

**AMENDMENT TO CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2022**

OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

From any funds appropriated or otherwise available for the National Flood Insurance Program, the Administrator is directed to--

- (1) make available to the public all data and methods used to establish Risk Rating 2.0 or other new flood risk rating or pricing methodology;
- (2) project the flood insurance premiums under Risk Rating 2.0 or other new flood risk rating or pricing method into the future for 10 and 20 years, respectively, assuming no change in the underlying flood probabilities and make these projections available to the public;
- (3) complete and publish a comprehensive assessment of the economic and social impacts during the next 20 years of implementing Risk Rating 2.0 or other new flood risk rating or pricing method, including an evaluation on national flood insurance affordability and availability, property values, and non-Federal government revenues;
- (4) demonstrate that the data and methods used to establish Risk Rating 2.0 or other new flood risk rating or pricing method fulfills the requirements set forth in section 515 of Public Law 105-554, the Information Quality Act, including government-wide guidelines ensuring the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information disseminated by Federal agencies;
- (5) conduct public notice and comment rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act (Public Law 79-404) on Risk Rating 2.0 or other new risk rating or pricing method, including the development of a fair, transparent, and streamlined process to manage disputes over premiums and the numerous factors that underlie Risk Rating 2.0 or other new risk rating or pricing method.
- (6) for each county of the United States, publish the distribution of flood insurance premiums using a conventional statistical technique equivalent to box plots under the following assumptions--
 - (A) the insurance premium method in force prior to October 1, 2021;
 - (B) projected insurance premiums using the Risk Rating 2.0 methodology for April 1, 2022, assuming the annual statutory limits on premiums are applied;
 - (C) projected insurance premiums using the Risk Rating 2.0 methodology for April 1, 2022, assuming the annual statutory limits on premium increases are not applied

(D) projected insurance premiums using the Risk Rating 2.0 methodology for April 1, 2022, assuming the annual statutory limits on premium increases are applied but the administrative costs of the program are allocated on a uniform per contract basis rather than proportionate to risk;

(E) projected insurance premiums using the Risk Rating 2.0 methodology for April 1, 2022, assuming the annual statutory limits on premium increases are not applied but the administrative costs of the program are allocated on a uniform per contract basis rather than proportionate to risk.

(7) Submit to the Committees on Appropriations, Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Financial Services of the House a report detailing the completion of the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (6);

(8) Until the required report in paragraph (7) is submitted, FEMA will continue to apply the NFIP premium applicable to any property in force on October 1, 2019, if requested by the policy holder.