Local Elected Officials
Guide to Emergency Management
Webinar

May 19, 2015

“A Prepared Marylander Creates a Resilient Maryland”
Presenters

- Brendan McCluskey, Director of Preparedness
- Kate Hession, Director of Operations
- Elizabeth Webster, Adaptive Planning Branch Manager
- Blake Stave, NCR Planner
Welcome

- Brendan McCluskey, Director of Preparedness
Webinar Objectives

- Understand the Role of Local Elected Officials in Emergency Management
- Provide an Overview of State–level Emergency Management
- Discuss some of the tools for managing disasters
- Introduce the Laws and Authorities that Support Emergency Management Efforts
Local Elected Officials Guide to Emergency Management

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Role of Local Elected Officials

Overview of State-level Emergency Management

Resources for Managing Emergencies

Laws and Authorities, and References
Overview

- All disasters are locally-driven events

- Local officials provide leadership and policy guidance, and should engage in preparedness efforts

- Local elected officials operate at the policy and strategic levels, and coordinate with local emergency managers, who operate at the operational and tactical levels
Defining “Preparedness”

- Readiness and preparation to operate
- Always ongoing and present in all phases of an emergency
The Role of Elected Officials Before a Disaster Occurs
The Role of Elected Officials Before a Disaster Occurs

- Make planning a priority

- Learn about the hazards that threaten your jurisdiction and what is being done to address them

- Learn about emergency management and disaster assistance programs and processes
The Role of Elected Officials Before a Disaster Occurs Cont’d

- Provide policy direction for prevention/protection-related, response, recovery, and mitigation-related activities

- Encourage coordination and collaboration between the government and businesses

- Ensure you have an up-to-date Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) plans
The Role of Elected Officials Before a Disaster Occurs Cont’d

- Familiarize yourself with your jurisdiction’s Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

- Encourage individual preparedness

- Participate in emergency and disaster training and exercises

- Learn your legal authorities and responsibilities
The Role of Elected Officials During a Disaster Occurs
The Role of Elected Officials During a Disaster

- Support and work with your emergency management officials
  - Facilitate communication with other agencies
  - Obtain assistance from other agencies
  - Declare a local state of emergency
  - Issue emergency orders

- Understand the resource request process and mutual aid options, and how your local emergency manager coordinates this process
The Role of Elected Officials During a Disaster Cont’d

- In coordination with your emergency manager:
  - Communicate with constituents and ensure a coordinated message
  - Ensure all messaging is accessible
  - Maintain situational awareness
  - Provide direction for response-related activities

- Trust and empower your emergency management officials to make the right decisions
The Role of Elected Officials Following a Disaster Occurs

Event

Period Following a Disaster
The Role of Elected Officials Following a Disaster

- Understand available disaster assistance programs and application processes
- Support your community throughout the recovery process
- Help identify opportunities to build back better and mitigate future damage
- Ask questions
Situational Awareness Tools

- **MEMA Alert and Notification Network**
  - Signup through the MJOC by emailing mjoc.mema@maryland.gov

- **Maryland Prepares Mobile App**

- **Public OSPREY Dashboard**
  - Visit http://mema.maryland.gov/ Pages/OSPREYdashboard.aspx
MEMA on Facebook
- Become a fan or “Like” MEMA by visiting https://www.facebook.com/MDMEMA

MEMA on Twitter
- Follow @MDMEMA

MEMA Website
- Visit http://mema.maryland.gov/

MEMA on Instagram
- Visit https://instagram.com/md_mema/

MEMA on YouTube
- Visit https://www.youtube.com/user/StateMarylandMEMA
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Role of Local Elected Officials

Overview of State-level Emergency Management

Resources for Managing Emergencies

Laws and Authorities, and References
Outlines the roles and responsibilities of State Agencies to engage in preparedness and emergency management activities

States that local jurisdictions are expected to make their best efforts to align their emergency management preparedness activities with the MEPP
Role of the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)

- Emergency preparedness and coordination
What is the MEPP?

- Overarching construct for emergency preparedness and operations
- Innovative, all-hazards approach to comprehensive, statewide preparedness
- Goal = institutionalize coordination of emergency preparedness activities
The Emergency Management Continuum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Prevention/Protection</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Recovery</th>
<th>Preparedness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
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Maryland’s Mission Areas

Maryland Emergency Preparedness Program

- State Training and Exercise Plan
- State All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

- State Prevention/Protection Operations Plan
- State Response Operations Plan
- State Disaster Recovery Operations Plan
- State Mitigation Operations Plan
Prevention/Protection Operations

- Occurs prior to an incident
- Involves actions to protect and prevent credible or actual acts of terrorism and organized crime
Response Operations

- Occurs when an incident happens
- Primary Focus = life safety
- Involves activities to meet basic human needs and restore essential services
Recovery Operations

- Occurs an effort is needed to restore community services and functionality.
- Involves reconstruction, repairing, and rebuilding.
Mitigation Operations

- Always occurring
- Involves activities to avoid or reduce the probability of, or lessen the effects of a disaster
- Coordinated with physical protection programs
Role of the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) Cont’d

- Supporting **preparedness** activities
- Regional Liaison Officer (RLO) program
- Maryland Joint Operations Center (MJOC)
- State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)
Regional Liaison Officer (RLO) Program

- RLO = liaison between MEMA and local emergency managers
Role of the Maryland Joint Operations Center (MJOC)

- 24/7/365 watch center
- Primary point of contact
- Provides services (e.g., situational awareness and notifications)
Role of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

- Primary physical location for state-level information sharing and resource coordination
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Role of Local Elected Officials

Overview of State-level Emergency Management

Resources for Managing Emergencies

Laws and Authorities, and References
Resources for Managing Emergencies

- EMAC
- Federal
- State
- MEMAC
- Mutual Aid
- Local

→ Size/Complexity of Disaster
← Resources Available
Disaster Declarations

- A state of emergency can be declared or executed by:
  - Local Jurisdiction
  - State
  - Federal Government

- This may make certain assets/resources available to address the emergency
Local Declaration of Emergency

- Declared by the principal executive officer of a political subdivision

- Allows for:
  - Activation of applicable local plans
  - Authorizes the provision of aid and assistance
State Declaration of Emergency

- Declared by the Governor for a single jurisdiction, several jurisdictions, or for the entire State

- Allows for:
  - Activates applicable state plans
  - Expenditure of funds
  - Initiation of mutual aid agreements
  - Deployment/use of resources
  - Use/distribution of supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities
  - Suspend the effect of statutes/regulations
  - Activation of the National Guard
  - Implementation of protective actions
  - Activation of statutory immunities and liability protections
  - Streamlining of administrative procedures
  - Access to many federal resources
Governor can request a federal disaster declaration

The President may provide federal assistance to save lives or prevent severe damage

Two types of disaster declarations that authorize federal disaster assistance:
- Emergency declarations
- Major disaster declarations

Note: the type and amount of assistance differ
FEMA will consider factors including:

- # of homes destroyed/damaged
- Concentration of damage
- Impacts
- Other assistance
- Frequency of disaster events
- etc…
Assistance Programs

Requires a Federal Disaster Declaration:

- **Public Assistance (PA)**
  - Provides supplemental financial assistance to State and local governments, and certain private nonprofit organizations
  - Requires that the entity meets its own financial threshold, as well as a statewide aggregate financial threshold

- **Individual Assistance (IA)**
  - Provide services to disaster survivors
  - No official threshold – it is based on the totality of circumstances
  - It is difficult to get

Does NOT Require a Federal Disaster Declaration:

- **Small Business Administration (SBA)**
  - Does not require a federal disaster declaration
  - Provides low-interest disaster loans to businesses of all sizes, private nonprofit organizations, homeowners, and renters

- **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**
  - Does not require a federal disaster declaration
  - Provides a variety of disaster resources, including protection for homeowners who are unable to pay their mortgage as a result of a disaster

- **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)**
  - Provides emergency loan funds
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Role of Local Elected Officials

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Laws and Authorities, and References
Laws and Authorities


- Ensures the State of Maryland is prepared to deal with emergencies, and preserve public health and safety

- Establishes a local organization for emergency management in each political subdivision

- Provisions of Title 14 include:
  - Governor’s Emergency Powers
  - Health Emergency Powers
  - Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
  - Maryland Emergency Management Assistance Compact (MEMAC)
  - Other local emergency management provisions
Maryland Emergency Preparedness Program, Executive Order 01.01.2013.06

- Outlines the responsibilities of State agencies with regard to emergency preparedness

- States that Maryland’s local jurisdictions are expected to make their best efforts to align their emergency management preparedness activities with the MEPP
Laws and Authorities Cont’d

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (2007)
  - Provides the statutory authority for most federal disaster response, recovery, and mitigation activities, as well as preparedness funding
Training Resources

- National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) training
  - Maryland Emergency Management Agency Learning Management System–
  
  - Federal Emergency Management Agency Independent Study (IS) courses–
    https://training.fema.gov/is/crslist.aspx

- Other organizations
Policy Resources

  http://www.dhs.gov/presidential-policy-directive-8-national-preparedness

- National Planning Frameworks (one for each mission area)—
  https://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks
MEMA Resources

- MEMA Website– http://mema.maryland.gov

- Maryland’s State Plans– http://mema.maryland.gov/Pages/publications.aspx


- Local Elected Officials Guide, to be posted following the webinar...
Errata

- Carroll County EM Updated Phone Number: 410–386–2296
- Worcester County EM Updated Phone Number: 410–632–3080
Upcoming June Webinar in the MEMA Webinar Series

- **Maryland Emergency Management Assistance Compact (MEMAC)**
  - **Date:** Wednesday, June 17, 2015
  - **Time:** 2:00 p.m.
  - **Purpose:** provide emergency management and first responder personnel with a general overview of the system, roles and responsibilities, and lessons learned from the recent events in Baltimore.

- Questions: contact Nicole Lanigan at nicole.lanigan@maryland.gov
July Webinar

- Public Assistance (PA)
  - **Date**: Thursday, July 23, 2015
  - **Time**: 1:00 p.m.

- More information to follow soon...
Closing Remarks

- Brendan McCluskey, Director of Preparedness
Thank You! Questions?

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