

April 26, 2016

Re: Flood Insurance Market Parity and Modernization Act (H.R. 2901)

Dear Member of Congress:

On behalf of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC)¹, we write to express our support for the "Flood Insurance Market Parity and Modernization Act (H.R. 2901)" to help facilitate the development of a private insurance market for flood insurance.

While the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 affirmed Congress's intent that lenders can accept private flood insurance as an alternative to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), the definition and prescriptive conditions have created a significant obstacle impeding the development of a private market. At this time, the private flood market remains relatively small, but the clarifications included in this legislation will assist in removing any unintended barriers to help prompt more insurers to enter this market if they are willing. Facilitating the entry of additional carriers into the market will provide consumers with access to additional options for flood insurance products, and already we have seen some examples where a private carrier is willing to offer comparable coverage at a lower cost than the NFIP. Over time, this additional competition and shift of risk from a federal program to the private market could help lessen the exposure of U.S. taxpayers to the types of catastrophic flood losses that now reside as unpaid debt on the NFIP's books.

As the private flood insurance market develops, it is important to clarify that state insurance regulators have the same authority and discretion to regulate private flood insurance as they have to evaluate other similar insurance products. States, after all, have 145 years of experience supervising the business of insurance, protecting policyholders, and balancing availability with solvency. Like any other insurance market, as the private flood insurance market grows, state insurance regulation will continue to evolve to meet the size and breadth of the market as well as the needs of insurance consumers. State insurance regulators have a long history of carefully monitoring the emergence and innovation of new products and coverages, and tailoring regulation over time to ensure consumers are appropriately protected.

We commend Congressmen Ross and Murphy for developing this legislation to help encourage greater growth in the private flood insurance market, provide consumers with additional choices for flood insurance products, and make clear that the state insurance regulatory authorities that have long protected policyholders and allowed for the growth of other vibrant insurance markets will apply to private flood insurance. We urge you to support H.R. 2901.

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¹ Founded in 1871, the NAIC is the U.S. standard-setting and regulatory support organization created and governed by the chief insurance regulators from the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the five U.S. territories. Through the NAIC, state insurance regulators establish standards and best practices, conduct peer review, and coordinate their regulatory oversight. NAIC members, together with the central resources of the NAIC, form the national system of state-based insurance regulation in the U.S.

Sincerely,

John M. Huff NAIC President

Director

Missouri Department of Insurance,

Financial Institutions and Professional Registration

And

Theodore K. Nickel NAIC President-Elect

Commissioner

Wisconsin Department of Insurance

Juli Mi, M. Peak

Julie Mix McPeak NAIC Vice President

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Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance

Eric A. Cioppa

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NAIC Secretary-Treasurer Superintendent of Insurance

State of Maine, Department of Professional and

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