

FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES GUIDANCE

FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

On March 13, 2020, the President declared the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic an emergency declaration under the FEMA Public Assistance program for all State, territorial, tribal, and local government entities and certain private non-profit organizations. Eligible emergency protective measures taken to respond to the COVID-19 emergency at the direction or guidance of public health officials' may be reimbursed. However, FEMA will not duplicate assistance provided by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or other federal agencies. This emergency declaration does not make direct financial assistance available to individuals.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE EVENT

The Health and Human Services (HHS) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has primary authority to enable support and assistance to States, Territorial, or Tribal Governments in response to an infectious disease event. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may provide assistance for the rescue, evacuation, and movement of persons; movement of supplies; and care, shelter, and other essential needs of affected human populations. Any assistance provided by FEMA in response to an infectious disease event is done in coordination with the CDC.

EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES

FEMA may provide Public Assistance reimbursement in the form of Category B- Emergency Protective Measures.

Eligible Public Assistance Applicants:

- Municipalities, cities, towns
- State Agencies
- Quasi-Agencies
- Certain private non-profit entities
- School districts
- Special districts established under State law
- State-recognized Tribes

Private Non-Profit Organizations (PNPs):

Only certain PNPs are eligible Applicants. To be an eligible PNP Applicant, the PNP must show that it has:

- A current ruling letter from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service granting tax exemption under sections 501(c), (d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; or
- A facility that provides a critical service, which is defined as education, utility, emergency, or medical or a facility that provides a non-critical, but essential social service AND provides those services to the general public.
- Facility access is not prohibited with gates or other security systems; and
- Certain types of facilities, such as senior centers and essential social services to the general public.

Eligible Emergency Protective Measures Work:

The following is a list of emergency protective measures and costs that may be eligible. These actions save lives or protect public health or safety.

- Transporting and pre-positioning equipment and other resources for response
- Emergency Responders
- Emergency Operation Center (EOC)-related costs

- Emergency access
- Supplies and commodities
- Medical care and transport
- Eligible medical care includes, but is not limited to:
 - Triage and medically necessary tests and diagnosis
 - Treatment, stabilization, and monitoring
 - First-aid assessment and provision of first aid
 - A one-time 30-day supply of prescriptions for acute conditions or to replace maintenance prescriptions
 - Vaccinations for survivors and emergency workers to prevent outbreaks of infectious and communicable diseases
 - Durable medical equipment
 - Consumable medical supplies
 - Temporary facilities, such as tents or portable buildings for treatment of survivors
 - Leased or purchased equipment for use in temporary medical care facilities
 - Security for temporary medical care facilities
 - Use of ambulances for distributing immunizations and setting up mobile medical units
- Evacuation and sheltering, including that provided by another State or Tribal government
- Child care (licensed child care services to support sheltered populations)
- Safety inspections
- Animal carcass removal
- Demolition of structures
- Search and rescue to locate survivors, household pets, and service animals requiring assistance
- Security, such as barricades, fencing, or law enforcement
- Use or lease of temporary generators for facilities that provide essential community services
- Dissemination of information to the public to provide warnings and guidance about health and safety hazards using various strategies, such as flyers, public service announcements, or newspaper campaigns
- Searching to locate and recover human remains
- Storage and interment of unidentified human remains
- Mass mortuary services

Eligible Costs:

- Force Account Labor (Permanent, Part-time, Seasonal, Re-assigned, Backfill Employees)
 - Overtime costs only
- Force Account Equipment and Leased Equipment
 - Overtime and regular costs
- Material (Purchased supplies and/or taken from stock)
 - Actual costs
- Contract Services
 - Actual costs
- Mutual Aid
 - Mutual aid agreement must reference compensation