# How FEMA Individual Assistance Works

FEMA's Individual Assistance (IA) program provides financial and direct assistance to affected individuals and households when authorized pursuant to a presidential declaration of emergency or major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act; P.L. 93-288, as amended)

WHAT IS INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE (IA)?



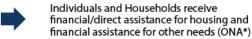








Disaster Legal Services



SLTT\* government agencies and NGOs\* provide services to disaster survivors

Young Lawyers Division of the ABA\* provides legal aid to disaster survivors

**HOW IS IA** FUNDED?

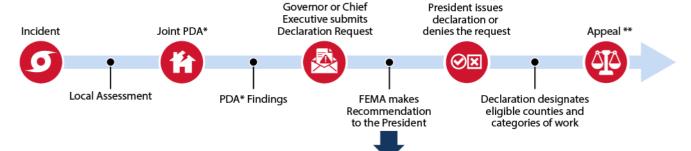


Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) Appropriations The source of funding for Stafford Act assistance.



Federal cost share 100% The federal government provides 75% of the eligible costs for IHP-ONA\*

## HOW IS IA AUTHORIZED AND WHAT FACTORS ARE CONSIDERED?



## There is no automatic threshold for authorizing a request for IA.

FEMA evaluates different factors for the states/territories and tribes, as well as other relevant information:

#### State/Territorial Governor's Request for IA

- State fiscal capacity and resources availability \*\*\*
- Uninsured home and personal property losses \*\*\*
- Disaster-impacted population profile
- · Impact to community infrastructure
- Casualties
- Disaster-related unemployment

### Tribal Chief Executive's Request for IA

- Tribal government resources
- · Voluntary agency and other assistance
- Availability of housing resources
- Uninsured home and personal property losses
- · Disaster-impacted population profile
- · Impact to community infrastructure
- Casualties
- The unique conditions that may affect tribal governments

## **HOW DO IA APPLICANTS RECEIVE FUNDING?**

SLTTs\*/NGOs\* (provide assistance

to disaster survivors)



Meet eligibility

Complete needs assessment

Complete grant application







**FEMA** provides

written approval/

denial and

Notice of Award (NOA)



FEMA provides Complete conditions of award per NOA time frame

Complete federal grant closeout



Individuals/ Households (IHP\*)



criteria



Submit application (online, phone, or DRC\*)



**FEMA** verifies disaster-caused losses



FEMA provides Eligibility Letter and funds (check or direct deposit)



Applicant uses assistance to support their disaster recovery

## **HOW DOES FEMA RECOUP IHP FUNDING?**

FEMA seeks to recoup IHP\* funding from individuals when the assistance was provided in error.



**FEMA Provides** Notice of **Potential Debt** to Individual



Individual Requests Appeal Written appeal

- Request oral hearing

## No Appeal Requested

 Potential debt becomes final



FEMA Makes Determination Regarding Debt Validity

**Recoupment Ceases** 

- Debt is invalid
- **Recoupment Proceeds**
- Debt is valid
- Appeal partially granted
- FEMA identifies increased amount or different recoupment reason



Individual Pays Debt

## Payment Options

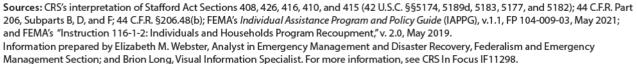
- Pay in full
- Request payment plan
- Request full/partial debt compromise



- Debt was the result of FEMA error and
- Applicant must show: (1) They were not at fault
- (2) Collection would be against "equity and good conscience"
- \* Abbreviations ABA: American Bar Association; DRC: Disaster Recovery Center; IHP: Individuals and Households Program; NGOs: Nongovernmental Organizations;
- ONA: Other Needs Assistance (i.e., IHP assistance for "other needs"); PDA: Preliminary Damage Assessment; SLTT: State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial.

  \*\*Appeal Note: The state/territory/tribe may appeal the decision regarding the declaration, eligible counties, or categories of work.

  \*\*\*Indicates principal factor for determining the need for the IHP.





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