WHEREAS, the United States continues to be engaged in an ongoing war against terrorism and the threats of future attacks inside the country remains; and

WHEREAS, future attacks could include the use of unconventional (nuclear, biological, chemical or radiological) weapons that could result in a large number of casualties or could involve attacks such as cyber-terrorism that would impact businesses and critical infrastructure across the nation; and

WHEREAS, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program, created through the enactment of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 and extended in 2005 and 2007, has allowed for a viable and stable terrorism risk insurance market; and

WHEREAS, absent extension by Congress, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 will expire on December 31, 2014; and

WHEREAS, failure by Congress to extend TRIA would likely result in the inability of insurers to offer widespread coverage for future catastrophes resulting from
terrorism or would likely create capacity concerns where terrorism coverage must be provided; and

WHEREAS, without adequate terrorism insurance coverage, banks may be unwilling to extend loans for commercial transactions, such as mortgages, construction projects and other capital-intensive initiatives; and

WHEREAS, the lack of private terrorism insurance to cover losses from future terrorist attacks may require the federal government to cover such losses; and

WHEREAS, without the shared public-private responsibility program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, a limited availability of insurance against terrorism would have a severe adverse effect on our country’s economy as financiers might be reluctant to lend, businesses might be reluctant to invest, and commercial consumers might be unable to afford insurance; and

WHEREAS, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program is an essential component of effective national economic recovery following a catastrophic terrorist attack in the United States; and

WHEREAS, NCSL supported the enactment of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 and subsequent extensions in 2005 and 2007;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that NCSL supports a long-term extension of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002; and
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NCSL urges Congress and the Administration to take action as soon as possible to extend the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002.