Card Procedures • Monthly Credit Card Reconciliation Form • Guide to DVR submissions and approvals in ImageRight • Employee Expense Reimbursement Form
QA or Testing	



2.3 Initiate Technological Systems for Deployment

Objective 2.3	To communicate with IT and vendors to deploy remote communications technology
Description	Communicate with TWIA/TFPA IT Department and Agility to deploy remote satellites and other needed technology to the location of the Mobile Claims Center(s).
Purpose	To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders. Ensure remote connectivity is available at remote sites.
Participants	Claims, IT, Executive Leadership Team
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides information and recommendations to the Executive Leadership Team to guide decisions regarding the level of deployment. • Maintain contract with Agility, or other vendors, for remote satellite communication technology that is deployable with the Mobile Claims Center. • Communicates with IT regarding the scale of deployment to ensure enough equipment is deployed. <p>Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determines the level of deployment and whether to deploy Mobile Claims Center(s) or Agility unit(s), based on recommendations from Claims. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates with Agility to ensure the availability of required technology. • Ensures the appropriate amount of equipment is deployed (i.e., laptops, printers, etc.). • Begins prepping laptops at the 24-hour Activation alert. • Ensure that each laptop is imaged with all of the most recent software downloads. • Provides support throughout the deployment.
Exhibits	See Appendix B for the layout of the Mobile Claims Center
Additional Information	



Day of Deployment Activities (3.0)

Activities on the day of deployment play a crucial role in the overall implementation of the deployment plan. This section refers to the activities surrounding the deployment volunteers assembling before leaving for the remote site. They will be debriefed as to the specifics of the deployment situation, receive necessary resources, supplies, communications, and training. Any needed legal notices or agreements should be executed on this day if they have not been already. The day of deployment will also include safe transportation to the field office or mobile claims center, as well as coordinating the logistics for setting up the mobile claims center.



3.1 Coordinate Staff for Rapid and Safe Deployment to Impacted Areas

Objective 3.1	To coordinate deployment volunteers and staff to ensure an organized deployment
Description	The Association needs to be able to gather all deployment volunteers and organize contractors for a rapid and organized deployment to the impacted area.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	Operations, Claims, HR, Deployment Volunteers
Action Plans	<p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works with Communications, Claims, and HR to determine where to meet on the day of deployment. Sends communication on where to meet based on instructions from Communications. Generates and distributes I.D. badges for deployment volunteers. Distributes shirts, hats, vest, office supplies, etc. Determines if contract labor is required for the set up and engages vendors to request resources. <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announces activation (issued after a hurricane or tropical storm has made landfall and will include logistical details surrounding the deployment). Coordinates with Operations to send an alert of where teams will meet on the day of deployment. Prepares additional collateral and instructions for how to deal with media inquiries or legislative inquiries while in the field. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinates and communicates with Operations regarding the level of deployment. Communicates with the adjusting resources and other relevant vendors to inform them of the deployment location. Coordinates with local, county, state, and federal officials as needed. Works with the Texas State Disaster Coalition to understand other remote claims operations in the area. <p>HR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains a list of deployment volunteer’s personal information for I.D. badges. Communicates with labor firms to make sure manual labor contractors can get to the deployment site easily. Decides whether to provide I.D. badges to deployment firms. Maintains contracts with vendors to supply contract labor. <p>Deployment Volunteers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet at TWIA’s home offices at the time communicated to them.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	

3.2 Coordinate Equipment for Rapid and Safe Deployment to Impacted Areas

Objective 3.2	To gather all of the necessary equipment for a deployment
Description	Some of the equipment for deployment is kept in a storage unit. It is important to ensure all of the needed equipment is deployed.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	Claims, Operations
Action Plans	<p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicates the specific supplies and equipment needed and the number of resources that will be deployed to Operations <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures a site map is created for the layout and location of items in the storage unit. Designates employee(s) to gain access to the storage facility to pick up equipment (i.e., generators, tents, tables, etc...). Ensures sanitation stations and restroom facilities have all appropriate amenities. Obtains a vehicle to haul supplies and equipment to the deployment site. Works with Claims and other departments to understand the amount of supplies needed.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	Information regarding the storage unit, its inventory, and its location can be obtained through the Operations/Facilities Department.



Deployment Phase (4.0)

Ongoing deployment activities are needed to maintain a safe, appropriate, and effective work environment while at the deployment site. This includes ways to check that policies and procedures are being followed and that best practices for safety on site are maintained. There need to be channels for communication with the Associations' main offices throughout deployment to ensure business operations are meeting Association standards and to mitigate any risks during deployment.



4.1 Enforce TWIA/TFPA Codes of Conduct/HR policies and Maintain Safety at the Site

Objective 4.1	To ensure compliance with all TWIA/TFPA policies, procedures, and codes of conduct and to maintain safety at the site
Description	While deployed, all TWIA/TFPA policies and procedures apply to staff members. The policies and codes of conduct shall be enforced by management and the HR representative.
Purpose	To ensure the safety and security of all TWIA/TFPA personnel while deployed.
Participants	HR, Operations, Claims Deployment Volunteers
Action Plans	<p>Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures the enforcement of all TWIA/TFPA policies and codes of conduct • Works with Incident Commander to enforce policies. • Handles all issues that arise surrounding these policies. • Provides materials to reinforce policies (i.e., OSHA Guidelines, Gun Policies, etc.), including all TWIA and TFPA policies. • Identifies medical facilities in the area and confirms that they are operational. • Communicates emergency contacts (e.g., hospital, police, fire) to deployed staff. • Provides information on evacuation procedures and stays apprised of local evacuation orders and communicates to staff if there is a need. • Provide material surrounding safety practices. <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains contracts with on-site security vendors that can provide 24/7 protection at the deployment site. • There should be no less than 2 security officers on duty at once. • Provides safety equipment for the deployment site (i.e., first aid kits, fire extinguishers, defibrillator) and communicates the location to all deployed staff. • Ensures that all tripping hazards are identified with red tape and all appropriate areas are barricaded. • Responsible for creating ID badges at the site. <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assigns a staff member to serve as the Site Manager, who is responsible for the overall management of the remote location. • Incident Commander ensures that any changes to the site are first filtered and approved by Operations. • Send deployed contractor list to Operations email address to create ID Badges.
Exhibits	TWIA/TFPA Employee Handbook TWIA/TFPA Safety Manual
Additional Information	All TWIA/TFPA policies, procedures, and codes of conduct apply to all staff in the event of an incident.



4.2 Maintain Safety on the Deployment Site and Identify First Responders

Objective 4.2	To ensure the Mobile Claims Center site is prepared to begin allowing visitors
Description	Prior to the site being opened, IT and Operations will need to communicate the state of readiness of both the physical site and the readiness of the technology.
Purpose	To ensure the site is fully operational prior to opening
Participants	IT, Operations, Site Manager
Action Plans	<p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies one resource on-site to communicate with RK EMS regarding any changes or additions to the basecamp. Inspects basecamp site within 72 hours of site activation and makes RK EMS aware of any issues or defects in equipment. Manages the contractors who are setting up the site and ensures the site is set up according the plans. Once the site set-up has been deemed ready by Operations, the Operations lead will communicate this with IT representatives. <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begins set-up of equipment once Operations has completed site. Works with Agility staff to ensure the proper set up of remote satellites. Ensures that all laptops, phones, and other equipment is working as expected. Once the connection and performance have been confirmed, IT will communicate this to the Site Manager. <p>Site Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officially opens the site to visitors once IT and Operations have confirmed the site is ready
Exhibits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile Claims Center - Site Map
Additional Information	
Compliance	



Returning from Deployment (5.0)

An organized and well-timed departure is key to the operation. The return should include plans for transitioning employees back to the normal work environment, including clearly communicating relevant information to returning staff, collecting feedback from deployment volunteers, and supporting staff with wellness resources. Managers and staff who have remained at the Association main offices will also need information about returning staff and how to transition from roles and responsibilities that changed with deployment.

5.1 Close Offices and Communicate about Closures

Objective 5.1	To ensure the organized departure of deployment volunteers and the take-down of all deployment sites
Description	Assure the Association closes deployment sites in an organized fashion and ensure proper communication to external stakeholders and deployment volunteers
Purpose	To efficiently deploy to remote sites in order to provide the quickest and most effective service to policyholders.
Participants	General Manager, Executive Leadership Team, Communications & Legislative Affairs, Claims, Operations
Action Plans	<p>General Manager and Executive Leadership Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine when to close the deployment site(s). <p>Communications & Legislative Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sends an approved, templated, message communicating the closing of the deployment site to Operations to send to deployment volunteers through One-Call • Sends communications to external stakeholders about the closing of the deployment site <p>Claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates with FEMA and local officials to determine the need to place resources within a Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receives message from Communications to send approved message through One-Call, announcing the details of closing of the deployment site(s) • Ensures the return of rental cars and other equipment • Organize check-out for any hotel or motel rooms • Returns all equipment taken from the Austin storage unit
Exhibits	
Additional Information	The Site Manager is ultimately responsible for the orderly take down and closing of designated deployment sites.



Volunteer Handbook (6.0)

This section of the Deployment Plan is to serve as a resource for volunteers who are deployed for TWIA or TFPA in response to an incident. Pre-planning for deployment is essential. This portion of the plan will provide you with tips on how to prepare yourself for a deployment. It will also provide information regarding deployment guidelines, volunteer roles and responsibilities, and other resources.

6.1 Deployment Preparation

Objective 6.1	Prepare deployment volunteers for dealing with policyholders after a catastrophic incident
Description	The stress associated with a catastrophe and rebuilding process for policyholders can be overwhelming. As a deployment volunteer, you are responsible for serving as their trusted guide throughout the process.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare volunteers and set expectations
Participants	Deployment Volunteers
Details	<p>Deployment Volunteers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare for varied reactions - Understanding that policyholders may respond to trauma differently is key in providing appropriate customer service. The emotions you see on site may vary and being aware of how to address each situation is crucial. Establish trust by being an active listener – Avoid making assumptions, give your undivided attention, and be sure to ask follow-up questions. Acknowledge their situation. Avoid diminishing the policyholder’s experience by saying ‘it’s not that bad.’ Gather the facts – Who, what, when, why, what next. Don’t speculate – Communicate accurate information only. If you don’t know, say so and get back with the customer once you have an answer. Be the trusted guide, not the hero – Rather than over promising and setting false expectations, be their expert source of information to guide them through this process. Plan ahead – We encourage you to prepare yourself and your family before a catastrophe occurs. Have the materials you need to perform the duties you are responsible for carrying out.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	



6.2 Deployment Expectations

Objective 6.2	Learn and uphold expectations of deployed staff
Description	As an employee of the Associations, you have responsibilities to your supervisors, managers, and your fellow employees. Even in extreme circumstances, you are to uphold the mission, vision, and values of the Associations
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify actions that would be regarded as improper conduct
Participants	Deployment Volunteers
Details	<p>Deployment Volunteers should understand how to avoid the following improper actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to meet the expectations for your responsibilities as a deployment volunteer. • Leaving your workstation or the deployment site without first receiving permission from your supervisor or manager. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Breaks throughout the day must comply with Texas Labor Law but timing may be at the discretion of the Site Supervisor • Carelessness or neglect in carry out duties or being insubordinate. • Falsifying or withholding of facts on any company records, including applications, time sheets, etc. • Excessive absenteeism or tardiness. • Failure to follow policies, procedures, and guidelines contained in the employee handbook • Failure to follow safety rules. • Conduct during business hours which could be construed as negative. • Contracting with stakeholders to perform work of any kind for them. • Non-disclosure of interest in any vendor or stakeholder. • Threatening, intimidating, coercing, or interfering with the work of others. • Disorderly conduct. • Any form of harassment or discrimination. • Failure to report accidents immediately. • Discourtesy towards policyholders, agents, or any stakeholders. • Possession of firearms or explosives or other weapons on company premises, including parking areas. • Employees will not show up to the worksite under the influence of drugs or alcohol, nor can employees bring any intoxicant onto company property.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	The Associations reserve the right to discipline, up to and including, termination of an employee regardless of whether or not the conduct or performance is described in the above list.

6.3 Reporting for Deployment

Objective 6.3	Report for deployment according to the plans and instructions of the Association
Description	Deployment Volunteers should be alert to the following phases and activities that will happen upon the activation of the CAT Plan, when there are plans to deploy:
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assure the proper communication of the details of departure and the disbursement of supplies, and ensure an organized departure
Participants	Deployment Volunteers
Details	<p>Deployment Communication Phases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watch Phase: Notification of a hurricane or tropical storm watch for the coverage areas. Stand-by: This will be sent up to three days prior to expected landfall. 24-hour activation alert: This will be sent to give notification to prepare for an anticipated deployment. Activation: This will be issued after a hurricane or tropical storm has made landfall and will include logistical details surrounding the deployment. <p>Deployment Staging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon arrival to the meeting site, volunteers will be brief in greater detail regarding the deployment (i.e., directions to the site, lodging information, and information on any road blocks). Volunteers will be broken up in the travel groups. Operations/facilities will supply TWIA/TFPA polos, vests, hats, and badges at this time. Designated drivers will be issued TWIA/TFPA car magnets and provided with any reentry letters needed. <p>Deployment Attire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteers should prepare for all types of weather (heat, humidity, rain, etc.). Dress should reflect a professional appearance. Volunteers will be expected to wear casual Friday dress, their TWIA/TFPA branded shirt, vest, and I.D. badge.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	Volunteers should bring enough supplies (i.e., personal toiletries, shoes, socks) for a deployment of no more than 2 weeks



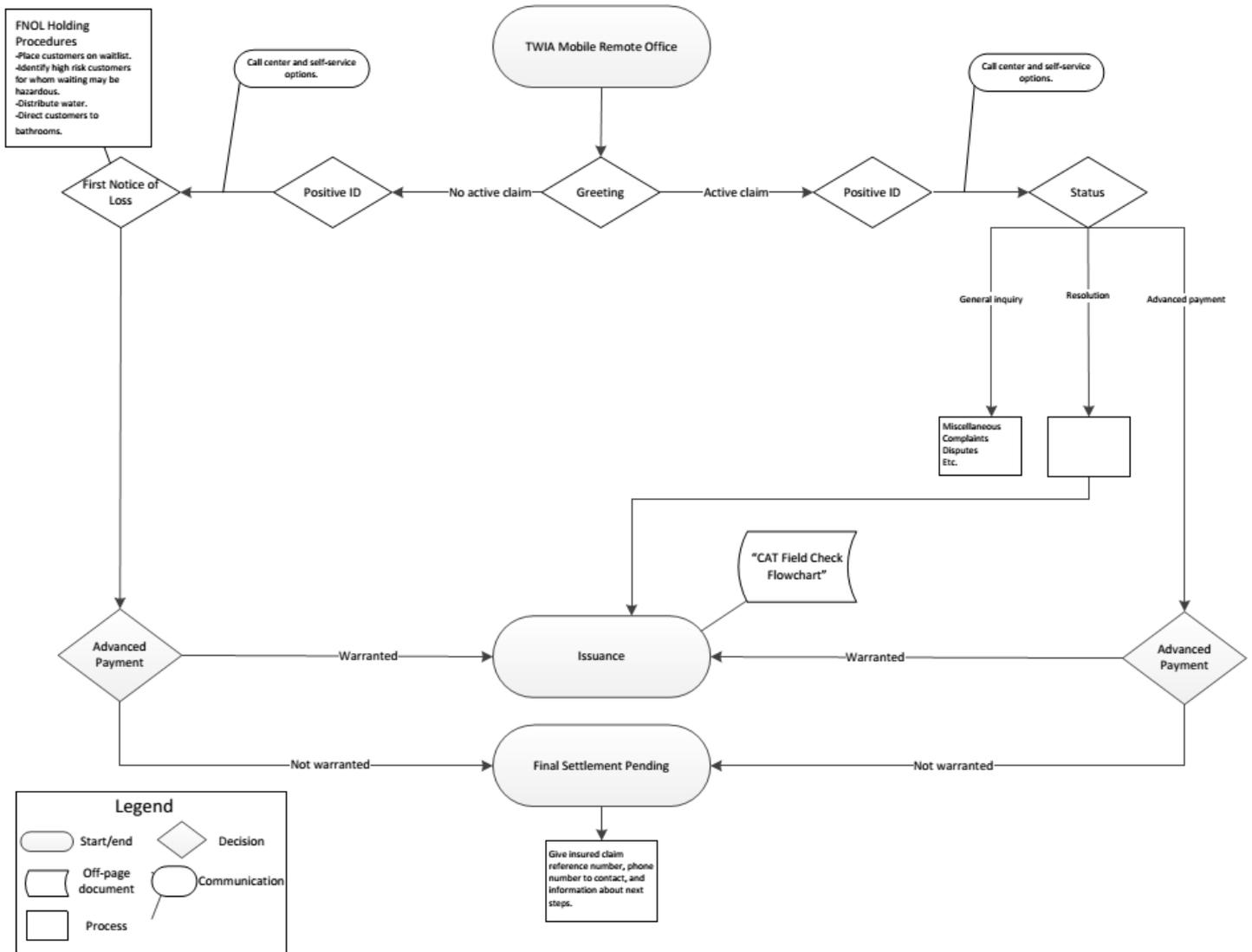
6.4 Transportation to the Deployment Site and Lodging

Objective 6.3	Be aware of transportation plans to the site, as well as lodging
Description	Deployment volunteers will be provided information regarding standards and expectations surrounding traveling to the site and lodging.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure an organized departure
Participants	Deployment Volunteers
Details	<p>Deployment Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment Volunteers will travel together to the deployment site from the Association’s home offices, or other site if needed. It is likely that volunteers will travel in rental vehicles with no less than three people per car and no more than five; depending on the type of vehicle. • Prior to departure, the Operations Department will acquire enough rental vehicles to ensure safe travels to the site. A drive will be selected for each car and that person will be responsible for driving and ensuring the safety of the vehicle. • At the end of the deployment, cars will be returned to the Operations Department, who will return the vehicles to the rental company, unless otherwise arranged. <p>Deployment Lodging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where possible, lodging arrangements will be obtained by the Operations Department. Information regarding the location and check-in will be review at the briefing that will occur prior to departure. • If not possible for the Associations to obtain enough lodging in the area, basecamps will be utilized. Basecamps utilize open space as a place to set up sleeping quarters for volunteers. • Room assignments will be made by the Site Manager prior to departure. There should be no more than four volunteers to a room and no less than three to a room. • You will responsible for settling any outstanding incidental expenses not reimbursed by the Associations (i.e., room service, laundry service, etc.). • If it is determined that advances will be made for expenses, volunteers will need to submit their expenses to their manager on a weekly basis.
Exhibits	
Additional Information	

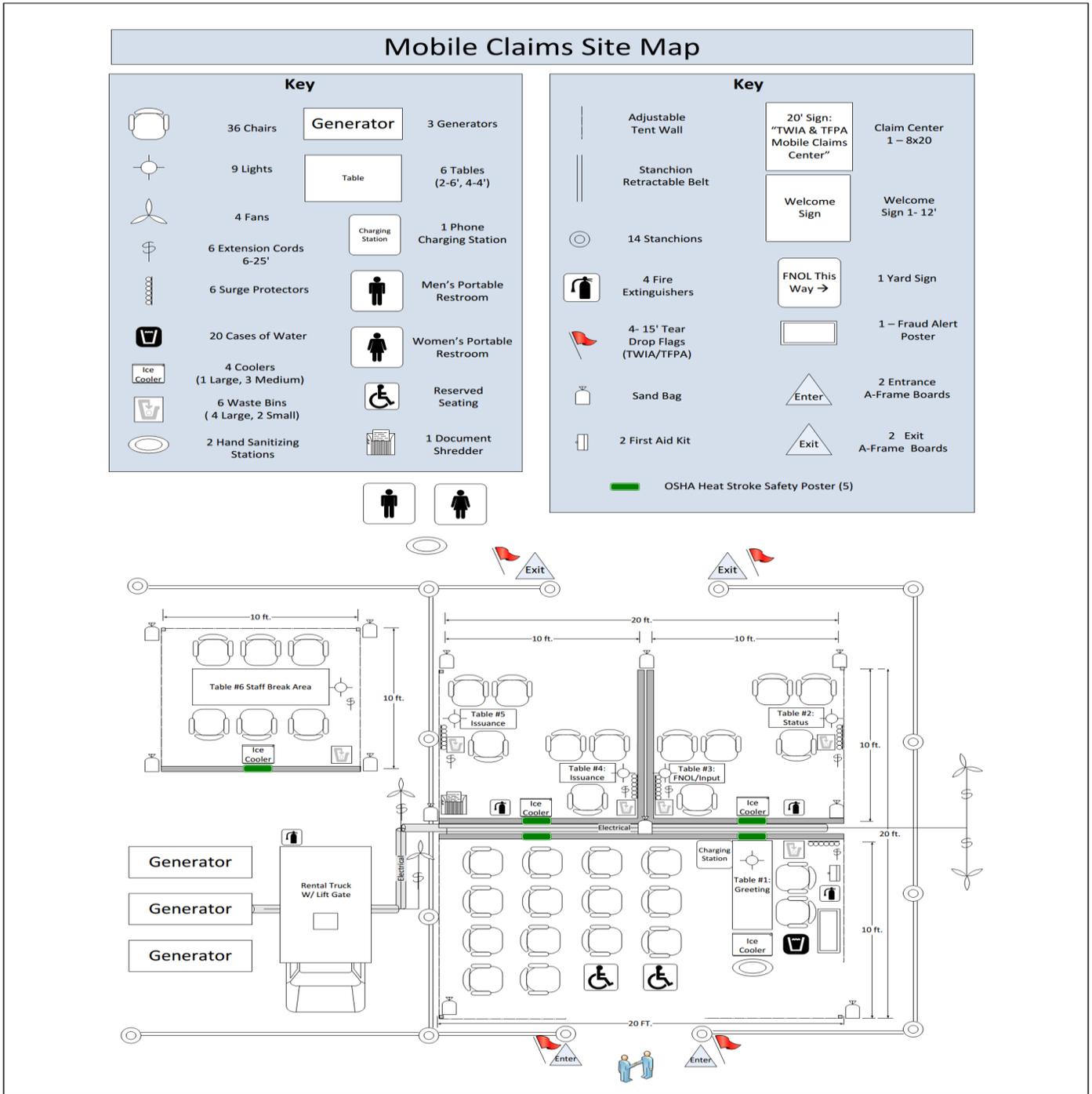
6.5 Personal Checklist for Deployments

Objective 6.5	Personal Checklists for Deployments
Description	Provide information to volunteers to help prepare them for a deployment
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are certain things that you can do before, during, and after a CAT deployment to make sure that you're ready. Ensuring that you and your family have a plan for when this occurs is very important, as well as understanding your duties while you're deployed
Participants	Deployment Volunteers
Details	<p>Before a Hurricane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in development and testing of the CAT Plan. Participate in development and testing of the Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity (DR/BC), the plan for when disaster affects the Austin office. Participate in all TWIA/TFPA trainings. Understand what role you'll play in the event of a deployment. Sign the Deployment Volunteer Acknowledgment of Receipt document. Update emergency contact information and all languages spoken in the ADP system. Create a plan for your household in the case of a CAT deployment. <p>While Monitoring a Storm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain on alert for one-call messaging notifying of activation of the CAT Plan and deployment details. Activate plans at home for deployment (i.e., if you are the person who normally pays the bills for the household, ensure someone else knows how to do that). Attend preliminary Department meetings for briefings on CAT Plan duties and roles. Be on alert for communications from TWIA/TFPA for deployment watch phase and 24-hour activation alerts via one-call messaging. Attend Department strategic planning meetings 96 hours before landfall. Refer all media inquiries to Communications & Legislative Affairs. Prepare for role transitions. <p>After Landfall of a Storm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow statutory timelines for claims and complaints. Report the following kinds of fraud when you see them: vendor fraud, policyholder fraud, internal fraud, and independent resource fraud. Uphold TWIA and TFPA policies and procedures for professional behavior. <p>Post Event Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return equipment and supplies distributed to you for CAT response. Be on alert for one-call messages regarding the closing of deployment sites. Participate in Departmental and Enterprise-wide evaluations of CAT response.
Exhibits	

Appendix A – TWIA/TFPA Mobile Remote Offices Workflow



Appendix B – Alternate Mobile Claims Center Layout



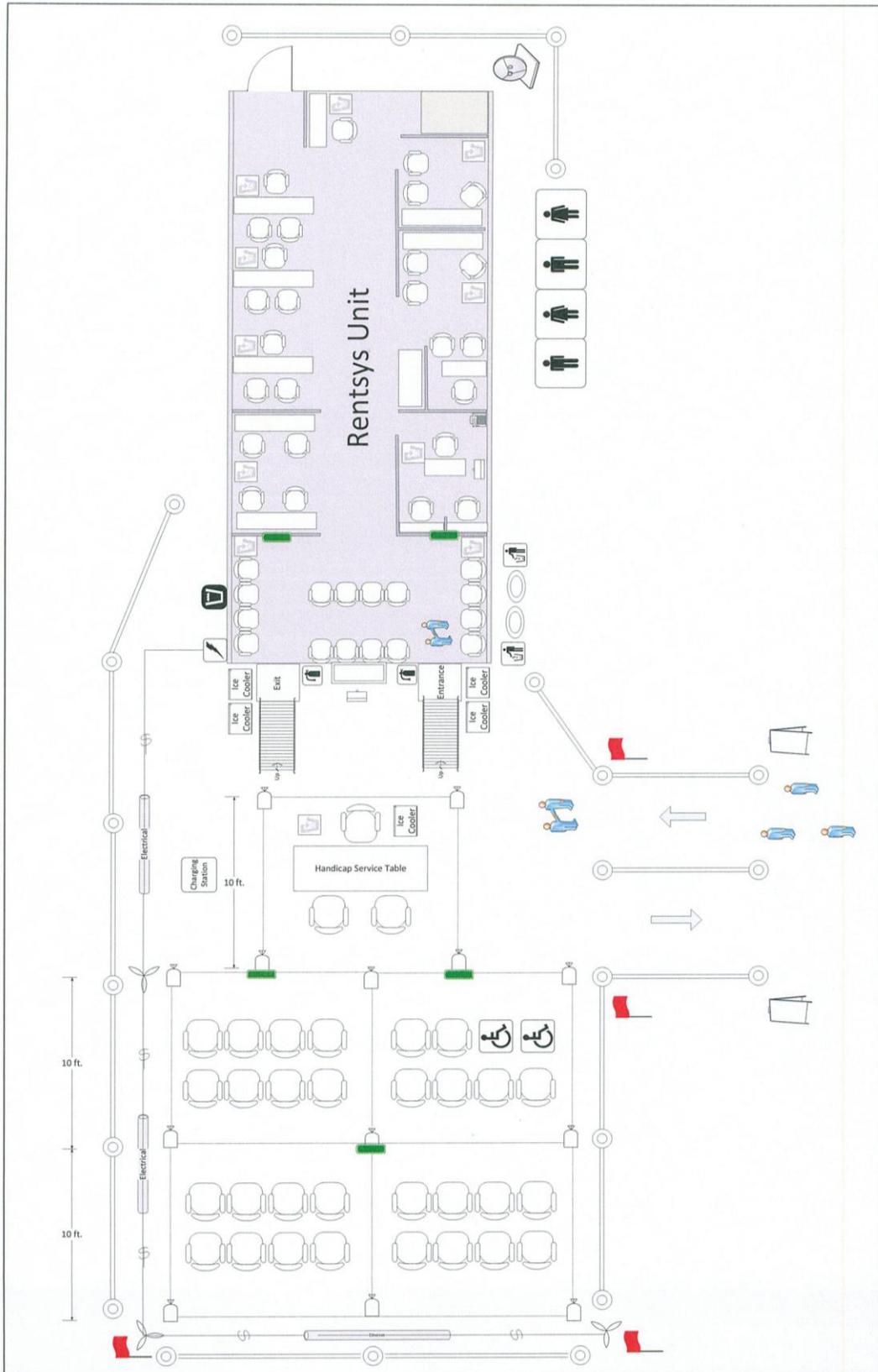


TEXAS FAIR PLAN ASSOCIATION



TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

MCC Support Unit to Rentsys



See Page 2 for Key



Appendix C – Deployment Position Expectations

Role Expectations – Mobile Site Supervisors

The claims supervisor that is deployed is responsible for ensuring TWIA/TFPA's ability to provide service to its policyholders, including paying claims in a timely manner. The supervisor is also responsible for ensuring the availability of required infrastructure. The Claims Supervisor is also responsible for:

- Supervise the deployment site and the deployment volunteers
- Handle escalated or difficult situations
- Answer general questions
- Meets with claims staff to brief them on expectations, responsibilities, and any specific instructions
- Ensures claims staff are adhering to TWIA/TFPA claims guidelines and are meeting statutory requirements
- Works with staff to identify the need to issue advanced payments
- Review and approve all coverage decisions involving a denial or partial denial of coverage
- Issuing payments that exceed the authority of the Claims Examiners at the deployment site



Role Expectations – Mobile Site Representative

Reviews the reports generated by the field adjusters, make claims decisions, communicate decisions to the policyholders, and issue claim and expense payments.

- Review adjuster reports and bring claims to conclusion according to TWIA/TFPA guidelines
- Discuss the disposition of the claim with the policyholder and walk them through any next steps
- Service as a resource for policyholders with questions about their coverage
- Ensure all denials and partial denials are approved by TWIA/TFPA management
- Advise policyholders on the need to mitigate damages to prevent further damage to their property
- Identify the need to issue advanced payments to policyholders
- Will be responsible for filling out the Advanced Payment Agreement with the policyholder if any advanced payments are needed and properly document them in Claims Center or CGI
- Advise and explain to policyholders the WPI-8 processes



Role Expectations – Accounting Deployment Specialist Lead

Responsible for maintaining the security of the signature stamp and signing each field check, utilizing the signature stamp, as well as ensure all field check registers are delivered to TWIA's home office.

- This resource will be responsible for checking out the signature stamp from the Accounting Department
- Along with the responsibilities mentioned above, this resource may be needed to assist with other duties at the deployment site
- Will ensure enough check stock for the deployment and will communicate with the home office if more checks are needed after the first week
- Responsible for compliance with all Accounting policies and procedures at the deployment site
- Will be responsible for checking out the field check register and will be responsible for the return of this register



Role Expectations – Accounting Specialist

Responsible for maintaining security of field checks and field registers, as well as writing all field checks and maintain a record of the checks written in the register.

- When coverage has been verified by Claims, this resource will be responsible for promptly writing the field check
- This resource may be asked to fulfill other duties at the deployment site if needed
- Responsible for ensuring accounting practices are adhered to, along with the policies and procedures
- Ensures that that the Advanced Payment Agreement is filled out appropriately and signed prior to writing any checks



Role Expectations – Customer Greeters

Welcome customers, answer questions, assist with the filing out of the customer information sheet, and direct policyholders to the correct resources.

- Warmly welcome policyholders
- Must maintain a customer friendly disposition and show empathy with stakeholders affected by the incident
- Is responsible for understanding TWIA/TFPA's claims procedures in order to assist policyholders and answer questions about the process
- Must be able to answer basic questions about the claims processes and TWIA's overall policies and procedures



Role Expectation – Claims Services Representative

Review customer information sheet, assess policyholder’s needs and discuss policy information, explain the steps of the claims process, and determine the need for advanced payments.

- Must determine the needs of the policyholder and guide them to the right resource to assist them
- Responsible for reviews of the Policyholder Information Sheet and verifying coverage
- Once coverage is verified, this person will determine the Policyholder’s need for an advanced payment
- Will provide additional help to claims staff at the deployment site and fill in any other role, as needed



Role Expectations – Facilities Coordinator

This person(s) will be a non-Claims leader responsible for coordinating with Site Managers and Austin Facilities Specialist to ensure all services and good are being provided for as needed, along with overseeing the Mobile Claims Center site set-up and takedown, along with following duties;

- Manage and schedule security services
- Manage and distribute office supplies
- Ensure a constant fuel supply to all sites that require it
- Issue and maintain rechargeable fuel cards
- Ensure a supply of ice and water at each location
- Coordinate meal deliveries as needed



Role Expectations – Catastrophe Manager

A Claims or non-Claims leader with overall responsibility for ensuring all activities are taking place in accordance with the Plan. Claims Supervisors on site may also be assigned to this role.

- Ultimately responsible for the set-up, operations, and take down of the deployment site
- Ensures compliance with claims handling processes and with all orders from local, county, state, and federal officials
- Will manage all deployment volunteers and staff at the deployment site
- Responsible for receiving and keeping track of all exempt and non-exempt timesheets and will submit these timesheet to HR every Monday by 9:00am
- Provides daily site operations reports to Incident Commander for general performance of the site, number of site visitors, number of FNOL's entered, number of payments issued, and information as to why the site should continue to operate at that site.
- Ensure compliance with liability policies and ensure each site is equipped with hard copies.



Role Expectations – Underwriting Representative

This resource will service as the expert in policy processing and the Underwriting representative at the deployment site. When not directly involved in underwriting issues, this resource will assist with other roles where possible.

- Is responsible for all inquiries regarding Underwriting issues
- Must be proficient in using TWIA/TFPA policy systems
- Answer general questions
- Be available to assist with a variety of duties at the deployment site



Role Expectation – IT Representative

This person must be an expert in IT to provide support for the hardware, software, and network connectivity at the deployment site.

- Ensures the ability to access TWIA/TFPA's core system applications
- Works with the Austin office to troubleshoot issues if needed
- Make sure there is enough technology equipment for all of the resources



Role Expectation – Communications Representative

Communications & Legislative Affairs may be present to assist with onsite media, collect feedback from stakeholder groups, and coordinate outreach events (e.g., Townhall meetings).

- Handles all media requests at the deployment site
- Works with local agents and officials to make them aware of TWIA/TFPA's presence in the area
- Organizes Townhall and other public events to educate the public on TWIA/TFPA policies and issues specific to the incident
- Provides assistance at the deployment site, where needed



Appendix D – Acknowledgement of Receipt

TWIA & TFPA Deployment Plan

Acknowledgement of Receipt

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the 2021 TWIA & TFPA Deployment Plan. I understand that it is my responsibility to review and become familiar with the contents of this plan and to request any necessary explanation or clarification from my authorized supervisor or Human Resources. I agree to comply with all policies and procedures contained therein and understand that all TWIA & TFPA policies and procedures apply to me while deployed.

X

Employee Name
(Print)

X

Date

X

Employee Signature