Statement of Understanding

Between The Federal Emergency Management Agency and The American National Red Cross



Federal Emergency Management Agency



I. PURPOSE

This Statement of Understanding (SOU) is an agreement (referred to herein as "Agreement") between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and The American National Red Cross. This SOU describes these agencies' major responsibilities in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery operations in the event of a natural, man-made, or technological disaster, outlines the areas of mutual support and cooperation, and provides a frame of reference for similar cooperative agreements between State and local governments and the American Red Cross.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Each party to this SOU is a separate and independent organization. As such, each organization retains its own identity in providing service, and each organization is responsible for establishing its own policies and financing its own activities.

III. DEFINITIONS OF DISASTER

A. American Red Cross

A disaster is an occurrence such as hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, drought, blizzard, pestilence, famine, fire, explosion, volcanic eruption, building collapse, transportation accident, or other situation that causes human suffering or creates human needs that those affected by disasters cannot alleviate without assistance.

B. Stafford Act

"Major disaster" means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

IV. MISSION

A. Federal Emergency Management Agency The mission of the Federal Emergency Management Agency is to provide the leadership and support to reduce the loss of life and property and protect our institutions from all types of hazards through a comprehensive, risk-based, all-hazards emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

B. American Red Cross

The American Red Cross is a humanitarian organization, led by volunteers, that provides relief to those affected by disasters and helps people prevent, prepare for, and respond to emergencies. It does this through services that are consistent with its Congressional Charter and the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross Movement.

V. ORGANIZATION

A. Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA is an executive agency with a director reporting directly to the President of the United States. Its National Headquarters is located in Washington, D.C. The responsibility for emergency management is shared jointly by the Federal Government and the States and their political subdivisions. The Federal role is to provide overall guidance and financial and technical assistance to the States and localities. The States and localities have the direct operational role in time of disaster.

There are ten FEMA Regional Offices. Each office is headed by a Regional Director who reports to the FEMA Director and is responsible for all FEMA programs in the Region. FEMA Regional Offices are located in

> Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Denton, Texas; Kansas City, Missouri; Denver, Colorado; San Francisco, California; and Bothell, Washington (suboffices are located in Puerto Rico and Hawaii). In addition, FEMA operates the Mt. Weather Emergency Assistance Center in Bluemont, Virginia (commonly referred to as Mt. Weather), and the National Emergency Training Center, which includes the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) and the National Fire Academy, in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Other FEMA facilities include three National Processing Service Centers (NPSCs) located in Bluemont, Virginia, Denton, Texas, and Hyattsville, Maryland.

B. The American National Red Cross

The national headquarters of the American Red Cross is located in Washington, DC. National headquarters is responsible for implementing policies and regulations that govern the American Red Cross activities, for giving administrative and technical supervision and guidance to the chartered units. Chartered units include chapters and Blood Services regions. The Board of Governors delegates to the duly constituted volunteer governing board of each chartered unit the authority and responsibility for: (a) governance of the chartered unit, (b) delivery of authorized services in the territorial jurisdiction of the chartered unit, (c) meeting corporate obligations, in conformity with and subject to the limitations stated in corporate regulations.

The American Red Cross provides the following five (5) services: Armed Forces Emergency Services, Biomedical Services, Disaster Services, Health and Safety Services, and International Services.

Each chartered unit has the authority and responsibility for carrying out the purposes of the American Red Cross, for delivering local Red Cross services, and for meeting corporate obligations within the territorial jurisdiction assigned in conformity with corporate regulations. The chartered units ("chapters") coordinate their work through state service councils. There are approximately 1,400 chapters across the United States.

Each chapter is responsible for providing disaster planning, preparedness, education, mitigation and response. Each chapter has a disaster leadership team or committee. The chapter disaster leadership team or committee studies the hazards of the locality and surveys local resources for personnel, equipment, supplies, transportation, emergency communications, and facilities available for disaster relief. The chapter disaster leadership also formulates cooperative plans and procedures with local government agencies and private organizations for carrying on relief operations should a disaster occur. Through its nationwide organization, the American Red Cross coordinates its total resources for use in large disasters. Services will be provided to those in need regardless of citizenship, race, religion, age, sex or political affiliation.

VI. STATEMENT OF GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA is an executive agency that serves as a single point of contact within the Federal Government for emergency management activities. It is dedicated to the establishment and maintenance of a comprehensive and coordinated emergency management capability to support State and local governments in mitigating, planning, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of emergencies, disasters, and hazards of all types. Among FEMA's activities are—

- Assistance to State and local governments with preparedness planning to develop the capability to respond to all types of localized emergencies and disasters.
- Coordination of preparedness and mitigation planning to reduce the consequences of all hazards.

- Development of community awareness programs for all hazards.
- Design, conduct, and evaluation of Federal, Regional, and State exercises to test disaster-related response and recovery capabilities.
- Coordination of Federal, State, and private disaster relief and recovery actions, including the administration of the Disaster Housing Program and providing oversight, technical assistance, and funding to the Individual and Family Grant Program, the Crisis Counseling Program, Disaster Legal Services, and Disaster Unemployment Assistance.
- The Public Assistance Program provides assistance to State and local governments in the repair of roads, bridges, and public buildings and facilities. It also includes other infrastructure issues, emergency protective measures, and debris clearance.
- Improvement of State and local fire prevention programs through training and education.
- Provision of scientific information and technical assistance programs to State and local governments to reduce or eliminate flood risks for new and existing structures.
- Administration of programs to assist individuals and businesses to obtain insurance protection against floods.
- Coordination of warning systems for natural and technological disasters.
- Coordination of Federal activities concerning international civil emergency planning.

B. The American National Red Cross

In providing disaster relief, the American Red Cross has both a legal and a moral mandate that it has neither the authority nor the right to surrender. The Red Cross has both the power and the duty to act in disaster, and prompt action is clearly expected and supported by the public.

The Red Cross authority to perform disaster services was formalized when the organization

was chartered by the Congress of the United States in 1905. Among other provisions, this charter charged the Red Cross—

> to continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same. *-U.S. Congress, act of January 5, 1905, as amended, 36 U.S.C.*

Red Cross authority to provide disaster services was reaffirmed in Federal law in Sec. 302(b)(3) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288 as amended.

Red Cross aid to those affected by disasters is not dependent upon a Presidential or other Federal disaster declaration. All such Red Cross assistance is given in the form of a grant. Disaster Services policy statements are established by the Board of Governors, consistent with the Red Cross Congressional Charter and Corporate Bylaws. Policy statements must be adhered to at all times by any agent of the American Red Cross, paid or volunteer, when planning or providing disaster services.

The American Red Cross affirms its purpose and intent to continue providing service to those affected by disasters.

- The American Red Cross will maintain its status as an independent voluntary organization dedicated to fulfilling the disaster preparedness and relief roles and responsibilities entrusted to it by Congress, consistent with the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross Movement.
- All Red Cross disaster relief assistance is based on the premise that those affected by disasters are ultimately responsible for their own recovery. Disaster relief assistance will be provided in a uniform fashion using nationwide standards as determined by Corporate Management.

- Disaster relief assistance will include emergency mass care and assistance for individuals with urgent and verified disaster-caused needs. It is provided to sustain human life, reduce the harsh physical and emotional distress that prevents those affected by disasters from meeting their own basic needs, and promote the recovery of those affected by disasters when such relief assistance is not available from other sources.
- The Red Cross will assist those affected by disasters in obtaining government or other assistance, and will coordinate its own assistance with that provided by other private and governmental agencies.
- The Red Cross will advocate programs and legislation which mitigate disaster damage and loss of life, such as the adoption of land-use regulations, improved building codes, and appropriate construction standards. It will also advocate effective Federal, State, and local government programs that meet the recovery needs of those affected by disasters.
- All chapters, stations on military installations and designated field service units will provide disaster planning, preparedness, education, and response.
- Corporate Management will provide operational direction and support, including personnel, supplies, and financial resources, when required to augment the resources of the affected community, chapter, or State.
- The Red Cross will use gifts of goods and services, when appropriate, in meeting the disaster-caused needs of those affected by disasters.
- The Red Cross may, consistent with Corporate Regulations, act on behalf of local, State, or Federal government disaster assistance programs on a fee-for-service or other mutually agreed reimbursable basis.
- Where there is suffering which results from civil disorders, and basic human needs are

not being met, the Red Cross may participate in community action to supplement the effort of the responsible civil authorities, as determined by Corporate Management.

 Corporate Management may initiate, organize, or assume administration of any disaster relief operation in such cases where disaster needs are not being met, or are not expected to be met. Such action may be taken without specific request from local Red Cross units, local, State, or Federal officials. However, state coordinating chapters and state lead units for Disaster Services will be advised when such assumption of direct responsibility is deemed necessary.

VII. METHODS OF COOPERATION

In light of their respective missions, organizations and general responsibilities, FEMA and the American Red Cross recognize the commonality of purpose that exists between the two organizations and agree, to the extent set forth below, to cooperate closely and coordinate their activities and programs in the following areas:

A. Mitigation

The American Red Cross will work closely with FEMA to advocate and promote mitigation awareness and action. The focus of this effort will be to engender a fundamental change in public attitude that results in actions which make communities safer from disasters. The American Red Cross and FEMA will endeavor to accomplish this objective by emphasizing the importance and benefits of mitigation. We will do so by collaborating on hazard-specific and all-hazard mitigation awareness and education initiatives, by encouraging public and private partnerships to support mitigation projects, and make mitigation a fundamental element of dayto-day decision making and budgeting, and by advocating new or enhanced building codes and land-use management rules in highly vulnerable areas.

B. Preparedness

1. Pre-disaster Relationships With Federal, State, and Local Governments. The American Red Cross will encourage Red Cross units to work with State and local governments and agencies toward developing comprehensive plans/ agreements for planning, mitigation, preparedness, and response activities. FEMA will encourage State and local emergency management agencies to work closely with Red Cross units to ensure that the Red Cross is appropriately involved in disaster planning, mitigation, preparedness including Community Disaster Education, and response activities. The American Red Cross and FEMA at all levels will keep each other advised of the nature and extent of any pre-disaster relationships that may have an impact on their respective operations.

2. Community Disaster Education. FEMA and the American Red Cross will work cooperatively in the development and dissemination of public education materials to educate the public on how to avoid, to mitigate, to prepare for, and to cope with disasters. This work will be coordinated within FEMA by The Office of Emergency Information and Media Affairs. It will be conducted within the American Red Cross by the Disaster Services Preparedness Directorate through Community Disaster Education, and will reach the public through Red Cross field units.

When materials are jointly developed by FEMA and the American Red Cross, each organization will endeavor to make the materials available to their respective constituencies. Each organization will obtain prior written approval for the use of the other organization's name, emblem, or logo, on public awareness and education materials before such materials are disseminated to the public.

3. Training and Exercises. As part of their responsibility to prepare staff to

carry out disaster responsibilities, FEMA and the American Red Cross will collaborate in selected staff training and exercise activities, and in the development of training materials, and nationwide delivery. Training and exercise opportunities for each organization's staff will be afforded to each in the same manner.

C. Response

1. Coordination on Disaster Operations. When the President has declared a major disaster or an emergency, the Director of FEMA will appoint a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) to coordinate the relief effort. The Red Cross will appoint a relief operation director to manage the Red Cross response.

FEMA will encourage State and local emergency management agencies to cooperate with the Red Cross by coordinating activities and providing physical facilities and other support as needed in time of disaster. The Red Cross may be operational and working with State and local governments before a Presidential declaration of a major disaster is made and an FCO is designated. Once an FCO is appointed, the Red Cross will coordinate its disaster relief activities with the FCO.

The Red Cross will keep the FCO fully informed as to their direct working relationships with State and local governments and other voluntary agencies, and will look to FEMA as an additional resource for problem resolution. Nothing in this Agreement, however, shall limit or in any way affect the responsibilities of the American National Red Cross under the Act of January 5, 1905, as amended, 36 U.S.C.

Responsibility for coordinating the services of other voluntary agencies or groups before, during, and after a major disaster will be undertaken by the Red Cross upon request from FEMA or the

FCO, and with the consent of such agencies or groups.

FEMA will provide adequate desk space, telephone service (including use of the Federal Telephone System (FTS) and local circuits for out-of-the-area calls), fax, computers, access to FEMA's database, identification, and other support for Red Cross staff assigned to FEMA at its Headquarters for Emergency Support Team (EST) functions, Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs), Regional Operation Centers (ROCs), National Processing Service Centers (NPSC), and Disaster Field Offices (DFOs) in order to enhance the coordination and the exchange of information.

The aforementioned equipment and services may be made available to the Red Cross only for authorized official business purposes of meeting these disaster requirements.

The Red Cross and FEMA shall each take extraordinary care to ensure that all Privacy Act documents and information are protected and not improperly released or viewed.

FEMA and the Red Cross will share information regarding the opening and closing of their respective centers, their locations and hours of operation, and will support each other by providing information to the public regarding disaster assistance, and by supplying representatives or liaisons, at each agency's request and discretion, to these centers to the extent feasible and practical.

2. Exchange of Operational

Information. Information gathered by the Red Cross disaster relief operation will be provided to FEMA for use in preparing requests for a Federal declaration or as otherwise agreed. Red Cross and FEMA will endeavor to share at all levels, as quickly as possible, this and such other information as their reports may include.

These reports will be updated as often as possible. Usually Red Cross service delivery statistics will be reported once a day. FEMA will provide the Red Cross general information during the time of activation of a disaster.

To the extent mutually beneficial, the Red Cross and FEMA will strive to maximize use of common definitions and terminology on damage assessment. The Red Cross may also provide to FEMA copies of Red Cross damage assessment worksheets, if requested. FEMA will provide their Remote Sensing and Reconnaissance Products to Red Cross as they are produced. This will be done from FEMA National Headquarters to Red Cross National Headquarters and from the designated FEMA unit at the DFO to the Red Cross Government Liaison at the DFO. The Red Cross will be provided this data at no cost unless agreed to in writing by Red Cross prior to incurring the expenses. FEMA will provide Red Cross access to software developed for probability analysis and the Geographic Information System (GIS).

FEMA will share information with the Red Cross on assistance provided to disaster applicants through access to the National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS) data base, when available. The Red Cross will provide information to FEMA, upon request, on a case-by-case basis. Use of all information exchanged will be limited to purposes of providing disaster relief, including appropriate avoidance of duplication of benefits. The confidentiality of this information will be assured.

When acute housing shortages are caused by disasters, the Red Cross and FEMA will jointly share information obtained that is relevant in determining the extent of housing needs and shortages.

3. Issuance of Public Information

The American Red Cross and FEMA will provide information regarding the effects of a disaster and the progress of relief efforts to each other, and to State and local governments, the affected community, and the nation. This will necessitate a close working relationship between the Public Information Officer of the FEMA DFO and the Public Affairs Officer of the Red Cross disaster relief operation. Direct liaison between the Red Cross External Communication Division at national headquarters and the Emergency Information and Media Affairs Office at FEMA National Headquarters will also be maintained on a continuing basis, for the coordinated or joint issuance of public information concerning their respective relief operations. FEMA and the Red Cross will also encourage national, regional, and local disaster organizations to maintain active and ongoing liaison and coordination on issuance of public information releases concerning their respective disaster programs.

The Red Cross will be represented in the FEMA Joint Information Center (JIC) to provide a liaison between the FEMA Public Information Officer and the Red Cross Public Affairs Officer at the disaster site, when it is mutually agreed that such a liaison is necessary. Public Affairs representatives from the Red Cross and FEMA will share news releases from their respective organizations. They will ensure coordination on the use of electronic media, the sharing of news dissemination systems, and the availability of qualified spokespersons to represent credibly each agency to the broadcast media.

Recognizing that the provision of Red Cross disaster assistance usually precedes a Presidential declaration and that the Red Cross must depend upon voluntary contributions to finance such services, FEMA will recognize Red Cross disaster services in public information released by FEMA staff. The Red Cross will, in its public information releases, recognize governmental disaster assistance programs.

4. Landline and Wireless

Communications. On April 1, 1994, the Red Cross received FEMA sponsorship in the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) program. Continued support of the Red Cross by the FCO on disaster operations will assure that needed communications service is provided by commercial communications firms.

Red Cross Disaster Services has its own radio communications system. FEMA agrees to continue to provide Red Cross Disaster Communications access to the FEMA HF (High Frequency) radio network for radio/telephone patch purposes.

FEMA agrees to sponsor the American Red Cross in matters related to disaster services with the Defense Commercial Communications Office (DCCO). Sponsorship in this program will allow the American Red Cross to take advantage of the reduced government tariff rates charged on International Maritime Satellites (INMARSAT) service through Communications Satellites Corporation (COMSAT).

5. Emergency Mass Care. In carrying out its responsibilities to provide for a mass care response in natural, manmade, or technological disasters, including precautionary evacuations and nuclear accidents, the Red Cross will coordinate with FEMA in situations where a Presidential declaration of an emergency or major disaster is being considered or has been made. Within the United States, the Red Cross will operate shelters and arrange for mass feeding and other appropriate support. The Red Cross will pay related costs only when such emergency mass care activities are under its administrative

> control or authorized by the Red Cross, or when prior written arrangements have been made for some other organization to provide emergency services on behalf of the Red Cross.

FEMA will look to the Red Cross as the primary provider of shelter in Presidentially-declared disasters. FEMA will encourage close coordination between State and local governments and the Red Cross in the planning and establishment of shelters, and will discourage State and local governments from establishing shelters in hazardous areas.

Only an authorized representative designated by Red Cross national headquarters may request governmental resources. Supplies, equipment, and services furnished to the Red Cross in compliance with direct Red Cross requests to Federal or State agencies through which Federal supplies or services are available will be receipted for by authorized Red Cross representatives. If reimbursement for such supplies or services is required by law or agency regulations, the Red Cross will, upon request and with support of proper documentation, reimburse the respective agency. Where no such legal requirement for reimbursement exists but an agency cannot, for fiscal or other reasons, provide the supplies, equipment, and/or services without reimbursement, this fact will be made known to the Red Cross at the time of the request so that an agreement or payment can be reached or an alternative resource can be sought by the Red Cross.

By statute, FEMA provides disaster assistance to several independent Pacific Island nations, some of which are not included in the American Red Cross jurisdiction. Therefore, when the American Red Cross is requested by FEMA and agrees to conduct actions and provide services in the independent Pacific Island nations it will be on a full cost recovery basis. FEMA will be requested to provide transportation for movement of Red Cross staff, supplies, and equipment for these island operations.

6. Federal Response Plan. The American Red Cross has accepted primary agency responsibility under the Federal Response Plan (FRP) to coordinate Federal assistance to the mass care response of State and local governments, and efforts of other voluntary agencies, including Red Cross relief operations. This responsibility is detailed in Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 (Mass Care) of the FRP and includes shelter, feeding, emergency first aid, disaster welfare information, and the bulk distribution of relief items. These responsibilities will be carried out through, among other means, the provision of representatives to the Emergency Support Function Leaders Group (ESFLG) planning body of the FRP and to the Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG), the Emergency Support Team (EST), the Regional Operations Center (ROC), the Emergency Response Team (ERT), the Field Assessment Team (FAsT) and other operational entities of the FRP.

In turn, FEMA has accepted support responsibilities to ESF #6 (Mass Care). Based on disaster situation information, FEMA will assist ESF #6 in establishing priorities and coordinating the transition of mass care operations with recovery activities. Additionally, FEMA will provide logistical support, including communications support for disaster operations, as appropriate. In support of the provision of disaster welfare information, FEMA will assist in the release of information for notification of relatives.

FEMA will reimburse the American Red Cross for all expenses incurred by Red Cross paid or volunteer staff assigned to

> ESF #6 following activation of the FRP. FEMA will support the activities of the ESF #6 section by the issuance of standard mission assignments with associated preapproved funding levels.

The Red Cross has also accepted responsibilities to support FEMA in its role as the primary agency for ESF #5 (Information and Planning). This support will include the identification of a staff liaison or point-of-contact at the Regional and National levels to provide ESF#5 damage information and operational information related to ESF activities. Additionally, the Red Cross has accepted support responsibilities to ESF #8 (Health and Medical Services) and ESF #11 (Food).

D. Recovery

1. Reimbursement of Disbursing Orders for Housing. Immediately following a disaster, affected households are encouraged to stay with family and friends or in mass shelters. When this is not possible, the Red Cross may provide the household with a disbursing order for housing redeemable at a motel/hotel, or for a rental unit, and will cover the cost of accommodations only; payment for food, telephone, or other services will not be included. Generally, such disbursing orders will be issued on a short-term basis to individuals and families who either require temporary housing for only a short period of time, or who require such assistance pending provision of other types of temporary housing assistance.

In a Presidentially-declared disaster in which temporary housing assistance has been authorized, and when suitable space is not available in congregate shelters, FEMA agrees to reimburse the Red Cross for the amount of the disbursing orders issued from the incident date for housing when the following conditions apply: The recipient's home has been damaged by the disaster beyond immediate use or is inaccessible due to the disaster; mass shelter is not advisable due to health considerations; and the recipient is or would have been eligible for assistance from FEMA's Disaster Housing Program (i.e., the home affected must be the recipient's primary residence, the home must be in a declared county, and the recipient must be lawfully present in the United States or its territories).

Reimbursement is based on the amount of the disbursing order issued for housing. To request reimbursement, the Red Cross will submit to FEMA a copy of each disbursing order for housing issued during the disaster to the responsible FEMA Region.

When in the aftermath of extraordinary disasters, the Red Cross recommends to FEMA that transient accommodation assistance be extended and FEMA approves, FEMA will reimburse the Red Cross for the amount of the disbursing orders so issued and for related administrative costs.

2. **Referrals**. To facilitate the appropriate assistance for those affected by the disaster, the Red Cross will encourage all occupants of mass care shelters to register with FEMA. Similarly, FEMA may refer those in need of shelter accommodations to the Red Cross; however, such a referral from FEMA in no way obligates the Red Cross to assist the applicant with a disbursing order for housing.

Any other unusual operational situations will be dealt with on a disasterby-disaster basis.

E. Military Assistance for Red Cross Operations

Under Statements of Understanding with the Department of Defense and the U.S. Coast Guard, and Title 14, U.S.C. Section 88 and Army Regulation 500-60, the American Red

> Cross can make direct requests for assistance in any disaster. In addition, after a Presidential declaration, the FCO may be asked to either expedite such Red Cross requests or to arrange for a direct contact between the Red Cross and the Department of Defense or Coast Guard representatives or both in the Disaster Field Office (DFO).

F. War-Caused Situations

In war-caused situations, the Red Cross will use its facilities and personnel to support and assist the mass care and emergency operations activities of FEMA, to the extent the Red Cross considers possible, while carrying out its other essential Red Cross responsibilities and assignments.

G. Red Cross Special FEMA Representatives

As agreed to under a separate cost reimbursement contract with FEMA, the Red Cross will provide a representative at each of the ten FEMA Regional Offices, the Caribbean Area Office, the Pacific Area Office, and the Emergency Management Institute for the purpose of providing guidance on Red Cross programs, assisting in emergency management preparedness plans and activities, assisting in disaster operations, and serving as liaison with all other voluntary organizations active in disaster work. These Red Cross Representatives shall be tasked on a day-to-day basis by the Regional Director, Area Office Chief, or his/her designee. They shall remain an employee of and continue to receive broad program guidance from the American Red Cross.

H. Use Of The American Red Cross Name and Emblem

The use of the name and emblem of the American Red Cross by the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall be allowed only in the case of particular projects undertaken pursuant to the prior express written consent of the American Red Cross and when such projects are in conformity with American Red Cross regulations.

I. American Red Cross Fund Raising

The Federal Emergency Management Agency recognizes that the American Red Cross is dependent primarily upon voluntary public financial support to carry out its programs. The Federal Emergency Management Agency will be sympathetic with the position of the American Red Cross in conducting special appeals and campaigns for funds during times of disaster.

VIII. PERIODIC REVIEW

Representatives of the American Red Cross Disaster Services and the Federal Emergency Management Agency will meet annually, on or around the anniversary date of this Agreement, or when major needs or requirements change, to evaluate progress in the implementation of the Statement of Understanding and to revise and develop new plans or goals, as appropriate.

IX. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be effective on October 1, 1997 and terminate on September 30, 2002. Six (6) months prior to termination, the parties shall meet to review the progress and success of the Agreement and determine whether the Agreement shall be extended for an additional five (5) years. In no event shall any extension of this Agreement be for a period exceeding five (5) years.

It is understood by both parties that at any time this Agreement may be terminated by written notification from either party to the other.

X. Miscellaneous

This Agreement does not create a partnership nor a joint venture, and neither party has the authority to bind the other.

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James L. Witt Director Federal Emergency Management Agency

Date: October 1, 1997