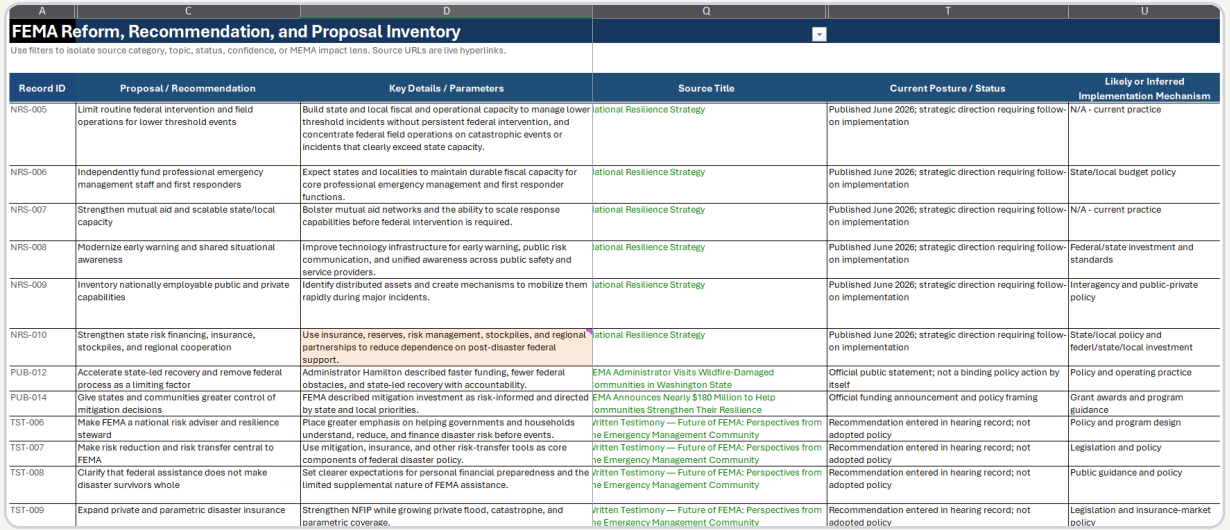
TRACKING FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CHANGE

Where the data comes from

Source type	Sources	Items
Bills, 119th Congress	27	95
Review Council final report	1	69
FEMA memo to OMB	1	23
Testimony and oversight	9	19
GAO and OIG audits	7	16
Executive orders and strategy	3	16
FEMA memos and actions	9	13
Official statements	9	2
Total	66	253



FEMA Reform, Recommendation, and Proposal Inventory

Use filters to isolate source category, topic, status, confidence, or MEMA impact lens. Source URLs are live hyperlinks.

Record ID	Proposal / Recommendation	Key Details / Parameters	Source Title	Current Posture / Status	Likely or Inferred Implementation Mechanism
NRS-005	Limit routine federal intervention and field operations for lower threshold events	Build state and local fiscal and operational capacity to manage lower threshold incidents without persistent federal intervention, and concentrate federal field operations on catastrophic events or incidents that clearly exceed state capacity.	ational Resilience Strategy	Published June 2026; strategic direction requiring follow-on implementation	N/A - current practice
NRS-006	Independently fund professional emergency management staff and first responders	Expect states and localities to maintain durable fiscal capacity for core professional emergency management and first responder functions.	ational Resilience Strategy	Published June 2026; strategic direction requiring follow-on implementation	State/local budget policy
NRS-007	Strengthen mutual aid and scalable state/local capacity	Bolster mutual aid networks and the ability to scale response capabilities before federal intervention is required.	ational Resilience Strategy	Published June 2026; strategic direction requiring follow-on implementation	N/A - current practice
NRS-008	Modernize early warning and shared situational awareness	Improve technology infrastructure for early warning, public risk communication, and unified awareness across public safety and service providers.	ational Resilience Strategy	Published June 2026; strategic direction requiring follow-on implementation	Federal/state investment and standards
NRS-009	Inventory nationally employable public and private capabilities	Identify distributed assets and create mechanisms to mobilize them rapidly during major incidents.	ational Resilience Strategy	Published June 2026; strategic direction requiring follow-on implementation	Interagency and public-private policy
NRS-010	Strengthen state risk financing, insurance, stockpiles, and regional cooperation	Use insurance, reserves, risk management, stockpiles, and regional partnerships to reduce dependence on post-disaster federal support.	ational Resilience Strategy	Published June 2026; strategic direction requiring follow-on implementation	State/local policy and federl/state/local investment
PUB-012	Accelerate state-led recovery and remove federal process as a limiting factor	Administrator Hamilton described faster funding, fewer federal obstacles, and state-led recovery with accountability.	EMA Administrator Visits Wildfire-Damaged ommunities in Washington State	Official public statement; not a binding policy action by itself	Policy and operating practice
PUB-014	Give states and communities greater control of mitigation decisions	FEMA described mitigation investment as risk-informed and directed by state and local priorities.	EMA Announces Nearly $180 Million to Help ommunities Strengthen Their Resilience	Official funding announcement and policy framing	Grant awards and program guidance
TST-006	Make FEMA a national risk adviser and resilience steward	Place greater emphasis on helping governments and households understand, reduce, and finance disaster risk before events.	ritten Testimony — Future of FEMA: Perspectives from he Emergency Management Community	Recommendation entered in hearing record; not adopted policy	Policy and program design
TST-007	Make risk reduction and risk transfer central to FEMA	Use mitigation, insurance, and other risk-transfer tools as core components of federal disaster policy.	ritten Testimony — Future of FEMA: Perspectives from he Emergency Management Community	Recommendation entered in hearing record; not adopted policy	Legislation and policy
TST-008	Clarify that federal assistance does not make disaster survivors whole	Set clearer expectations for personal financial preparedness and the limited supplemental nature of FEMA assistance.	ritten Testimony — Future of FEMA: Perspectives from he Emergency Management Community	Recommendation entered in hearing record; not adopted policy	Public guidance and policy
TST-009	Expand private and parametric disaster insurance	Strengthen NFIP while growing private flood, catastrophe, and parametric coverage.	ritten Testimony — Future of FEMA: Perspectives from he Emergency Management Community	Recommendation entered in hearing record; not adopted policy	Legislation and insurance-market policy

Public, official and verifiable sources only. Research current through Oct 12, 2026. Excludes DHS homeland security grants (HSGP, UASI, NSGP, OPSG).

WHAT EACH ROW ASKS OF US

Every row is facts plus judgment calls

FEMA Reform, Recommendation, and Proposal Inventory

Use filters to isolate source category, topic, status, confidence, or MEMA impact lens. Source URLs are live hyperlinks.

Record ID	Proposal / Recommendation	Key Details / Parameters	Confidence	Would Require State Action	Fiscal Impact	Workload	Staff	Fed'l Control/State Implementation	Risk Shift
NRS-005	Limit routine federal intervention and field operations for lower threshold events	Build state and local fiscal and operational capacity to manage lower threshold incidents without persistent federal intervention, and concentrate federal field operations on catastrophic events or incidents that clearly exceed state capacity.	Current Practice	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐
NRS-006	Independently fund professional emergency management staff and first responders	Expect states and localities to maintain durable fiscal capacity for core professional emergency management and first responder functions.	High	Opt-in	Opt-in	☐	☑	☐	☐
NRS-007	Strengthen mutual aid and scalable state/local capacity	Bolster mutual aid networks and the ability to scale response capabilities before federal intervention is required.	Current Practice	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐
NRS-008	Modernize early warning and shared situational awareness	Improve technology infrastructure for early warning, public risk communication, and unified awareness across public safety and service providers.	Medium	Yes	Yes	☑	☐	☐	☐
NRS-009	Inventory nationally employable public and private capabilities	Identify distributed assets and create mechanisms to mobilize them rapidly during major incidents.	Current Practice	Yes	Likely	☑	☐	☑	☐
NRS-010	Strengthen state risk financing, insurance, stockpiles, and regional cooperation	Use insurance, reserves, risk management, stockpiles, and regional partnerships to reduce dependence on post-disaster federal support.	Medium	Yes	Yes	☑	☑	☐	☑
PUB-012	Accelerate state-led recovery and remove federal process as a limiting factor	Administrator Hamilton described faster funding, fewer federal obstacles, and state-led recovery with accountability.	Medium	Yes	Yes	☑	☑	☐	☑
PUB-014	Give states and communities greater control of mitigation decisions	FEMA described mitigation investment as risk-informed and directed by state and local priorities.	Current Practice	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐
TST-006	Make FEMA a national risk adviser and resilience steward	Place greater emphasis on helping governments and households understand, reduce, and finance disaster risk before events.	Low	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐
TST-007	Make risk reduction and risk transfer central to FEMA	Use mitigation, insurance, and other risk-transfer tools as core components of federal disaster policy.	Low	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐
TST-008	Clarify that federal assistance does not make disaster survivors whole	Set clearer expectations for personal financial preparedness and the limited supplemental nature of FEMA assistance.	High	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐
TST-009	Expand private and parametric disaster insurance	Strengthen NFIP while growing private flood, catastrophe, and parametric coverage.	Low	No	No	☐	☐	☐	☐

The facts

Proposal, details, source, status. Public and checkable.

The judgments

Confidence, state action, fiscal impact, workload, staff, control, risk shift. Each one a call someone has to make.

Now multiply that by 253.

TRACKING FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CHANGE · JAN 2025 – OCT 2026

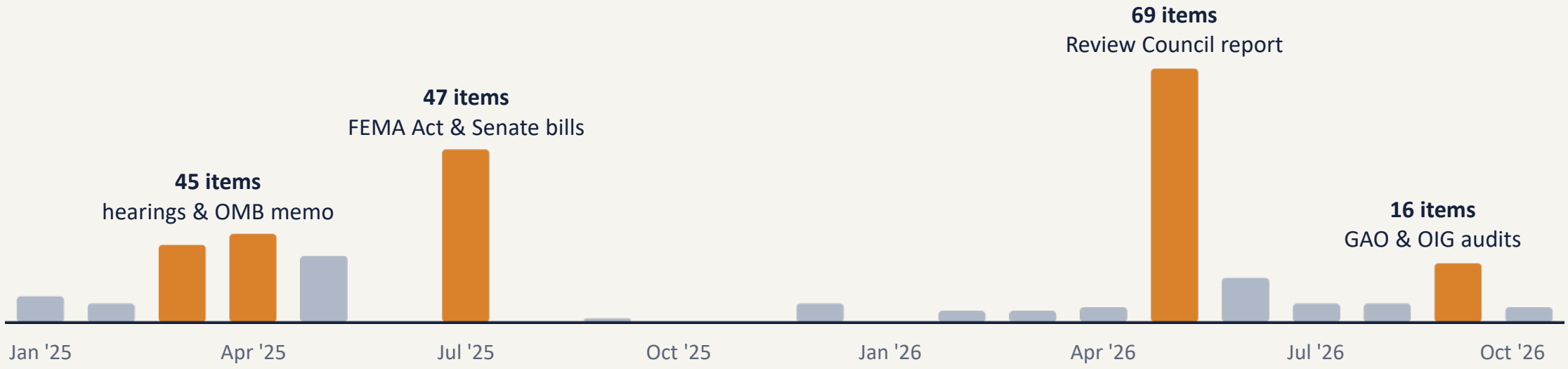
The volume: a new source every 10 days

66
distinct sources

253
proposals (~290 before merging repeats)

18
topic areas

0
of 95 bill provisions enacted



New proposals by month; orange bars mark the four busiest periods. Research current through Oct 12, 2026; 249 of 253 items carry a specific month. Excludes DHS homeland security grants (HSGP, UASI, NSGP, OPSG).

FROM NOISE TO DECISIONS

Every proposal asks for five judgments

253

proposals

from 66 sources: bills, Review Council, audits, FEMA memos, testimony

→

5

impact lenses

Fiscal · Operational · Staffing · Programmatic · Local government

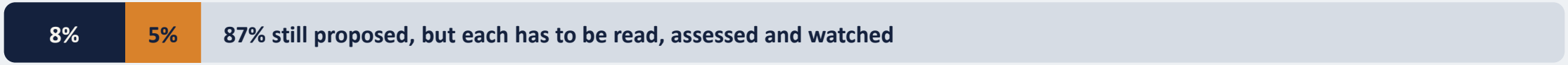
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4

action tiers

Immaterial · Monitor · Management-level · level · Executive intervention

Where the 253 stand: **8%** adopted or occurring · **5%** already current practice · **87%** still proposed



253 × 5 = 1,265 judgment calls, about things that mostly haven't happened yet.

Lenses and tiers describe the screening method. Agency-specific ratings are not shown.

WHAT WE'RE DOING NEXT

From tracking to readiness

Automated scanning

A weekly ChatGPT task looks for new recommendations and for updates to the ones we track.

Staff verify each hit against the official source before the tracker changes.

Staff and leadership review

Staff keep rows current and flag status changes.

Leadership reviews items moving into the management or executive tier.

Action matrix

If a proposal is implemented, what do we we do? Answered in advance.

Limited to high-confidence items: trigger, first actions, owner, timeline.

Less held in our heads. More room to decide.