Who Will Be Impacted by Rate Increases in Florida under Section 205?

Florida NFIP Policyholders under Section 205  
(data as of 12/31/2012)

- 87% of NFIP policyholders (1,789,559 policies) in Florida are not subsidized. These policyholders will not be affected by Section 205, but may see routine annual rate increases.

- Only 2% of all Florida NFIP policies (50,496 policies) will see immediate 25% increases. This includes non-primary residences, businesses, and severe repetitive loss properties. These properties will see immediate changes to their premiums.

- 5% of all Florida policies (103,258 policies) cover subsidized primary residences, which will remain subsidized, unless or until:
  - The property is sold (new rates will be charged to the next owner);
  - The policy lapses;
  - The property suffers severe, repeated flood losses; or
  - A new policy is purchased.

- The remaining 6% of Florida policies (114,894 policies) includes subsidized condominiums and non-condo multi-family structures. These policyholders will keep their subsidies until FEMA develops guidance for their removal.

Notes:

Pre-Flood Insurance Rate Map (pre-FIRM): Properties located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that were constructed before a community adopted its first Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

Some structures are captured under more than one category (example: multi-family severe repetitive loss properties.)
Important Items to Note:

- **Updated and revised maps could trigger increases under Section 207 as early as October 2014.** More information will be available in 2014 on how remapping changes will be implemented.

- **Not all subsidized policyholders will see large increases.** Obtaining an elevation certificate is the best way to know a structure’s risk and true-risk premiums. Some will find their premiums will decrease; some will stay about the same; some will see minor to moderate premium increases; and some policyholders will see large increases. Without an elevation certificate, homeowners cannot evaluate actual risk.

- **Mitigation steps can drastically reduce the premium** for many with potential large premium increases.

- **States and communities should consider focusing their grants and mitigation efforts** where owner-initiated mitigation is not a reasonable solution and assistance is needed.