LC003969

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

SENATE RESOLUTION

RESPECTFULLY REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO PASS THE HOMEOWNERS FLOOD INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY ACT

Introduced By: Senators Bates, Ottiano, Hodgson, Sosnowski, and Kettle

Date Introduced: February 04, 2014

Referred To: Senate Special Legislation and Veterans Affairs

1	WHEREAS, The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 was enacted to provide
2	previously unavailable flood insurance protection to property owners; and
3	WHEREAS, The National Flood Insurance Program continues to provide important and
4	necessary property coverage for home and business owners throughout parishes, counties, and
5	communities nationwide; and
6	WHEREAS, The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 was signed into
7	law on July 6, 2012, and calls for a revision of the flood insurance rate maps; and
8	WHEREAS, The intent of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 was
9	to relieve taxpayers from the recurring need to fund the National Flood Insurance Program
10	through both pre-event premiums and post-event debt; and
11	WHEREAS, The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 calls for an
12	evaluation of the use of private reinsurance to protect against catastrophic losses and to stabilize
13	the National Flood Insurance Program's results and financial position; and
14	WHEREAS, Such revised flood insurance rate maps do not include the discounts granted
15	by the current rate maps to property owners who have taken action to mitigate property damage
16	by installing and maintaining flood control features, in conformity with the most current federal
17	law available to them, and in conformity with current flood insurance rate maps; and
18	WHEREAS, Countless property owners have built and purchased homes and businesses
19	in accordance with the current flood rate insurance maps which, under the provisions of the

1	Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, will soon enter obsolescence; and
2	WHEREAS, The act also includes provisions, located in Section 207 of such act, that
3	eliminate the "grandfathering" of homes that were built after the existing flood insurance rate
4	maps in accordance with then existing laws; and
5	WHEREAS, By purchasing homes and businesses in accordance with the provisions of
6	the former flood rate insurance maps and by investing in previously owned property to install
7	flood mitigation features, property owners relied on their strict compliance with federal and state
8	law to protect their purchases and investments; and
9	WHEREAS, In light of the provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act
10	of 2012, the reliance on existing flood insurance rate maps that those property owners
11	demonstrated is now to their personal and financial detriment; and
12	WHEREAS, The passage of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012
13	substantially and immediately devalued the investments made in all properties endowed with
14	flood damage mitigation measures and to properties receiving subsidized insurance premium
15	rates; and
16	WHEREAS, The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 also includes
17	provisions that permit the National Flood Insurance Program to increase premium rates for many
18	policyholders; and
19	WHEREAS, The elimination of these discounts combined with the certainty of general
20	premium rate increases will result in a premium increase of up to twenty-five percent per year for
21	certain property owners over the next four years; and
22	WHEREAS, Under the changes to the National Flood Insurance Program caused by the
23	Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, certain property owners will struggle to pay
24	exorbitant amounts of money or will lose their flood insurance; and
25	WHEREAS, A change in the ability of property owners to insure their homes from flood
26	damage without bearing the burden of such a violent rise in cost may lead to financial distress for
27	residents and property owners around this nation; and
28	WHEREAS, The premium increases to the National Flood Insurance Program, as
29	mandated by the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, will affect the entire
30	nation's real estate market and the nation's banking and mortgage industry; and
31	WHEREAS, The premium increases to communities and property owners who made
32	their best efforts to comply with federal law by building property in accordance with soon to be
33	outdated flood insurance rate maps will affect consumer confidence and the entire nation's
34	economy; and

1	WHEREAS, On October 29, 2013, H.R. 3370 and SB 1610, the Homeowner Flood
2	Insurance Affordability Act of 2013, were introduced in the respective houses of Congress to
3	delay the implementation of certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform
4	Act of 2012; and
5	WHEREAS, The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 provides that an
6	affordability study be conducted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the impact
7	of rate increases, which study has not been conducted; and
8	WHEREAS, The Federal Emergency Management Agency is currently undertaking a
9	flood risk insurance study that will entail, among other things, the development of a flood
10	catastrophe model to enable financial analysis of the National Flood Insurance Program and a
11	study of the availability and benefits of risk transfer through the use of private reinsurance; and
12	WHEREAS, The United States Congress should consider passage of the Homeowner
13	Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2013 that would delay the provisions of the Biggert-Waters
14	Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 that provide for the increase of premium fees for
15	policyholders of the National Flood Insurance Program, in order to prevent the unduly hazardous
16	effects it will have on home and business owners who invested in property prior to the adoption
17	of the new federal legislation and flood insurance rate maps; now, therefore be it
18	RESOLVED, That this Senate hereby respectfully supports and urges the United States
19	Congress to pass the Homeowners Flood Insurance Affordability Act currently pending before
20	Congress as H.R. 3370 and SB 1610, which will delay the implementation of the National Flood
21	Insurance Program changes until two years after the Federal Emergency Management Agency
22	completes the affordability study on the impact of the rate increases; and be it further
23	RESOLVED, That this Senate hereby supports and urges the United States Congress and
24	the Federal Emergency Management Agency to actively and expeditiously explore the use of
25	private reinsurance to protect against catastrophic losses and to stabilize the National Flood
26	Insurance Program's results and financial position; and be it further
27	RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is authorized and directed to
28	transmit duly certified copies of this resolution to Rhode Island's Congressional Delegation, and
29	to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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