

EMAC[®]

Emergency Management Assistance Compact



December 5, 2018

EMAC IMT Personnel Deployed

2012 – 236

2015 – 14

2016 – 186

2017 – 249

2018 – 387

Total from 2012 – 2018 = 1,072 personnel

2012 -2016 Requests wanted trained IMT (Type II or Type III)

2018 Requests say qualified under AHIMTA Interstate IMT Qualifications System!!

EMAC Member States adopt EMAC Law in its entirety

Summary of EMAC Law

- States means all 50 states, DC, PR, Guam & USVI
- Disasters must be declared by the Governor
- EMAC can be used for training and exercises
- Includes the use of National Guard under Governor's control
- The State EM Director is legally responsible for the implementation and maintenance of EMAC
- Only the “Authorized Representatives” (ARs) of Member States can request or offer assistance

Summary of EMAC Law

Deployed personnel remain under the command and control of their home-state authority.

Licensure Reciprocity

Officers or employees of a party state rendering aid... shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes.

Each party state shall provide workers compensation and death benefits as if the injury or death were sustained within their own state.

Any party state rendering aid shall be reimbursed for any loss or damage or expense incurred while performing the authorized mission.

Summary of EMAC Law

EMAC states are directed to plan for the orderly interstate evacuation and reception of affected populations.

Any state may withdraw by enacting a statute repealing the law.

There is nothing in this law that authorizes or permits the National Guard to use military force. They can only be used for “humanitarian” purposes.

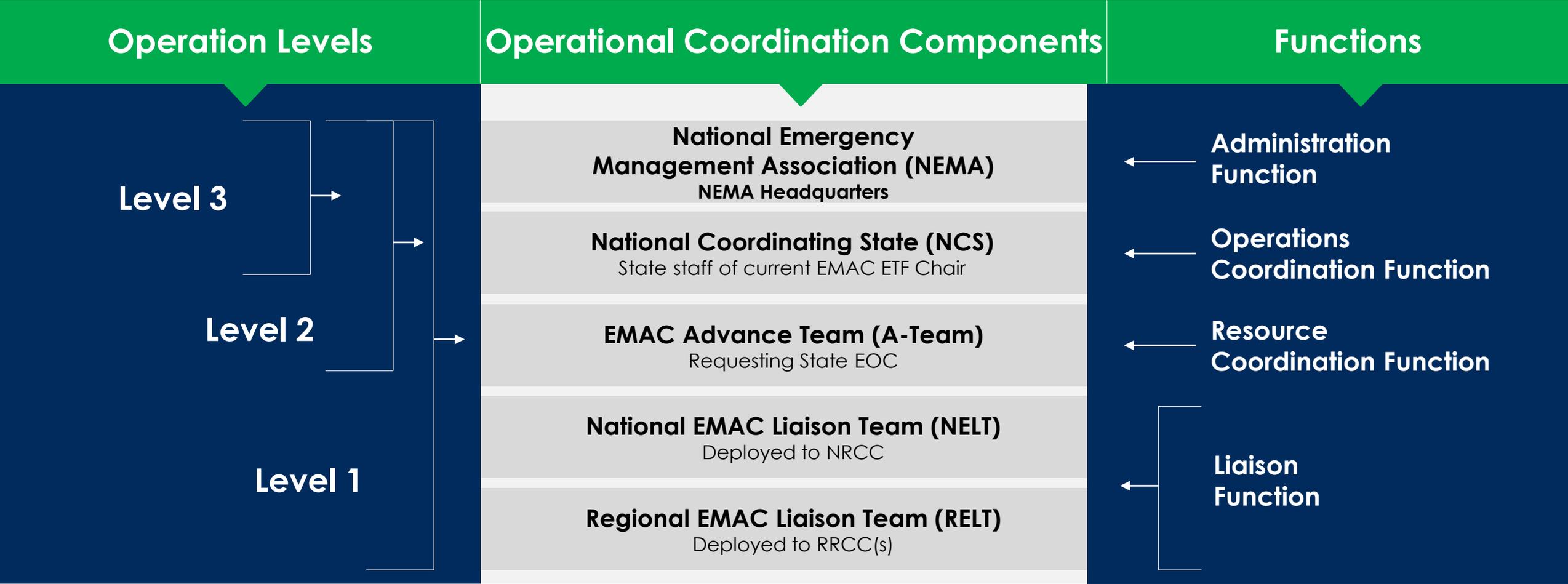
Meeting the Need

EMAC has had:

- Over 380 activations since 1995
- Over 117,000 personnel deployed since 2004
- Nearly 3,400 missions since 2004



EMAC Operational Management





Emergency Management Assistance Compact

Keys to Successful Implementation of EMAC During Disaster Response

#1: Pre-Event Preparation



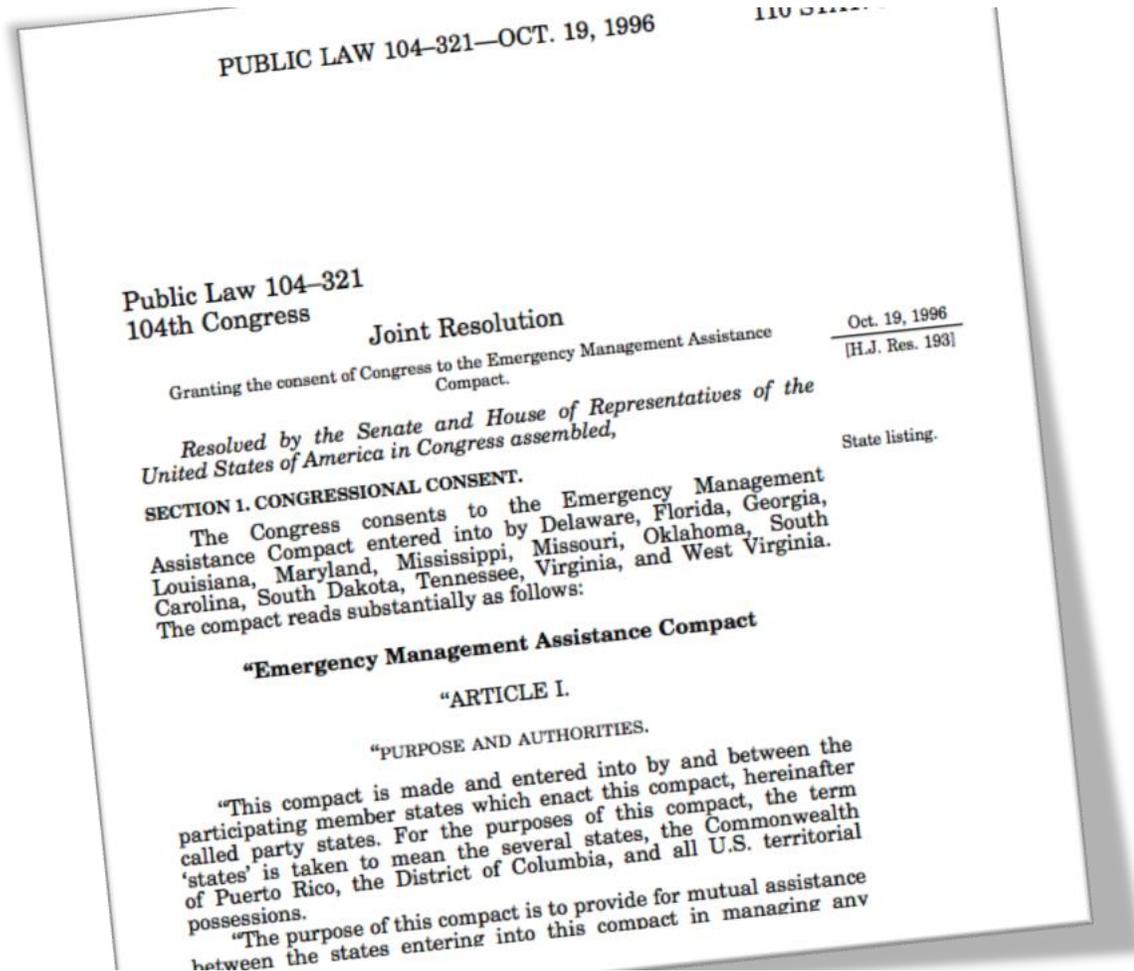
- Timeliness of Request for Assistance (REQ-A) paperwork processing/Anticipate your needs by identifying and understanding your own existing response inventory. Ask for assistance in time to find it and get it in place before the need becomes critical.
- Educate your emergency support function partners on the EMAC process before the disaster occurs and the need for mutual aid resources is necessary

#2: Take EMAC Training



- Familiarize yourselves with the provisions of EMAC law concerning licensure, workers compensation, and tort liability provisions
- Establish a consistent internal process for resource requests and processing, and ensure all parties are familiar with the process (Written guidelines, training, and exercising)

#3: States Must Use Enabling Mechanisms to Deploy Local Resources



- EMAC is a state-to-state mutual aid agreement meant to assist the state with additional response inventory, and cannot be directly accessed by local jurisdictions
- Understand that EMAC resources must be “agents of the state,” and ensure there are provisions in state law to allow local resources to be legally identified as “agents of the state”

#4: Establish Check-In & Check-Out Stations



- Establish a receiving & demobilization point for EMAC responding personnel and resources
- Provide for check-in, mission validation, credentialing, special instructions, responder questions, points-of-contact, logistics support/issues, resource tracking, demobilization, exit debriefing, reimbursement documentation, and safe return to home

#5: Understand the Mission & Requirements



- Ensure missions have clear definition with a scope of work, an identified beginning and ending point, a pre-deployment briefing, and a demobilization debriefing
- Explain what records need to be kept for reimbursement documentation.
- Explain eligible costs

#6: Timeliness of the Reimbursement Process

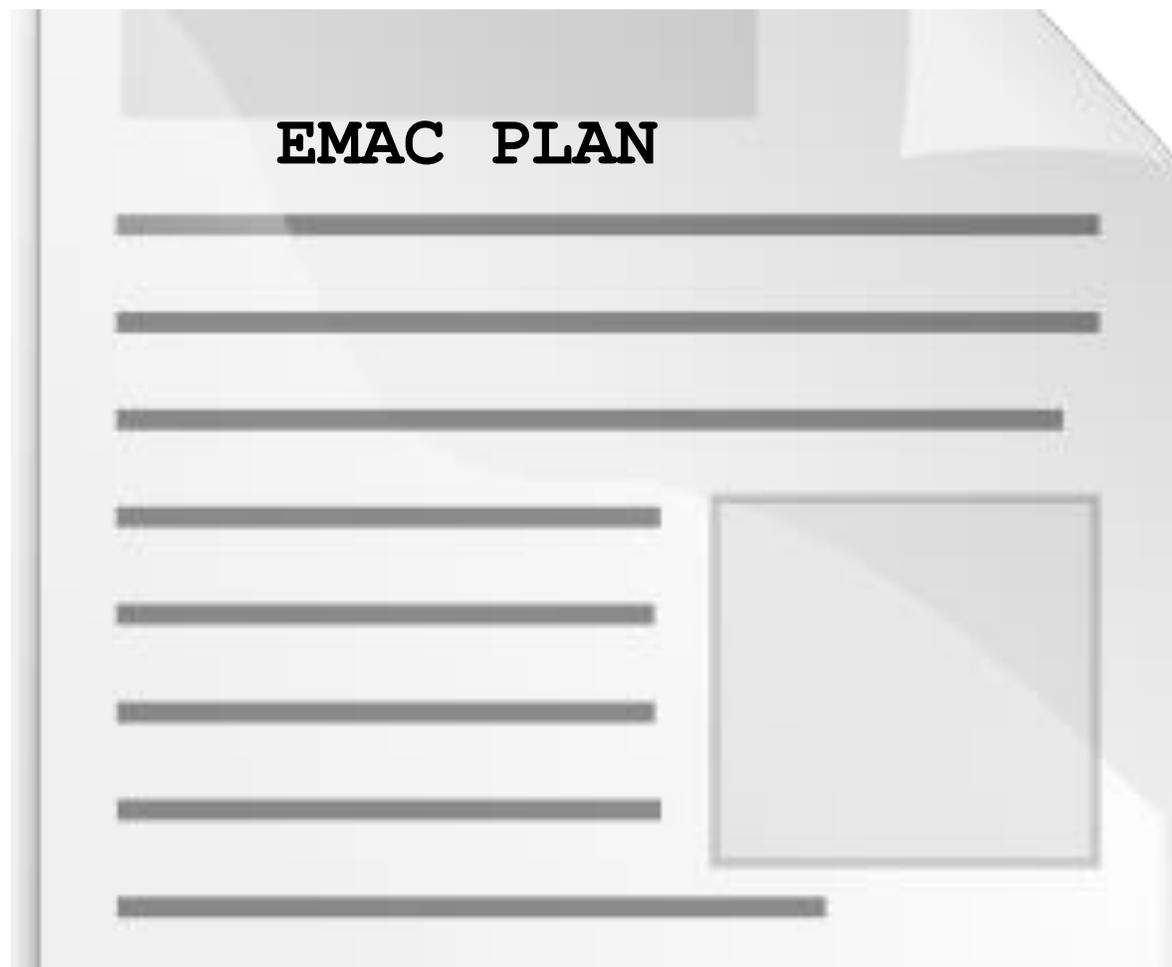


USE THIS DOCUMENT AS A QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO WHAT IS ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT AND WHAT DOCUMENTATION IS TYPICALLY REQUIRED.

PERSONNEL	DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR REIMBURSEMENT
DETAILS OF EXPENSE ELIGIBILITY ■ Salary: Your normal (regular) rate of pay, just as if you were working back in your home state. Note situations where the hours you are working are different from your normal regular hours. ■ Overtime: Make sure that overtime hours are distinguished from hours paid at your standard rate, and that you do not claim for more hours than the maximum you would normally be permitted. For example, if your employer's policy states that you should not work more than 12 hours in 24, of which 8 hours are paid at your normal rate and up to 4 hours as overtime, do not exceed those limits. ■ Fringe benefits:	Provide any evidence that shows when you worked, such as: ➢ Time and attendance records ➢ Timesheets ➢ Payroll records ➢ Logbook As for your normal hours, and part of the same set of records: ➢ Time and attendance records ➢ Timesheets ➢ Payroll records ➢ Logbook ➢ Policy document The policy document and backup

- Ensure responders understand when and how to apply for mission reimbursement
- Up the chain, ensure resource providers, local governments, assisting state EM, and requesting state EM understand the reimbursement process and timelines.

#7: Pre-Event Preparation for EMAC



- Essential to understand your state's procedures for implementing EMAC
- This includes training your team to understand and work within the EMAC framework
- Exercising the EMAC Plan helps maintain EMAC training. EMAC can be incorporated into scheduled exercises

#8: Prepare Your Team for Success



- Define the roles and responsibilities of your team when activated for an EMAC mission
- Define EMAC implementation procedures to your team
- Evaluate existing disaster response capability in terms of response teams with mission ready personnel and equipment

#9: Utilize Mission Ready Packages



- Build Mission Ready Packages (MRPs)
- Evaluate potential capability shortfalls in terms of MRPs based upon a variety of likely scenarios
- Participate in your state's planning and procedure development for EMAC implementation

#10: Engage Fiscal Upfront



- Identify and educate team members on documentation necessary for EMAC reimbursement
- Involve your fiscal management personnel in the EMAC planning and procedure development

- Who has responsibility for the implementation and maintenance of EMAC?
- How do you make your team an EMAC deployable resource?
- Who has the authority to request or to offer EMAC interstate mutual aid resources?
- What is included in a clearly defined mission statement?
- What is included in a clearly defined resource description?
- Who has command and control of an EMAC resource?
- Who has operational control of an EMAC resource?
- Who covers tort liability claims against an EMAC resource?

- Who covers workers compensation and death benefits for an EMAC resource?
- Who covers the cost of damaged equipment on an EMAC deployment?
- What costs are eligible for reimbursement on an EMAC deployment?
- What kinds of documentation are necessary for EMAC reimbursement?
- How long should it take to get reimbursed for an EMAC mission?

- What is a Mission Ready Package and why does this concept make sense?
- What information is needed from your team to be able to offer it as a deployable resource to a requesting state?
- Will your licenses, certificates, and professional credentials be recognized by a requesting state?
- What states make up the EMAC member states?
- What is required before EMAC can be implemented?
- Is EMAC written into your state law?
- How does your team legally become an agent of the state for EMAC deployment?
- What additional questions do you have?