Bulletin 149

Liquor liability insurance: reporting requirements for insurers

September 11, 1986

The Maine Liquor Liability Act, 28 M.R.S.A. Chapter 33 was enacted, effective July 16, 1986, pursuant to 1986 Public Law of Maine Chapter 723. This Act, in part, requires the Superintendent of Insurance to collect and maintain certain statistics concerning liquor liability insurance in the State of Maine. Data reporting is required regardless of whether an insurer writes liquor liability insurance as a separate line or as part of broader coverage.

Companies writing liquor liability coverage should report the required information on the enclosed form. Additionally any company not writing liquor liability coverage but which holds either a casualty insurance or a multiple lines license or is an eligible surplus lines insurer should submit the form stating that it did not write this type of business in Maine during the period for which the report was filed. Insurers which neither write liquor liability coverage nor hold a casualty insurance or multiple lines license or surplus lines authority need not report.

Reports should be filed on a calendar year basis beginning with information for the year ending December 31, 1986. The form will be due on or before March 1 of the year succeeding the year for which data is to be filed.

Theodore T. Briggs
Superintendent of Insurance

REPORT OF LIQUOR LIABILITY INSURANCE IN THE STATE OF MAINE

Company Name ___________________________________________________________
Address _________________________________________________________________

Year Ending December 31, ____
Number of Policies Written _______
Amount of Premiums Written _______
Number of Claims Incurred _______
Amount of Claims Incurred _______
Date ______________
By _____________
Title ____________

To Be Submitted Not Later Than March 1

NOTE: This bulletin is intended solely for informational purposes. It is not intended to set forth legal rights, duties or privileges nor is it intended to provide legal advice. Readers are encouraged to consult applicable statutes and regulations and to contact the Bureau of Insurance if additional information is needed.