

National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 as Amended

Enacted by

**HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968
PUBLIC LAW 90-448**

Approved August 1, 1968

and

**HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT of 1969
PUBLIC LAW 91-152**

Approved December 24, 1969



**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20410**

AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1968

Sec. 2. (a) Section 1336(a) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended by striking out "December 31, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1973". 83 Stat. 396.
42 USC 4056.

(b) The provisions of section 1314(a)(2) of such Act shall not apply with respect to any loss, destruction, or damage of real or personal property that occurs on or before December 31, 1973. 82 Stat. 579.
42 USC 4021.

(c)(1) Section 1305(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "and" after "families" and inserting in lieu thereof ", church properties, and". 42 USC 4012.

(2) Section 1306(b)(1)(C) of such Act is amended by inserting "church properties, and" immediately before "any other properties which may become".

TITLE XIII—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 1301. This title may be cited as the “National Flood Insurance Act of 1968”.

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

Sec. 1302. (a) The Congress finds that (1) from time to time flood disasters have created personal hardships and economic distress which have required unforeseen disaster relief measures and have placed an increasing burden on the Nation’s resources; (2) despite the installation of preventive and protective works and the adoption of other public programs designed to reduce losses caused by flood damage, these methods have not been sufficient to protect adequately against growing exposure to future flood losses; (3) as a matter of national policy, a reasonable method of sharing the risk of flood losses is through a program of flood insurance which can complement and encourage preventive and protective measures; and (4) if such a program is initiated and carried out gradually, it can be expanded as knowledge is gained and experience is appraised, thus eventually making flood insurance coverage available on reasonable terms and conditions to persons who have need for such protection.

82 Stat. 572
42 USC 4001.

(b) The Congress also finds that (1) many factors have made it uneconomic for the private insurance industry alone to make flood insurance available to those in need of such protection on reasonable terms and conditions; but (2) a program of flood insurance with large-scale participation of the Federal Government and carried out to the maximum extent practicable by the private insurance industry is feasible and can be initiated.

(c) The Congress further finds that (1) a program of flood insurance can promote the public interest by providing appropriate protection against the perils of flood losses and encouraging sound land use by minimizing exposure of property to flood losses; and (2) the objectives of a flood insurance program should be integrally related to a unified national program for flood plain management and, to this end, it is the sense of Congress that within two years following the effective date of this title the President should transmit to the Congress for its consideration any further proposals necessary for such a unified program, including proposals for the allocation of costs among beneficiaries of flood protection.

Proposals
transmitted
to Congress.

(d) It is therefore the purpose of this title to (1) authorize a flood insurance program by means of which flood insurance, over a period of time, can be made available on a nationwide basis through the cooperative efforts of the Federal Government and the private insurance industry, and (2) provide flexibility in the program so that such flood insurance may be based on workable methods of pooling risks, minimizing costs, and distributing burdens equitably among those who will be protected by flood insurance and the general public.

(e) It is the further purpose of this title to (1) encourage State and local governments to make appropriate land use adjustments to constrict the development of land which is exposed to flood damage and minimize damage caused by flood losses, (2) guide the development of proposed future construction, where practicable, away from locations which are threatened by flood hazards, (3) encourage lending and credit institutions, as a matter of national policy, to assist in furthering the objectives of the flood insurance program, (4) assure that any Federal assistance provided under the program will be related closely to all flood-related programs and activities of the Federal Government, and (5) authorize continuing studies of flood hazards in order to provide for a constant reappraisal of the flood insurance program and its effect on land use requirements.

(f)¹ The Congress also finds that (1) the damage and loss which results from mudslides is related in cause and similar in effect to that which results directly from storms, deluges, overflowing waters, and other forms of flooding, and (2) the problems involved in providing protection against this damage and loss, and the possibilities for making such protection available through a Federal or federally sponsored program, are similar to those which exist in connection with efforts to provide protection against damage and loss caused by such other forms of flooding. It is therefore the further purpose of this title to make available, by means of the methods, procedures, and instrumentalities which are otherwise established or available under this title for purposes of the flood insurance program, protection against damage and loss resulting from mudslides that are caused by accumulations of water on or under the ground.

AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1956

Sec. 1303.² (a) The second sentence of section 15 (e) of the Federal Flood Insurance Act of 1956 (79 Stat. 1078) is amended—

70 Stat. 1078.
42 USC 2414.

CHAPTER I—THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

BASIC AUTHORITY

Sec. 1304. (a) To carry out the purposes of this title, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to establish and carry out a national flood insurance program which will enable interested persons to purchase insurance against loss resulting from physical damage to or loss of real property or personal property related thereto arising from any flood occurring in the United States.

(b) In carrying out the flood insurance program the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, encourage and arrange for—

(1) appropriate financial participation and risk sharing in the program by insurance companies and other insurers, and

(2) other appropriate participation, on other than a risk-sharing basis, by insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter II.

¹Sec. 409 (a), Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, Public Law 91-152, approved December 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 379, 397, added subsection (f).

²Sec. 1303 repealed all of the Federal Flood Insurance Act of 1956 except section 15 (e) of that Act which authorized borrowings from the United States Treasury for flood insurance purposes (see sec. 15 (e), *infra*). See also section 1309, *infra*.

SCOPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIORITIES

Sec. 1305. (a) In carrying out the flood insurance program the Secretary shall afford a priority to making flood insurance available to cover residential properties which are designed for the occupancy of from one to four families and business properties which are owned or leased and operated by small business concerns.

(b) If on the basis of—

(1) studies and investigations undertaken and carried out and information received or exchanged under section 1307, and

(2) such other information as may be necessary, the Secretary determines that it would be feasible to extend the flood insurance program to cover other properties, he may take such action under this title as from time to time may be necessary in order to make flood insurance available to cover, on such basis as may be feasible, any types and classes of—

(A) other residential properties,

(B) other business properties,

(C) agricultural properties,

(D) properties occupied by private nonprofit organizations, and

(E) properties owned by State and local governments and agencies thereof,

and any such extensions of the program to any types and classes of these properties shall from time to time be prescribed in regulations.

(c) The Secretary shall make flood insurance available in only those States or areas (or subdivisions thereof) which he has determined have—

(1) evidenced a positive interest in securing flood insurance coverage under the flood insurance program, and

(2) given satisfactory assurance that by December 31, 1971, adequate³ land use and control measures will have been adopted for the State or area (or subdivision) which are consistent with the comprehensive criteria for land management and use developed under section 1361, and that the application and enforcement of such measures will commence as soon as technical information on floodways and on controlling flood elevations is available.

82 Stat. 574.
42 USC 4012.

NATURE AND LIMITATION OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

Sec. 1306. (a) The Secretary shall from time to time, after consultation with the advisory committee authorized under section 1318, appropriate representatives of the pool formed or otherwise created under section 1331, and appropriate representatives of the insurance authorities of the respective States, provide by regulation for general terms and conditions of insurability which shall be applicable to properties eligible for flood insurance coverage under section 1305, including—

(1) the types, classes, and locations of any such properties which shall be eligible for flood insurance;

(2) the nature and limits of loss or damage in any areas (or subdivisions thereof) which may be covered by such insurance;

(3) the classification, limitation, and rejection of any risks which may be advisable;

(4) appropriate minimum premiums;

³Sec. 410 (a), Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, Public Law 91-152, approved December 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 379, 397. substituted "December 31, 1971, adequate" for "June 30, 1970, permanent".

- (5) appropriate loss-deductibles; and
 - (6) any other terms and conditions relating to insurance coverage or exclusion which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.
- (b) In addition to any other terms and conditions under subsection (a), such regulations shall provide that—
- (1) any flood insurance coverage based on chargeable premium rates under section 1308 which are less than the estimated premium rates under section 1307 (a) (1) shall not exceed—
 - (A) in the case of residential properties which are designed for the occupancy of from one to four families—
 - (i) \$17,500 aggregate liability for any dwelling unit, and \$30,000 for any single dwelling structure containing more than one dwelling unit, and
 - (ii) \$5,000 aggregate liability per dwelling unit for any contents related to such unit;
 - (B) in the case of business properties which are owned or leased and operated by small business concerns, an aggregate liability with respect to any single structure, including any contents thereof related to premises of small business occupants (as that term is defined by the Secretary), which shall be equal to (i) \$30,000 plus (ii) \$5,000 multiplied by the number of such occupants and shall be allocated among such occupants (or among the occupant or occupants and the owner) under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; except that the aggregate liability for the structure itself may in no case exceed \$30,000; and
 - (C) in the case of any other properties which may become eligible for flood insurance coverage under section 1305—
 - (i) \$30,000 aggregate liability for any single structure, and
 - (ii) \$5,000 aggregate liability per dwelling unit for any contents related to such unit in the case of residential properties, or per occupant (as that term is defined by the Secretary) for any contents related to the premises occupied in the case of any other properties; and
 - (2) any flood insurance coverage which may be made available in excess of any of the limits specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) (or allocated to any person under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph) shall be based only on chargeable premium rates under section 1308 which are not less than the estimated premium rates under section 1307 (a) (1), and the amount of such excess coverage shall not in any case exceed an amount which is equal to the applicable limit so specified (or allocated).

ESTIMATES OF PREMIUM RATES

- Sec. 1307. (a) The Secretary is authorized to undertake and carry out such studies and investigations and receive or exchange such information as may be necessary to estimate, and shall from time to time estimate, on an area, subdivision, or other appropriate basis—
- (1) the risk premium rates for flood insurance which—
 - (A) based on consideration of the risk involved and accepted actuarial principles, and
 - (B) including—
 - (i) the applicable operating costs and allowances set

forth in the schedules prescribed under section 1311 and reflected in such rates, and

(ii) any administrative expenses (or portion of such expenses) of carrying out the flood insurance program which, in his discretion, should properly be reflected in such rates, would be required in order to make such insurance available on an actuarial basis for any types and classes or properties for which insurance coverage is available under section 1305 (a) (or is recommended to the Congress under section 1305 (b));

(2) the rates, if less than the rates estimated under paragraph (1), which would be reasonable, would encourage prospective insureds to purchase flood insurance, and would be consistent with the purposes of this title; and

(3) the extent, if any, to which federally assisted or other flood protection measures initiated after the date of the enactment of this title affect such rates.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent feasible and on a reimbursement basis, utilize the services of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, and, as appropriate, other Federal departments or agencies, and for such purposes may enter into agreements or other appropriate arrangements with any persons.

(c) The Secretary shall give priority to conducting studies and investigations and making estimates under this section in those States or areas (or subdivisions thereof) which he has determined have evidenced a positive interest in securing flood insurance coverage under the flood insurance program.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CHARGEABLE PREMIUM RATES

Sec. 1308. (a) On the basis of estimates made under section 1307 and such other information as may be necessary, the Secretary shall from time to time, after consultation with the advisory committee authorized under section 1318, appropriate representatives of the pool formed or otherwise created under section 1331, and appropriate representatives of the insurance authorities of the respective States, prescribe by regulation—

(1) chargeable premium rates for any types and classes of properties for which insurance coverage shall be available under section 1305 (at less than the the estimated risk premium rates under section 1307 (a) (1), where necessary) and

(2) the terms and conditions under which, and the areas (including subdivisions thereof) within which, such rates shall apply.

(b) Such rates shall, insofar as practicable, be—

(1) based on a consideration of the respective risks involved, including differences in risks due to land use measures, flood-proofing, flood forecasting, and similar measures.

(2) adequate, on the basis of accepted actuarial principles, to provide reserves for anticipated losses, or if less than such amount, consistent with the objective of making flood insurance available where necessary at reasonable rates so as to encourage prospective insureds to purchase such insurance and with the purposes of this title, and

(3) stated so as to reflect the basis for such rates, including the differences (if any) between the estimated risk premium rates

under section 1307 (a) (1) and the estimated rates under section 1307 (a) (2).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the chargeable rate with respect to any property, the construction or substantial improvement of which the Secretary determines has been started after the identification of the area in which such property is located has been published under paragraph (1) of section 1360, shall not be less than the applicable estimated risk premium rate for such area (or subdivision thereof) under section 1307 (a) (1).

(d) In the event any chargeable premium rate prescribed under this section—

(1) is a rate which is not less than the applicable estimated risk premium rate under section 1307 (a) (1), and

(2) includes any amount for administrative expenses of carrying out the flood insurance program which have been estimated under clause (ii) of section 1307 (a) (1) (B),

a sum equal to such amount shall be paid to the Secretary, and he shall deposit such sum in the National Flood Insurance Fund established under section 1310.

FINANCING

42 USC 2414.

Sec. 1309. (a) All authority which was vested in the Housing and Home Finance Administrator by virtue of section 15 (e) of the Federal Flood Insurance Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 1084) (pertaining to the issue of notes or other obligation to the Secretary of the Treasury), as amended by subsections (a) and (b) of section 1303 of this Act, shall be available to the Secretary for the purpose of carrying out the flood insurance program under this title; except that the total amount of notes and obligations which may be issued by the Secretary pursuant to such authority shall not exceed \$250,000,000, and all authority of the Secretary to issue notes and obligations under said section 15 (e) beyond such sum is hereby rescinded.

(b) Any funds borrowed by the Secretary under this authority shall, from time to time, be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund established under section 1310.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

Sec. 1310. (a) To carry out the flood insurance program authorized by this title, the Secretary is authorized to establish in the Treasury of the United States a National Flood Insurance Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "fund") which shall be available, without fiscal year limitation—

(1) for making such payments as may, from time to time, be required under section 1334;

(2) to pay reinsurance claims under the excess loss reinsurance coverage provided under section 1335;

(3) to repay to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be borrowed from him (together with interest) in accordance with the authority provided in section 1309; and

(4) to pay such administrative expenses (or portion of such expenses) of carrying out the flood insurance program as he may deem necessary; and

(5) for the purposes specified in subsection (d) under the conditions provided therein.

(b) The fund shall be credited with—

(1) such funds borrowed in accordance with the authority provided in section 1309 as may from time to time be deposited in the fund;

(2) premiums, fees, or other charges which may be paid or collected in connection with the excess loss reinsurance coverage provided under section 1335;

(3) such amounts as may be advanced to the fund from appropriations in order to maintain the fund in an operative condition adequate to meet its liabilities;

(4) interest which may be earned on investments of the fund pursuant to subsection (c);

(5) such sums as are required to be paid to the Secretary under section 1308 (d); and

(6) receipts from any other operations under this title (including premiums under the conditions specified in subsection (d), and salvage proceeds, if any, resulting from reinsurance coverage).

(c) If, after—

(1) all outstanding obligations of the fund have been liquidated, and

(2) any outstanding amounts which may have been advanced to the fund from appropriations authorized under section 1376 (a) (2) (B) have been credited to the appropriation from which advanced, with interest accrued at the rate prescribed under section 15 (e) of the Federal Flood Insurance Act of 1956, as in effect immediately prior to the enactment of this title,

the Secretary determines that the moneys of the fund are in excess of current needs, he may request the investment of such amounts as he deems advisable by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States.

(d) In the event the Secretary makes a determination in accordance with the provisions of section 1340 that operation of the flood insurance program, in whole or in part, should be carried out through the facilities of the Federal Government, the fund shall be available for all purposes incident thereto, including—

(1) cost incurred in the adjustment and payment of any claims for losses, and

(2) payment of applicable operating costs set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 1311,

for so long as the program is so carried out, and in such event any premiums paid shall be deposited by the Secretary to the credit of the fund.

(e) An annual business-type budget for the fund shall be prepared, transmitted to the Congress, considered, and enacted in the manner prescribed by law (sections 102, 103, and 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 847–849) for wholly-owned Government corporations.

70 Stat. 1083.
42 USC 2414.
Investment of
moneys.

59 Stat. 597;
61 Stat. 584.

OPERATING COSTS AND ALLOWANCES

Sec. 1311. (a) The Secretary shall from time to time negotiate with appropriate representatives of the insurance industry for the purpose of establishing—

(1) a current schedule of operating costs applicable both to risk-sharing insurance companies and other insurers and to insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and

insurance adjustment organizations participating on other than a risk-sharing basis, and

(2) a current schedule of operating allowances applicable to risk-sharing insurance companies and other insurers, which may be payable in accordance with the provisions of chapter II, and such schedules shall from time to time be prescribed in regulations.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)—

“Operating costs.”

(1) the term “operating costs” shall (without limiting such term) include—

(A) expense reimbursements covering the direct, actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with selling and servicing flood insurance coverage;

(B) reasonable compensation payable for selling and servicing flood insurance coverage, or commissions or service fees paid to producers;

(C) loss adjustment expenses; and

(D) other direct, actual, and necessary expenses which the Secretary finds are incurred in connection with selling or servicing flood insurance coverage; and

“Operating allowances.”

(2) the term “operating allowances” shall (without limiting such term) include amounts for profit and contingencies which the Secretary finds reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

Sec. 1312. The Secretary is authorized to prescribe regulations establishing the general method or methods by which proved and approved claims for losses may be adjusted and paid for any damage to or loss of property which is covered by flood insurance made available under the provisions of this title.

DISSEMINATION OF FLOOD INSURANCE INFORMATION

Sec. 1313. The Secretary shall from time to time take such action as may be necessary in order to make information and data available to the public, and to any State or local agency or official, with regard to—

(1) the flood insurance program, its coverage and objectives, and

(2) estimated and chargeable flood insurance premium rates, including the basis for and differences between such rates in accordance with the provisions of section 1308.

PROHIBITION AGAINST CERTAIN DUPLICATIONS OF BENEFITS

Sec. 1314. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no Federal disaster assistance shall be made available to any person—

(1) for the physical loss, destruction, or damage of real or personal property, to the extent that such loss, destruction, or damage is covered by a valid claim which may be adjusted and paid under flood insurance made available under the authority of this title, or—

(2) except in the situation provided for under subsection (b), for the physical loss, destruction, or damage of real or personal property, to the extent that such loss, destruction, or damage could have been covered by a valid claim under flood insurance

which had been made available under the authority of this title, if—

(A) such loss, destruction, or damage occurred subsequent to one year following the date flood insurance was made available in the area (or subdivision thereof) in which such property or the major part thereof was located, and

(B) such property was eligible for flood insurance under this title at that date;

and in such circumstances the extent that such loss, destruction, or damage could have been covered shall be presumed (for purposes of this subsection) to be an amount not less than the maximum limit of insurable loss or damage applicable to such property in such area (or subdivision thereof), pursuant to regulations under section 1306, at the time insurance was made available in such area (or subdivision thereof).

(b) In order to assure that the provisions of subsection (a) (2) will not create undue hardship for low-income persons who might otherwise benefit from the provision of Federal disaster assistance, the Secretary shall provide by regulation for the circumstances in which the provisions of subsection (a) (2) shall not be applicable to any such persons.

(c) For purposes of this section, "Federal disaster assistance" shall include any Federal financial assistance which may be made available to any person as a result of—

"Federal disaster assistance."

(1) a major disaster (within the meaning of that term as determined by the President pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to State and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes", as amended (42 U.S.C. 1855-1855g)),⁴

64 Stat. 1109.

(2) a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), or

75 Stat. 311.

(3) a disaster with respect to which loans may be made under section 7 (b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636 (b)).

72 Stat. 389;
79 Stat. 206.

(d) For purposes of section 10 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1320), the term "financial assistance" shall be deemed to include any flood insurance which is made available under this title.⁴

"Financial assistance."
42 USC 1855ff.

STATE AND LOCAL LAND USE CONTROLS

Sec. 1315. After December 31, 1971,⁵ no new flood insurance coverage shall be provided under this title in any area (or subdivision thereof) unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate⁵ land use and control measures (with effective enforcement provisions) which the Secretary finds are consistent with the comprehensive criteria for land management and use under section 1361.

82 Stat. 580.
42 USC 4022.

⁴Sec. 302, Disaster Relief Act of 1970, Public Law 91-606, approved December 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1744, 1759, repealed: (1) the Act of September 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 1109); (2) the Disaster Relief Act of 1966, except section 7 (80 Stat. 1316); and (3) the Disaster Relief Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 125). Sec. 102 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, 84 Stat. 1744, 1745, expanded the definition of a "major disaster" to include "tornado," "high water," "wind-driven water," and "tidal wave." Sec. 208 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, 84 Stat. 1744, 1750, supersedes sec. 10 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966, 80 Stat. 1316, 1320.

⁵Sec. 410 (b), Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, Public Law 91-152, approved December 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 379, 397, substituted "December 31, 1971," for "June 30, 1970," and also substituted "adequate land use and control measures" for "permanent land use and control measures" in the same sentence.

PROPERTIES IN VIOLATION OF STATE AND LOCAL LAW

Sec. 1316. No new flood insurance coverage shall be provided under this title for any property which the Secretary finds has been declared by a duly constituted State or local zoning authority, or other authorized public body, to be in violation of State or local laws, regulations, or ordinances which are intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in flood-prone areas.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

Sec. 1317. In carrying out this title, the Secretary shall consult with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and with interstate, State, and local agencies having responsibilities for flood control, flood forecasting, or flood damage prevention, in order to assure that the programs of such agencies and the flood insurance program authorized under this title are mutually consistent.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sec. 1318. (a) The Secretary shall appoint a flood insurance advisory committee without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and such committee shall advise the Secretary in the preparation of any regulations prescribed in accordance with this title and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this title, and shall perform such other responsibilities as the Secretary may, from time to time, assign to such committee.

(b) Such committee shall consist of not more than fifteen persons and such persons shall be selected from among representatives of—

- (1) the insurance industry,
- (2) State and local governments,
- (3) lending institutions,
- (4) the homebuilding industry, and
- (5) the general public.

(c) Members of the Committee shall, while attending conferences or meetings thereof, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Secretary but not exceeding \$100 per day, including travel-time, and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as is authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

INITIAL PROGRAM LIMITATION

Sec. 1319. The face amount of flood insurance coverage outstanding and in force at any one time under this title shall not exceed the sum of \$2,500,000,000.

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Sec. 1320. The Secretary shall include a report of operations under this title in the annual report to the President for submission to the Congress required by section 8 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act.

80 Stat. 408.
5 USC 2101
et seq.

Compensation,
travel ex-
penses.

80 Stat. 499.

79 Stat. 670.
42 USC 3536.

CHAPTER II—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 1330. Following such consultation with representatives of the insurance industry as may be necessary, the Secretary shall implement the flood insurance program authorized under chapter I in accordance with the provisions of part A of this chapter and, if a determination is made by him under section 1340, under part B of this chapter.

Part A—Industry Program With Federal Financial Assistance

82 Stat. 582.
42 USC 4051-
4055.

INDUSTRY FLOOD INSURANCE POOL

Sec. 1331. (a) The Secretary is authorized to encourage and otherwise assist any insurance companies and other insurers which meet the requirements prescribed under subsection (b) to form, associate, or otherwise join together in a pool—

(1) in order to provide the flood insurance coverage authorized under chapter I; and

(2) for the purpose of assuming, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, such financial responsibility as will enable such companies and other insurers, with the Federal financial and other assistance available under this title, to assume a reasonable proportion of responsibility for the adjustment and payment of claims for losses under the flood insurance program.

(b) In order to promote the effective administration of the flood insurance program under this part, and to assure that the objectives of this title are furthered, the Secretary is authorized to prescribe appropriate requirements for insurance companies and other insurers participating in such pool including, but not limited to, minimum requirements for capital or surplus or assets.

AGREEMENTS WITH FLOOD INSURANCE POOL

Sec. 1332. (a) The Secretary is authorized to enter into such agreements with the pool formed or otherwise created under this part as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

(b) Such agreements shall specify—

(1) the terms and conditions under which risk capital will be available for the adjustment and payment of claims,

(2) the terms and conditions under which the pool (and the companies and other insurers participating therein) shall participate in premiums received and profits or losses realized or sustained,

(3) the maximum amount of profit, established by the Secretary and set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 1311, which may be realized by such pool (and the companies and other insurers participating therein),

(4) the terms and conditions under which operating costs and allowances set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 1311 may be paid, and

(5) the terms and conditions under which premium equalization payments under section 1334 will be made and reinsurance claims under section 1335 will be paid.

(c) In addition, such agreements shall contain such provisions as the Secretary finds necessary to assure that—

(1) no insurance company or other insurer which meets the requirements prescribed under section 1331 (b), and which has indicated an intention to participate in the flood insurance program on a risk-sharing basis, will be excluded from participating in the pool,

(2) the insurance companies and other insurers participating in the pool will take whatever action may be necessary to provide continuity of flood insurance coverage by the pool, and

(3) any insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations will be permitted to cooperate with the pool as fiscal agents or otherwise, on other than a risk-sharing basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

ADJUSTMENT AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Sec. 1333. The insurance companies and other insurers which form, associate, or otherwise join together in the pool under this part may adjust and pay all claims for proved and approved losses covered by flood insurance in accordance with the provisions of this title and, upon the disallowance by any such company or other insurer of any such claim, or upon the refusal of the claimant to accept the amount allowed upon any such claim, the claimant, within one year after the date of mailing of notice of disallowance or partial disallowance of the claim, may institute an action on such claim against such company or other insurer in the United States district court for the district in which the insured property or the major part thereof shall have been situated, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and determine such action without regard to the amount in controversy.

PREMIUM EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS

Sec. 1334. (a) The Secretary, on such terms and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe, shall make periodic payments to the pool formed or otherwise created under section 1331, in recognition of such reductions in chargeable premium rates under section 1308 below estimated premium rates under section 1307 (a) (1) as are required in order to make flood insurance available on reasonable terms and conditions.

(b) Such payments shall be based only on the aggregate amount of flood insurance retained by the pool after ceding reinsurance in accordance with the provisions of section 1335, and shall not exceed an aggregate amount in any payment period equal to the sum of the following:

(1) an amount for losses which bears the same ratio to the amount of all proved and approved claims for losses under this title during any designated period as the amount equal to the difference between—

(A) the sum of all premium payments for flood insurance coverage in force under this title during such designated period which would have been payable during such period if all such coverage were based on estimated risk premium rates under section 1307 (a) (1) (excluding any administrative expenses which may be reflected in such rates, as specified in clause (ii)

of section 1307 (a) (1) (B)), and

(B) the sum of the premium payments actually paid or payable for such insurance under this title during such period, bears to the amount specified in clause (A); and

(2) subject to the terms and conditions specified in the agreements entered into with the pool under section 1332, a proportionate amount for appropriate operating costs and allowances (as set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 1311) during any designated period which bears the same ratio to the total amount of such operating costs and allowances during such period as the ratio specified in paragraph (1).

(c) Designated periods under this section and the methods for determining the sum of premiums paid or payable during such periods shall be established by the Secretary.

REINSURANCE COVERAGE

Sec. 1335. (a) The Secretary is authorized to take such action as may be necessary in order to make available, to the pool formed or otherwise created under section 1331, reinsurance for losses (due to claims for proved and approved losses covered by flood insurance) which are in excess of losses assumed by such pool in accordance with the excess loss agreement entered into under subsection (c).

(b) Such reinsurance shall be made available pursuant to contract, agreement, or any other arrangement, in consideration of such payment of a premium, fee, or other charge as the Secretary finds necessary to cover anticipated losses and other costs of providing such reinsurance.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to negotiate an excess loss agreement, from time to time, under which the amount of flood insurance retained by the pool, after ceding reinsurance, shall be adequate to further the purposes of this title, consistent with the objective of maintaining appropriate financial participation and risk-sharing to the maximum extent practicable on the part of participating insurance companies and other insurers.

(d) All reinsurance claims for losses in excess of losses assumed by the pool shall be submitted on a portfolio basis by such pool in accordance with terms and conditions established by the Secretary.

EMERGENCY IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM

Sec. 1336.⁶ (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, for the purpose of providing flood insurance coverage at the earliest possible time, the Secretary shall carry out the flood insurance program authorized under chapter I during the period ending December 31, 1971, in accordance with the provisions of this part and the other provisions of this title insofar as they relate to this part but subject to the modifications made by or under subsection (b).

(b) in carrying out the flood insurance program pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary—

(1) shall provide insurance coverage without regard to any estimated risk premium rates which would otherwise be determined under section 1307; and

(2) shall utilize the provisions and procedures contained in or

42 USC 4011-4027.

82 Stat. 576.
42 USC 4014.
42 USC 4054,
4081.
42 USC 4082.

⁶Sec. 1336 added by sec. 408, Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, Public Law 91-152, approved December 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 379, 396.

prescribed by this part (other than section 1334) and sections 1345 and 1346 to such extent and in such manner as he may consider necessary or appropriate to carry out the purpose of this section.

Part B—Government Program With Industry Assistance

FEDERAL OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM

Sec. 1340. (a) If at any time, after consultation with representatives of the insurance industry, the Secretary determines that operation of the flood insurance program as provided under part A cannot be carried out, or that such operation, in itself, would be assisted materially by the Federal Government's assumption, in whole or in part, of the operational responsibility for flood insurance under this title (on a temporary or other basis) he shall promptly undertake any necessary arrangements to carry out the program of flood insurance authorized under chapter I through the facilities of the Federal Government, utilizing, for purposes of providing flood insurance coverage, either—

(1) insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations, as fiscal agents of the United States,

(2) officers and employees of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and such other officers and employees of any executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5 of the United States Code) as the Secretary and the head of any such agency may from time to time agree upon, on a reimbursement or other basis, or

(3) both the alternatives specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) Upon making the determination referred to in subsection (a), and at least thirty days prior to implementing the program of flood insurance authorized under chapter I through the facilities of the Federal Government, the Secretary shall make a report to the Congress and such report shall—

(1) state the reasons for such determination,

(2) be supported by pertinent findings,

(3) indicate the extent to which it is anticipated that the insurance industry will be utilized in providing flood insurance coverage under the program, and

(4) contain such recommendations as the Secretary deems advisable.

ADJUSTMENT AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Sec. 1341. In the event the program is carried out as provided in section 1340, the Secretary shall be authorized to adjust and make payment of any claims for proved and approved losses covered by flood insurance, and upon the disallowance by the Secretary of any such claim, or upon the refusal of the claimant to accept the amount allowed upon any such claim, the claimant, within one year after the date of mailing of notice of disallowance or partial disallowance by the Secretary, may institute an action against the Secretary on such claim in the United States district court for the district in which the insured property or the major part thereof shall have been situated, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and determine such action without regard to the amount in controversy.

80 Stat. 379.

Report to
Congress.

U. S. district
court, juris-
diction.

Part C—Provisions of General Applicability

SERVICES BY INSURANCE INDUSTRY

Sec. 1345. (a) In administering the flood insurance program under this chapter, the Secretary is authorized to enter into any contracts, agreements, or other appropriate arrangements which may, from time to time, be necessary for the purpose of utilizing, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, the facilities and services of any insurance companies or other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, or insurance adjustment organizations; and such contracts, agreements, or arrangements may include provision for payment of applicable operating costs and allowances for such facilities and services as set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 1311.

Contract
authority.

(b) Any such contracts, agreements, or other arrangements may be entered into without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5) or any other provision of law requiring competitive bidding.

USE OF INSURANCE POOL, COMPANIES, OR OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS

Sec. 1346. (a) In order to provide for maximum efficiency in the administration of the flood insurance program and in order to facilitate the expeditious payment of any Federal funds under such program, the Secretary may enter into contracts with pool formed or otherwise created under section 1331, or any insurance company or other private organization, for the purpose of securing performance by such pool, company, or organization of any or all of the following responsibilities:

(1) estimating and later determining any amounts of payments to be made;

(2) receiving from the Secretary, disbursing, and accounting for funds in making such payments;

(3) making such audits of the records of any insurance company or other insurer, insurance agent or broker, or insurance adjustment organization as may be necessary to assure that proper payments are made; and

(4) otherwise assisting in such manner as the contract may provide to further the purposes of this title.

(b) Any contract with the pool or an insurance company or other private organization under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary finds necessary or appropriate for carrying out responsibilities under subsection (a), and may provide for payment of any costs which the Secretary determines are incidental to carrying out such responsibilities which are covered by the contract.

(c) Any contract entered into under subsection (a) may be entered into without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statute (41 U.S.C. 5) or any other provision of law requiring competitive bidding.

(d) No contract may be entered into under this section unless the Secretary finds that the pool, company, or organization will perform its obligations under the contract efficiently and effectively, and will meet such requirements as to financial responsibility, legal authority, and other matters as he finds pertinent.

(e) (1) Any such contract may require the pool, company, or organization or any of its officers or employees certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the contract, or otherwise participating

in carrying out the contract, to give surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

(2) No individual designated pursuant to a contract under this section to certify payments shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment certified by him under this section.

(3) No officer disbursing funds shall in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this section if it was based upon a voucher signed by an individual designated to certify payments as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(f) Any contract entered into under this section shall be for a term of one year, and may be made automatically renewable from term to term in the absence of notice by either party of an intention to terminate at the end of the current term; except that the Secretary may terminate any such contract at any time (after reasonable notice to the pool, company, or organization involved) if he finds that the pool, company, or organization has failed substantially to carry out the contract, or is carrying out the contract in a manner inconsistent with the efficient and effective administration of the flood insurance program authorized under this title.

SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION

Sec. 1347. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make final settlement of any claims or demands which may arise as a result of any financial transactions which he is authorized to carry out under this chapter, and may, to assist him in making any such settlement, refer any disputes relating to such claims or demands to arbitration, with the consent of the parties concerned.

(b) Such arbitration shall be advisory in nature, and any award, decision, or recommendation which may be made shall become final only upon the approval of the Secretary.

RECORDS AND AUDITS

Sec. 1348. (a) The flood insurance pool formed or otherwise created under part A of this chapter, and any insurance company or other private organization executing any contract, agreement, or other appropriate arrangement with the Secretary under part B of this chapter or this part, shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the total costs of the program undertaken or the services being rendered, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(b) The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the pool and any such insurance company or other private organization that are pertinent to the costs of the program undertaken or the services being rendered.

Access to
records for
audit.

CHAPTER III—COORDINATION OF FLOOD INSURANCE WITH LAND-MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN FLOOD- PRONE AREAS

IDENTIFICATION OF FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

Sec. 1360. The Secretary is authorized to consult with, receive information from, and enter into any agreements or other arrangements with the Secretaries of the Army, the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other Federal departments or agencies, on a reimbursement basis, or with the head of any State or local agency, or enter into contracts with any persons or private firms, in order that he may—

Contract
authority.

(1) identify and publish information with respect to all flood plain areas, including coastal areas located in the United States, which have special flood hazards, within five years following the date of the enactment of this Act, and

Publication
of information.

(2) establish flood-risk zones in all such areas, and make estimates with respect to the rates of probable flood-caused loss for the various flood-risk zones for each of these areas, within fifteen years following such date.

Flood-risk
zones.

CRITERIA FOR LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE

Sec. 1361. (a) The secretary is authorized to carry out studies and investigations, utilizing to the maximum extent practicable the existing facilities and services of other Federal departments or agencies, and State and local governmental agencies, and any other organizations, with respect to the adequacy of State and local measures in flood-prone areas as to land management and use, flood control, flood zoning, and flood damage prevention, and may enter into any contracts, agreements, or other appropriate arrangements to carry out such authority.

(b) Such studies and investigations shall include, but not be limited to, laws, regulations, or ordinances relating to encroachments and obstructions on stream channels and floodways, the orderly development and use of flood plains of rivers or streams, floodway encroachment lines, and flood plain zoning, building codes, building permits, and subdivision or other building restrictions.

(c) On the basis of such studies and investigations, and such other information as he deems necessary, the Secretary shall from time to time develop comprehensive criteria designed to encourage, where necessary, the adoption of adequate⁷ State and local measures which, to the maximum extent feasible, will—

82 Stat. 587.
42 USC 4102.

(1) constrict the development of land which is exposed to flood damage where appropriate,

(2) guide the development of proposed construction away from locations which are threatened by flood hazards,

(3) assist in reducing damage caused by floods, and

(4) otherwise improve the long-range land management and use of flood-prone areas, and he shall work closely with and provide any necessary technical assistance to State, interstate, and local governmental agencies, to encourage the application of such criteria and the adoption and enforcement of such measures.

⁷Sec. 410 (c), Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, Public Law 91-152, approved December 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 379, 397, substituted "adequate" for "permanent".

PURCHASE OF CERTAIN INSURED PROPERTIES

Sec. 1362. The Secretary may, when he determines that the public interest would be served thereby, enter into negotiations with any owner of real property or interest therein which—

(1) was located in any flood-risk area, as determined by the Secretary,

(2) was covered by flood insurance under the flood insurance program authorized under this title, and

(3) was damaged substantially beyond repair by flood while so covered,

and may purchase such property or interests therein, for subsequent transfer, by sale, lease, donation, or otherwise, to any State or local agency which enters into an agreement with the Secretary that such property shall, for a period not less than forty years following transfer, be used for only such purposes as the Secretary may, by regulation, determine to be consistent with sound land management and use in such area.

CHAPTER IV—APPROPRIATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

DEFINITIONS

82 Stat. 588.
42 USC 4121.

Sec. 1370. (a) As used in this title—

(1) the term “flood” shall have such meaning as may be prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, and may include inundation from rising waters or from the overflow of streams, rivers, or other bodies of water, or from tidal surges, abnormally high tidal water, tidal waves, tsunamis, hurricanes, or other severe storms or deluge;

(2) the terms “United States” (when used in a geographic sense) and “State” includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the territories and possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(3) the terms “insurance company”, “other insurer” and “insurance agent or broker” include any organizations and persons authorized to engage in the insurance business under the laws of any State;

(4) the term “insurance adjustment organization” includes any organizations and persons engaged in the business of adjusting loss claims arising under insurance policies issued by any insurance company or other insurer;

(5) the term “person” includes any individual or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, including State and local governments and agencies thereof; and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

“Flood.”

(b)⁸ The term “flood” shall also include inundation from mudslides which are caused by accumulations of water on or under the ground; and all of the provisions of this title shall apply with respect to such mudslides in the same manner and to the same extent as with respect to floods described in paragraph (1), subject to and in accordance

⁸Sec. 409 (b), Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, Public Law 91-152, approved December 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 379, 397, added subsection (b).

with such regulations, modifying the provisions of this title (including the provisions relating to land management and use) to the extent necessary to insure that they can be effectively so applied, as the Secretary may prescribe to achieve (with respect to such mudslides) the purposes of this title and the objectives of the program.

STUDIES OF OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS

Sec. 1371. (a) The Secretary is authorized to undertake such studies as may be necessary for the purpose of determining the extent to which insurance protection against earthquakes or any other natural disaster perils, other than flood, is not available from public or private sources, and the feasibility of such insurance protection being made available.

(b) Studies under this section shall be carried out, to the maximum extent practicable, with the cooperation of other Federal departments and agencies and State and local agencies, and the Secretary is authorized to consult with, receive information from, and enter into any necessary agreements or other arrangements with such other Federal departments and agencies (on a reimbursement basis) and such State and local agencies.

PAYMENTS

Sec. 1372. Any payments under this title may be made (after necessary adjustment on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Secretary may determine.

GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

Sec. 1373. The provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act shall apply to the program authorized under this title to the same extent as they apply to wholly owned Government corporations.

59 Stat. 597.
31 USC 841 note.

FINALITY OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Sec. 1374. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law—

(1) any financial transaction authorized to be carried out under this title, and

(2) any payment authorized to be made or to be received in connection with any such financial transaction,

shall be final and conclusive upon all officers of the Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Sec. 1375. Any administrative expenses which may be sustained by the Federal Government in carrying out the flood insurance program authorized under this title may be paid out of appropriated funds.

APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 1376. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may from time to time be necessary to carry out this title, including sums—

(1) to cover administrative expenses authorized under section 1375;

(2) to reimburse the National Flood Insurance Fund established under section 1310 for—

(A) premium equalization payments under section 1334 which have been made from such fund; and

(B) reinsurance claims paid under the excess loss reinsurance coverage provided under section 1335; and

(3) to make such other payments as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

(b) All such funds shall be available without fiscal year limitation.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 1377. This title shall take effect one hundred and twenty days following the date of its enactment, except that the Secretary,⁹ on the basis of a finding that, conditions exist necessitating the prescribing of an additional period, may prescribe a later effective date which in no event shall be more than one hundred and eighty days following such date of enactment.

Approved August 1, 1968.

FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1956¹⁰

[Public Law 1016, 84th Congress, 70 Stat. 1078, 42 U.S.C. 2414]

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FUNDS AND TREASURY BORROWINGS

Sec. 15.

(e) The Secretary is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time and have outstanding at any one time, in an amount not exceeding \$500,000,000 (or such greater amount as may be approved by the President) notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of such notes or other obligations.

Repeal.
42 USC 2401
et seq.

⁹ On Nov. 27, 1968, the Secretary gave notice that the effective date would be January 28, 1969 (33 Fed. Reg. 17804).

¹⁰ Sec. 1303, Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Public Law 90-448, approved Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 476, 573, repealed all of the Federal Flood Insurance Act of 1956, except section 15 (e). Sec. 1303 also amended section 15 (e) to read as set forth in the text. However, a major limitation on the use of Sec. 15 (e) was imposed by Sec. 1309, supra.