

Fact Sheet

Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

NFIP Transformation Task Force Update

September 22, 2015

FEMA's top priority is to support disaster survivors and help communities recover from the devastating effects of disasters. To accomplish this mission, FEMA is making significant improvements to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to provide better service to policyholders who experience loss from flooding.

FEMA established a Task Force to resolve litigation involving Hurricane Sandy claims, provide a process in which Sandy survivors who have not pursued litigation can promptly have their claims reviewed if they feel they were underpaid, and develop and execute options to reform the NFIP.

FEMA extended the deadline for National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policyholders to call and request a review of their Hurricane Sandy claim. With this change, the last day to submit a request is October 15, 2015. The agency wants to ensure that all affected policyholders are aware of the Hurricane Sandy Claims Review and have the opportunity to enter the process.

The review process is simple, easily navigable by the policyholder and does not require paid legal assistance.

To protect the personal information of policyholders, FEMA is requiring that all NFIP policyholders in the Hurricane Sandy Claims Review process provide a written document to verify their identity.

FEMA is committed to ensuring we pay every policyholder what they are due under their policy. Flood insurance plays a critical role in assisting survivors on their road to recovery. Like other types of insurance, it does not cover all losses but it is the first line of defense against a flood. While the payouts won't make someone whole, our top priority is to ensure policyholders get what they are due.

Claims Review

On May 18, FEMA opened the Hurricane Sandy Claims Review process and began mailing letters to approximately 142,000 NFIP policyholders who filed claims resulting from Hurricane Sandy, offering them an opportunity to have their files reviewed.

The deadline for requesting a review is October 15, 2015.

Policyholders who want their file reviewed may contact FEMA by calling toll-free 866-337-4262, or going online to <u>www.fema.gov/hurricane-sandy-nfip-claims</u> to download a form requesting a review. The completed form may be emailed to <u>FEMA-sandyclaimsreview@fema.dhs.gov</u> or faxed to 202-646-7970 to start the process. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have a speech

disability and use 711 or VRS may call 866-337-4262. Individuals using a TTY may call 800-462-7585.

The call center operates Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. EDT.

When policyholders call, it is helpful if they can provide the name(s) on the policy, address of the damaged property and the 10-digit NFIP policy number that was in effect at the time of the loss. Policyholders will be asked a series of questions to determine whether they qualify for review. Once qualified, they will be called by an adjuster to begin the review. The timing of the initial call may be affected by the volume of requests for review. Most reviews can be concluded within 90 days.

FEMA will continue to review files after October 15, but that is the deadline for policyholders to enter the process.

The first payments to policyholders who entered the Sandy Claims Review have been issued and more policyholders are moving through the review.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced that it would not seek to recover any additional flood insurance payments up to \$20,000. Federal agencies cannot provide disaster assistance for losses covered by insurance. HUD's announcement eliminates the need for their grantees to reclaim assistance from many households participating in the claims review process.

HUD grantees – New York Rising, New York Build It Back and New Jersey Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Elevation and Mitigation – notified FEMA that they do not want to be included on insurance checks resulting from FEMA's Hurricane Sandy Claims Review or litigation settlements, simplifying the check-writing process

The Sandy claims review process is intended to be simple, navigable by the policyholder and does not require paid legal assistance. Several nonprofit service providers also are ready to offer free advice and answer questions. A list of these advocacy groups can be found on the claims review website at <u>www.fema.gov/sandyclaims.</u> Policyholders who want to have legal representation for the process will need to complete a designation of representation.

To protect the personal information of policyholders, FEMA is requiring that all NFIP policyholders in the Hurricane Sandy Claims Review process provide a written document to verify their identity. This added level of protection will help keep safe personal information and will comply with the federal Privacy Act (5 USC 552a).

The document should contain full name, current address, date of birth and place of birth.

The document must be signed and notarized, or signed with the following language as a substitute for notarization: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature of policyholder)."

FEMA recognizes that a policyholder may choose to be represented in the review process. If so, FEMA must<u>ensure that a representative is appropriately designated</u> and authorized to speak for and receive information on behalf of the policyholder.

Some policyholders may want to <u>review their flood insurance claim file</u>. To ensure the greatest access to the claim file permitted by law, FEMA will process claim file requests from a policyholder or the policyholder's designated representative, under the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act. Policyholders may provide their verification of identity in the same letter used to designate a representative and/or to request a copy of their claim file, as long as the letter is properly signed and notarized (or sworn).

Details of claims review process

Litigation

Policyholders who were not satisfied with the NFIP payments they received after Hurricane Sandy had the option of filing an administrative appeal with FEMA or filing a lawsuit in U.S. District Court. Some did both. More than 2,000 cases have been filed in U.S. District Courts in the Eastern District of New York and New Jersey.

In February 2015, FEMA initiated a process to settle Sandy claims litigation as quickly as possible so policyholders can receive negotiated payments for their claims and not endure prolonged litigation.

In this procedure (FEMA-Plaintiffs' Counsel Process) FEMA receives information from plaintiffs' counsel specifying damages and proposed settlement amounts. FEMA flood-certified adjusters review the proposed settlement amounts and make recommendation to FEMA's Office of Chief Counsel, which makes a tentative offer to plaintiffs' counsel.

Steps in litigation settlement process

Transformation

FEMA established a Task Force to resolve litigation involving Hurricane Sandy claims, provide a process in which Sandy survivors who have not pursued litigation can promptly have their claims reviewed if they feel they were underpaid, and develop options to reform the NFIP.

The Task Force identified areas for attention, including the need for increased oversight, enhanced education and training, strengthened data gathering and analysis capabilities, and a greater customer orientation for the NFIP.

As part of FEMA's review and reform of the NFIP, the Agency awarded McKinsey & Company, Inc. a support contract for the NFIP Customer Experience. McKinsey & Company is a global management consulting firm that brings expertise and an outside perspective to help FEMA assess the NFIP claims process from a customer-experience perspective and to develop immediate reforms to bring these processes into alignment with FEMA's survivor-centric vision, mission and approach.

The Task Force is implementing an enhanced training program for adjusters and tracking and evaluating all engineering report costs.

The U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs report entitled "Assessing and Improving Flood Insurance Management and Accountability in the wake of Hurricane Sandy"

identified the need for flood event crisis planning to better prepare for major flood events. FEMA is developing a study to examine NFIP surge staffing needs.

The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) is conducting an affordability study scheduled for completion in October 2015. The study will identify elements necessary to design a quantitative affordability analysis. FEMA will then deliver a framework for affordability within 18 months of the NAS study's completion.

On June 11, FEMA launched a pilot call center to better support policyholders with the servicing of their claims. The center also is available to the public and insurance agents who have questions about the NFIP. Policyholders who have questions about their flood policy can call 800-621-3362, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. (EDT) or download a Request for Support form from www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-technical-support-hotline and email it to FEMA-NFIP-Support@fema.dhs.gov or fax it to 540-504-2360.

FEMA has issued guidance to the Write Your Own (WYO) insurance companies that sell and service Standard Flood Insurance Policies to follow FEMA's survivor-centric customer service approach. Adjusters should treat policyholders with respect, provide information needed to understand claim adjustment, fully understand what may constitute price changes and explain any exceptional adjustments in the estimate and claim file. Insurance companies must make all draft engineering reports available to policyholders upon request.

The Task Force is working with nonprofit organizations, advocacy groups, community officials, insurance companies, industry experts and Congressional staff, among others, to improve NFIP processes.

The NFIP is soliciting input from the Government Accountability Office (GAO), which performed objective reviews of the NFIP, serving as an independent, nonpartisan agency working for the U.S. Congress.

FEMA notified WYO insurance companies of changes in the process for seeking reimbursement for expenses, such as the hiring of engineering firms for claims adjustments. FEMA will review and approve all proposed engineering costs to ensure that WYOs, as fiscal agents for the U.S. Government, are fulfilling their role by guaranteeing that taxpayer funds are being appropriately expended and their work is consistent with putting policyholders first.

At the request of the advocacy groups, FEMA translated the "How the Claims Review Process Works" Fact Sheet into Spanish, Russian, Korean, Polish and Italian in order to reach the widest possible audience. These translated documents were added to our website at <u>www.fema.gov/sandyclaims.</u>

FEMA is committed to ensuring we pay every policyholder what they are due under their policy. Flood insurance plays a critical role in assisting survivors on their road to recovery. Like other types of insurance, it does not cover all losses but it is the first line of defense against a flood. While the payouts won't make someone whole, our top priority is to ensure policyholders get what they are due.

Resources

- NFIP policyholders with recent flood damage should contact their agent or insurance company and provide their policy number and a telephone and/or email address where they can be reached at all times. An adjuster will call back. To learn more about filing a claim, visit <u>www.FloodSmart.gov</u> or call the FloodSmart helpline 888-379-9531.
- Policyholders can also contact the call center at 800-621-3362, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. (EDT) or download a Request for Support form from www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program and email to <u>FEMA-NFIP-Support@fema.dhs.gov</u> or fax to 540-504-2360.
- FEMA maintains a webpage containing information and updates for NFIP policyholders affected by Hurricane Sandy: The Claims Review Process web page is <u>www.fema.gov/hurricane-sandy-nfip-claims</u>. There is also a short link to that webpage: <u>www.fema.gov/sandyclaims</u>.
- The NFIP Transformation website at <u>www.fema.gov/moving-forward-flood-insurance</u> page explains the steps we're taking to move forward with flood insurance reform.
- The U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs issued a majority report, <u>"Assessing and Improving Flood Insurance Management and Accountability,"</u> in the wake of Hurricane Sandy.

Sandy Claims Review Data (September 22, 2015)	Number
Call Center and Web Referrals Policyholders contact the Call Center or download the claims review request application from the Sandy Claims Review website.	26,169
<u>Claims in Review Process</u> Eligibility confirmed, claims are entered into review	15,456
<u>Results of the Review</u> Adjuster notifies the policyholder of the claim review results. If additional payment is recommended by the adjuster or neutral, the policyholder will sign a Proof of Loss.	885
<u>Checks Authorized for Policyholders</u> FEMA directs the insurance company to process payment for building coverage, content coverage, or both.	45
<u>Closeout</u> After all claim review and payment activities are completed, the claim file is closed. This may include claims voluntarily withdrawn and cases closed without additional payment.	483

Sandy Litigation Report Data (September 22, 2015)	
Total Cases In FEMA's Sandy Litigation Settlement Process Cases eligible for expedited settlement	1,677
<u>Total Settlements Reached</u> (New York, New Jersey, and Other Sandy-Affected States)	623
New York Settlements Reached	479
New Jersey Settlements Reached	142
Other Sandy-Affected States-Settlements Reached	2
<u>Total Value of Checks Issued</u> The insurance company issues the check to the plaintiff's attorney.	\$67,860,230