# Union Calendar No. 210 H.R.3167

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION /

GPO

[Report No. 116-262, Part I]

To reform and reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### JUNE 10, 2019

Ms. WATERS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### October 28, 2019

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

#### October 28, 2019

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 10, 2019]

# A BILL

2

To reform and reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Na-
- 5 tional Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of
- **6** 2019".
- 7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

## 8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Congressional findings.

#### TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION AND AFFORDABILITY

- Sec. 101. Program extension.
- Sec. 102. Demonstration program for policy affordability.
- Sec. 103. Premium and fees relief for families and small businesses.
- Sec. 104. Monthly installment payment of premiums.
- Sec. 105. State revolving loan funds for low-interest loans.
- Sec. 106. Use of replacement cost value in estimating premium rates.
- Sec. 107. Refund of premiums upon cancellation of policy because of replacement with private flood insurance.

#### TITLE II—MAPPING

- Sec. 201. Reauthorization of appropriations for National Flood Mapping Program.
- Sec. 202. National Flood Mapping Program.
- Sec. 203. Flood mapping modernization and homeowner empowerment pilot program.
- Sec. 204. Mapping improvements and reach.
- Sec. 205. Appeals regarding existing flood maps.
- Sec. 206. Appeals and publication of projected special flood hazard areas.
- Sec. 207. Communication and outreach regarding map changes.
- Sec. 208. Adoption of partial flood maps.
- Sec. 209. New zone for levee-impacted areas.
- Sec. 210. Agricultural structures in special flood hazard zones.
- Sec. 211. Technical Mapping Advisory Council.

#### TITLE III—MITIGATION

- Sec. 301. Increased cost of compliance coverage.
- Sec. 302. Multiple-loss properties.
- Sec. 303. Premium rates for certain mitigated properties.
- Sec. 304. Coverage for cooperatives.
- Sec. 305. Voluntary community-based flood insurance pilot program.
- Sec. 306. Mitigation funding.
- Sec. 307. Community Rating System improvements.

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Sec. 308. Community assistance program for effective floodplain management.

#### TITLE IV—MODERNIZATION

- Sec. 401. Effect of private flood insurance coverage on continuous coverage requirements.
- Sec. 402. Optional coverage for umbrella policies.
- Sec. 403. Annual independent actuarial study.
- Sec. 404. Sharing of and access to information.
- Sec. 405. Elevation certificates.
- Sec. 406. Leveraging risk transfer opportunities for a sound financial framework.
- Sec. 407. Write-Your-Own arrangements.
- Sec. 408. Study on increasing participation.

#### 1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds that—
- 3 (1) since 2016, communities and families across
  4 the United States have suffered over \$300 billion in
- 5 losses as a result of flooding;
- 6 (2) flooding disasters in the United States 7 present a threat to people, property, and taxpayers; 8 (3) the National Flood Insurance Program 9 (NFIP) is a key component of the Federal Govern-10 ment's efforts to minimize the damage and financial
- 11 *impact of floods;*
- (4) the NFIP is the principal provider of flood
  insurance in the United States, covering over 5 million households and businesses across the country;
- 15 (5) affordability of flood insurance coverage re16 mains a serious concern;
- 17 (6) investment in mitigation is a cost-effective
  18 means of reducing risk;

(7) a policyholder's ability to pay for flood in surance coverage should be considered for premium
 rate discounts; and

4 (8) in the absence of widespread private insur5 ance industry participation, and as a matter of na6 tional policy, the Federal Government must ensure
7 the availability and affordability of flood insurance.

# 8 TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION 9 AND AFFORDABILITY

10 SEC. 101. PROGRAM EXTENSION.

(a) FINANCING.—Subsection (a) of section 1309 of the
National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a))
is amended by striking "September 30, 2019" and inserting
"September 30, 2024".

(b) PROGRAM EXPIRATION.—Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) is
amended by striking "September 30, 2019" and inserting
"September 30, 2024".

(c) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.—If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2019, the amendments made by
subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect as if enacted on
September 30, 2019.

# 23 SEC. 102. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR POLICY AFFORD-

- 24 ABILITY.
- 25 *(a) AUTHORITY.*—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Fed-
2	eral Emergency Management Agency shall establish
3	and carry out a demonstration program under this
4	section to demonstrate the effectiveness of providing
5	means-tested discounted rates for flood insurance cov-
6	erage made available under the National Flood Insur-
7	ance Act of 1968 for eligible households.
8	(2) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator may
9	consult with the Secretary of the Treasury and the
10	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development about
11	the implementation of the program established pursu-
12	ant to paragraph (1).
13	(b) Eligible Households and Properties.—The
14	Administrator may provide discounted premium rates pur-
15	suant to this section only for properties that are—
16	(1) 1- to 4-family residential properties; and
17	(2) the primary residence of a household whose
18	income does not exceed 80 percent of the area median
19	income, as determined by the Administrator in con-
20	sultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban
21	Development.
22	(c) Income Determinations.—For purposes of the
23	program under this section, the Administrator shall make

 $24 \ \ determinations \ of \ household \ income \ on \ an \ annual \ basis.$ 

(d) PREMIUM DISCOUNTS.—Notwithstanding any pro vision of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the
 chargeable premium rate for flood insurance coverage made
 available under the program under this section shall be an
 amount that does not exceed 2 percent of annual area me dian income for the area within which is located the prop erty for which the coverage is provided.

(e) DISCLOSURE OF FULL-RISK RATE.—The Adminis-8 9 trator shall provide to each policyholder purchasing flood 10 insurance coverage under the program under this section for a property, not later than the commencement of the pe-11 riod of such coverage, a written statement setting forth the 12 13 full actuarial premium rate for coverage for such property determined in accordance with section 1307(a)(1) of the Na-14 15 tional Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4014(a)(1)), the amount of the premium discount for such coverage, and 16 any other information the Administrator considers helpful 17 to policyholders in understanding flood insurance coverage 18 19 and costs.

(f) GUIDANCE.—Not later than the expiration of the
12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of
this Act, the Administrator shall issue guidance providing
for the establishment of the demonstration program under
this section, which shall include—

1	(1) an estimation of the cost of the program stat-
2	ed in terms of the aggregate of premium discounts to
3	be made available under the program;
4	(2) a description of how the Administrator will
5	determine eligibility for households to participate in
6	the program in accordance with the requirements for
7	eligibility in subsection (b); and
8	(3) any new requirements to which policyholders
9	participating in the program will be subject; and
10	(4) the results of any consultation with the Sec-
11	retary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Housing
12	and Urban Development.
13	(g) Report to Congress.—
14	(1) Collection of information.—The Admin-
15	istrator shall collect by survey or other means, for
16	each participating community in the national flood
17	insurance program and regarding each year during
18	the period beginning 5 years before implementation of
19	the demonstration program under this section and
20	ending upon the termination date under subsection
21	(j), the following information:
22	(A) The demographic characteristics of
23	households purchasing flood insurance coverage
24	under such program.

1	(B) The average median income of such
2	households.
3	(C) The number of properties located in
4	areas for which a major disaster related to flood-
5	ing was declared pursuant to the Robert T. Staf-
6	ford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
7	Act.
8	(D) The number of policies made available
9	under the national flood insurance program and
10	the number and aggregate amount of claims sub-
11	mitted under such program.
12	(E) For all properties in such community
13	receiving discounted coverage under the dem-
14	onstration program under this section, the aggre-
15	gate amount of the full actuarial premium rate
16	for coverage that is determined in accordance
17	with section 1307(a)(1) of the National Flood In-
18	surance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4014(a)(1)) and
19	the aggregate amount of premium discounts pro-
20	vided under the demonstration program.
21	(F) For all properties in such community,
22	any changes to such full actuarial premium
23	rates due to mapping changes or other factors.
24	(2) Report to congress.—Not later than the
25	expiration of the 5-year period beginning upon the

1	implementation of the demonstration program under
2	this section, the Administrator shall submit to the
3	Congress a report evaluating the effectiveness of the
4	assistance provided under the program, which shall
5	include—
6	(A) a statement of the number of households
7	participating in the program and the rates of
8	participation by communities participating in
9	the national flood insurance program, including
10	whether such rates of participation have changed
11	by year; and
12	(B) an estimate of the cost of the program
13	to the National Flood Insurance Fund under sec-
14	tion 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of
15	1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017).
16	(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the
17	following definitions shall apply:
18	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
19	trator" means the Administrator of the Federal
20	Emergency Management Agency.
21	(2) Premium discount.—The term "premium
22	discount" means, with respect to a policy for flood in-
23	surance coverage under the national flood insurance
24	program made available under the program under
25	this section, the amount by which the full actuarial

1	premium rate for coverage for such property that is
2	determined in accordance with section $1307(a)(1)$ of
3	the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
4	4014(a)(1)) exceeds the chargeable premium rate for
5	the coverage made available under the program under
6	this section.
7	(i) TERMINATION.—The authority under this section
8	to provide discounted premium rates for flood insurance
9	coverage shall terminate on May 31, 2024.
10	SEC. 103. PREMIUM AND FEES RELIEF FOR FAMILIES AND
11	SMALL BUSINESSES.
12	(a) Repeal of Surcharge.—
13	(1) Repeal.—Section 1308A of the National
14	Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015a) is
15	hereby repealed.
16	(2) Conforming Amendments.—The National
17	Flood Insurance Act of 1968 is amended—
18	(A) in section $1308(m)$ (42 U.S.C.
19	4015(m))—
20	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "and
21	the surcharges required under section
22	1308A"; and
23	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "or
24	surcharges"; and

1 (B)section 1310A(c)(42)U.S.C.in2 4017a(c)), by striking paragraph (4). 3 (b) SMALL LOAN EXCEPTION TO MANDATORY PUR-4 CHASE REQUIREMENT.—Subparagraph (A) of section 5 102(c)(2) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42) 6 U.S.C. 4012a(c)(2)(A) is amended by striking "\$5,000"

7 and inserting "\$25,000".

# 8 SEC. 104. MONTHLY INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

9 (a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (g) of section 1308 of the
10 National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(g))
11 is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and all
that follows through "With respect" and inserting the
following:

15 "(g) FREQUENCY OF PREMIUM COLLECTION.—

16 "(1) OPTIONS.—With respect"; and

17 (2) by adding at the end the following:

18 "(2) Monthly installment payment of pre-

19 *MIUMS*.—

20 "(A) EXEMPTION FROM RULEMAKING.—
21 Until such time as the Administrator promul22 gates regulations implementing paragraph (1) of
23 this subsection, the Administrator may adopt
24 policies and procedures, notwithstanding any
25 other provisions of law and in alignment and

1	consistent with existing industry escrow and
2	servicing standards, necessary to implement such
3	paragraph without undergoing notice and com-
4	ment rulemaking and without conducting regu-
5	latory analyses otherwise required by statute,
6	regulation, or Executive order.
7	"(B) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Administrator
8	may initially implement paragraph (1) of this
9	subsection as a pilot program that provides for
10	a gradual phase-in of implementation.
11	"(C) POLICYHOLDER PROTECTION.—The
12	Administrator may—
13	"(i) during the 12-month period begin-
14	ning on the date of the enactment of this
15	subparagraph, charge policyholders choosing
16	to pay premiums in monthly installments a
17	fee for the total cost of the monthly collec-
18	tion of premiums not to exceed \$25 annu-
19	ally; and
20	"( $ii$ ) after the expiration of the 12-
21	month period referred to in clause (i), ad-
22	just the fee charged annually to cover the
23	total cost of the monthly collection of pre-
24	miums as determined by the report sub-
25	mitted pursuant to subparagraph (D).

"(D) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On an annual
basis, the Administrator shall report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of
Representatives and the Committee on Banking,
Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate the
ongoing costs associated with the monthly payment of premiums.".

8 (b)IMPLEMENTATION.—Clause (ii)ofsection 1307(a)(1)(B) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 9 (42 U.S.C. 4014(a)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by inserting be-10 fore "any administrative expenses" the following: "the costs 11 associated with the monthly collection of premiums pro-12 vided for in section 1308(q) (42 U.S.C. 4015(q)), but only 13 if such costs exceed the operating costs and allowances set 14 15 forth in clause (i) of this subparagraph, and".

16 SEC. 105. STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS FOR LOW-INTER-

17 EST LOANS.

18 Chapter I of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968
19 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end

20 the following new section:

21 "SEC. 1326. STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS FOR LOW-IN22 TEREST LOANS.

23 "(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

1	"(1) the term 'Community Rating System'
2	means the community rating system carried out
3	under section 1315(b);
4	"(2) the term 'eligible State' means a State, the
5	District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puer-
6	to Rico;
7	"(3) the term 'insular area' means—
8	"(A) Guam;
9	''(B) American Samoa;
10	``(C) the Commonwealth of the Northern
11	Mariana Islands;
12	"(D) the Federated States of Micronesia;
13	((E) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;
14	"(F) the Republic of Palau; and
15	"(G) the United States Virgin Islands;
16	"(4) the term 'intended use plan' means a plan
17	prepared under subsection $(d)(1)$ ;
18	"(5) the term 'low-income geographic area'
19	means an area described in paragraph (1) or (2) of
20	section 301(a) of the Public Works and Economic De-
21	velopment Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3161(a));
22	"(6) the term 'low-income homeowner' means the
23	owner of a primary residence, the household income
24	of which in a taxable year is not more than 80 per-

1	cent of the median income for the area in which the
2	residence is located;
3	"(7) the term 'participating State' means an eli-
4	gible State that—
5	"(A) has entered into an agreement under
6	subsection $(b)(1)$ ; and
7	``(B) agrees to comply with the requirements
8	of this section;
9	"(8) the term 'pre-FIRM building' means a
10	building for which construction or substantial im-
11	provement occurred before the effective date of the ini-
12	tial Flood Insurance Rate Map published by the Ad-
13	ministrator under section 1360 for the area in which
14	the building is located;
15	"(9) the term 'repetitive-loss property' has the
16	meaning given the term in section 1370(a);
17	"(10) the term 'severe repetitive-loss property'
18	has the meaning given the term in section 1370(a);
19	"(11) the term 'State loan fund' means a flood
20	mitigation assistance revolving loan fund established
21	by an eligible State under this section; and
22	"(12) the term 'tribal government' means the rec-
23	ognized government of an Indian tribe, or the gov-
24	erning body of an Alaska Native regional or village

1	corporation, that has been determined eligible to re-
2	ceive services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
3	"(b) General Authority.—
4	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may
5	enter into an agreement with an eligible State to pro-
6	vide a capitalization grant for the eligible State to es-
7	tablish a revolving fund that will provide funding as-
8	sistance to help homeowners, businesses, nonprofit or-
9	ganizations, and communities reduce flood risk in
10	order to decrease—
11	"(A) the loss of life and property;
12	(B) the cost of flood insurance; and
13	"(C) Federal disaster payments.
14	"(2) TIMING OF DEPOSIT AND AGREEMENTS FOR
15	DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the last
17	day of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in
18	which a capitalization grant is made to a par-
19	ticipating State under paragraph (1), the par-
20	ticipating State shall—
21	"(i) deposit the grant in the State loan
22	fund of the State; and
23	"(ii) enter into one or more binding
24	agreements that provide for the State to dis-

1	tribute the grant funds for purposes author-
2	ized under subsection (c) such that—
3	``(I) in the case of the initial
4	grant made under this section to a
5	State, not less than 75 percent of the
6	amount of the grant funds shall be dis-
7	tributed before the expiration of the 24-
8	month period beginning upon deposit
9	of such funds in the State loan fund of
10	the State; and
11	"(II) in the case of any subse-
12	quent grant made under this section to
13	a State, not less than 90 percent of the
14	amount of the grant funds made under
15	the capitalization grant shall be dis-
16	tributed before the expiration of the 12-
17	month period beginning upon deposit
18	of such funds in the State loan fund of
19	the State.
20	"(B) NONCOMPLIANCE.—Except as provided
21	in subparagraph (C), if a participating State
22	does not comply with subparagraph $(A)$ with re-
23	spect to a grant, the Administrator shall reallo-
24	cate the grant in accordance with paragraph
25	(3)(B).

1	"(C) EXCEPTION.—The Administrator may
2	not reallocate any funds under subparagraph
3	(B) to a participating State that violated sub-
4	paragraph (A) with respect to a grant made dur-
5	ing the same fiscal year in which the funds to
6	be reallocated were originally made available.
7	"(3) Allocation.—
8	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
9	shall allocate amounts made available to carry
10	out this section to participating States—
11	"(i) for the participating States to de-
12	posit in the State loan funds established by
13	the participating States; and
14	"(ii) except as provided in paragraph
15	(6), in accordance with the requirements de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (B).
17	"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements
18	described in this subparagraph are as follows:
19	"(i) Fifty percent of the total amount
20	made available under subparagraph (A)
21	shall be allocated so that each participating
22	State receives the percentage amount that is
23	obtained by dividing the number of prop-
24	erties that were insured under the national
25	flood insurance program in that State in

1	the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in
2	which the amount is allocated by the total
3	number of properties that were insured
4	under the national flood insurance program
5	in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year
6	in which the amount is allocated.
7	"(ii) Fifty percent of the total amount
8	made available under subparagraph (A)
9	shall be allocated so that each participating
10	State receives a percentage of funds that is
11	equal to the product obtained under clause
12	(iii)(IV) with respect to that participating
13	State after following the procedures de-
14	scribed in clause (iii).
15	"(iii) The procedures described in this
16	clause are as follows:
17	((I) Divide the total amount col-
18	lected in premiums for properties in-
19	sured under the national flood insur-
20	ance program in each participating
21	State during the previous fiscal year
22	by the number of properties insured
23	under the national flood insurance pro-
24	gram in that State for that fiscal year.

1	"(II) Add together each quotient
2	obtained under subclause (I).
3	"(III) For each participating
4	State, divide the quotient obtained
5	under subclause (I) with respect to that
6	State by the sum obtained under sub-
7	clause (II).
8	"(IV) For each participating
9	State, multiply the amount that is 50
10	percent of the total amount made
11	available under subparagraph $(A)$ by
12	the quotient obtained under subclause
13	(III).
14	"(iv) Except as provided in paragraph
15	(5), in a fiscal year—
16	"(I) a participating State may
17	not receive more than 15 percent of the
18	total amount that is made available
19	under subparagraph (A) in that fiscal
20	year; and
21	"(II) if a participating State,
22	based on the requirements under
23	clauses (i) through (iii), would, but for
24	the limit under subclause $(I)$ of this
25	clause, receive an amount that is great-

1	er than the amount the State is au-
2	thorized to receive under that sub-
3	clause, the difference between the au-
4	thorized amount and the amount other-
5	wise due to the State under clauses (i)
6	through (iii) shall be allocated to other
7	participating States—
8	"(aa) that, in that fiscal
9	year, have not received an amount
10	under subparagraph $(A)$ that is
11	more than the authorized amount
12	under subclause (I) of this clause;
13	and
14	"(bb) by using the require-
15	ments under clauses (i) through
16	(iii), except that a participating
17	State may receive an allocation
18	under this subclause only if the
19	allocation does not result in the
20	State receiving a total amount for
21	the fiscal year under subpara-
22	graph (A) that is greater than the
23	authorized amount under sub-
24	clause (I).
25	"(4) No revolving fund required.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
2	other provision of this section, and subject to
3	subparagraph $(B)$ , a participating State that re-
4	ceives less than \$4,000,000 under paragraph
5	(3)(B) in a fiscal year may distribute the funds
6	directly in the form of grants or technical assist-
7	ance for a purpose described in subsection $(c)(2)$ ,
8	without regard to whether the State has estab-
9	lished a State loan fund.
10	"(B) STATE MATCHING.—A participating
11	State that exercises the authority under subpara-
12	graph (A) in a fiscal year shall provide match-
13	ing funds from non-Federal sources in an
14	amount that is equal to 15 percent of the amount
15	that the State receives under paragraph $(3)(B)$
16	in that fiscal year for purposes described in sub-
17	paragraph (A).
18	"(5) Allocation of remaining funds.—After
19	allocating amounts made available to carry out this
20	section for a fiscal year in accordance with para-
21	graph (3), the Administrator shall allocate any re-
22	maining amounts made available for that fiscal year
23	to participating States, using the procedures described
24	in clauses (i) through (iii) of paragraph $(3)(B)$ .

1	"(6) Allocation for tribal governments
2	AND INSULAR AREAS.—The Administrator shall re-
3	serve not less than 5.0 percent of the amount made
4	available to carry out this section in a fiscal year to
5	enter into grant agreements with tribal governments
6	and insular areas, with the grant funds to be distrib-
7	uted—
8	"(A) according to criteria established by the
9	Administrator; and
10	``(B) for a purpose described in subsection
11	(c)(2).
12	"(7) Administrative costs; technical as-
13	SISTANCE.—The Administrator shall reserve not more
14	than 2.5 percent of the amount made available to
15	carry out this section in a fiscal year—
16	"(A) for administrative costs incurred in
17	carrying out this section; and
18	``(B) to provide technical assistance to re-
19	cipients of grants under this section.
20	"(c) Use of Funds.—
21	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts deposited in a
22	State loan fund, including repayments of loans made
23	from the fund and interest earned on the amounts in
24	the fund, shall be used—

1	((4)) = ((4)) + ((4)
1	"(A) consistent with paragraphs (2) and (3)
2	and subsection (g), to provide financial assist-
3	ance for—
4	"(i) homeowners, businesses, and non-
5	profit organizations that are eligible to par-
6	ticipate in the national flood insurance pro-
7	gram;
8	"(ii) any local government that par-
9	ticipates in the national flood insurance
10	program; and
11	"(iii) any State government agencies
12	or subdivisions of any State government
13	that engage in floodplain management ac-
14	tivities;
15	``(B) as a source of revenue and security for
16	leveraged loans, the proceeds of which shall be de-
17	posited in the State loan fund; or
18	"(C) for the sale of bonds as security for
19	payment of the principal and interest on revenue
20	or general obligation bonds issued by the partici-
21	pating State to provide matching funds under
22	subsection (g), if the proceeds from the sale of the
23	bonds are deposited in the State loan fund.

1	"(2) PURPOSES.—A recipient of financial assist-
2	ance provided through amounts from a State loan
3	fund—
4	"(A) shall use the amounts to reduce—
5	"(i) flood risk; or
6	"(ii) potential flood claims submitted
7	under the national flood insurance pro-
8	gram;
9	``(B) shall use the amounts in a cost-effec-
10	tive manner under requirements established by
11	the State, which may require an applicant for fi-
12	nancial assistance to submit any information
13	that the State considers relevant or necessary be-
14	fore the date on which the applicant receives the
15	assistance;
16	(C) shall use the amounts for projects
17	that—
18	"(i) meet design and construction
19	standards established by the Administrator;
20	"(ii) are located in communities
21	that—
22	((I) participate in the national
23	flood insurance program; and
24	"(II) have developed a State,
25	local, or tribal government hazard

1	mitigation plan that has been ap-
2	proved by the Administrator under sec-
3	<i>tion 1366;</i>
4	"(iii)(I) address a repetitive-loss prop-
5	erty or a severe repetitive-loss property; or
6	"(II) address flood risk in the 500-year
7	floodplain, areas of residual flood risk, or
8	other areas of potential flood risk, as identi-
9	fied by the Administrator; and
10	"(iv) address current risk and antici-
11	pate future risk, such as sea-level rise;
12	"(D) may use the amounts—
13	"(i) for projects relating to—
14	``(I) structural elevation;
15	"(II) floodproofing;
16	"(III) the relocation or removal of
17	buildings from the 100-year floodplain
18	or other areas of flood risk, including
19	the acquisition of properties for such a
20	purpose;
21	((IV) environmental restoration
22	activities that directly reduce flood
23	risk;

	20
1	((V) any eligible activity de-
2	scribed in subparagraphs $(A)$ through
3	(G) of section $1366(c)(3)$ ; or
4	"(VI) other activities determined
5	appropriate by the Administrator;
6	"(ii) with respect to a project described
7	in clause (i), only for expenditures directly
8	related to a project described in that clause,
9	including expenditures for planning, design,
10	and associated pre-construction activities;
11	and
12	"(iii) to acquire, for the purposes of
13	permanent protection, land, buildings, or a
14	conservation easement from a willing seller
15	or grantor;
16	"( $E$ ) may not use the amounts—
17	"(i) to construct buildings or expand
18	existing buildings unless the activity is for
19	the purpose of flood mitigation;
20	"(ii) to improve any structure, unless
21	the recipient has obtained flood insurance
22	coverage in an amount at least equal to the
23	lesser of the eligible project costs or the max-
24	imum insurable limit for the structure
25	under the national flood insurance program

coverage for the structure, which coverage shall be maintained for the useful life of the structure;

4 "(*iii*) to improve a residential property 5 with an appraised value that is not less 6 than 125 percent of the limitation on the 7 maximum original principal obligation of a 8 conventional mortgage that may be pur-9 chased by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan 10 11 Mortgage Corporation in the area in which 12 the property is located, as established under 13 section 302(b)(2) of the Federal National 14 Mortgage Association Charter Act (12) 15 U.S.C. 1717(b)(2) and section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpora-16 17 tion Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)): 18 "(iv) for the direct benefit of a home-

10(iv) for the arreer benefit of a nome19owner if the annual household adjusted20gross income of the homeowner during the21previous fiscal year was not less than22\$200,000, as annually adjusted by the Ad-23ministrator to reflect changes in the Con-24sumer Price Index for All Urban Con-25sumers, as published by the Bureau of

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- Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor 1 2 and rounded to the nearest \$25; or "(v) to acquire real property or an in-3 4 terest in real property unless the property is 5 purchased from a willing seller; and 6 "(F) shall, in the use of such amounts, give 7 priority to the maximum extent practicable to projects that assist low-income homeowners and 8 9 low-income geographical areas. 10 "(d) INTENDED USE PLANS.— 11 "(1) IN GENERAL.—After providing the oppor-12 tunity for public review and comment, each partici-13 pating State shall annually prepare a plan that iden-14 tifies, for the year following the date of issuance of the 15 intended use plan, the intended uses of the amounts available in the State loan fund of the participating 16 17 State. 18 "(2) Consultation during preparation.— 19 Each participating State, in preparing an intended 20 use plan, shall ensure that the State agency with pri-21 mary responsibility for floodplain management—
- 22 "(A) provides oversight with respect to the
  23 preparation of the intended use plan; and

1	``(B) consults with any other appropriate
2	State agency, including agencies responsible for
3	coastal and environmental management.
4	"(3) CONTENTS.—A participating State shall, in
5	each intended use plan—
6	"(A) include—
7	"(i) an explanation of the mitigation
8	and resiliency benefits the State intends to
9	achieve, including by—
10	``(I) reducing future damage and
11	loss associated with flooding;
12	"(II) reducing the number of se-
13	vere repetitive-loss properties and re-
14	petitive-loss properties in the State;
15	"(III) decreasing the number of
16	flood insurance claims in the State;
17	and
18	"(IV) increasing the rating under
19	the Community Rating System for
20	communities in the State;
21	"(ii) information with respect to the
22	availability of, and the application process
23	for receiving, financial assistance from the
24	State loan fund of the State;

1	"(iii) the criteria and methods estab-
2	lished for the distribution of amounts from
3	the State loan fund of the State;
4	"(iv) the amount of financial assist-
5	ance that the State anticipates allocating
6	to—
7	"(I) local government projects;
8	and
9	"(II) projects for homeowners,
10	business, or nonprofit organizations;
11	"( $v$ ) the expected terms of the assist-
12	ance provided under clause (iv); and
13	"(vi) a description of the financial sta-
14	tus of the State loan fund and the short-
15	term and long-term goals of the State loan
16	fund; and
17	"(B) provide, to the maximum extent prac-
18	ticable, that priority for the use of amounts from
19	the State loan fund shall be given to projects
20	that—
21	"(i) address severe repetitive-loss prop-
22	erties and repetitive-loss properties;
23	"(ii) assist low-income homeowners
24	and low-income geographic areas; and

1	"(iii) address flood risk for pre-FIRM
2	buildings.
3	"(4) PUBLICATION.—Each participating State
4	shall publish and periodically update a list of all
5	projects receiving funding from the State loan fund of
6	the State, which shall include identification of—
7	"(A) the community in which the project is
8	located;
9	``(B) the type and amount of assistance pro-
10	vided for each project; and
11	``(C) the expected funding schedule and date
12	of completion of each project.
13	"(e) Fund Management.—Amounts in a State loan
14	fund shall—
15	"(1) remain available for providing financial as-
16	sistance under this section until distributed;
17	"(2) if the amounts are not required for imme-
18	diate distribution or expenditure, be invested in inter-
19	est-bearing obligations; and
20	"(3) except as provided in subsection (i), include
21	only—
22	"(A) amounts received from capitalization
23	grants made under this section;
24	``(B) repayments of loans made from the
25	fund; and

1	(C)	interest	earned	on	amounts	in	the
2	fund.						

3 "(f) MATCHING FUNDS.—

4 "(1) FULL GRANT.—On or before the date on 5 which a participating State receives a capitalization 6 grant, the State shall deposit into the State loan fund 7 of the State, in addition to the amount of the capital-8 ization grant, an amount from non-Federal sources 9 that is not less than 10 percent of the total amount 10 of the capitalization grant.

11 "(2) REDUCED GRANT.—Notwithstanding para-12 graph (1), if a State deposits in the State loan fund 13 of the State in connection a capitalization grant an 14 amount from non-Federal sources that is less than 10 15 percent of the total amount of the capitalization grant 16 that would otherwise be received by the State, the Ad-17 ministrator shall reduce the amount of the capitaliza-18 tion grant received by the State to the amount that 19 is 10 times the amount so deposited and shall allocate 20 such remaining grant amounts under subsection 21 (b)(5) together with the amounts allocated under such 22 subsection.

23 "(g) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Unless otherwise prohib24 ited by State law, a participating State may use the

3	"(1) to make a loan, on the condition that—
4	"(A) the interest rate for the loan is not
5	more than the market interest rate;
6	``(B) the recipient of the loan will begin
7	making principal and interest payments on the
8	loan not later than 1 year after the date on
9	which the project for which the loan was made
10	is completed;
11	"(C) the loan will be fully amortized not
12	later than 20 years after the date on which the
13	project for which the loan was made is com-
14	pleted, except that, in the case of a loan made for
15	a project in a low-income geographic area or to
16	a low-income homeowner, the State may provide
17	a longer amortization period for the loan if that
18	longer period—
19	"(i) ends on a date that is not later
20	than 30 years after the date on which the
21	project is completed; and
22	"(ii) is not longer than the expected de-
23	sign life of the project;
24	"(D) the recipient of the loan demonstrates,
25	based on verified and documented information

1	that, at the time the loan is consummated, that
2	the recipient has a reasonable ability to repay
3	the loan, according to its terms, except that this
4	subparagraph may not be construed to authorize
5	any reduction or limitation in efforts to comply
6	with the requirements of subsection $(c)(2)(E)$ (re-
7	lating to priority for assistance for low-income
8	homeowners and low-income geographical areas);
9	and
10	((E) payments of principal and interest
11	with respect to the loan will be deposited into the
12	State loan fund;
13	"(2) to buy or refinance the debt obligation of a
14	local government related to flood mitigation or resil-
15	iency activities, at an interest rate that is not more
16	than the market interest rate;
17	"(3) to guarantee, or purchase insurance for, a
18	local obligation, the proceeds of which finance a
19	project eligible for assistance under this section, if the
20	guarantee or purchase, as applicable, would—
21	"(A) improve credit market access; or
22	(B) reduce the interest rate with respect to
23	the obligation;
24	"(4) as a source of revenue or as security for the
25	payment of principal and interest on revenue or gen-

1	eral obligation bonds issued by the State if the pro-
2	ceeds of the sale of the bonds will be deposited into the
3	State loan fund; or
4	"(5) to earn interest on those amounts.
5	"(h) Assistance for Low-Income Homeowners
6	AND LOW-INCOME GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.—
7	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
8	provision of this section, if a participating State uses
9	amounts from a State loan fund to provide financial
10	assistance under subsection (c) in a low-income geo-
11	graphic area or to a low-income homeowner, the State
12	may provide additional subsidization to the recipient
13	of the assistance, including forgiveness of the prin-
14	cipal of a loan.
15	"(2) LIMITATION.—For each fiscal year, the total
16	amount of additional subsidization provided by a
17	participating State under paragraph (1) may not ex-
18	ceed 30 percent of the amount of the capitalization
19	grant allocated to the State for that fiscal year.
20	"(i) Administration of Fund.—
21	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A participating State may
22	combine the financial administration of a State loan
23	fund with the financial administration of any other
24	revolving fund established by the State if—

1	(A) combining the administration of the
2	funds would—
3	"(i) be convenient and avoid adminis-
4	trative costs; and
5	"(ii) not violate the law of the State;
6	and
7	"(B) the Administrator determines that—
8	"(i) amounts obtained from a grant
9	made under this section, amounts obtained
10	from the repayment of a loan made from a
11	State loan fund, and interest earned on
12	amounts in a State loan fund will be—
13	``(I) accounted for separately from
14	amounts from other revolving funds;
15	and
16	"(II) used only for purposes au-
17	thorized under this section; and
18	"(ii) after consulting with the appro-
19	priate State agencies, the authority to estab-
20	lish assistance priorities and carry out
21	oversight and related activities, other than
22	financial administration, with respect to
23	flood assistance remains with the State
24	agency with primary responsibility for
25	floodplain management.

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1	"(2) Administrative and technical costs.—
2	"(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, a
3	participating State may use the amount de-
4	scribed in subparagraph (B) to—
5	"(i) pay the reasonable costs of admin-
6	istration of the programs under this section,
7	including the recovery of reasonable costs
8	incurred in establishing a State loan fund;
9	"(ii) provide appropriate oversight of
10	projects authorized under this section; and
11	"(iii) provide technical assistance and
12	outreach to recipients in the State of
13	amounts under this section, including with
14	respect to updating hazard mitigation plans
15	and participating in the Community Rat-
16	ing System, in an amount that is not more
17	than 4 percent of the funds made available
18	to the State under this section.
19	"(B) DESCRIPTION.—The amount described
20	in this subparagraph is an amount equal to the
21	sum of—
22	"(i) any fees collected by a partici-
23	pating State to recover the costs described

 $in \ subparagraph \ (A)(i), \ regardless \ of \ the$ 

25 source; and

	40
1	"(ii) the greatest of—
2	``(I) \$400,000;
3	``(II) 0.2 percent of the value of
4	the State loan fund of a State, as of
5	the date on which the valuation is
6	made; and
7	"(III) an amount equal to 7 per-
8	cent of all grant awards made to a
9	participating State for the State loan
10	fund of the State under this section for
11	the fiscal year.
12	"(3) Audit and report.—
13	"(A) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—Not less fre-
14	quently than biennially, each participating State
15	shall conduct an audit of the State loan fund of
16	the State.
17	"(B) REPORT.—Each participating State
18	shall submit to the Administrator a biennial re-
19	port regarding the activities of the State under
20	this section during the period covered by the re-
21	port, including—
22	"(i) the result of any audit conducted
23	by the State under subparagraph (A); and

1	"(ii) a review of the effectiveness of the
2	State loan fund of the State with respect
3	to—
4	((I) the intended use plans of the
5	State; and
6	``(II) meeting the objectives de-
7	scribed in subsection (b)(1).
8	"(4) Oversight.—In conducting oversight with
9	respect to State loan funds established under this sec-
10	tion, the Administrator—
11	"(A) shall—
12	"(i) periodically audit the funds in ac-
13	cordance with procedures established by the
14	Comptroller General of the United States;
15	and
16	"(ii) not less frequently than once
17	every 4 years, review each State loan fund
18	to determine the effectiveness of the fund in
19	reducing flood risk; and
20	"(B) may, at any time—
21	"(i) make recommendations to a par-
22	ticipating State with respect to the admin-
23	istration of the State loan fund of the State;
24	OT

1	"(ii) require specific changes with re-
2	spect to a State loan fund in order to im-
3	prove the effectiveness of the fund.

4 "(j) LIABILITY PROTECTIONS.—The Federal Govern5 ment shall not be liable for any claim based upon the exer6 cise or performance of, or the failure to exercise or perform,
7 a discretionary function or duty on the part of the Federal
8 agency, or an employee of the Federal Government, in car9 rying out the provision of this section.

"(k) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall promulgate such guidance or regulations as may be necessary to
carry out this section, including guidance or regulations
that—

"(1) ensure that each participating State to
which funds are allocated under this section uses the
funds as efficiently as possible;

"(2) reduce, to the maximum extent practicable,
waste, fraud, and abuse with respect to the implementation of this section; and

"(3) require any party that receives funds directly or indirectly under this section, including a
participating State and a recipient of amounts from
a State loan fund, to use procedures with respect to
the management of the funds that conform to generally accepted accounting standards.

"(l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There ia
 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
 \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.".
 SEC. 106. USE OF REPLACEMENT COST VALUE IN ESTI MATING PREMIUM RATES.

6 Section 1307 of the National Flood Insurance Act of
7 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4014) is amended by adding at the end
8 the following new subsection:

9 "(i) USE OF REPLACEMENT COST VALUE.—In deter-10 mining affordability for insurance provided under this title, 11 the Administrator may consider, where appropriate, the 12 impact of the inclusion of the replacement cost or other set-13 tlement basis of the structure.".

14SEC. 107. REFUND OF PREMIUMS UPON CANCELLATION OF15POLICY BECAUSE OF REPLACEMENT WITH16PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE.

17 Section 1306 of the National Flood Insurance Act of
18 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4013) is amended by adding at the end
19 the following new subsection:

20 "(e) Refund of Unearned Premiums for Policies
21 Canceled Because of Replacement With Private
22 Flood Insurance.—

23 "(1) REQUIRED REFUND.—Subject to subsection
24 (c), if at any time an insured under a policy for flood
25 insurance coverage for a property that is made avail-

1	able under this title cancels such policy because other
2	duplicate flood insurance coverage for the same prop-
3	erty has been obtained from a source other than the
4	National Flood Insurance Program under this title,
5	the Administrator shall refund to the former insured
6	a portion of the premiums paid for the coverage made
7	available under this title, as determined consistent
8	with industry practice according to the portion of the
9	term of the policy that such coverage was in effect, but
10	only if a copy of declarations page of the new policy
11	obtained from a source other than the program under
12	this title is provided to the Administrator.
13	"(2) Effective date of cancellation.—For
14	purposes of this subsection, a cancellation of a policy
15	for coverage made available under the National Flood
16	Insurance Program under this title, for the reason
17	specified in paragraph (1), shall be effective—
18	"(A) on the effective date of the new policy
19	obtained from a source other than the program
20	under this title, if the request for such cancella-
21	tion was received by the Administrator before the
22	expiration of the 6-month period beginning on
23	the effective date of the new policy; or
24	"(B) on the date of the receipt by the $Ad$ -

25 ministrator of the request for cancellation, if the

1	request for such cancellation was received by the
2	Administrator after the expiration of the 6-
3	month period beginning on the effective date of
4	the new policy.
5	"(3) Prohibition of refunds for prop-
6	ERTIES RECEIVING INCREASED COST OF COMPLIANCE
7	CLAIMS.—No premium amounts paid for coverage
8	made available under this title may be refunded pur-
9	suant to this subsection—
10	"(A) with respect to coverage for any prop-
11	erty for which measures have been implemented
12	using amounts received pursuant to a claim
13	under increased cost of compliance coverage
14	made available pursuant to section 1304(b); or
15	"(B) if a claim has been paid or is pending
16	under the policy term for which the refund is
17	sought.".
18	TITLE II—MAPPING
19	SEC. 201. REAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NA-
20	TIONAL FLOOD MAPPING PROGRAM.
21	Subsection (f) of section 100216 of the Biggert-Waters
22	Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101(b))
23	is amended by striking "\$400,000,000 for each of fiscal
24	years 2013 through 2017" and inserting "\$500,000,000 for
25	each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023".

1	SEC. 202. NATIONAL FLOOD MAPPING PROGRAM.
2	(a) Inclusion of Cadastral Features in Rate
3	MAPS.—Section 100216(b)(3) of the Biggert-Waters Flood
4	Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b(b)(3)) is
5	amended—
6	(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" at
7	the end;
8	(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period
9	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:
11	``(F) cadastral features, including, for each
12	cadastral feature—
13	"(i) the associated parcel identification
14	data for such cadastral feature; and
15	"(ii) to the maximum extent prac-
16	ticable, using public and private sector ad-
17	dress data, the address of such cadastral
18	feature.".
19	(b) FORMAT OF RATE MAPS.—Section 100216(c)(2) of
20	the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42
21	U.S.C. 4101b(c)(2)) is amended—
22	(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at
23	the end;
24	(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period
25	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
26	(3) by adding at the end the following:
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1	(D) spatially accurate in accordance with
2	the common protocols for geospatial data under
3	section 757 of the Geospatial Data Act of 2018
4	(43 U.S.C. 2806).".
5	(c) Additional Considerations.—Section 100216 of
6	the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42
7	U.S.C. 4101b) is amended—
8	(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
9	(m); and
10	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:
11	"(g) Stream Flow Networks.—
12	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall co-
13	ordinate with the United States Geological Survey for
14	the sharing of data from stream flow networks critical
15	to the National Flood Insurance Program, flood risk
16	mapping, and flood risk assessments, to ensure that—
17	"(A) the stream gage stations in such
18	stream flow networks are operational and use
19	modern hardware;
20	"(B) such stream flow networks are suffi-
21	ciently densified by adding new stream gage sta-
22	tions in high-risk areas;
23	"(C) inactive critical stream gage stations
24	in such stream flow networks are reactivated;
25	and

"(D) the speed of the geospatial real-time
 data feeds from such stream gage stations is in creased.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

5 "(A) STREAM FLOW NETWORK.—The term 6 'stream flow network' means a network of stream 7 flow gages maintained under the direction of the 8 United States Geological Survey and its partners 9 that is used to measure or record the flow of 10 water down a stream or river, or through an en-11 tire watershed system, and transmit such infor-12 mation using a geospatial real-time data feed.

13 "(B) STREAM GAGE STATION.—The term
14 'stream gage station' means a device installed at
15 the edge of a river or stream that measures or
16 records the flow of water down the stream and
17 additional information such as water height,
18 water chemistry, and water temperature.

19 "(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The purpose of
20 this subsection is to require cooperation between the
21 Federal Emergency Management Agency and United
22 States Geological Survey and nothing in this sub23 section may be construed to require or obligate fund24 ing expenditures.

1	"(h) Availability of Data to Public.—The Admin-
2	istrator shall make available to the public on the website
3	of the Federal Emergency Management Agency a national
4	geospatial data repository that—
5	"(1) provides access to the raw data used to in-
6	clude the cadastral features and parcel identification
7	data in National Flood Insurance Program rate
8	maps;
9	"(2) to the extent that such data is available, al-
10	lows users to view, query, and obtain such data at
11	multiple levels of detail, including down to the prop-
12	erty level;
13	"(3) allows users to view flood risks, flood insur-
14	ance zones, and flood elevations;
15	"(4) provides access to flood mapping and re-
16	lated information such as—
17	"(A) hydrologic and hydraulic models used
18	in determining flood risk;
19	(B) structure footprints where available as
20	part of a national structure inventory;
21	"(C) flood depth grids;
22	"(D) flood risk reports;
23	``(E) flood risk assessments (Hazus anal-
24	yses);
25	``(F) hazard mitigation plans; and

1	"(G) other flood risk products at the discre-
2	tion of the Administrator; and
3	"(5) maintains and disseminates such data in a
4	consistent manner.
5	"(i) Ensuring Current Data.—Not less frequently
6	than once every 5 years, the Administrator shall verify that
7	each National Flood Insurance Program rate map contains
8	data that is current and credible.
9	"(j) Qualifications-Based Selection Con-
10	TRACTING.—
11	"(1) In general.—With respect to a contract
12	awarded by the Administrator under this Act, or by
13	an entity receiving a grant under this Act, for pro-
14	aram management architectural and engineering

1 14 gram management, architectural and engineering 15 services, or surveying and mapping, such a contract 16 shall be awarded to a contractor selected in accord-17 ance with the procedures described in section 1103 of 18 title 40, United States Code (or an applicable equiva-19 lent State qualifications-based statute). The Adminis-20 trator, or entity, as the case may be, shall require 21 such contractor, as a condition of such contract, to 22 award any subcontract for program management, ar-23 chitectural and engineering services, or surveying and mapping in accordance with the procedures described 24

1	in the previous sentence, or the applicable equivalent
2	State statute.
3	"(2) Relationship to state law.—Nothing in
4	this subsection shall supersede any applicable State
5	licensing law governing professional licensure.
6	"(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
7	"(A) Architectural and engineering
8	SERVICES.—The term 'architectural and engi-
9	neering services' has the meaning given that
10	term in section 1102 of title 40, United States
11	Code.
12	"(B) SURVEYING AND MAPPING.—The term
13	'surveying and mapping' includes geospatial ac-
14	tivities associated with measuring, locating, and
15	preparing maps, charts, or other graphical or
16	digital presentations depicting natural and
17	man-made physical features, phenomena, and
18	legal boundaries of the earth, including the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(i) Topographic Engineering Sur-
21	veying, including acquisition of topographic
22	oriented surveying and mapping data for
23	design, construction, master planning, oper-
24	ations, as-built conditions, precise structure
25	stability studies using conventional and

1	electronic instrumentation, photo-
2	grammetric, LiDAR, remote sensing, iner-
3	tial, satellite, and other manned and un-
4	manned survey methods as applicable.
5	"(ii) Hydrographic Engineering Sur-
6	veying, including acquisition of hydro-
7	graphic oriented surveying and mapping
8	data for design, construction, dredging,
9	master planning, operations, and as-built
10	conditions using conventional and electronic
11	instrumentation, and photogrammetric, re-
12	mote sensing, inertial, satellite, side scan
13	sonar, subbottom profiling, and other sur-
14	veying methods, as applicable.
15	"(iii) Land Surveying, including prop-
16	erty and boundary surveys,
17	monumentation, marking and posting, and
18	preparation of tract descriptions, using con-
19	ventional, electronic instrumentation, photo-
20	grammetric, inertial, satellite, and other
21	survey methods, as applicable.
22	"(iv) Geodetic Surveying, including
23	first, second, and third order horizontal and
24	vertical control surveys, geodetic astronomy,
25	gravity and magnetic surveys using conven-

tional, electronic instrumentation, photo grammetric, inertial, satellite, and other
 survey methods, as applicable.

4 "(v) Cartographic Surveying, including acquisition of topographic and hydro-5 6 graphic oriented surveying and mapping 7 data for construction of maps, charts, and 8 similar products for planning, flood anal-9 ysis, and general use purposes using con-10 ventional and electronic instrumentation. 11 photogrammetric, inertial, satellite, mobile, 12 terrestrial, and other survey methods, as ap-13 plicable.

14 "(vi) Mapping, charting, and related 15 geospatial database development, including 16 the design, compilation, digitizing, attrib-17 uting, scribing, drafting, printing and dis-18 semination of printed or digital map, chart, 19 and related geospatial database products as-20 sociated with planning, engineering, oper-21 ations, and related real estate activities 22 using photogrammetric, geographic infor-23 mation systems, and other manual and 24 computer assisted methods, as applicable.

25 "(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	"(1) CADASTRAL FEATURE.—The term 'cadastral
2	feature' means the geographic elements and features—
3	"(A) that are independent of elevation, such
4	as roads, structure footprints, and rivers and
5	lakes;
6	``(B) which are represented on maps to show
7	the true location and size of the elements in rela-
8	tionship to each other, as they are seen from the
9	air; and
10	"(C) that are mapped from LiDAR or aer-
11	ial photography by employing basic photo-
12	grammetry.
13	"(2) PARCEL IDENTIFICATION DATA.—The term
14	'parcel identification data' means the information as-
15	sociated with a parcel of land, including the geo-
16	graphic location, unique parcel identifier, boundaries,
17	structures contained within the parcel, zoning classi-
18	fication, and owner.".
19	SEC. 203. FLOOD MAPPING MODERNIZATION AND HOME-
20	OWNER EMPOWERMENT PILOT PROGRAM.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal
22	Emergency Management Agency shall carry out a pilot pro-
23	gram to make grants to units of local government to en-
24	hance the mapping of urban flooding and associated prop-
25	erty damage and the availability of such mapped data to

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1	homeowners, businesses, and units of local government to
2	enable them to minimize the risk of such flooding.
3	(b) Objectives.—Amounts from grants made under
4	the pilot program under this section may be used only to
5	carry out activities to meet the following objectives:
6	(1) To develop a methodology for assessing urban
7	flood risk through the deployment of technology-based
8	mapping tools that are easily understandable by the
9	public and effectively convey information regarding
10	the level of flood risk.
11	(2) To provide structure-specific projections of
12	annual chance flood frequency.
13	(3) To provide structure-based flood-risk assess-
14	ments.
15	(4) To provide urban flood-risk mitigation pro-
16	gram design.
17	(5) To incorporate information regarding cli-
18	mate trends into urban flooding risk assessments.
19	(6) To make the information described in this
20	subsection publicly available on the internet through
21	a web-based portal so as to increase transparency re-
22	garding homeowner flood risks, except that the Ad-
23	ministrator may not disclose such information to the
24	public or to a private company in a manner that vio-

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lates section 552a of title 5, United States Code, or
any regulation implementing that section.
(c) Eligible Recipients.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants under the pilot pro-
gram under this section may be made only to units
of general local government located in urbanized
areas, as such term is used by the Bureau of the Cen-
sus of the Department of Commerce, having popu-
lations exceeding 50,000 or to stormwater manage-
ment authorities of such units of general local govern-
ment.
(2) ONE-TIME GRANTS.—A grant under the pilot
program under this section may not be made to—
(A) any unit of general local governmental,
or stormwater management authority of a unit
of general government, that has previously re-
ceived a grant under the pilot program;
(B) any unit of general local government if
the stormwater management agency for such
unit has previously received a grant under the
pilot program; or
(C) any stormwater management agency of
a unit of general local government if such unit
has previously received a grant under the pilot
program.

1 (3) TREATMENT OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 2 AUTHORITIES.—In the case of a stormwater manage-3 ment authority that operates with respect to more 4 than one unit of general local government, the appli-5 cation of such authority shall be considered for pur-6 poses of paragraph (2) of this subsection and sub-7 sections (e), (f), and (q)(1) to be made for the largest 8 unit of general local government for which such au-9 thority operates. The preceding sentence shall not 10 limit the ability of such authority to carry out activi-11 ties under the demonstration project in any other ju-12 risdictions or unit of local government with respect to 13 which the authority operates.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under
this section a unit of general local government or
stormwater management agency shall submit to the Administrator an application in such form and containing such
information as the Administrator shall require.

19 (e) SELECTION OF RECIPIENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL SELECTION.—Subject to paragraph
(2) and to the submission of approvable applications,
in each fiscal year for which amounts are made available for grants under the pilot program under this
section the Administrator shall select, from among applications submitted under subsection (d) for such fis-

2management authorities to receive grants under the3pilot program under this section.4(2) AGGREGATE LIMIT.—Subject only to the sub-5mission of approvable applications, the Administrator6shall select, in the aggregate over the entire duration7of the pilot program under this section, 12 units of8general government or stormwater management au-9thorities to receive grants under the pilot program, as10follows:11(A) TIER 1.—Three of the applicants se-12lected shall be units of general local government,13or stormwater management authorities for such14units, having a population exceeding 800,000, as15follows:16(i) PELAGIC COASTAL CITY.—One shall17be a unit of general local government, or18stormwater authority for such a unit, that19is a pelagic unit.20(ii) NON-PELAGIC COASTAL CITY.—One21shall be unit of general local government, or22stormwater authority for such a unit, that23is a coastal unit, but not a pelagic unit.24(iii) NON-COASTAL CITY.—One shall be25unit of general local government, or	1	cal year, 3 units of general government or stormwater
4(2) AGGREGATE LIMIT.—Subject only to the sub- mission of approvable applications, the Administrator5mission of approvable applications, the Administrator6shall select, in the aggregate over the entire duration7of the pilot program under this section, 12 units of8general government or stormwater management au-9thorities to receive grants under the pilot program, as10follows:11(A) TIER 1.—Three of the applicants se-12lected shall be units of general local government,13or stormwater management authorities for such14units, having a population exceeding 800,000, as15follows:16(i) PELAGIC COASTAL CITY.—One shall17be a unit of general local government, or18stormwater authority for such a unit, that19is a pelagic unit.20(ii) NON-PELAGIC COASTAL CITY.—One21shall be unit of general local government, or22stormwater authority for such a unit, that23is a coastal unit, but not a pelagic unit.24(iii) NON-COASTAL CITY.—One shall be	2	management authorities to receive grants under the
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<ul> <li>21 shall be unit of general local government, or</li> <li>22 stormwater authority for such a unit, that</li> <li>23 is a coastal unit, but not a pelagic unit.</li> <li>24 (iii) NON-COASTAL CITY.—One shall be</li> </ul>	19	is a pelagic unit.
<ul> <li>stormwater authority for such a unit, that</li> <li>is a coastal unit, but not a pelagic unit.</li> <li>(iii) NON-COASTAL CITY.—One shall be</li> </ul>	20	(ii) Non-pelagic coastal city.—One
<ul> <li>23 is a coastal unit, but not a pelagic unit.</li> <li>24 (iii) NON-COASTAL CITY.—One shall be</li> </ul>	21	shall be unit of general local government, or
24 (iii) NON-COASTAL CITY.—One shall be	22	stormwater authority for such a unit, that
	23	is a coastal unit, but not a pelagic unit.
25 unit of general local government, or	24	(iii) Non-coastal city.—One shall be
	25	unit of general local government, or

1	stormwater authority for such a unit, that
2	is not a coastal unit.
3	(B) TIER 2.—Six of the applicants selected
4	shall be units of general local government, or
5	stormwater management authorities for such
6	units, having a population exceeding 200,000
7	but not exceeding 800,000, as follows:
8	(i) Coastal cities.—Three shall be
9	units of general local government, or
10	stormwater management authorities for
11	such units, that are coastal units.
12	(ii) Non-coastal cities.—Three shall
13	be units of general local government, or
14	stormwater management authorities for
15	such units, that are not coastal units.
16	(C) TIER 3.—Three of the applicants se-
17	lected shall be units of general local government,
18	or stormwater management authorities for such
19	units, having a population exceeding 50,000 but
20	not exceeding 200,000.
21	(f) Priority.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall select
23	applicants for grants under the pilot program under
24	this section based on the extent to which their appli-

1	cations will achieve the objectives set forth in sub-
2	section (b).
3	(2) TIERS 2 AND 3.—In selecting applicants to
4	receive grants under the pilot program under this sec-
5	tion pursuant to subparagraphs $(B)$ and $(C)$ of sub-
6	section (e)(2), the Administrator shall give priority to
7	applicants—
8	(A) that are highly vulnerable to sea level
9	rise;
10	(B) within which are located a military in-
11	stallation or other facility relating to national
12	security concerns; or
13	(C) that have a population that is highly
14	vulnerable to urban flooding and have an uneven
15	capacity for flood mitigation and response efforts
16	resulting from socioeconomic factors.
17	(g) Amount.—
18	(1) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the
19	amount of grant under the pilot program under this
20	section, the Administrator shall consider the popu-
21	lation of the grant recipient, which may be considered
22	in terms of the tier under subsection $(e)(2)$ of the re-
23	cipient.
24	(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The amount of a grant
25	under the pilot program under this section may not

exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activities
 under subsection (b) to be carried out using the grant
 amounts.

4 (h) DURATION.—The Administrator shall require each
5 recipient of a grant under the pilot program under this sec6 tion to complete the activities under subsection (b) to be
7 carried out using the grant amounts before the expiration
8 of the 18-month period beginning upon the initial receipt
9 of grant amounts under the pilot program.

(i) USE OF CENSUS DATA.—The Administrator shall
make all determinations under the pilot program regarding
population using the most recent available data from the
decennial census.

(j) GRANTEE REPORTS TO FEMA.—Each recipient of
a grant under the pilot program under this section shall,
not later than the expiration of the 30-month period beginning upon the initial receipt of any such grant amounts,
submit to the Administrator a report that describes—

19 (1) the activities carried out with amounts from
20 the grant;

(2) how the activities carried out with such
grant amounts have met the objectives described in
subsection (b); and

24 (3) any lessons learned in carrying out such ac25 tivities and any recommendations for future mapping

modernization efforts by the Federal Emergency Man agement Agency.

3 (k) BIENNIAL REPORTS BY FEMA.—Not later than the 4 expiration of the 24-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than the expira-5 tion of each successive 24-month period thereafter until the 6 7 completion of all activities carried out with amounts from 8 grants under the pilot program under this section, the Ad-9 ministrator shall submit to the Congress and make available to the public on an internet website a report that— 10 11 (1) describes—

12 (A) the progress of the activities carried out
13 with amounts from such grants; and

14 (B) the effectiveness of technology-based
15 mapping tools used in carrying out the activities
16 described in subparagraph (A); and

(2) with respect to the final report that the Administrator is required to submit under this subsection, includes recommendations to the Congress
and the executive branch of the Federal Government
for implementing strategies, practices, and technologies to mitigate the effects of urban flooding.

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, because the pilot program is limited with respect
to scope and resources, communities that participate in the

1	pilot program should acknowledge that the most successful
2	efforts to mitigate the effects of urban flooding—
3	(1) take a structural-based mitigation approach
4	with respect to construction, which includes—
5	(A) recognizing any post-storm damage that
6	may occur; and
7	(B) pursuing designs that proactively mini-
8	mize future flood damage;
9	(2) make individuals in the community aware,
10	through any cost-effective and available means of edu-
11	cation, of the best approaches regarding the construc-
12	tion of properties that are able to survive floods,
13	which reduces the cost of future repairs; and
14	(3) encourage home and property owners to con-
15	sider the measures described in paragraphs (1) and
16	(2), which are the most cost-effective and prudent
17	ways to reduce the impact of flooding, when con-
18	structing or renovating building components.
19	(m) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the
20	following definitions shall apply:
21	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
22	trator" means the Administrator of the Federal
23	Emergency Management Agency.

1	(2) COASTAL.—The term "coastal" means, with
2	respect to a unit of general local government, that the
3	unit borders a body of water that—
4	(A) exceeds 2,000 square miles in size; and
5	(B) is not a river.
6	(3) PELAGIC.—The term "pelagic" means, with
7	respect to a unit of general local government, that the
8	unit is a coastal unit and the body of water that the
9	unit borders is an ocean or other large, open body of
10	water (including bays and gulfs) that empties into an
11	ocean.
12	(4) URBAN FLOODING.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "urban flood-
14	ing" means the inundation of property in a
15	built environment, particularly in more densely
16	populated areas, caused either by falling rain
17	collecting on impervious surfaces or increasing
18	the levels of nearby water bodies and over-
19	whelming the capacity of drainage systems, such
20	as storm servers, including—
21	(i) situations in which stormwater en-
22	ters buildings through windows, doors, or
23	other openings;
24	(ii) water backup through sewer pipes,
25	showers, toilets, sinks, and floor drains;

1	(iii) seepage through walls and floors;
2	(iv) the accumulation of water on
3	property or public rights-of-way; and
4	(v) the overflow from water bodies,
5	such as rivers, lakes, and oceans.
6	(B) EXCLUSION.—Such term does not in-
7	clude flooding in undeveloped or agricultural
8	areas.
9	(n) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated
10	for grants under the pilot program under this section—
11	(1) \$1,200,000 for fiscal year 2020; and
12	(2) \$4,300,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain
13	available through 2023.
14	SEC. 204. MAPPING IMPROVEMENTS AND REACH.
15	(a) Expanding Mapping to All Areas of the
15 16	(a) Expanding Mapping to All Areas of the United States.—Subparagraph (A) of section
16 17	UNITED STATES.—Subparagraph (A) of section
16 17	UNITED STATES.—Subparagraph (A) of section 100216(b)(1) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform
16 17 18	UNITED STATES.—Subparagraph (A) of section 100216(b)(1) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b(b)(1)(A)) is amended—
16 17 18 19	UNITED STATES.—Subparagraph (A) of section 100216(b)(1) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b(b)(1)(A)) is amended— (1) in clause (v), by striking "and" at the end;
16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>UNITED STATES.—Subparagraph (A) of section</li> <li>100216(b)(1) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform</li> <li>Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b(b)(1)(A)) is amended—</li> <li>(1) in clause (v), by striking "and" at the end;</li> <li>(2) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii);</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	UNITED STATES.—Subparagraph (A) of section 100216(b)(1) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b(b)(1)(A)) is amended— (1) in clause (v), by striking "and" at the end; (2) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii); and

1	(b) Use of Other Federal Agencies and
2	LIDAR.—Section 100216 of the Biggert-Waters Flood In-
3	surance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b) is amend-
4	ed—
5	(1) in subsection $(b)(1)$ —
6	(A) by redesignating subparagraphs $(B)$
7	and $(C)$ as subparagraphs $(C)$ and $(D)$ , respec-
8	tively;
9	(B) by inserting after subparagraph $(A)$ the
10	following:
11	"(B) as soon as practicable—
12	"(i) modernize the flood mapping in-
13	ventory for communities for which the Na-
14	tional Flood Insurance Program rate maps
15	have not been modernized; and
16	"(ii) in coordination with commu-
17	nities, utilize the digital display environ-
18	ment established under subsection $(f)(1)(A)$
19	to produce, store, and disseminate any flood
20	hazard data, models, and maps generated
21	under clause (i) while ensuring that the
22	flood mapping inventory described in that
23	clause may be printed in order to carry
24	out—

1	``(I) floodplain management pro-
2	grams under the National Flood Insur-
3	ance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et
4	seq.); and
5	"(II) other purposes of the Na-
6	tional Flood Insurance Program;";
7	(C) in subparagraph $(C)$ , as so redesig-
8	nated, by striking "and" at the end;
9	(D) in subparagraph $(D)$ , as so redesig-
10	nated, by striking the period at the end and in-
11	serting ", and including the most current and
12	most appropriate remote sensing or other
13	geospatial mapping technology;";
14	(E) by adding at the end the following:
15	((E) when appropriate, partner with other
16	Federal agencies, States, communities, and pri-
17	vate entities in order to meet the objectives of the
18	program; and
19	((F) when appropriate, consult and coordi-
20	nate with the Secretary of Defense, the Director
21	of the United States Geological Survey, and the
22	Administrator of the National Oceanic and At-
23	mospheric Administration to obtain the most up-
24	to-date maps and other information of those
25	agencies, including information relating to to-

1	pography, water flow, watershed characteristics,
2	and any other issues that are relevant to identi-
3	fying, reviewing, updating, maintaining, and
4	publishing National Flood Insurance Program
5	rate maps.";
6	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following
7	new subsection:
8	"(f) DIGITAL DISPLAY ENVIRONMENT AND BUILDING-
9	SPECIFIC FLOOD HAZARD AND RISK INFORMATION.—
10	"(1) Establishment.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years
12	after the date of enactment of the National Flood
13	Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2019,
14	the Administrator, in consultation with the
15	Technical Mapping Advisory Council, shall es-
16	tablish, as part of a national structure inven-
17	tory, a dynamic, database-derived digital dis-
18	play environment for flood hazard and risk data,
19	models, maps, and assessments.
20	"(B) Consultation with states and
21	communities.—In designing and constructing
22	the digital display environment under subpara-
23	graph (A), the Administrator shall—

1	"(i) leverage and partner with States
2	and communities that have successfully im-
3	plemented the same approach; and
4	"(ii) consider adopting the techniques
5	and technologies used by the States and
6	communities described in clause (i) and ap-
7	plying those techniques and technologies na-
8	tionwide.
9	"(2) DIGITAL DISPLAY SYSTEM.—
10	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out para-
11	graph (1), the Administrator, in consultation
12	with the Technical Mapping Advisory Council,
13	shall establish a national digital display system
14	that shall—
15	"(i) be prompted through dynamic
16	querying of a spatial, relational flood haz-
17	ard and risk database;
18	"(ii) as permissible under law, be
19	made available to the public;
20	"(iii) to the extent feasible, and where
21	sufficient data is available, provide infor-
22	mation, with respect to individual struc-
23	tures, regarding—
24	"(I) flood hazard and risk assess-
25	ment determinations;

1	"(II) flood insurance; and
2	"(III) flood risk mitigation ef-
3	forts;
4	"(iv) be constructed in a manner that
5	facilitates coordination with digital display
6	systems that—
7	"(I) have been developed by State
8	and community partners; and
9	"(II) the Administrator finds are
10	acceptable;
11	"(v) include the capability to print
12	physical copies of maps; and
13	"(vi) where feasible, allow for the
14	maintenance and storage of elevation cer-
15	tificates.
16	"(B) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—The Ad-
17	ministrator may not disseminate the database
18	described in subparagraph $(A)(i)$ , including any
19	data used to create that database, to the public
20	or to a private company in a manner that vio-
21	lates section 552a of title 5, United States Code,
22	or any regulation implementing that section.";
23	(3) by inserting after subsection (k), as added by
24	the preceding provisions of this Act, the following:

1 "(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Administrator, in coordi-2 nation with the Technical Mapping Advisory Council estab-3 lished under section 100215 of this Act, shall submit to the 4 Committee on Financial Services of the House of Represent-5 atives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban 6 Affairs of the Senate an annual report regarding progress 7 achieved in the mapping program under this section, in-8 cluding the digital display and structure-specific informa-9 tion required under subsection (f), which shall include rec-10 ommendations to reduce the cost and improve the implementation of that subsection.". 11

(c) FUTURE FLOOD RISK.—Section 100216(d) of the
Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42
U.S.C. 4101b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

16 "(3) FUTURE FLOOD RISK.—The Administrator 17 shall, in consultation with the Technical Mapping 18 Council established under section 100215, provide fi-19 nancial and technical assistance to communities to 20 incorporate future flood hazard conditions as an in-21 formational layer on their Flood Insurance Rate 22 Maps.".

1	SEC. 205. APPEALS REGARDING EXISTING FLOOD MAPS.
2	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1360 of the National Flood
3	Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101) is amended by add-
4	ing at the end the following new subsection:
5	"(k) Appeals of Existing Maps.—
6	"(1) RIGHT TO APPEAL.—A State or local gov-
7	ernment, or the owner or lessee of real property, who
8	has made a formal request to the Administrator to
9	update a flood map that the Administrator has de-
10	nied may at any time appeal such a denial as pro-
11	vided in this subsection.
12	"(2) BASIS FOR APPEAL.—The basis for appeal
13	under this subsection shall be the possession of knowl-
14	edge or information that—
15	((A) the base flood elevation level or des-
16	ignation of any aspect of a flood map is scientif-
17	ically or technically inaccurate; or
18	``(B) factors exist that mitigate the risk of
19	flooding, including ditches, banks, walls, vegeta-
20	tion, levees, lakes, dams, reservoirs, basin, reten-
21	tion ponds, and other natural or manmade topo-
22	graphical features.
23	"(3) Appeals process.—
24	"(A) Administrative adjudication.—An
25	appeal under this subsection shall be determined

1	by a final adjudication on the record, and after
2	opportunity for an administrative hearing.
3	"(B) Rights upon adverse decision.—If
4	an appeal pursuant to subparagraph $(A)$ does
5	not result in a decision in favor of the State,
6	local government, owner, or lessee, such party
7	may appeal the adverse decision to the Scientific
8	Resolution Panel provided for in section 1363A,
9	which shall recommend a non-binding decision
10	to the Administrator.
11	"(4) Relief.—
12	"(A) Wholly successful appeals.—In
13	the case of a successful appeal resulting in a pol-
14	icyholder's property being removed from a spe-
15	cial flood hazard area, such policyholder may
16	cancel the policy at any time within the current
17	policy year, and the Administrator shall provide
18	such policyholder a refund in the amount of any
19	premiums paid for such policy year, plus any
20	premiums paid for flood insurance coverage that
21	the policyholder was required to purchase or
22	maintain during the 2-year period preceding
23	such policy year.
24	"(B) PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL APPEALS.—
25	In the case of any appeal in which mitigating

1	factors were determined to have reduced, but not
2	eliminated, the risk of flooding, the Adminis-
3	trator shall reduce the amount of flood insurance
4	coverage required to be maintained for the prop-
5	erty concerned by the ratio of the successful por-
6	tion of the appeal as compared to the entire ap-
7	peal. The Administrator shall refund to the pol-
8	icyholder any payments made in excess of the
9	amount necessary for such new coverage amount,
10	effective from the time when the mitigating fac-
11	tor was created or the beginning of the second
12	policy year preceding the determination of the
13	appeal, whichever occurred later.
14	"(C) Additional relief.—The Adminis-
15	trator may provide additional refunds in excess
16	of the amounts specified in subparagraphs $(A)$
17	and $(B)$ if the Administrator determines that
18	such additional amounts are warranted.
19	"(5) Recovery of costs.—When, incident to
20	any appeal which is successful in whole or part re-
21	garding the designation of the base flood elevation or
22	any aspect of the flood map, including elevation or
23	designation of a special flood hazard area, the com-
24	munity on the owner on large of real momenty as the

24 munity, or the owner or lessee of real property, as the25 case may be, incurs expense in connection with the

1 appeal, including services provided by surveyors, en-2 gineers, and scientific experts, the Administrator shall reimburse such individual or community for reason-3 4 able expenses to an extent measured by the ratio of 5 the successful portion of the appeal as compared to 6 the entire appeal, but not including legal services, in the effecting of an appeal based on a scientific or 7 8 technical error on the part of the Federal Emergency 9 Management Agency. No reimbursement shall be 10 made by the Administrator in respect to any fee or 11 expense payment, the payment of which was agreed to 12 be contingent upon the result of the appeal. The Ad-13 ministrator may use such amounts from the National 14 Flood Insurance Fund established under section 1310 15 as may be necessary to carry out this paragraph.

16 "(6) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator shall issue
17 guidance to implement this subsection, which shall
18 not be subject to the notice and comment requirements
19 under section 553 of title 5, United States Code.".

(b) DEADLINE.—The Administrator of the Federal
Emergency Management Agency shall issue the guidance referred to section 1360(k)(6) of the National Flood Insurance
Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(k)(7)), as added by the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section, not later than

the expiration of the 6-month period beginning on the date
 of the enactment of this Act.

# 3 SEC. 206. APPEALS AND PUBLICATION OF PROJECTED SPE4 CIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.

5 (a) APPEALS.—Section 1363 of the National Flood In6 surance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking the second sen-7 8 tence and inserting the following: "Any owner or les-9 see of real property within the community who be-10 lieves the owner's or lessee's rights to be adversely af-11 fected by the Administrator's proposed determination 12 may appeal such determination to the local govern-13 ment no later than 90 days after the date of the sec-14 ond publication.";

15 (2) in subsection (d), by striking "subsection (e)"
16 and inserting "subsection (f)";

17 (3) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g)
18 as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

19 (4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following20 new subsection:

21 "(e) DETERMINATION BY ADMINISTRATOR IN THE AB22 SENCE OF APPEALS.—If the Administrator has not received
23 any appeals, upon expiration of the 90-day appeal period
24 established under subsection (b) of this section the Adminis25 trator's proposed determination shall become final. The

community shall be given a reasonable time after the Ad ministrator's final determination in which to adopt local
 land use and control measures consistent with the Adminis trator's determination.".

5 (b) PUBLICATION.—Subsection (a) of section 1363 of
6 the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
7 4104(a)) is amended by striking "in the Federal Register".
8 SEC. 207. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH REGARDING
9 MAP CHANGES.

10 Paragraph (1) of section 100216(d) of the Biggert11 Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C.
12 4101b(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "maximum" before "30-day period"; and

15 (2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting "max16 imum" before "30-day period".

## 17 SEC. 208. ADOPTION OF PARTIAL FLOOD MAPS.

18 Subsection (f) of section 1360 of the National Flood
19 Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)) is amended by
20 adding at the end the following new flush matter:

21 "Panels of the revised flood insurance rate maps for which

22 no appeal has been submitted during the 90-day period re-

23 ferred to in subsection (b) shall be considered final.".

#### 1 SEC. 209. NEW ZONE FOR LEVEE-IMPACTED AREAS.

2 Section 1360 of the National Flood Insurance Act of
3 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101), as amended by the preceding provi4 sions of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end
5 the following:

6 *"(l) Levee-Impacted Areas.*—

7 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to full implementa-8 tion of subparagraphs (A)(iii) and (B) of section 9 100216(b)(1) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance 10 Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4101b(b)(1)) and not-11 withstanding any other provision of law, if a commu-12 nity applies to the Administrator for the remapping 13 of a levee-impacted area in which the pertinent levee 14 system fails to meet the minimum design, operation, 15 and maintenance standards of the National Flood In-16 surance Program required for levee accreditation on 17 a flood insurance rate map in accordance with the 18 Levee Analysis Mapping Procedure initiated by the 19 Administrator to replace the 'without levees' approach 20 to a Flood Insurance Study, the Administrator 21 shall—

"(A) establish flood risk zones for those
levee-impacted areas on such maps, to be known
as 'AL-E zones', that have an established elevation for community floodplain management;
and

"(B) make flood insurance available to
 properties located within those levee-impacted
 areas.

4	"(2) TRANSITION.—During the period beginning
5	on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending
6	on the date on which the Administrator develops rates
7	for the various AL-E zones, a structure located in a
8	portion of a community that is located within a levee-
9	impacted area described in paragraph (1) shall be eli-
10	gible for rates associated with areas of moderate flood
11	hazards.".
12	SEC. 210. AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES IN SPECIAL FLOOD
13	HAZARD ZONES.
14	(a) Requirements for State and Local Land Use
15	Controls.—Subsection (a) of section 1315 of the National
16	Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4022(a)) is amend-
17	ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
18	"(3) Allowable local variances for cer-
19	TAIN AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES.—
20	"(A) REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any
21	other provision of this Act—
22	"(i) the land use and control measures
23	adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) may
24	not, for purposes of such paragraph, be con-
25	sidered to be inadequate or inconsistent

1	with the comprehensive criteria for land
2	management and use under section 1361 be-
3	cause such measures provide that, in the
4	case of any agricultural structure that is lo-
5	cated in an area having special flood haz-
6	ards, a variance from compliance with the
7	requirements to elevate or floodproof such a
8	structure and meeting the requirements of
9	subparagraph (B) may be granted; and
10	"(ii) the Administrator may not sus-
11	pend a community from participation in
12	the national flood insurance program, or
13	place such a community on probation under
14	such program, because such land use and
15	control measures provide for such a vari-
16	ance.
17	This subparagraph shall not limit the ability of
18	the Administrator to take enforcement action
19	against a community that does not adopt ade-
20	quate variance criteria or establish proper en-
21	forcement mechanisms.
22	"(B) VARIANCE; CONSIDERATIONS.—The re-
23	quirements of this subparagraph with respect to
24	a variance are as follows:

1	"(i) The variance is granted by an of-
2	ficial from a duly constituted State or local
3	zoning authority, or other authorized public
4	body responsible for regulating land devel-
5	opment or occupancy in flood-prone areas.
6	"(ii) In the case of new construction,
7	such official has determined—
8	((I) that neither flood proofing nor
9	elevation of the new structure to the
10	base flood elevation is practicable; and
11	"(II) that the structure is not lo-
12	cated in—
13	"(aa) a designated regulatory
14	floodway;
15	"(bb) an area riverward of a
16	levee or other flood control struc-
17	ture; or
18	"(cc) an area subject to high
19	velocity wave action or seaward of
20	flood control structures.
21	"(iii) In the case of existing struc-
22	tures—
23	((I) if such structure is substan-
24	tially damaged or in need of substan-
25	tial repairs or improvements, such offi-

1	cial has determined that neither
2	floodproofing nor elevation to the base
3	flood elevation is practicable; and
4	"(II) if such structure is located
5	within a designated regulatory flood-
6	way, such official has determined that
7	the repair or improvement does not re-
8	sult in any increase in base flood levels
9	during the base flood discharge.
10	"(iv) Such official has determined that
11	the variance will not result in increased
12	flood heights, additional threats to public
13	safety, extraordinary public expense, create
14	nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization
15	of the public, or conflict with existing local
16	laws or ordinances.
17	"(v) Not more than one claim payment
18	exceeding \$1,000 has been made for the
19	structure under flood insurance coverage
20	under this title within any period of 10
21	consecutive years at any time prior to the
22	granting of the variance.
23	"(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
24	paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

1	"(i) AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE.—The
2	term 'agricultural structure' has the mean-
3	ing given such term in paragraph $(2)(D)$ .
4	"(ii) FLOODPROOFING.—The term
5	'floodproofing' means, with respect to a
6	structure, any combination of structural
7	and non-structural additions, changes, or
8	adjustments to the structure, including at-
9	tendant utilities and equipment, that reduce
10	or eliminate potential flood damage to real
11	estate or improved real property, water and
12	sanitary facilities, structures, or their con-
13	tents.".
14	(b) Premium Rates.—Section 1308 of the National
15	Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015) is amended
16	by adding at the end the following new subsection:
17	"(n) Premium Rates for Certain Agricultural
18	Structures With Variances.—Notwithstanding any
19	other provision of this Act, the chargeable premium rate for
20	coverage under this title for any structure provided a vari-

21 ance pursuant to section 1315(a)(3) shall be the same as
22 the rate that otherwise would apply to such structure if the

23 structure had been dry floodproofed or a comparable actu-

24 arial rate based upon the risk associated with structures

1	within the applicable $AL$ - $E$ zone established under section
2	1360(l).".
3	SEC. 211. TECHNICAL MAPPING ADVISORY COUNCIL.
4	Paragraph (1) of section 100215(b) of the Biggert-
5	Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C.
6	4101a(b)(1)) is amended—
7	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs $(A)$ through
8	(E) as subparagraphs $(B)$ through $(F)$ , respectively;
9	(2) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as so
10	redesignated by subparagraph $(A)$ of this paragraph,
11	the following new subparagraph:
12	"(A) the Director of the United States Geo-
13	logical Survey;"; and
14	(3) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated by
15	paragraph (1) of this section—
16	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
17	striking "16" and inserting "17";
18	(B) in clause (xiii), by striking "and" at
19	the end;
20	(C) in clause (xiv), by striking the period at
21	the end and inserting "; and"; and
22	(D) by adding at the end the following new
23	clause:
24	"(xv) a member of a recognized profes-
25	sional real estate brokerage association.

	85
1	TITLE III—MITIGATION
2	SEC. 301. INCREASED COST OF COMPLIANCE COVERAGE.
3	Section 1304(b) of the National Flood Insurance Act
4	of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011(b)) is amended—
5	(1) in paragraph (4), by redesignating subpara-
6	graphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), re-
7	spectively;
8	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through $(3)$
9	as subparagraphs $(A)$ through $(C)$ , respectively (and
10	by adjusting the margins accordingly);
11	(3) in subparagraph (C) as so redesignated, by
12	striking the period at the end and inserting a semi-
13	colon;
14	(4) by redesignating paragraph (4) as subpara-
15	graph (E) (and by adjusting the margin accordingly);
16	(5) by inserting after subparagraph (C), as so
17	redesignated, the following:
18	"(D) properties identified by the Adminis-
19	trator as priorities for mitigation activities be-
20	fore the occurrence of damage to or loss of prop-
21	erty which is covered by flood insurance; and";
22	(6) by inserting before "The national flood insur-
23	ance program" the following:;
24	"(1) In general.—".

1	(7) by striking "The Administrator" and insert-
2	ing the following:
3	"(2) PREMIUM.—The Administrator"; and
4	(8) by adding at the end the following new para-
5	graphs:
6	"(3) Amount of coverage.—Each policy for
7	flood insurance coverage made available under this
8	title shall provide coverage under this subsection hav-
9	ing an aggregate liability for any single property of
10	\$60,000.
11	"(4) Eligible mitigation activities.—
12	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Eligible mitigation
13	methods the cost of which is covered by coverage
14	provided under this subsection shall include—
15	"(i) alternative methods of mitigation
16	identified in the guidelines issued pursuant
17	to section $1361(d)$ ;
18	"(ii) pre-disaster mitigation projects
19	for eligible structures (as such term is de-
20	fined in subparagraph (C)); and
21	"(iii) costs associated with the pur-
22	chase, clearing, and stabilization of prop-
23	erty that is part of an acquisition or reloca-
24	tion program that complies with subpara-
25	graph (B).

1	"(B) Acquisition and relocation
2	PROJECT ELIGIBILITY AND REQUIREMENTS.—
3	"(i) IN GENERAL.—An acquisition or
4	relocation project shall be eligible to receive
5	assistance pursuant to subparagraph
6	(A)(iii) only if—
7	"(I) any property acquired, ac-
8	cepted, or from which a structure will
9	be removed shall be dedicated and
10	maintained in perpetuity for a use
11	that is compatible with open space,
12	recreational, or wetlands management
13	practices; and
14	"(II) any new structure erected on
15	such property will be—
16	"(aa) a public facility that is
17	open on all sides and functionally
18	related to a designated open
19	space;
20	"(bb) a restroom; or
21	"(cc) a structure that the Ad-
22	ministrator approves in writing
23	before the commencement of the
24	construction of the structure.

1	"(ii) Further Assistance.—If an
2	acquisition or relocation project is assisted
3	pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii)—
4	((I) no person may apply to a
5	Federal entity for disaster assistance
6	with regard to any property acquired,
7	accepted, or from which a structure
8	was removed as part of such acquisi-
9	tion or relocation project; and
10	"(II) no Federal entity may pro-
11	vide disaster assistance for such prop-
12	erty.
13	"(iii) Requirement to maintain
14	FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE.—
15	"(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwith-
16	standing any other provision of law,
17	any assisted structure (as such term is
18	defined in subclause (III)) shall, at all
19	times, maintain insurance against
20	flood damage, in accordance with Fed-
21	eral law, for the life of such structure.
22	"(II) TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.—
23	"(aa) DUTY TO NOTIFY.—If
24	any part of a property on which
25	an assisted structure is located is

transferred, the transferor shall,
not later than the date on which
such transfer occurs, notify the
transferee in writing, including in
all documents evidencing the
transfer of ownership of the prop-
erty of the requirements, that such
transferee is required to—
"(AA) obtain flood in-
surance in accordance with
applicable Federal law with
respect to such assisted struc-
ture, if such structure is not
so insured on the date on
which the structure is trans-
ferred; and
"(BB) maintain flood
insurance in accordance with
applicable Federal law with
respect to such structure.
"(bb) Failure to notify.—
If a transferor fails to make a no-
tification in accordance with item
(aa) and such assisted structure is
damaged by a flood disaster, the

1	transferor shall pay the Federal
2	Government an amount equal to
3	the amount of any disaster relief
4	provided by the Federal govern-
5	ment with respect to such assisted
6	structure.
7	"(III) Assisted structure de-
8	FINED.—For the purposes of this
9	clause, the term 'assisted structure'
10	means a structure on property that is
11	part of an acquisition or relocation
12	project assisted pursuant to subpara-
13	graph (A) that was, as part of such ac-
14	quisition or relocation project—
15	"(aa) altered;
16	"(bb) improved;
17	"(cc) replaced;
18	"(dd) repaired; or
19	"(ee) restored.
20	"(C) ELIGIBLE STRUCTURE DEFINED.—For
21	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'eligible
22	structure' means any structure that—
23	"(i) was constructed in compliance
24	with the Flood Insurance Rate Map and

1	local building and zoning codes in effect at
2	the date of construction of the structure; and
3	"(ii) has not previously been altered,
4	improved, replaced, or repaired using as-
5	sistance provided under this subsection.
6	"(5) TREATMENT OF COVERAGE LIMITS.—Any
7	amount of coverage for a property provided pursuant
8	to this subsection shall not be considered or counted
9	for purposes of any limitation on coverage applicable
10	to such property under section 1306(b) (42 U.S.C.
11	4013(b)) and any claim on such coverage shall not be
12	considered a claim for purposes of section 1307(h) or
13	subsection (a)(3) or (h)(3) of section 1366.
14	"(6) Implementation.—Notwithstanding any
15	other provision of law, the Administrator may imple-
16	ment this subsection by adopting one or more stand-
17	ard endorsements to the Standard Flood Insurance
18	Policy by publication of such standards in the Fed-
19	eral Register, or by comparable means.".
20	SEC. 302. MULTIPLE-LOSS PROPERTIES.
21	(a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1361 of the Na-
22	tional Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4102) is
23	amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
24	"(e) Multiple-loss Properties.—In making deter-
25	minations regarding financial assistance under the authori-

ties of this Act, the Administrator may consider the extent
 to which a community is working to remedy problems with
 addressing multiple-loss properties.".

4 (b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 1370 of
5 the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4121)
6 is amended—

7 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (15)
8 as paragraphs (11) through (18), respectively; and

9 (2) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the
10 following new paragraphs:

11 "(7) MULTIPLE-LOSS PROPERTY.—The term
12 'multiple-loss property' means any property that is a
13 repetitive-loss property, a severe repetitive-loss prop14 erty, or an extreme repetitive-loss property.

15 "(8) REPETITIVE-LOSS PROPERTY.—The term 16 'repetitive-loss property' means a structure that has 17 incurred flood-related damage for which 2 or more 18 separate claims payments of any amount in excess of 19 the loss-deductible for damage to the covered structure 20 have been made under flood insurance coverage under 21 this title.

22 "(9) SEVERE REPETITIVE-LOSS PROPERTY.—The
23 term 'severe repetitive-loss property' means a struc24 ture that has incurred flood-related damage for
25 which—

1	"(A) 4 or more separate claims payments
2	have been made under flood insurance coverage
3	under this title, with the amount of each such
4	claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative
5	amount of such claims payments exceeding
6	\$20,000; or
7	"(B) at least 2 separate claims payments
8	have been made under flood insurance coverage
9	under this title, with the cumulative amount of
10	such claims payments exceeding the value of the
11	structure.
12	"(10) Extreme repetitive-loss property.—
13	The term 'extreme repetitive-loss property' means a
14	structure that has incurred flood-related damage for
15	which at least 2 separate claims have been made
16	under flood insurance coverage under this title, with
17	the cumulative amount of such claims payments ex-
18	ceeding 150 percent of the maximum coverage amount
19	available for the structure.".
20	(c) Conforming Amendments.—The National Flood
21	Insurance Act of 1968 is amended—
22	(1) in section $1304(b)(1)(A)$ (42 U.S.C.
23	4011(b)(1)(A)), as amended by section 301 of this Act,
24	by striking "repetitive loss structures" and inserting
25	"repetitive-loss properties";

1	(2) in section 1307 (42 U.S.C. 4014)—
2	(A) in subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ , by striking "re-
3	petitive loss property" and inserting "repetitive-
4	loss property";
5	(B) in subsection $(g)(2)(B)$ , by striking
6	clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:
7	"(i) an extreme repetitive-loss prop-
8	erty; or
9	"(ii) a severe repetitive-loss property.";
10	(C) by striking subsection (h); and
11	(D) by redesignating subsection $(i)$ , as
12	added by the preceding provisions of this Act, as
13	subsection (h);
14	(3) in section $1315(a)(2)(A)(i)$ (42 U.S.C.
15	4022(a)(2)(A)(i)), by striking "repetitive loss struc-
16	ture" and inserting "repetitive-loss property"; and
17	(4) in section 1366 (42 U.S.C. 4104c)—
18	(A) in subsection $(a)(2)$ , by striking "repet-
19	itive loss structures" and inserting "repetitive-
20	loss properties";
21	(B) in subsection $(c)(2)(A)(ii)$ , by striking
22	"repetitive loss structures" and inserting "mul-
23	tiple-loss properties";
24	(C) in subsection (d)—
25	(i) in paragraph (1)—

1	(I) in the paragraph heading, by
2	striking "Repetitive loss struc-
3	TURES" and inserting "REPETITIVE-
4	LOSS AND EXTREME REPETITIVE LOSS
5	PROPERTIES"; and
6	(II) in the matter preceding sub-
7	paragraph (A), by striking "repetitive
8	loss structures" and inserting "repet-
9	itive-loss properties or extreme repet-
10	itive-loss properties"; and
11	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
12	(I) in the paragraph heading, by
13	striking "Repetitive loss struc-
14	TURES" and inserting "REPETITIVE-
15	LOSS PROPERTIES"; and
16	(II) by striking "repetitive loss
17	structures" and inserting "repetitive-
18	loss properties"; and
19	(D) in subsection (h), by striking para-
20	graphs (2) and (3).
21	SEC. 303. PREMIUM RATES FOR CERTAIN MITIGATED PROP-
22	ERTIES.
23	(a) MITIGATION STRATEGIES.—Paragraph (1) of sec-
24	tion 1361(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968
25	(42 U.S.C. 4102(d)(1)) is amended—

1	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at
2	the end;
3	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at
4	the end; and
5	(3) by inserting after subparagraph $(B)$ the fol-
6	lowing new subparagraphs:
7	(C) with respect to buildings in dense
8	urban environments, methods that can be de-
9	ployed on a block or neighborhood scale; and
10	"(D) elevation of mechanical or other crit-
11	ical systems; and".
12	(b) MITIGATION CREDIT.—Subsection (k) of section
13	1308 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42
14	U.S.C. 4015(k)) is amended—
15	(1) by striking "shall take into account" and in-
16	serting the following: "shall—
17	"(1) take into account";
18	(2) in paragraph (1), as so designated by the
19	amendment made by paragraph (1) of this subsection,
20	by striking the period at the end and inserting ";
21	and"; and
22	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
23	graph:
24	"(2) offer a reduction of the risk premium rate
25	charged to a policyholder, as determined by the Ad-

ministrator, if the policyholder implements any miti gation method described in paragraph (1).".

#### 3 SEC. 304. COVERAGE FOR COOPERATIVES.

4 (a) EQUAL TREATMENT WITH CONDOMINIUMS.—Sec5 tion 1306 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42
6 U.S.C. 4013), as amended by the preceding provisions of
7 this Act is further amended by adding at the end the fol8 lowing:

9 "(f) COOPERATIVE BUILDINGS.—Notwithstanding any 10 other provision of law, the Administrator shall make flood 11 insurance coverage available to any individual with a 12 membership interest and occupancy agreement in a cooper-13 ative housing project on the same terms as any owner of 14 a condominium.".

(b) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—Section 1312 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4019) is
amended—

- 18 (1) in subsection (c)—
- 19 (A) by striking "flood insurance to condo20 minium owners" and inserting the following:
  21 "flood insurance—
  22 "(1) to condominium owners"; and
  23 (B) by striking the period at the end and
- 24 inserting "; or"; and
- 25 (C) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(2) to individuals with a membership interest
2	and occupancy agreement in a cooperative housing
3	project who purchased such flood insurance separate
4	and apart from the flood insurance purchased by the
5	cooperative association in which such individual is a
6	member, based solely, or in any part, on the flood in-
7	surance coverage of the cooperative association or oth-
8	ers on the overall property owned by the cooperative
9	association."; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section and
12	section 1306(e), the terms 'cooperative association' and 'co-
13	operative housing project' shall have such meaning as the
14	Secretary shall provide.".
15	
	SEC. 305. VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY-BASED FLOOD INSUR-
16	SEC. 305. VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY-BASED FLOOD INSUR- ANCE PILOT PROGRAM.
16 17	
	ANCE PILOT PROGRAM.
17	ANCE PILOT PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Fed- eral Emergency Management Agency (in this section re-
17 18	ANCE PILOT PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Fed- eral Emergency Management Agency (in this section re-
17 18 19	ANCE PILOT PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Fed- eral Emergency Management Agency (in this section re- ferred to as the "Administrator") shall carry out a commu- nity-based flood insurance pilot program to make available,
17 18 19 20	ANCE PILOT PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Fed- eral Emergency Management Agency (in this section re- ferred to as the "Administrator") shall carry out a commu- nity-based flood insurance pilot program to make available,
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	ANCE PILOT PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Fed- eral Emergency Management Agency (in this section re- ferred to as the "Administrator") shall carry out a commu- nity-based flood insurance pilot program to make available, for purchase by participating communities, a single, com-

25 properties within the community; and

(2) satisfies, for all such properties within the
 community, the mandatory purchase requirements
 under section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act
 of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a).

5 (b) PARTICIPATION.—Participation by a community
6 in the pilot program under this section shall be at the sole
7 discretion of the community.

8 (c) REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY-WIDE POLI-9 CIES.—The Administrator shall ensure that a community-10 wide flood insurance policy made available under the pilot 11 program under this section incorporates the following re-12 quirements:

13 (1) A mapping requirement for properties cov14 ered by the policy.

15 (2) A deductible.

16 (3) Certification or accreditation of mitigation
17 infrastructure when available and appropriate.

18 (4) A community audit.

19 (5) A method of preventing redundant claims
20 payments by the National Flood Insurance Program
21 in the case of a claim by an individual property
22 owner who is covered by a community-wide flood in23 surance policy and an individual policy obtained
24 through the Program.

(6) Coverage for damage arising from flooding
 that complies with the standards under the National
 Flood Insurance Program appropriate to the nature
 and type of property covered.

(d) TIMING.—The Administrator shall establish the
demonstration program under this section not later than
the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date
of the enactment of this Act and the program shall terminate on September 30, 2022.

10 (e) DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY.—For purposes of this 11 section, the term "community" means any unit of local gov-12 ernment, within the meaning given such term under the 13 laws of the applicable State.

# 14 SEC. 306. MITIGATION FUNDING.

For each of the first 5 fiscal years beginning after following the date of the enactment of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 to carry out the flood mitigation assistance grant program under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 20 4104c).

### 21 SEC. 307. COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) PROVISION OF COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM PREMIUM CREDITS TO MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES
PRACTICABLE.—Subsection (b) of section 1315 of the Na-

tional Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4022(b)) is
 amended—

3 (1) in paragraph (2), by striking "may" and in4 serting "shall"; and

5 (2) in paragraph (3), by inserting ", and the
6 Administrator shall provide credits to the maximum
7 number of communities practicable" after "under this
8 program".

9 (b) GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM PRO10 GRAM COORDINATORS.—Section 1315 of the National Flood
11 Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4022) is amended by add12 ing at the end the following new subsection:

13 "(c) GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM PRO14 GRAM COORDINATORS.—

15 "(1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator shall 16 carry out a program to make grants to consortia of 17 States and communities for use only for costs of em-18 ploying or otherwise retaining an individual or indi-19 viduals to coordinate and carry out responsibilities 20 relating to participation in the community rating 21 system program under subsection (b) for States and 22 communities that are members of such consortia.

23 "(2) ELIGIBILITY.—The Administrator shall es24 tablish such criteria as the Administrator considers
25 appropriate for a consortium of States and commu-

1	nities to be eligible for grants under this subsection,
2	which shall include requiring a consortium to provide
3	evidence to the Administrator that the consortium has
4	sufficient authority and administrative capability to
5	use grant amounts in accordance with this subsection
6	on behalf of its member jurisdictions.
7	"(3) TIMING.—A consortium receiving a grant
8	under this section shall establish the position or posi-
9	tions described in paragraph (1), and employ or oth-
10	erwise retain an individual or individuals to fill such
11	position or positions, not later than the date that all
12	such grant amounts are expended.
13	"(4) APPLICATIONS.—The Administrator shall
14	provide for consortia of States and communities to
15	submit applications for grants under this subsection,
16	which shall include—
17	"(A) the evidence referred to in paragraph
18	(2);
19	"(B) such assurances as the Administrator
20	shall require to ensure compliance with the re-
21	quirement under paragraph (3);
22	``(C) such assurances as the Administrator
23	shall require to ensure that the consortia will
24	provide funding sufficient to continue the posi-
25	tion or positions funded with the grant amounts,

1	in the same annual amount as under such grant
2	funding, after such grant funds are expended;
3	and
4	"(D) such other information as the Admin-
5	istrator may require.
6	"(5) Selection.—From among eligible con-
7	sortia of States and communities submitting applica-
8	tions pursuant to paragraph (3), the Administrator
9	shall select consortia to receive grants under this sub-
10	section in accordance with such competitive criteria
11	for such section as the Administrator shall establish.
12	"(6) Definition of community.—For purposes
13	of this section, the term 'community' has the meaning
14	given such term in section 1366(h) (42 U.S.C.
15	4104c(h)), except that such term includes counties
16	and regional planning authorities that do not have
17	zoning and building code jurisdiction.
18	"(7) Authorization of Appropriations.—
19	There is authorized to be appropriated for grants
20	under this subsection—
21	"(A) \$7,000,000 for the first fiscal year
22	commencing after the expiration of the 4-month
23	period beginning on the date of the enactment of
24	this Act; and

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1	"(B) $$7,000,000$ for each of the four con-
2	secutive fiscal years thereafter.".
3	SEC. 308. COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR EFFEC-
4	TIVE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT.
5	(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter I of the National Flood In-
6	surance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.), as amended
7	by the preceding provisions of this Act, is further amended
8	by adding at the end the following:
9	"SEC. 1327. COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR EF-
10	FECTIVE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT.
11	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish
12	a community assistance program under this section to in-
13	crease the capacity and capability of States, Indian tribes,
14	and communities to effectively manage flood risk and par-
15	ticipate in the national flood insurance program, including
16	the community rating system program under section
17	1315(b), by providing financial and technical assistance to
18	States, tribes and communities.
19	"(b) Components.—The community assistance pro-
20	gram under this program shall include—
21	"(1) making community assistance grants under
22	subsection (c) to States;
23	"(2) conducting periodic assessments, not less

24 often than once every 5 years, of the technical assist-

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ance and training needs of States, Indian tribes, and
communities;
"(3) providing technical assistance and training
to States, Indian tribes, and communities in accord-
ance with the needs identified by such assessments;
"(4) conducting periodic reviews of State, Indian
tribe, and community floodplain management stand-
ards by the Administrator to promote continuous im-
provement in building and maintaining effective
State floodplain management programs (as such term
is defined in subsection (d));
"(5) conducting periodic estimates of the losses
avoided nationally due to the adoption of qualifying
floodplain management standards by States, Indian
tribes and communities;
"(6) in coordination with each State receiving a
grant under subsection (c), developing and executing
a strategy to—
"(A) provide technical and financial assist-
ance to communities, including small and rural
communities, and Indian tribes within the State;
and
(B) encourage greater participation in the
community rating system program; and

1	"(7) establishing goals for States participating
2	in the program and incentives for exceeding such
3	goals.
4	"(c) Community Assistance Grants to States.—
5	"(1) In general.—Under the program under
6	this section the Administrator may award grants to
7	States, which shall be used only—
8	((A) to increase the capacity and capability
9	of the State and communities and Indian tribes
10	in the State to effectively manage flood risk and
11	to fully participate in the national flood insur-
12	ance program, including the community rating
13	system program; and
14	``(B) for activities related to implementa-
15	tion, administration, oversight, and enforcement
16	of the national flood insurance program at the
17	State and local and tribal levels.
18	"(2) GUIDELINES.—The Administrator shall es-
19	tablish guidelines governing the use of grant funds
20	under this subsection, including setting forth activi-
21	ties eligible to be funded with such amounts.
22	"(3) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a
23	grant under this subsection, a State shall—
24	``(A) demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the
25	Administrator, that the State has in effect quali-

1	fying State floodplain management standards for
2	the State;
3	``(B) agree to submit such reports, certifi-
4	cations, and information to the Administrator as
5	the Administrator shall require, including those
6	required under paragraph (5); and
7	"(C) meet any additional eligibility re-
8	quirements as the Administrator may require.
9	"(4) Application; selection criteria.—The
10	Administrator shall provide for States to submit ap-
11	plications for grants under this subsection, which
12	shall include such information, assurances, and cer-
13	tifications as the Administrator may require, and
14	may establish criteria for selection of qualifying ap-
15	plications to be selected for grants under this sub-
16	section.
17	"(5) Ongoing review of floodplain manage-
18	MENT STANDARDS.—Each State that is awarded
19	funds under this section shall provide periodic re-
20	ports, certifications, and information regarding the
21	floodplain management standards of such State as the
22	Administrator may require for the duration of the use
23	of grant amounts.
24	"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

1	"(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian tribe' has
2	the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Na-
3	tive American Housing Assistance and Self-Deter-
4	mination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).
5	"(2) QUALIFYING STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGE-
6	MENT STANDARDS.—The term 'qualifying State flood-
7	plain management standards' means the floodplain
8	management standards of a State that—
9	"(A) are specifically authorized under State
10	law and do not conflict with or inhibit the im-
11	plementation of the National Flood Insurance
12	Act of 1968;
13	(B) designate an entity responsible for co-
14	ordinating the national flood insurance program
15	in the State;
16	(C) identify State resources and programs
17	to manage floodplains and reduce flood risk;
18	"(D) address on a long-term basis—
19	"(i) integration of floodplain manage-
20	ment activities with other State functions
21	and activities;
22	"(ii) identification of flood hazards;
23	"(iii) management of natural flood-
24	plain functions and resources;

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1	"(iv) elimination of adverse impacts of
2	development on the floodplain;
3	"(v) flood mitigation and recovery
4	strategies for the State;
5	"(vi) strategies for informing commu-
6	nities and citizens about flood risk and
7	mitigation options; and
8	"(vii) measures for evaluating the effec-
9	tiveness of State floodplain management ef-
10	forts;
11	((E) include a long-term plan that will fa-
12	cilitate the prioritization and provision of train-
13	ing and technical assistance to communities and
14	Indian tribes in the State to increase local and
15	tribal capacity and capability for floodplain
16	management, including the capacity and capa-
17	bility to participate in the national flood insur-
18	ance program and the community rating system
19	program;
20	``(F) provide for oversight, administration
21	and enforcement of the national flood insurance
22	program at the State and community levels; and
23	(G) meet such other requirements as the
24	Administrator may establish.
25	"(e) Funding.—

1	"(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
2	There is authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000
3	for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2024 for the Na-
4	tional Flood Insurance Fund for carrying out this
5	section. Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this
6	subsection shall remain available until expended.
7	"(2) SET-ASIDES.—From any amounts made
8	available for grants under this section, the Adminis-
9	trator may reserve such amount as the Administrator
10	considers appropriate—
11	"(A) for community assistance grants under
12	subsection (c) to States; and
13	``(B) for additional assistance only for
14	States exceeding the goals established pursuant to
15	subsection $(b)(8)$ .".
16	(b) Use of National Flood Insurance Fund
17	Amounts.—Subsection (a) of section 1310 of the National
18	Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017(a)) is amend-
19	ed—
20	(1) in paragraph (7), by striking "and" at the
21	end;
22	(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at
23	the end and inserting "; and"; and
24	(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(9) for carrying out the community assistance
 program for effective floodplain management under
 section 1327.".

## 4 TITLE IV—MODERNIZATION

5 SEC. 401. EFFECT OF PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE COV6 ERAGE ON CONTINUOUS COVERAGE RE7 QUIREMENTS.

8 Section 1308 of the National Flood Insurance Act of
9 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015), as amended by the preceding provi10 sions of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end
11 the following:

12 "(o) EFFECT OF PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE COV-ERAGE ON CONTINUOUS COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—For 13 purposes of applying any statutory, regulatory, or adminis-14 15 trative continuous coverage requirement, including under section 1307(q)(1), the Administrator shall consider any pe-16 riod during which a property was continuously covered by 17 a flood insurance policy, either offered through the national 18 19 flood insurance program or private market, that was used to satisfy the requirements under section 102(a) of the Flood 20 21 Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(a)) to be 22 a period of continuous coverage.".

### 23 SEC. 402. OPTIONAL COVERAGE FOR UMBRELLA POLICIES.

24 Subsection (b) of section 1306 of the National Flood
25 Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4013(b)), is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the
2	end;
3	(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at
4	the end and inserting "; and"; and
5	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
6	graph:
7	"(6) the Administrator may provide that, in the
8	case of any commercial property or other residential
9	property, including multifamily rental property and
10	agricultural property, one umbrella policy be made
11	available to every insured upon renewal and every
12	applicant with multiple structures on the same prop-
13	erty, except that—
14	"(A) purchase of such coverage shall be at
15	the option of the insured; and
16	"(B) any such coverage shall be made avail-
17	able only at chargeable rates that are not less
18	than the estimated premium rates for such cov-
19	erage determined in accordance with section
20	1307(a)(1).".
21	SEC. 403. ANNUAL INDEPENDENT ACTUARIAL STUDY.
22	Part C of chapter II of the National Flood Insurance
23	Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) is amended by adding
24	at the end the following new section:

1 "SEC. 1349. ANNUAL INDEPENDENT ACTUARIAL STUDY.

2 "The Administrator shall provide for an independent 3 actuarial study of the National Flood Insurance Program to be conducted annually, which shall analyze the financial 4 5 position of the Program. The Administrator shall submit a report annually to the Congress describing the results of 6 7 such study and assessing the financial status of the Pro-8 gram. The report shall recommend adjustments to under-9 writing standards, program participation, or premiums, if necessary, to ensure that the Program remains financially 10 11 sound. The report shall also include an evaluation of the quality control procedures and accuracy of information uti-12 13 lized in the process of underwriting National Flood Insurance Program policies. Such evaluation shall include a re-14 view of the risk characteristics of policies.". 15

#### 16 SEC. 404. SHARING OF AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1313 of the National Flood
18 Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4020) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the section enumerator the
following: "(a) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC AND STATE
AGENCIES.—"; and

22 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-23 sections:

24 "(b) EXCHANGE OF NFIP AND PRIVATE FLOOD INSUR25 ANCE POLICY AND CLAIMS INFORMATION.—The Adminis26 trator may provide to each private insurer that sells cov•HR 3167 RH

erage that meets, at a minimum, the definition of private
 flood insurance under section 102(b) of the Flood Disaster
 Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)), current and
 historical property-specific information that is available to
 the Administration on flood insurance program coverage,
 flood damage assessments, and payment of claims, but only
 if the following conditions are met:

8 "(1) Each private insurer receiving such data 9 shall provide to the Administrator current and histor-10 ical property-specific information, generated through 11 the sale of the flood insurance that meets such defini-12 tion of private flood insurance, by the private insurer 13 on flood insurance coverage, flood damage assess-14 ments, and payment of claims.

15 "(2) Such information obtained under para16 graph shall be made available as required by sub17 sections (c) and (d).

18 "(c) Homeowner Access to NFIP and Private POLICY AND CLAIMS INFORMATION.—Upon request by the 19 20 current owner of a property, the Administrator shall pro-21 vide to the owner any current and historical information 22 available to the Administrator, including information ob-23 tained under subsection (b)(1), on insurance coverage, dam-24 age assessments, and payment of claims concerning such property of the owner. In addition, the Administrator shall 25

1 provide information the Administrator may have on whether the property owner may be required to purchase flood 2 insurance coverage due to previous receipt of federal dis-3 4 aster assistance, including assistance provided by the Small 5 Business Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Federal Emergency Management 6 7 Agency, or any other type of assistance subject to the man-8 datory purchase requirement under section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. 9

"(d) HOMEBUYER ACCESS TO FLOOD INSURANCE INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding section 552a(b) of title 5,
United States Code, not later than 14 days after a request
for such information by a buyer under contract for purchase
of a property, the Administrator shall provide to the buyer
the following information:

16 "(1) The number and dollar value of claims filed
17 for the property, over the life of the property, under
18 a flood insurance policy made available under this
19 title.

20 "(2) Such other available information about the
21 property as determined by the Administrator to accu22 rately and adequately characterize the true flood risk
23 to the property.

24 "(3) A notice to the recipient of the information
25 that the information provided may only be utilized by

the recipient alone and only for the purposes of
 homebuying.".

3 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (d) of section 1313
4 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as added by
5 the amendment made by subsection (a)(2) of this section,
6 shall take effect beginning upon the expiration of the 127 month period that begins on the date of the enactment of
8 this Act.

#### 9 SEC. 405. ELEVATION CERTIFICATES.

10 Chapter I of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 11 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.), as amended by the preceding pro-12 visions of this Act, is further amended by adding at the 13 end the following:

#### 14 "SEC. 1328. ELEVATION CERTIFICATES.

15 "Surveyed elevation data and other information relat-16 ing to a building that is recorded on a National Flood In-17 surance Program Elevation Certificate by an individual li-18 censed to record that information shall continue to be in 19 effect, and the Elevation Certificate shall not expire, until 20 the date on which there is an alteration in the building.".

21 SEC. 406. LEVERAGING RISK TRANSFER OPPORTUNITIES
22 FOR A SOUND FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 1345 of
the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
4081(e)) is amended—

1	(1) by striking "(e) RISK TRANSFER.—The Ad-
2	ministrator" and inserting the following:
3	"(e) Leveraging Risk Transfer Opportunities
4	FOR A SOUND FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK.—
5	"(1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator"; and
6	(2) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(2) Leveraging risk transfer opportuni-
8	TIES.—On an annual basis, the Administrator shall
9	evaluate ceding a portion of the risk of the flood in-
10	surance program under this title to the private rein-
11	surance or capital markets, or any combination there-
12	of, if the Administrator determines—
13	"(A) the rates and terms are reasonable and
14	appropriate; and
15	``(B) doing so would further the develop-
16	ment and maintenance of a sound financial
17	framework for the National Flood Insurance Pro-
18	gram.".
19	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by sub-
20	section (a) shall become effective upon the expiration of the
21	18-month period that begins upon the date of the enactment
22	of this Act.

#### 1 SEC. 407. WRITE-YOUR-OWN ARRANGEMENTS.

2 Section 1345 of the National Flood Insurance Act of
3 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4081) is amended by adding at the end
4 the following new subsections:

5 "(f) Authority to Terminate Write Your Own ARRANGEMENTS.—The Administrator may cancel any 6 7 Write Your Own (as such term is defined in section 100202(a) of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform 8 Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 4004)) arrangement in its entirety 9 upon 30 days written notice to the Write Your Own com-10 pany involved by certified mail stating one of the following 11 reasons for such cancellation: 12

13 "(1) Fraud or misrepresentation by the company
14 after the inception of the arrangement.

15 "(2) Nonpayment to the Administrator of any
16 amount due.

17 "(3) Material failure to comply with the require18 ments of the arrangement or with the written stand19 ards, procedures, or guidance issued by the Adminis20 trator relating to the National Flood Insurance Pro21 gram and applicable to the company.

"(g) STANDARDIZED FEE AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may establish and implement a standardized fee
schedule for all engineering services provided in connection
with flood insurance coverage provided under this title by
means of a Write Your Own arrangement.".

#### 1 SEC. 408. STUDY ON INCREASING PARTICIPATION.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the
3 United States shall conduct a study that proposes to ad4 dress, through programmatic and regulatory changes, how
5 to increase participation in flood insurance coverage.

6 (b) ISSUES.—In conducting the study under subsection
7 (a), the Comptroller General shall consider the following:
8 (1) Expanding participation in flood insurance

9 coverage, beyond areas having special flood hazards,
10 to areas of moderate or minimal flood hazard risk.

(2) Automatically enrolling consumers in flood
insurance while providing consumers the opportunity
to decline enrollment.

14 (3) Bundling flood insurance coverage that di15 versifies risk across all or multiple-peril forms.

16 (c) DETERMINATIONS.—In conducting the study under
17 subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall determine the
18 following:

(1) The percentage of properties with federally
backed mortgages located in an area having special
flood hazards that are covered by flood insurance that
satisfies the requirement under section 102(b) of the
Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C.
4012a(b)).

25 (2) The percentage of properties with federally
26 backed mortgages located in the 500-year floodplain
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1	that are covered by flood insurance that would satisfy
2	the requirement described in paragraph (1) if that re-
3	quirement applied to such properties.
4	(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date
5	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
6	United States shall submit a report on the study conducted
7	under subsection (a) to the Committee on Financial Serv-
8	ices of the House of Representatives and the Committee on
9	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.
10	(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—
11	(1) the term "500-year floodplain" has the mean-
12	ing given the term in section $100202(a)$ of the
13	Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012
14	$(40 \ U.S.C. \ 4004(a));$
15	(2) the terms "Federal agency lender", "im-
16	proved real estate", and "regulated lending institu-
17	tion" have the meanings given such terms in section
18	3(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42
19	U.S.C. 4003(a)); and
20	(3) the term "property with a federally backed
21	mortgage" means improved real estate or a mobile
22	home securing a loan that was—
23	(A) made by a regulated lending institution
24	or Federal agency lender; or

(B) purchased by the Federal National
 Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan
 Mortgage Corporation.

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**Union Calendar No. 210** 

116TH CONGRESS H. R. 3167

[Report No. 116-262, Part I]

# A BILL

To reform and reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

October 28, 2019

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment

October 28, 2019

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed