Exhibit B

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

HARVEST FAMILY CHURCH, HI-WAY TABERNACLE, and ROCKPORT FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD,

Civil No. 4:17-cv-2662 Jury Demanded

Plaintiffs,

v.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, WILLIAM B. LONG, Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency,

Defendants.

DECLARATION OF PASTOR CHARLES STOKER

- 1. My name is Pastor Charles Stoker. I am over the age of 21 and am capable of making this unsworn declaration pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746. I have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving dishonesty, and the facts contained herein are either within my personal knowledge, are based upon teachings of my church with which I am familiar and which I believe to be true and correct.
- 2. I am the pastor of Hi-Way Tabernacle (the "Tabernacle") in Cleveland, Texas, a town just outside Houston and within Liberty County.
- 3. The Tabernacle is a member congregation of the Assemblies of God, which is the largest Pentecostal Christian denomination in the United States, with over 3 million adherents.

- 4. After several years of ministry, the Tabernacle began supplementing its sanctuary space by using the church gym to hold religious classes, especially for youth, on Sunday mornings. The Tabernacle has been holding classes in the gym since 2004 and can hold up to 350 people comfortably for Sunday worship services.
- 5. The Tabernacle invests in its surrounding community in a variety of ways. For instance, we teach English classes to native Spanish speakers, using the Bible as a text. The purpose of our classes is to serve people and to bring them to faith in Jesus.
- 6. The Tabernacle has also been a consistent provider of disaster relief for our area, in part because it is located immediately across the street from the Tarkington Fire Department. We provide these services to the community for a religious purpose and from our religious perspective.
- 7. For instance, after both Hurricane Rita and Hurricane Ike, the Tabernacle was a staging ground and distribution center for the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") and local county disaster relief efforts.
- 8. The Tabernacle has hosted dozens of 18-wheeler trucks loaded with MREs, and has distributed those resources—along with many others—to the community.
- 9. During Hurricane Ike, federal military-grade emergency vehicles known as HMMWVs were parked in the Tabernacle's parking lot and permanently damaged the pavement.
- 10. The Tabernacle is again serving as a FEMA distribution center in the wake of Hurricane Harvey.

- 11. Despite having about 3 feet of standing water in our own sanctuary immediately following the flooding as well as water covering the floor of the church gym, the Tabernacle's members quickly drained the water in the gym so that we could provide a refuge for evacuees, start feeding both evacuees and relief workers, and continue our work as a staging ground for disaster relief efforts.
- 12. The Tabernacle is currently providing shelter to about 60-75 people whose homes were destroyed. The evacuees, including over ten families, are currently residing on the second floor of the Tabernacle's gym, with their mail being delivered to them there by the U.S. Post Office and their children being picked up by school buses at the Tabernacle. I informed the evacuees recently that the Tabernacle both plans to continue to provide them shelter and that its members will help them rebuild their homes.
- 13. Emergency relief workers are using the Tabernacle's space to provide medical services to victims. A barber shop has also been set up.
- 14. On about September 10, FEMA staff started using the Tabernacle to accept and process applications for FEMA aid.
- 15. The first floor of the Tabernacle's gym has been transformed into a warehouse for the county, storing and distributing food, water, hygiene products, clothing, fans, wet-vacuums, and even chainsaws. We have distributed several thousand MREs from FEMA.

- 16. The Tabernacle's kitchen is currently providing three meals a day to the evacuees. It is also providing meals for relief workers that are using the Tabernacle's facilities, including FEMA employees.
- 17. The federal government has parked its vehicles on the Tabernacle's property. I have been informed by the emergency relief workers that relief helicopters will likely be landing on the Tabernacle's property.
- 18. The Tabernacle's buildings have been significantly damaged by Hurricane Harvey.
- 19. At the flooding's peak, the area and roads around the Tabernacle were flooded.
- 20. Inside the Tabernacle's sanctuary, we had about 3 feet of standing water in the sanctuary. Exhibit 1 contains true and correct pictures of the inside of the sanctuary and accurately depicts how the sanctuary appeared.
- 21. As Tabernacle members have been assisting with disaster relief efforts for the community, we've also immediately started work on repairing the Tabernacle's facilities.
- 22. Our congregation has been tearing out damaged carpets, drywall, insulation, electrical gear, fabric, ceiling tiles, and furniture. Exhibit 2 contains a true and correct picture of some of the torn-out materials.
- 23. The damage to the Tabernacle is extensive and there is a huge amount of debris in and around the Tabernacle facility that requires immediate removal to prevent further damage to the Tabernacle and health and safety risks to its members.

- 24. The church sanctuary has recently been inspected by contractors and engineers, who informed me that the sanctuary is unsafe to repair and should be demolished as soon as possible because the foundation was compromised by flash flooding. The sanctuary has accordingly been entirely closed off.
- 25. Some emergency repairs may be necessary to address structural damage to the Tabernacle's facilities.
- 26. Further, water removal will be necessary to prevent property damage and health and safety risks caused by sitting water, mildew, and mold.
- 27. Unless these emergency repairs are performed promptly, the Tabernacle's facilities could suffer even more damage.
- 28. My initial estimates are that emergency repairs and debris removal alone will cost tens of thousands of dollars.
- 29. The long-term repairs to the infrastructure of the Tabernacle's facilities will also be expensive. I currently estimate that repairs will be over \$100,000.
- 30. Because the Tabernacle's sanctuary is now unsafe to use and its gym is being used for disaster relief efforts, we have had to cut back significantly on holding religious services. There is simply no room left. Thus, instead of holding several services throughout the week last week, we held just one one-hour worship service on September 10. We made space for the service by moving around the disaster relief supplies on the first floor of the gym. We then moved the supplies back and resumed our relief efforts.

- 31. On August 25, 2017, President Trump issued a declaration that Hurricane Harvey had caused a major disaster in Texas. See FEMA Release No. HQ017-060, https://www.fema.gov/news-release/2017/08/25/president-donald-j-trump-approves-major-disaster-declaration-texas. On August 27, 2017, the President amended the notice of a major disaster declaration to include Liberty County, where the Tabernacle is located. See https://www.fema.gov/disaster/notices/amendment-no-1-4.
- 32. It is my understanding that these declarations made federal funds available to disaster victims under the Public Assistance Program ("PA Program") administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"). These grants help with debris removal and emergency protective measures.
- 33. It is my understanding that nonprofits which meet certain criteria can apply for grants under FEMA's PA Program.
 - 34. It is my understanding that the Tabernacle fits all of those criteria but one:
 - a. The Tabernacle owns the facility that we meet in, which is located at 108 County Road 2250, Cleveland, TX 77327.
 - b. The Tabernacle is within a location, Liberty County, identified in the President's disaster proclamation.
 - c. The Internal Revenue Service has issued a determination letter recognizing the Tabernacle's I.R.C. Section 501(c)(3) nonprofit status.
 - d. The Tabernacle is open to the general public and does not charge membership or access fees of any type. While church members may

choose to tithe, their tithes are not required to access the Tabernacle's facilities.

- e. The Tabernacle provides important services to the community.
- 35. It is my understanding that other nonprofits that are eligible for FEMA's disaster relief grants include community centers that provide services which are similar to those provided by the Tabernacle, including community enrichment activities and general social welfare activities.
- 36. FEMA specifically allows disaster relief grants for community centers that provide activities like art classes, sewing and stamp-collecting clubs, neighborhood barbeques, and "various social functions." Other eligible private nonprofit recipients include zoos and museums.
- 37. However, it is my understanding that FEMA policy categorically discriminates against religious organizations. Specifically, FEMA policy bars grants from going to otherwise eligible recipients if more than 50% of the use of a disaster-damaged facility is for religious purposes.
- 38. It is my understanding that this exclusionary FEMA policy is not required by either statute or federal regulation.
- 39. The facilities for which the Tabernacle needs immediate disaster assistance are used primarily—i.e., over 50%—for religious purposes. Our facilities are primarily used to perform religious teaching, training, singing, artistic endeavors, social events, and outreach to youth, seniors, singles, and families. All of these services are provided from our religious perspective and for a religious purpose.

40. FEMA's eligibility guide includes a table categorically declaring that "community center services" that are "religious activities, such as worship . . . religious instruction," or "religious education" are "ineligible."

Table 3. PNP Ineligible Services

PNP INELIGIBLE SERVICES COMMUNITY CENTER SERVICES OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES Religious activities, such as worship, proselytizing, Advocacy or lobbying groups not directly providing religious instruction, or fundraising activities that benefit health services a religious institution and not the community at large Cemeteries Training individuals to pursue the same activities as full-Conferences time paying careers (for example, vocational, academic, or Day care services not included in previous table of professional training) eligible services Meetings or activities for only a brief period, or at Irrigation solely for agricultural purposes⁶⁴ irregular intervals Job counseling Property owner associations with facilities such as roads and recreational facilities (except those facilities that **EDUCATION** could be classified as utilities or emergency facilities) · Athletic, vocational, academic training, or similar Public housing, other than low-income housing activities Recreation Political education Religious services Religious education⁶⁵ Parking not in direct support of eligible facility

See Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide at 15, FP 104-009-02 (April 2017) https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1496435662672-

d79ba9e1edb16e60b51634af00f490ae/2017_PAPPG_2.0_508_FINAL(2).pdf

41. I am aware that FEMA has repeatedly denied grants to other houses of worship because the use of their disaster-damaged facilities or materials was primarily religious. Further, it is my understanding that these denials came after extended appeals processes and were not finally decided until months or years after the disaster occurred.

- 42. Despite serving three times as a FEMA staging center, the Tabernacle has never received any disaster relief funds or even been encouraged by the FEMA officials using and operating within our damaged facilities to apply for them.
- 43. Thus, it is my understanding that FEMA's policy prevents the Tabernacle from having equal access to emergency relief grants because the Tabernacle's use of its facilities is primarily religious. It is my understanding that, but for our religious use of the facilities, the Tabernacle would be eligible to apply for the grants.
- 44. It is further my understanding that, to be eligible to receive FEMA grants, nonprofits must apply within 30 days of the presidential disaster declaration affecting their community.
- 45. Thus, it was my understanding that the Tabernacle must apply for a FEMA grant by September 26, 2017, in order to be considered.
- 46. I have since been informed that FEMA has extended the deadline for applications by 60 days to November 22, 2017.
- 47. The Tabernacle has a number of decisions that it must make right now, including how much of the church building must be demolished due to the severe damage sustained by the facilities, how that demolition should take place, and how the repairs should be documented to ensure we can have a fair opportunity to obtain FEMA relief.
- 48. Further, the Tabernacle is currently having to drastically curtail its worship services due to the irreparable damage to its sanctuary and the use of its gym for evacuees, disaster relief supplies, and other relief services.

- 49. Moreover, it is my understanding that FEMA says that it is a necessity for FEMA to review applications early in the PA Program implementation process and as soon as possible after a disaster.
- 50. Accordingly, the Tabernacle has submitted an application for a PA grant as of September 12, 2017. Exhibit 3 contains a true and correct copy of the executed FEMA facility questionnaire form.
- 51. To be able to make plans for its recovery efforts, and to ensure that it has a fair opportunity to maximize assistance from FEMA, the Tabernacle needs FEMA to immediately accept and process its application without regard to religion.
- 52. The Tabernacle is facing a disaster right now and needs to make longterm decisions right now about how we will recover from Hurricane Harvey. We cannot afford to wait months or years to find out that FEMA will follow its policy to deny us equal access to and equal consideration for emergency disaster relief grants.
- 53. In my view, FEMA's policy discriminates on the basis of the religious status of the Tabernacle's motivation and purpose for its services to the community. I think that it is discriminatory and demeaning for the government to punish the Tabernacle because of our religious status.
- 54. To be clear, the Tabernacle is here to help people. If our own government can help us do that, that'd be great. And if not, we're going to keep doing it. But I think that it's wrong that our government treats us unfairly just because we're Christians.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on September 12, 2017.

/s/ Charles Stoker

Charles Stoker

Exhibit 1





Exhibit 2



Exhibit 3

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PNP FACILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

O.M.B. NO. 1660-0017 Expires December 31, 2011

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 30 minutes per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing, reviewing, and submitting the form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC, 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0017). Please do not send your completed survey to the above address.

FEMA and State personnel will use this questionnaire to determine the eligibility of specific facilities of an approved Private Non-Profit (PNP) organization (See 44 CFR 206.221). Owners of critical facilities (i.e., power, water (including providing by an irrigation organization or facility, if it is not provided solely for irrigation purposes), sewer, wastewater treatment, communications and emergency medical care) can apply directly to FEMA for assistance for emergency work (debris removal and emergency protective measures) and permanent work (repair, restore or replace a damaged facility). Owners of non-critical facilities can apply directly to FEMA for assistance for emergency work, but must first apply to the U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA) for assistance for permanent work. If the owner of a non-critical facility does not qualify for an SBA loan or the cost to repair the damaged facility exceeds the SBA loan amount, the owner may apply to FEMA for assistance.

1. Name of PNP Organization	Hi-Way T	abernancle							
2. Name of the damaged facility and	d location	Hi-Way Tabernacle 108 County Road 2250 Cleveland, TX 77327							
3. What was the primary purpose of the damaged facility			The damaged facilities were established and primarily used for religious purposes						
4. Is the facility a critical facility as described above?					Yes	X	No		
5. Who may use the faciltiy	General p	ublic							1
6. What fee, if any, is charged for the use of the facility			None						
7. Was the facility in use at the time of the disaster?				X	Yes		No		
Did the facility sustain damage as a direct result of the disaster?				X	Yes		No		
9. What type of assistance is being	Emergency work								
10. Does the PNP organization own	the facility	?		X	Yes		No		
11. If "Yes" obtain proof of ownersh	ip; check h	ere if attached.	X						
12. Does the PNP organization hav	facility?			X	Yes	No			
13. If "Yes", provide proof of legal re		X	Yes		No				
14. Is the facility insured?				X	Yes		No		
15. If "Yes", obtain a copy of the ins	d!		X						
	lities prima								education, and instruction; and sharing our faith vices to evacuees after major disasters.
CONTACT PERSON									DATE
Pastor Charles Stoker									Sep 12, 2017