



Hurricane Symposium

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)





Overview of EMAC



The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), is a *State-to-State* mutual aid compact that facilitates the sharing of services, personnel and equipment across state lines during times of disaster and emergency.



Under EMAC, a state can share any resource with another member state so long as the Governor of the impacted state has *declared a state of emergency*.





EMAC Members



All 50 United States



The District of
Columbia



The U.S. Virgin
Islands



The Commonwealth
of Puerto Rico



The U. S. Territory
of Guam



The Commonwealth
of the Northern
Mariana Islands

EMAC has 55 members: EMAC law defined as the term 'states' is taken to mean the several states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, The District of Columbia, and all U.S. territorial possessions.

All 55 Member States have enacted the EMAC Articles of Agreement into law.

MEMA is responsible for the implementation of EMAC in Massachusetts.





What EMAC Does:

- Provides a responsive and straightforward mutual aid system for sharing resources
- Maximizes the use of available member state resources
- Establishes a firm legal foundation
 - Provides immunity and tort protection
 - Provide professional license reciprocity
- Deploys resources as part of a coordinated response through the state EMAs (resources *do not* self-deploy)
- Is the primary mutual aid resource provider when federal support is not warranted
- Supports state response and recovery operations while respecting state sovereignty
- Authorizes use of the National Guard in State Active Duty or Title 32 status





What EMAC Does NOT do:

- x Endorse self deployment
- x Replace the need for Federal support
- x Replace existing mutual aid agreements
- x Hoard / stockpile / prioritize / allocate resources
- x Permit the use of the National Guard resources for military purposes
- x Move resources directly from county-to-county or city-to-city level (EMAC is state-to-state *only*)





The EMAC Process



PRE-EVENT PREPARATION



ACTIVATION



REQUEST & OFFER



RESPONSE



REIMBURSEMENT

The EMAC Process:

- comprises five distinctive phases
- involves states *affected* by an emergency as well as states *assisting* them
- begins *before* emergency occurs
- ends when Requesting State reimburses Assisting State





The EMAC Process Summary

1. Governor declares a *state of emergency* due to a natural or man-made disaster.
2. State requests resources from EMAC member states through the state emergency management agencies.
3. State emergency management personnel and resource providers work together to identify available resources and estimated mission costs.
4. The Requesting and Assisting States execute the EMAC RSA form/process.
5. Personnel deploying are given a Mission Order Authorization Form which outlines the mission, helpful information, and guidance.
6. At the completion of the mission, resources demobilize and return to the home state.
7. Deployed personnel provide required documentation to assemble reimbursement packages.
8. Reimbursement package is sent to the Requesting State.
9. Requesting State reimburses the Assisting State.





Hurricane Season Deployment Examples under EMAC

- State/Local EOC Support
- Search and Rescue
- Aviation support
- Incident Management Teams
- Communications
- Donations management
- Law Enforcement services
- Damage assessment
- Disaster recovery services
- Human services/mass care
- Environmental Health services
- HazMat Response Teams

Any capability from Member States can be shared

* Deployment under EMAC follows the incident command system – keeping the mission under the control of the state.





EMAC MISSION DEPLOYMENTS BY MASSACHUSETTS

Developed by the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency



DEPLOYMENTS

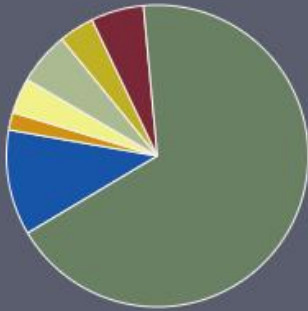
53

STATES SUPPORTED

19

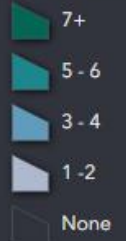
EVENT TYPES

(hover mouse over pie slices for values)



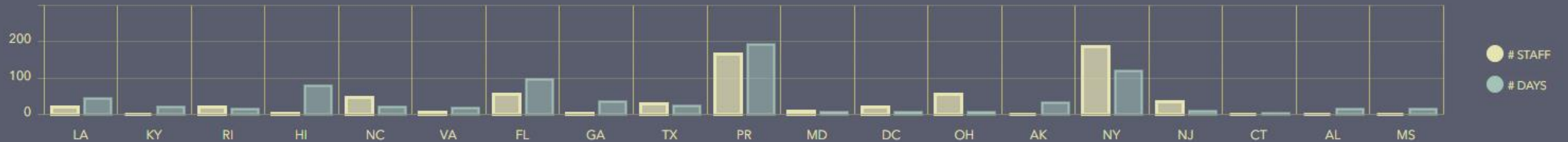
Deployments

Total Deployments



TOTAL STAFF & DAYS DEPLOYED TO EACH STATE

(hover mouse over each bar to see values)





International Emergency Management Assistance Compact



The International Emergency Management Group (IEMG) provides for the possibility of mutual assistance among the jurisdictions entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster when the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions ask for assistance, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster or civil emergency aspects of resources shortages.

This compact also supports the process of planning, mutual cooperation, and emergency-related exercises, and other training activities.

Participating Jurisdictions:

Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island
Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador

