

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 110-53, §407(1)(B), inserted “, including credentialing of personnel and typing of resources likely needed to respond to a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster in accordance with section 320 of this title” before semicolon at end.

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 110-53, §407(1)(C)–(E), added par. (5).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 110-53, §407(2), inserted “to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives” after “certify” and struck out “coordinating, primary, or supporting” before “responsibilities”.

#### § 754. Use of existing resources

In establishing the national preparedness goal and national preparedness system, the Administrator shall use existing preparedness documents, planning tools, and guidelines to the extent practicable and consistent with this Act.

(Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §654, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1432.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, means title VI of Pub. L. 109-295, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1394, known as the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006. For complete classification of title VI to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 701 of this title and Tables.

#### PART B—ADDITIONAL PREPAREDNESS

#### § 761. Emergency Management Assistance Compact grants

##### (a) In general

The Administrator may make grants to administer the Emergency Management Assistance Compact consented to by the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact” (Public Law 104-321; 110 Stat. 3877).

##### (b) Uses

A grant under this section shall be used—

- (1) to carry out recommendations identified in the Emergency Management Assistance Compact after-action reports for the 2004 and 2005 hurricane season;
- (2) to administer compact operations on behalf of all member States and territories;
- (3) to continue coordination with the Agency and appropriate Federal agencies;
- (4) to continue coordination with State, local, and tribal government entities and their respective national organizations; and
- (5) to assist State and local governments, emergency response providers, and organizations representing such providers with credentialing emergency response providers and the typing of emergency response resources.

##### (c) Coordination

The Administrator shall consult with the Administrator of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact to ensure effective coordination of efforts in responding to requests for assistance.

##### (d) Authorization

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §661, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1432; Pub. L. 115-254, div. D, §1217(b), Oct. 5, 2018, 132 Stat. 3451.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact”, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 104-321, Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3877, which is not classified to the Code.

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 115-254 substituted “for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” for “for fiscal year 2008”.

#### § 762. Emergency management performance grants program

##### (a) Definitions

In this section—

(1) the term “program” means the emergency management performance grants program described in subsection (b); and

(2) the term “State” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

##### (b) In general

The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall continue implementation of an emergency management performance grants program, to make grants to States to assist State, local, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards, as authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

##### (c) Federal share

Except as otherwise specifically provided by title VI of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act [42 U.S.C. 5195 et seq.], the Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out using funds made available under the program shall not exceed 50 percent.

##### (d) Apportionment

For fiscal year 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Administrator shall apportion the amounts appropriated to carry out the program among the States as follows:

##### (1) Baseline amount

The Administrator shall first apportion 0.25 percent of such amounts to each of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands and 0.75 percent of such amounts to each of the remaining States.

##### (2) Remainder

The Administrator shall apportion the remainder of such amounts in the ratio that—

- (A) the population of each State; bears to
- (B) the population of all States.

**(e) Consistency in allocation**

Notwithstanding subsection (d), in any fiscal year before fiscal year 2013 in which the appropriation for grants under this section is equal to or greater than the appropriation for emergency management performance grants in fiscal year 2007, no State shall receive an amount under this section for that fiscal year less than the amount that State received in fiscal year 2007.

**(f) Authorization of appropriations**

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program, for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, \$950,000,000.

(Pub. L. 109–295, title VI, § 662, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1433; Pub. L. 110–53, title II, § 201, Aug. 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 294; Pub. L. 115–254, div. D, § 1217(c), Oct. 5, 2018, 132 Stat. 3451.)

**Editorial Notes****REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (c), is Pub. L. 93–288, May 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 143, which is classified principally to chapter 68 (§ 5121 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Title VI of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IV–B (§ 5195 et seq.) of chapter 68 of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5121 of Title 42 and Tables.

**AMENDMENTS**

2018—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 115–254 substituted “the program, for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022” for “the program—

- “(1) for fiscal year 2008, \$400,000,000;
- “(2) for fiscal year 2009, \$535,000,000;
- “(3) for fiscal year 2010, \$680,000,000;
- “(4) for fiscal year 2011, \$815,000,000; and
- “(5) for fiscal year 2012”.

2007—Pub. L. 110–53 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “There is authorized to be appropriated for the Emergency Management Performance Grants Program for fiscal year 2008, an amount equal to the amount appropriated for the program for fiscal year 2007 and an additional \$175,000,000.”

**§ 763. Transfer of Noble Training Center**

The Noble Training Center is transferred to the Center for Domestic Preparedness. The Center for Domestic Preparedness shall integrate the Noble Training Center into the program structure of the Center for Domestic Preparedness.

(Pub. L. 109–295, title VI, § 663, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1433.)

**§ 763a. Training for Federal Government, foreign governments, or private entities**

In fiscal year 2013 and thereafter: (a) the Center for Domestic Preparedness may provide training to emergency response providers from the Federal Government, foreign governments, or private entities, if the Center for Domestic Preparedness is reimbursed for the cost of such training, and any reimbursement under this subsection shall be credited to the account from which the expenditure being reimbursed was made and shall be available, without fiscal year limitation, for the purposes for which amounts

in the account may be expended; (b) the head of the Center for Domestic Preparedness shall ensure that any training provided under (a) does not interfere with the primary mission of the Center to train State and local emergency response providers; and (c) subject to (b), nothing in (a) prohibits the Center for Domestic Preparedness from providing training to employees of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in existing chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosives, mass casualty, and medical surge courses pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4103 without reimbursement for the cost of such training.

(Pub. L. 113–6, div. D, title III, Mar. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 359.)

**Editorial Notes****CODIFICATION**

Section was enacted as part of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013, and not as part of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 which comprises this chapter.

**§ 764. National exercise simulation center**

The President shall establish a national exercise simulation center that—

(1) uses a mix of live, virtual, and constructive simulations to—

(A) prepare elected officials, emergency managers, emergency response providers, and emergency support providers at all levels of government to operate cohesively;

(B) provide a learning environment for the homeland security personnel of all Federal agencies;

(C) assist in the development of operational procedures and exercises, particularly those based on catastrophic incidents; and

(D) allow incident commanders to exercise decisionmaking in a simulated environment; and

(2) uses modeling and simulation for training, exercises, and command and control functions at the operational level.

(Pub. L. 109–295, title VI, § 664, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1433.)

**§ 765. Real property transactions****(a) Reports to the Armed Services Committees**

The Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, or his designee, may not enter into any of the following listed transactions by or for the use of that agency until after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed transaction is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives:

(1) An acquisition of fee title to any real property, if the estimated price is more than \$50,000.

(2) A lease of any real property to the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than \$50,000.

(3) A lease of real property owned by the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than \$50,000.