

## § 50.2

(c) *Scope.* This Part applies to insurers subject to the Act and their policyholders.

[68 FR 9811, Feb. 28, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 27569, May 11, 2006; 73 FR 53363, Sept. 16, 2008]

### § 50.2 Responsible office.

The office responsible for the administration of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act in the Department of the Treasury is the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Office. The Treasury Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions prescribes the regulations under the Act.

[68 FR 41264, July 11, 2003.]

### § 50.4 Mandatory participation in Program.

Any entity that meets the definition of an insurer under the Act is required to participate in the Program.

### § 50.5 Definitions.

For purposes of this Part:

(a) *Act* means the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002.

(b) *Act of terrorism*—(1) *In general.* The term *act of terrorism* means any act that is certified by the Secretary, in concurrence with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General of the United States:

- (i) To be an act of terrorism;
- (ii) To be a violent act or an act that is dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure;
- (iii) To have resulted in damage within the United States, or outside of the United States in the case of:
  - (A) An air carrier (as defined in 49 U.S.C. 40102) or a United States flag vessel (or a vessel based principally in the United States, on which United States income tax is paid and whose insurance coverage is subject to regulation in the United States); or
  - (B) The premises of a United States mission; and
- (iv) To have been committed by an individual or individuals as part of an effort to coerce the civilian population of the United States or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States Government by coercion.

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(2) *Limitations.* The Secretary is not authorized to certify an act as an act of terrorism if:

(i) The act is committed as part of the course of a war declared by the Congress (except with respect to any coverage for workers' compensation); or

(ii) property and casualty losses resulting from the act, in the aggregate, do not exceed \$5,000,000.

(3) *Judicial review precluded.* The Secretary's certification of an act of terrorism, or determination not to certify an act as an act of terrorism, is final and is not subject to judicial review.

(c)(1) *Affiliate* means, with respect to an insurer, any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the insurer. An affiliate must itself meet the definition of insurer to participate in the Program.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, an insurer has control over another insurer for purposes of the Program if:

(i) The insurer directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons owns, controls, or has power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting securities of the other insurer;

(ii) The insurer controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of the other insurer; or

(iii) The Secretary determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that an insurer directly or indirectly exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of the other insurer, even if there is no control as defined in paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) An insurer described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) of this section is conclusively deemed to have control.

(4) For purposes of a determination of controlling influence under paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section, if an insurer is not described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) of this section, the following rebuttable presumptions will apply:

(i) If an insurer controls another insurer under any State law, and at least one of the factors listed in paragraph (c) (4)(iv) of this section applies, there is a rebuttable presumption that the insurer that has control under State law exercises a controlling influence