

would result in an unacceptable risk of fire loss; and

(ii) include a comparative analysis and compartmentation using fire resistive materials and compartmentation using noncombustible materials.

(B) The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall obtain funding from non-Federal sources in an amount equal to 25 percent of the cost of the study required by subparagraph (A). Funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for carrying out such study shall be derived from amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated, for the Building and Fire Research Center at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, not to exceed \$750,000. The study shall commence until receipt of all matching funds from non-Federal sources. The scope and extent of the study shall be determined by the level of project funding. The Institute shall submit a report to Congress on the study within 30 months after October 26, 1992.

(h) Relation to other requirements

In the implementation of this section, the process for meeting space needs in urban areas shall continue to give first consideration to a centralized community business area and adjacent areas of similar character to the extent of any Federal requirement therefor.

(Pub. L. 93-498, §31, as added Pub. L. 102-522, title I, §106(a), Oct. 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 3412; amended Pub. L. 103-254, §6, May 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 682; Pub. L. 104-316, title I, §107, Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3832; Pub. L. 105-108, §3(4), (5), Nov. 20, 1997, 111 Stat. 2264.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Housing Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(5)(B), is act June 27, 1934, ch. 847, 48 Stat. 1246, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 13 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 12, Banks and Banking. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 1701 of Title 12 and Tables.

Section 1441a(c) of title 12, referred to in subsec. (a)(5)(B), was repealed by Pub. L. 111-203, title III, §364(b), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1555.

AMENDMENTS

1997—Subsec. (c)(2)(B)(i). Pub. L. 105-108, §3(4), inserted “or any successor standard to that standard” after “(known as the Life Safety Code)”.

Subsec. (c)(2)(B)(ii). Pub. L. 105-108, §3(5), inserted “or any successor standard to that standard” after “Association Standard 101”.

1996—Subsec. (b)(1)(B)(iii). Pub. L. 104-316 struck out cl. (iii) which read as follows: “Within 3 years after October 26, 1992, and periodically thereafter, the Comptroller General shall audit a selection of certifications made under clause (ii) and report to Congress on the results of such audit.”

1994—Subsec. (c)(1)(A). Pub. L. 103-254, §6(1), substituted “Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, no Federal” for “No Federal”.

Subsec. (c)(1)(C), (D). Pub. L. 103-254, §6(2), added subpars. (C) and (D).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 102-522, title I, §106(b), Oct. 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 3417, provided that: “Subsection (b) of section 31 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 [15 U.S.C. 2227], as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall take effect 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 26, 1992].”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of all functions, personnel, assets, components, authorities, grant programs, and liabilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the functions of the Under Secretary for Federal Emergency Management relating thereto, to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, see section 315(a)(1) of Title 6, Domestic Security.

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the functions of the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see former section 313(1) and sections 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 2228. CPR training

No funds shall be made available to a State or local government under section 2221 of this title unless such government has a policy to actively promote the training of its firefighters in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(Pub. L. 93-498, §32, as added Pub. L. 103-254, §5, May 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 682.)

§ 2229. Firefighter assistance

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Administrator of FEMA

The term “Administrator of FEMA” means the Administrator of FEMA, acting through the Administrator.

(2) Available grant funds

The term “available grant funds”, with respect to a fiscal year, means those funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (q)(1) for such fiscal year less any funds used for administrative costs pursuant to subsection (q)(2) in such fiscal year.

(3) Career fire department

The term “career fire department” means a fire department that has an all-paid force of firefighting personnel other than paid-on-call firefighters.

(4) Combination fire department

The term “combination fire department” means a fire department that has—

- (A) paid firefighting personnel; and
- (B) volunteer firefighting personnel.

(5) Firefighting personnel

The term “firefighting personnel” means individuals, including volunteers, who are firefighters, officers of fire departments, or emergency medical service personnel of fire departments.

(6) Institution of higher education

The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 1001 of title 20.

(7) Nonaffiliated EMS organization

The term “nonaffiliated EMS organization” means a public or private nonprofit emergency