



PURPOSE OF THIS PUBLICATION

To inform Subrecipients (Applicants) of their right – and the process – to appeal or request arbitration for grant assistance determinations made by the **Federal Emergency Management Agency** (FEMA).

INTENDED AUDIENCE

Those **applying** for and/or **receiving** recovery-funding grants through the **FEMA Public Assistance** (PA) program, which includes **local** and **State** government agencies, Federally recognized **Tribal governments** and eligible **private nonprofit** (PNP) organizations.

You can appeal ANY FEMA decision!

What do you do when you disagree with a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) decision regarding a project funded through FEMA Public Assistance (PA)? You can either file an appeal or request arbitration . . .

When agreement cannot be reached, as an Subrecipient (Applicant) for FEMA PA grants, you can **appeal** a determination made by FEMA relating to FEMA grant assistance. If FEMA **denies** your claim of **eligibility** or your **project**, you have the right to **appeal** this decision.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The FEMA PA **administrative appeals** process is governed by 44 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 206.206. The process provides **two (2) opportunities** (1st and 2nd appeals) for you to have a decision with which you disagree resolved.

- First (1st) appeal decisions are rendered by FEMA Region 6.
- Second (2nd) appeal decisions are determined by FEMA Headquarters.

WHEN TO CONSIDER AN APPEAL

An appeal can be made at **any time** while participating in the FEMA PA program.

WHO CAN APPEAL

Any eligible **Grantee or Subrecipient** (Applicant) may appeal any determination previously made related to an application for or the provision of **Federal assistance**. [SOURCE: 44 CFR 206.206]

To learn more, please visit:

fema.gov/i-want-have-my-case-reviewed-again.

TIME IS CRITICAL!

When you receive a written determination of eligibility for assistance – and that determination is one with which you disagree – you have 60 days from YOUR receipt of the notification letter of determination to appeal.

- FEMA's written notification comes to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP).
- GOHSEP then notifies you.

The clock starts ticking when you receive notification from GOHSEP.

DEBRIS STAGING AREA, NEW ORLEANS



NEW ORLEANS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA



BRAITHWAIT, LA AFTER HURRICANE ISAAC



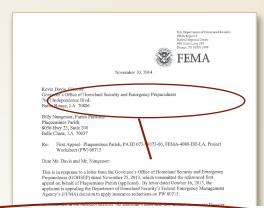
Three (3) simple steps to your appeal

Explain in writing (see chart below) why you think FEMA's decision is incorrect.

Include the FEMA Federal Information Processing
Standards (FIPS) number and disaster number (shown at the top of your decision letter) in your letter of appeal.

Mail your appeal letter within 60 days of receipt of your determination letter from FEMA through GOHSEP to:

Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (ATTENTION: Public Assistance) FEMA/State Joint Field Office 1500 Main Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802



First Appeal—Plaquemines Parish, PA ID 075-99075-00, FEMA-4080-DR-LA, Project Worksheet (PW) 00715

Sincerely,

George A. Robinson
George A. Robinson
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

ce: Mark Riley, Deputy Director – Disaster Recovery, GOIISEP
Mark Delbosier, State Coordinating Officer – Disaster Recovery, GOIISEP
Carls Richard, Comissian State Appeals Time, GOISEP
Alice Auffron, Group Supervisor Baton Rouge Processing Center, FEMA

ROLES + RESPONSIBILITIES (source: 44 CFR 206.206)								
FROM	то	ACTION	TIMEFRAME	DESCRIPTIONS OF REQUIREMENTS				
Subrecipient (Applicant)	© GOHSEP	Written Appeal	To be received by GOHSEP within 60 days from your receipt of written notification from GOHSEP of a FEMA determination.	Written appeal should include: Description of historical facts. FEMA determination at issue. Narrative refuting the basis of FEMA's determination. Analysis supporting Subrecipient (Applicant) position. Any relevant documents referenced in appeal.				
© GOHSEP	FEMA	Review	60 days	GOHSEP reviews appeal and submits its evaluation and recommendation to FEMA.				
ॐ FEMA	Subrecipient (Applicant)	Decision	90 days	FEMA renders a decision. (If FEMA requires additional information from you, you will receive a letter. Once FEMA receives the requested information, it has 90 days to render a decision.)				



ACRONYMS

CBCA Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DRPP Dispute Resolution Pilot Program

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIPS Federal Information Processing Standards
GOHSEP Governor's Office of Homeland Security and

Emergency Preparedness

PA Public Assistance
PNP Private Nonprofit

SRIA Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013

REFERENCES

44 CFR

ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=55b626c34d6c81858c72b0fddaae ff48&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title44/44chapterI.tpl

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

(Public Law 93-288) as amended.

fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/15271



If you have questions regarding an appeal or arbitration, please contact GOHSEP Appeals Team at 225.379.4019

This public document is published by the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), State of Louisiana. **One Thousand (1,000)** copies of this public document were published in this **1st printing** at a cost of **\$945.33**. The total cost of all printings of this document, including reprints is **\$945.33**. This document was published for the purpose of providing public information and education. This material was printed in accordance with standards for printing by State agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31. Printing of this material was purchased in accordance with the provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. This document was prepared under grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) grant program. Grant Catalogue of Federal Disaster (CFDA) number is PA 97.036. Points of view or options expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of DHS or FEMA.

In certain circumstances you can use an alternative dispute resolution process – also called arbitration – to have a FEMA decision reconsidered. There are two (2) arbitration processes:

1

KATRINA/RITA ARBITRATION SPECIAL RULES

Katrina/Rita Arbitration is an independent alternative to the administrative appeals process. It is designed to resolve higher-value claims (projects greater than \$500,000) related to Hurricanes Katrina/Rita through the use of an independent Arbitration Panel.

If your dispute pertains to **Hurricane Katrina** or **Rita**, you have the **option** of using the arbitration process described in 44 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 206.209 (as of **October 2009**). Your claim must relate to a **project** with a **value** *greater* than \$500,000, although your **claim** may be *less*.

Your request for arbitration must include your **entire argument**, including *all* related supporting documents. You **MAY NOT** be given an opportunity to submit **additional documentation**.

Your request must be *simultaneously* submitted to **FEMA**, **GOHSEP** and the **Civilian Board of Contract Appeals** (CBCA). The CBCA is the sponsor who provides the arbitration services through **three (3) judge panel**. The CBCA hears all requests for arbitration.

BENEFITS OF REQUESTING ARBITRATION THROUGH KATRINA/RITA ARBITRATION

- · Determination is by an independent party.
 - When using the appeals process, first (1st) and second (2nd)
 appeals are made by FEMA.
- · Determination is made quicker than through an appeal.

REASONS NOT TO REQUEST ARBITRATION THROUGH KATRINA/RITA ARBITRATION

- Time periods for submission and resolution are shorter than the appeals administrative process.
- · Arbitration costs are not recoverable.
- Higher level of programmatic and legal expertise required.

ROLES + RESPONSIBILITIES							
FROM	TO ACTION		TIMEFRAME	DESCRIPTIONS OF REQUIREMENTS			
Subrecipient (Applicant)	Arbitration Panel (CBCA)	Request for Arbitration	To be received by GOHSEP + FEMA + the CBCA within 30 days from receipt of written notification from GOHSEP of a FEMA determination.	File your request for arbitration with the Arbitration Panel (CBCA) (including simultaneous copies to FEMA + GOHSEP) within 30 days of your receipt from GOHSEP of notice of the FEMA determination at issue. Your claim must: Relate to a project with a value greater than \$500,000, although your claim may be less. Include your entire argument, including all related supporting documents. You MAY NOT be given an opportunity to submit additional documentation.			
© GOHSEP	Arbitration Panel (CBCA)	Comments	15 days	GOHSEP has 15 days from receipt of your request for arbitration to forward its support or opposition simultaneously to FEMA + CBCA + you.			
FEMA	Arbitration Panel (CBCA)	Response	30 days	FEMA has 30 days from receipt of your request for arbitration to submit a memorandum in support of its position simultaneously to GOHSEP + CBCA + you.			
Arbitration Panel	FEMA + GOHSEP + Subrecipient (Applicant)	Preliminary Conference	10 days	The Arbitration Panel conducts a preliminary conference within 10 days from receipt of FEMA's response, which establishes a hearing date and the rules relating to the hearing.			

[SOURCE: 44 CFR 206.209]

In certain circumstances you can use an alternative dispute resolution process – also called arbitration – to have a FEMA decision reconsidered. There are two (2) arbitration processes:

2

Dispute Resolution Pilot Program (DRPP)

Following Hurricane Sandy, FEMA created a pilot arbitration process known as the DRPP for all disasters declared on or after October 30, 2012 [44 CFR 206.210(e)(1)]. The program expires on December 31, 2015.

If you receive a first (1st) appeal determination with which you disagree, you may file a request for arbitration. When you request arbitration, you must waive your right to a second (2nd) appeal. The amount in dispute must be \$1 million or more and you bear a non-Federal share.

The Arbitration Panel **does not** accept information beyond the first (1st) appeal administrative record. The only issue which it may decide is whether the FEMA first (1st) appeal determination at issue was **arbitrary** and **capricious**, causing the first (1st) appeal determination to be **set aside**. [SOURCE: 44 CFR 206.210(n)]

If it is determined your request for arbitration was **frivolous**, **costs** of the arbitration are **assessed** against you.

[SOURCE: 44 CFR 206.210(r)]

BENEFITS OF REQUESTING ARBITRATION THROUGH DRPP

- Determination is by an independent party, not FEMA.
 - When using the appeals process, first (1st) and second (2nd) appeals are made by FEMA.
- Arbitration determinations are more quickly made than an appeal determination.

REASONS NOT TO REQUEST ARBITRATION THROUGH DRPP

- No additional information can be submitted.
- It is difficult to overturn a FEMA determination.
- Minimum amount in dispute is high.
- None of your costs related to the arbitration process are recoverable.

ROLES + RESPONSIBILITIES							
FROM	то	ACTION	TIMEFRAME	DESCRIPTIONS OF REQUIREMENTS			
Subrecipient (Applicant)	Arbitration Panel + FEMA + GOHSEP	Request for Arbitration	15 days	You must file your request for arbitration with the Arbitration Panel + FEMA + GOHSEP within 15 days of your receipt of notice from GOHSEP of a FEMA determination with which you disagree.			
© GOHSEP	Arbitration Panel + FEMA + Subrecipient (Applicant)	Recommendation	15 days	GOHSEP submits its recommendations to the Arbitration Panel + FEMA + you within 15 days of the filing of your request for arbitration.			
FEMA	Arbitration Panel + GOHSEP + Subrecipient (Applicant)	GOHSEP + Record		FEMA provides a copy of the first (1st) appeal administrative record within 15 days of the filing of your request for arbitration.			
Subrecipient (Applicant)	Arbitration Panel + FEMA + GOHSEP	Statement of Claim	30 days	You have 30 days from receipt of the first (1st) appeal administrative record to simultaneously file a written statement of claim with the Arbitration Panel + FEMA + GOHSEP.			
FEMA	Arbitration Panel + GOHSEP + Subrecipient (Applicant)	FEMA Response	30 days	FEMA has 30 days from receipt of your Statement of Claim to file its response with you + the Arbitration Panel + GOHSEP.			
Arbitration Panel	FEMA + GOHSEP + Subrecipient (Applicant)	Preliminary Conference	15 days	The Arbitration Panel conducts a <i>preliminary</i> conference within 15 days of its receipt of FEMA's response.			

[SOURCE: 44 CFR 206.210]