"Taken from Conference Report HRPT 107-350 FY 2002 Defense Appropriations - FEMA Supplemental section..."

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

The conferees agree to provide \$4,356,871,000 for disaster relief to fund additional efforts in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. The amount provided includes \$10,000,000 for expenses related to traffic control and detours in New York City and for the repair and reconstruction of non-Federal-aid-eligible highways destroyed or damaged by the collapse of the World Trade Center buildings.

The conferees are concerned that there may be some gaps in assistance to those affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. The conferees have been informed by FEMA that all firefighters, law enforcement personnel, emergency medical personnel, and victims of this incident will be compensated through FEMA or other federal programs. FEMA has indicated in writing that they are unaware of any gaps in assistance with respect to the terrorism attacks. FEMA is expected to provide funding for all eligible recipients in an expeditious manner.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Provides \$25,000,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes \$10,000,000 for the national security division. The conferees are concerned about the continuing lack of information regarding a new Office of National Preparedness within FEMA and agree, that while a portion of the funding provided by this appropriation may be used to establish the Office, FEMA must inform the Congress of the structure, responsibilities, and roles of this new Office, with particular emphasis on its relationships to the Office of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice. Therefore, the conferees direct FEMA to report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 15, 2002 on the structure of the Office of National Preparedness, including a staffing plan, and its duties and functions in relation to other agencies involved in Homeland security.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

Provides \$220,000,000 for emergency planning and assistance, instead of \$290,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$35,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of the amount provided, \$21,000,000 shall be used to carry out the fire grants program as authorized by the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 106-398. The conferees have included bill language which provides that up to 5 percent of the funds may be transferred to salaries and expenses for administrative costs associated with this program. In addition \$10,000,000 is to be used for enhancement of FEMA's ability to support the 2002 Winter Olympics.

Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall submit to the Director of the Office of Homeland Security and to the Congress a report which shall include:

(1) a complete accounting of all emergency and terrorism preparedness training courses offered by FEMA and all departments and agencies of the federal government;

(2) a discussion of the effectiveness of those courses, the possible consolidation of all federal emergency and terrorism preparedness training courses, the adequacy of federal training courses in the area of chemical and biological weapons, and training models used in the private sector that the Director considers as being representative of the best safety and security practices, particularly relating to the aftermath of a chemical or biological attack.