

DESIGNATED HOME STATE ADJUSTER

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What are Designated Home State (DHS) adjusters?

DHS adjusters do not hold an adjuster license in their resident state because their resident state does not license adjusters. Instead, DHS adjusters qualify for their adjuster license by meeting the resident licensing qualifications in a non-resident state.

2. What is a Designated Home State (DHS)?

A DHS is a non-resident state that will qualify a DHS adjuster for licensing purposes and allow the DHS adjuster to designate their state as their “home state”. The DHS adjuster is required to complete resident licensing requirements. Other non-resident states will use the DHS adjuster license to qualify the DHS adjuster for a non-resident adjuster license in their state.

3. Is North Carolina a DHS?

Yes, North Carolina (NC) is a DHS. Adjusters may designate NC as their “home state” for licensing purposes. NC DHS adjusters are licensed as non-residents but they must meet NC resident requirements for their initial adjuster license and complete NC resident biennial continuing education requirements to continue to qualify for the license.

4. How do I get a DHS license in North Carolina?

Applicants who want to qualify for their **initial** adjuster license (no other active adjuster license) must apply through NIPR using the electronic Non-Resident Licensing (No Home State) application. After the electronic application is completed, an authorization email will be received from Pearson VUE containing information for scheduling their license authority examination. Public adjusters who designate NC as their “home state” after 7/1/2010, must also submit fingerprints for a criminal background check.

Applicants who want to change their DHS license to NC from another state must apply through NIPR using the electronic Non-Resident Adjuster Licensing application and designate NC as their DHS

5. Does North Carolina have electronic process options for DHS adjusters that select a state other than NC as their DHS?

Yes, North Carolina accepts non-resident licensing applications for individual DHS adjusters through the NIPR electronic Non-Resident Adjuster Licensing application. Non-resident adjusters not licensed in their resident state that currently hold at least one active adjuster

license can apply for a non-resident adjuster license in North Carolina through the NIPR Non-Resident Adjuster Licensing application.

6. How does the DHS adjuster login to the Non-Resident Adjuster application on NIPR?

The DHS adjuster needs to select any valid resident or non-resident license number held in any state or jurisdiction, SSN or NPN, and their last name to login to the non-resident adjuster application.

7. What if the DHS adjuster does not have a DHS showing as their “resident state” in the Producer Database (PDB)?

If the non-resident adjuster applicant does not have a “resident state” in the Producer Database (PDB), they should enter any valid resident or non-resident license number held in any state or jurisdiction, SSN or NPN, and last name to login to the non-resident adjuster application. They will first see a screen which shows all the states that currently accept DHS adjuster applications that they may select to apply for a non-resident license. They will then see a screen that requests them to select one of the non-resident states that they currently have an active adjuster license as their DHS for licensing purposes.