

gency Management relating thereto, to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, see section 315(a)(1) of Title 6, Domestic Security.

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the functions of the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see former section 313(1) and sections 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

#### § 2228. CPR training

No funds shall be made available to a State or local government under section 2221 of this title unless such government has a policy to actively promote the training of its firefighters in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(Pub. L. 93-498, §32, as added Pub. L. 103-254, §5, May 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 682.)

#### § 2229. Firefighter assistance

##### (a) Definitions

In this section:

##### (1) Administrator of FEMA

The term “Administrator of FEMA” means the Administrator of FEMA, acting through the Administrator.

##### (2) Available grant funds

The term “available grant funds”, with respect to a fiscal year, means those funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (q)(1) for such fiscal year less any funds used for administrative costs pursuant to subsection (q)(2) in such fiscal year.

##### (3) Career fire department

The term “career fire department” means a fire department that has an all-paid force of firefighting personnel other than paid-on-call firefighters.

##### (4) Combination fire department

The term “combination fire department” means a fire department that has—

- (A) paid firefighting personnel; and
- (B) volunteer firefighting personnel.

##### (5) Firefighting personnel

The term “firefighting personnel” means individuals, including volunteers, who are firefighters, officers of fire departments, or emergency medical service personnel of fire departments.

##### (6) Institution of higher education

The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 1001 of title 20.

##### (7) Nonaffiliated EMS organization

The term “nonaffiliated EMS organization” means a public or private nonprofit emergency medical services organization that is not affiliated with a hospital and does not serve a geographic area in which the Administrator of FEMA finds that emergency medical services are adequately provided by a fire department.

##### (8) Paid-on-call

The term “paid-on-call” with respect to firefighting personnel means firefighting personnel who are paid a stipend for each event to which they respond.

##### (9) Volunteer fire department

The term “volunteer fire department” means a fire department that has an all-volunteer force of firefighting personnel.

##### (b) Assistance program

##### (1) Authority

In accordance with this section, the Administrator of FEMA may award—

- (A) assistance to firefighters grants under subsection (c); and
- (B) fire prevention and safety grants and other assistance under subsection (d).

##### (2) Administrative assistance

The Administrator of FEMA shall—

- (A) establish specific criteria for the selection of grant recipients under this section; and
- (B) provide assistance with application preparation to applicants for such grants.

##### (c) Assistance to firefighters grants

##### (1) In general

The Administrator of FEMA may, in consultation with the chief executives of the States in which the recipients are located, award grants on a competitive basis directly to—

- (A) fire departments, for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel throughout the United States against fire, fire-related, and other hazards;
- (B) nonaffiliated EMS organizations to support the provision of emergency medical services; and
- (C) State fire training academies for the purposes described in subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) of paragraph (3).

##### (2) Maximum grant amounts

##### (A) Population

The Administrator of FEMA may not award a grant under this subsection in excess of amounts as follows:

- (i) In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with 100,000 people or fewer, the amount of the grant awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year.
- (ii) In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 100,000 people but not more than 500,000 people, the amount of the grant awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.
- (iii) In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 500,000 but not more than 1,000,000 people, the amount of the grant awarded to such recipient shall not exceed \$3,000,000 in any fiscal year.
- (iv) In the case of a recipient that serves a jurisdiction with more than 1,000,000 peo-