

Table 9.2
STATE DISASTER FUNDING SOURCES

State	Legislative appropriation (a)	Separate fund (b)	Trust fund (c)	Multiple funds	Other (d)
Alabama	★
Alaska	★	★	...	★	...
Arizona	...	★
Arkansas	★	★	★
California	★
Colorado	★	★	...	★	...
Connecticut	★
Delaware	★	★
Florida	★	...	★	★	...
Georgia	★	★
Hawaii	★	★
Idaho	★	★
Illinois	...	★
Indiana	★
Iowa	★	...
Kansas	★	★
Kentucky	★
Louisiana	★
Maine	★
Maryland	★
Massachusetts	★
Michigan
Minnesota	★
Mississippi	...	★
Missouri	★
Montana	...	★
Nebraska	...	★
Nevada	★	★	...
New Hampshire	★	★	★
New Jersey	★	★
New Mexico	★
New York	★
North Carolina	★	★
North Dakota	★	★	★
Ohio	...	★
Oklahoma	★
Oregon	★	★
Pennsylvania	★	★
Rhode Island	★
South Carolina	★
South Dakota	...	★	★
Tennessee	...	★
Texas	...	★	...	★	...
Utah	★	★	★
Vermont	...	★
Virginia	★
Washington	...	★
West Virginia	...	★
Wisconsin	★	...
Wyoming	...	★

Source: The National Emergency Management Association, February 2002.

Key:

★ - Yes

... - No

(a) Legislative appropriation: Funds are appropriated by the legislature for specific incidents after each major disaster occurs.

(b) Separate fund: A separate disaster fund exists and funds are appropriated as needed to maintain adequate funding

at all times.

(c) Disaster trust fund: A disaster trust fund exists in which revenues from specified sources are deposited and used as needed for a specific purpose. Examples include a tax on insurance policies or a certain percentage of tax receipts.

(d) Other: More than one fund exists and money is obligated from each fund depending upon the type of disaster or situation that has occurred.