..... (Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To abolish FEMA and establish a block grant program for disaster relief, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To abolish FEMA and establish a block grant program for disaster relief, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Sovereign States

5 Emergency Management Act".

6 SEC. 2. ABOLISHMENT OF FEMA.

7 (a) ABOLISHMENT.—The Federal Emergency Man8 agement Agency is abolished effective on the date that is
9 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

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(b) UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any funds made avail able to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Man agement Agency that are unobligated on the abolishment
 date described in subsection (a) shall be transferred to the
 general fund of the Treasury and made available to carry
 out the program established under section 2.

7 (c) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—All functions that 8 immediately before the abolishment date specified in sub-9 section (a) are authorized to be performed by the Adminis-10 trator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, 11 any other officer or employee of the Agency acting in that 12 capacity, or any agency or office of the Agency, are trans-13 ferred to the President effective on such abolishment date.

(d) PERSONNEL AND ASSETS.—Except as otherwise
provided in this Act, so much of the personnel, property,
and records employed, used, held, available, or to be made
available in connection with a function transferred to the
President under subsection (c) shall be available to the
President, at such time or times as the President directs
for use in connection with the functions transferred.

(e) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation
of authority, or any document of or pertaining to the Federal Emergency Management Agency—

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(1) to the Administrator of the Federal Emer gency Management Agency is deemed to refer to the
 President; or

4 (2) to the Federal Emergency Management
5 Agency is deemed to refer to the Executive Office of
6 the President.

7 SEC. 3. DISASTER RELIEF BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Treas9 ury shall establish a program to provide grants to States
10 for natural disaster and emergency relief.

11 (b) GRANT TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program
established under this section, the Secretary shall
provide a grant to each State in an amount determined in accordance with the formula established
pursuant to paragraph (2).

17 (2) Allocation of funds.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, by
19 rule, establish a formula for the allocation of
20 grant funds to each State under this section.

21 (B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing the
22 formula under subparagraph (A), the Secretary
23 shall consider the following:

(i) Population size.

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1	(ii) Historical disaster frequency and
2	severity during the 20-year period pre-
3	ceding the date of enactment of this Act.
4	(iii) Geographic risk factors (such as
5	seismic zones, flood plains, hurricane-prone
6	areas).
7	(iv) Economic need, as determined by
8	per capita income.
9	(3) USE OF FUNDS.—A State may use a grant
10	provided under this section to carry out—
11	(A) disaster preparedness training and ac-
12	quire and maintain related equipment;
13	(B) response and recovery operations fol-
14	lowing a natural disaster or emergency; and
15	(C) mitigation projects to reduce future
16	disaster risks.
17	(4) Administrative costs.—A State may use
18	not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to
19	such State under this subsection for administrative
20	costs.
21	(5) Allocation.—The Secretary may not allo-
22	cate grant funds to a State for a fiscal year under
23	this section unless and until the Secretary, pursuant
24	to subsection (c), approves the emergency manage-

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ment plan submitted by such State for such fiscal
 year.

3 (c) STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANS.—Not
4 later than April 1 of each year, each State shall develop
5 and submit for approval by the Secretary an emergency
6 management plan for the fiscal year beginning on October
7 1 of such year, and such plan shall include—

8 (1) a description of how the State intends to9 use funds allocated under this section;

10 (2) documentation of coordination between the
11 State, local governments, and Tribal authorities in
12 developing and implementing such emergency man13 agement plan; and

14 (3) measurable goals for disaster preparedness15 and response.

(d) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the end
of each fiscal year, each State shall submit to the Secretary a report describing—

19 (1) how funds allocated under this section were20 used during the preceding fiscal year;

(2) outcomes achieved with such funds, including improvements in preparedness metrics, response
times, and completed mitigation projects; and

(3) the extent to which the State complied with
 the emergency management plan developed under
 subsection (c).

4 (e) DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS.—The Secretary
5 shall ensure that no State receives a grant under this sec6 tion if such State receives assistance from any other Fed7 eral source for the same purposes for which such a grant
8 may be used.

9 (f) AUDIT.—Not less frequently than annually, the 10 Secretary shall conduct an audit of the program established under this section and submit a report thereon to 11 the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, 12 13 Homeland Security, and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee 14 15 on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the 16 Senate.

17 (g) ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUDIT EXPENSES.—Of 18 the amounts made available to carry out this section, 10 19 percent shall be for expenses related to administering the 20 program established under this section and 10 percent 21 shall be for expenses related to carrying out the audit of 22 such program required under subsection (f).

23 (h) TERMINATION.—The program established under24 this section shall terminate on the date that is 4 years

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after the date on which the Secretary issues the rule re quired by subsection (b)(2).

- 3 (i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- 4 (1) EMERGENCY.—The term "emergency" 5 means an occasion or instance for which assistance 6 is needed to save lives and to protect property and 7 public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the 8 threat of a catastrophe in any part of a State.
- 9 (2) NATURAL DISASTER.—The term "natural 10 disaster" means any natural catastrophe (including 11 hurricane, tornado, storm, high any water, 12 winddriven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, 13 volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or 14 drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or 15 explosion, in any part of a State, for which assist-16 ance is needed to alleviate the damage, loss, hard-17 ship, or suffering caused thereby.
- 18 (3) STATE.—The term "State" any of the fifty
 19 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
 20 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the
 21 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.