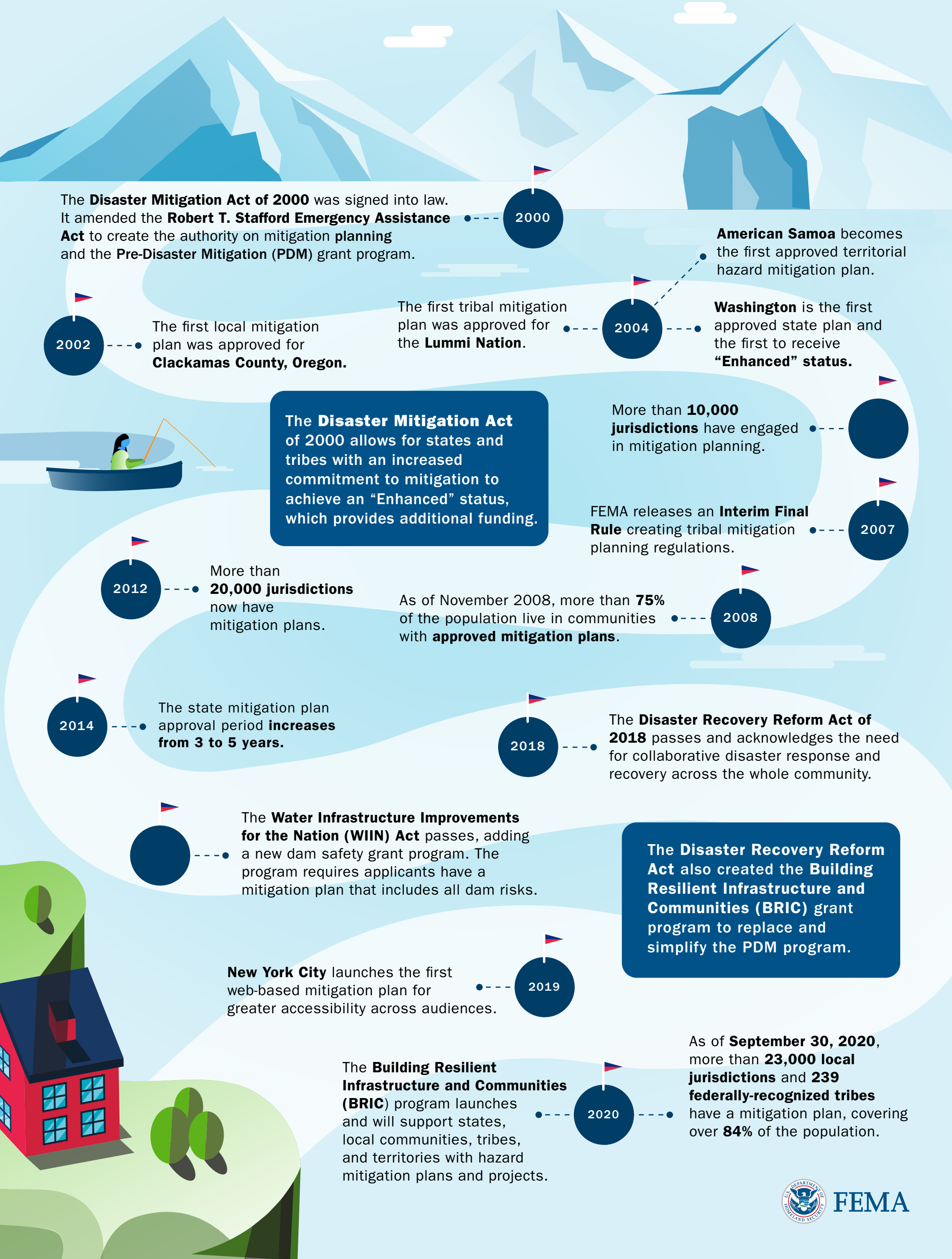


20 Years of the Disaster Mitigation Act

The **Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000** became law on **October 30, 2000**. This landmark law recognizes that mitigation planning is the foundation for reducing risk. Mitigation plans help states, tribes, and locals understand their risk from natural hazards and reduce losses based on those risks.

This year, for its **20th anniversary**, FEMA celebrates the milestones and successes in work with partners to build more resilient communities.



The **Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000** was signed into law. It amended the **Robert T. Stafford Emergency Assistance Act** to create the authority on mitigation planning and the **Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)** grant program.

2000

American Samoa becomes the first approved territorial hazard mitigation plan.

2002

The first local mitigation plan was approved for **Clackamas County, Oregon**.

The first tribal mitigation plan was approved for the **Lummi Nation**.

2004

Washington is the first approved state plan and the first to receive **“Enhanced” status**.

The **Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000** allows for states and tribes with an increased commitment to mitigation to achieve an **“Enhanced” status**, which provides additional funding.

More than **10,000 jurisdictions** have engaged in mitigation planning.

FEMA releases an **Interim Final Rule** creating tribal mitigation planning regulations.

2007

2012

More than **20,000 jurisdictions** now have mitigation plans.

As of November 2008, more than **75%** of the population live in communities with **approved mitigation plans**.

2008

2014

The state mitigation plan approval period **increases from 3 to 5 years**.

2018

The **Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018** passes and acknowledges the need for collaborative disaster response and recovery across the whole community.

The **Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act** passes, adding a new dam safety grant program. The program requires applicants have a mitigation plan that includes all dam risks.

The **Disaster Recovery Reform Act** also created the **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)** grant program to replace and simplify the PDM program.

New York City launches the first web-based mitigation plan for greater accessibility across audiences.

2019

The **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)** program launches and will support states, local communities, tribes, and territories with hazard mitigation plans and projects.

2020

As of **September 30, 2020**, more than **23,000 local jurisdictions** and **239 federally-recognized tribes** have a mitigation plan, covering over **84%** of the population.



FEMA