Insurance can be complex and TWIA coverage can be too.

Understanding the terms and conditions of your TWIA insurance policy and your chosen level of coverage will help you recover more quickly after a storm and avoid financial challenges. Your agent is a great resource or connect with us today.

TWIA provides wind and hail insurance for Texas coastal property owners when no other insurer will.

If your coastal property has been denied by other insurers, TWIA is available to help you get wind and hail coverage.

TWIA has been serving the coast since it was created by the Texas Legislature in 1971.

It is a not-for-profit organization that operates by collecting policy premiums and paying claims. It is not a state agency and does not receive any state or federal tax money.

TWIA coverage is limited and only provides coverage for direct damage caused by wind and hail.

While windstorm insurance is sometimes called hurricane insurance, hurricanes often involve certain types of damage that aren't covered by a wind insurance policy, such as damage from storm surge or flooding.
TWIA policies do not cover flood and storm surge damage. To provide protection from flood perils, you will need a separate flood insurance policy from another insurer. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) offers flood insurance across the country. You can generally purchase a policy through the insurance agent you use for homeowner’s insurance.

There are several basic criteria that a property must meet to be eligible for TWIA coverage. A property must: be in the 14 coastal Texas counties or specific portions of Harris county; have been denied wind and hail coverage by at least one other insurer; comply with windstorm certification requirements; and more.

The average premium for a TWIA residential policy is $1,600 per year, or $133 per month. According to actuarial principles, the rates we are charging are not enough to cover the expected cost of future storms. This is why TWIA has increased rates over the past decade.

TWIA doesn’t have its own agents, but you can generally purchase a policy through the insurance agent you use for homeowner’s insurance. The insurance agent must be licensed in Texas. Insurance agents submit applications for policies and request changes or updates to TWIA policies. The agent represents you.

TWIA pays claims and operating expenses from funding sources prescribed by state law. Claims are paid from the following funding sources: TWIA policy premiums and other revenue; the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund (CRTF); and up to $2.5 billion in public securities, repaid from premiums and other revenue, surcharges to coastal policyholders, and assessments to insurance companies.

TWIA insurance isn’t required by the state of Texas. A mortgage lender, however, usually requires a property to have wind and hail coverage. If you have been denied wind and hail coverage and your property is in the 14 counties along the Texas coast, then TWIA may be your only option. This is why TWIA is considered an “insurer of last resort.”