Terrorism Risk Insurance Program

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



For an overview and key points about TRIP, please review the following FAQs.

What is TRIP?

In the wake of the events of September 11, 2001, Congress enacted legislation establishing the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (TRIP). The Congressional intent of the TRIP was to create a federal backstop in the event of future terrorism events. The TRIP seeks to address market disruptions in certain lines of commercial insurance, including workers compensation, and ensure availability and affordability of terrorism coverage.

Why is TRIP important?

The TRIP seeks to address market disruptions in certain lines of commercial insurance, including workers compensation, and ensure availability and affordability of terrorism coverage.

Who has oversight of TRIP?

The Federal Insurance Office (FIO) administers and oversees the TRIP. The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2015 included provisions intended to enhance monitoring and oversight of the TRIP. Provisions in that Act require the FIO to annually collect data related to TRIP. This data is relied upon for the FIO's annual report to Congress.

Is NCCI involved in data collection for TRIP?

At the direction of the Department of the Treasury, NCCI and the state workers compensation bureaus collect the required workers compensation data annually, and submit to the FIO, on behalf of the industry.

What is the status of legislation extending TRIP?

Absent Congressional action, the TRIP will expire on December 31, 2027. NCCI continues to actively monitor Congressional reauthorization efforts. Congress has begun consideration of legislation to extend the TRIP. In June 2026, the US House of Representatives passed the TRIA Program Reauthorization Act of 2026 (H.R. 7128). The bill would extend the TRIP through 2034 and make targeted changes to the certification process. In the Senate, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2026 (S. 4395) passed the full chamber in September 2026 and extends the program through 2034 without any changes to the program. The Senate-passed TRIP legislation differs from the House bill and as such, the chambers will need to find a compromise prior to sending the legislation to the President.

What action is NCCI expected to take?

NCCI will make rate and form filings as needed to ensure the workers compensation rating methodology and infrastructure respond appropriately. These filings will include revision, withdrawal, establishment of appropriate rates, rules, and/or endorsements as determined by statutory changes to the program. Once the Congressional action becomes clear, NCCI will make the necessary filings with the state insurance regulators who then review those filings for approval.

How will NCCI communicate any changes?

Any filing(s) NCCI makes will go through the normal notification process on **ncci.com** and announcement circulars will alert stakeholders that filing(s) have been made. The ***Status of Item Filings*** circular will provide weekly updates on filing approvals, once they have been submitted to regulators.