Mississippi Emergency Management - Disaster Relief - Consolidated File: 722-0						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2021		
	Actual	Estimated	Requested	Recommended		
Expenditure By Object						
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	1,465,765	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Travel	137,665	400,000	400,000	400,000		
Contractual Services	4,215,638	6,094,497	6,059,896	6,059,896		
Commodities	402,257	274,505	274,505	274,505		
Capital Outlay - Equipment	8,980	42,000	42,000	42,000		
Subsidies, Loans & Grants	81,157,264	461,220,271	3,870,039,189	461,220,271		
Totals	87,387,569	470,031,273	3,878,815,590	469,996,672		
<u>To Be Funded As Follows:</u>						
Cash Balance - Unencumbered	8,286,019	12,321,892	0	0		
State Appropriations	582,990	585,056	585,056	585,056		
Federal Funds	76,664,291	456,124,324	3,862,716,085	456,124,324		
Disaster Assistance Trust Fund	14,110,012	1,000,001	13,514,449	13,514,449		
MS Alternative Housing	66,149	0	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Less: Est Cash Available	-12,321,892	0	0	-2,227,157		
Totals	87,387,569	470,031,273	3,878,815,590	469,996,672		
General Fund Lapse	2,066	0	0	0		
Summary Of Funding						
General Funds	582,990	585,056	585,056	585,056		
State Support Funds	0	0	0	0		
Special Funds	86,804,579	469,446,217	3,878,230,534	469,411,616		
Totals	87,387,569	470,031,273	3,878,815,590	469,996,672		

Agency Description and Programs

The Mississippi Emergency Management Act of 1995, Title 33, Chapter 15, tasks the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) with the responsibility of supporting emergency management statewide. This responsibility requires for the agency to develop, coordinate and support preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation efforts for all hazards, technological, man-made or natural, necessary to support cities, counties, and the citizens of the state.

1. Emergency Management Preparedness

This program allows the agency to prepare for future disasters and emergencies by supporting the following programs: training programs for state agencies, local governments, and any regional activities; planning initiatives with local, state, and federal governments as plans are revised and rewritten; local and statewide exercise and drill events that are required by federal regulations; administrative and management costs that are associated with planning and executing these initiatives; and public information and education programs that allow the agency to teach disaster preparedness initiatives to Mississippians prior to events occurring.

2. Recovery

This program helps to provide assistance to citizens, local governments, non-profit associations, state agencies, and businesses to help aid in recovery from disasters. Individual Assistance Programs help to provide the state's 25 percent cost share to the federal government for disaster victims through the Other Needs Assistance and Housing

Assistance Programs. Those funds help victims repair their homes, provide rental assistance or help provide money for other uninsured items such as clothing, furniture, medications, or vehicles. The program also runs the State's Temporary Housing Program that can reimburse rental costs for up to three months for displaced citizens. The Public Assistance Program helps meet the state's 10 or 25 percent grant share towards programs that help local and state governments as well as non-profit organizations and other political subdivisions for the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities. The Mississippi Alternative Housing Program is a federal grant for approximately \$280 million to allow the state to test future disaster housing units that are safer and more livable than current travel trailers and mobile homes.

3. Mitigation

This program is the cornerstone of emergency management and is the ongoing effort to lessen the impact disasters have on people's lives and property through damage prevention and flood insurance. This program helps to meet the state's 25 percent match on mitigation programs that include building safely within floodplains, removing homes from floodplains, engineering buildings and infrastructures to withstand earthquakes and creating and enforcing effective building codes to protect property from floods, hurricanes, and other natural hazards. As part of the safe room/storm shelter program, citizens can be reimbursed up to 75 percent of their costs from the federal government if certain standards are applied.

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Estimated	FY 2021 Requested	FY 2021 Recommended
Summary By Program				
1. Emergency Mgmt Preparedness				
Total Funds	17,799,923	37,477,244	39,533,648	37,476,624
2. Recovery				
Total Funds	50,131,276	337,325,441	3,444,043,341	337,291,487
3. Mitigation				
Total Funds	19,456,370	95,228,588	395,238,601	95,228,561