Emergency Management Roles and Responsibilities

Joe Myers
Agenda

MODULE 1 – WHAT IS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT?
MODULE 2 – COURTHOUSE THROUGH THE STATEHOUSE TO THE WHITEHOUSE
MODULE 3 – LAWS AND AUTHORITIES
MODULE 4 – UTILIZING THE UNIFIED COMMAND TO ENSURE INFORMATION SHARING
MODULE 5 – BLUE SKIES/ GREY SKIES
MODULE 6 – FUNDING
MODULE 7 – HOW BAD IS BAD?
Module 1 – What is Emergency Management?
Emergency Management is the ability to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate the impacts of all hazards.
It’s a “Brave New World”

OUR MISSION IS STILL THE SAME!
It’s a “Brave New World”

OUR MISSION IS STILL THE SAME!
CONSEQUENCES OF DISASTERS

People Isolated or Displaced

Infrastructure Damaged or Destroyed
Module 2 – Courthouse through Statehouse to the Whitehouse

Courthouse

- All disasters are local
- Once assistance is needed, the request must follow this format
- Working around or outside this structure will delay needed resources
- Established in Chapter 252, Florida Statues

Statehouse

Whitehouse
Each level of government has someone dedicated to carry out these duties:

- Federal – FEMA Director
- State – State Director
- County – County EM Director
- City – City EM Director

Each level of government has a specific roles and responsibilities to carry out pertinent to their jurisdiction.
Any break in this link will be detrimental to your jurisdiction!
Emergency Management MUST be a priority business of government!

- Bombing
- School Shootings
- Tornadoes
- Forest Fires

*Threats are increasing
*Population is increasing
*The world is watching
Remember, success will be measured by:

- Knowing and executing your roles and responsibilities
- Sharing Information
- Play like you Practice
Module 3 – Laws and Authorities
Laws and Authorities

- Chapter 252
- Local State of Emergency Declarations
- Robert T. Stafford Act
Laws and Authorities
Chapter 252 FS

County Commissioners have the responsibility to;

- Appropriate and expend funds; make contacts; obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for emergency management purposes; provide for the health and safety of persons and property
- Direct the development of emergency management plans and programs in accordance with state/federal policies
- Establish a primary and secondary emergency operating centers to provide continuity of government and direction and control of emergency operations
Laws and Authorities
Local State of Emergency

Declaration of a “Local State of Emergency” is critically important, and only something the BOCC can do:

- Helps establish the time window of eligible recovery expenses
- Demonstrates the county is under due rest, and essential if the county wants to be added too a Presidential Declaration
- Will allow 87.5% of all eligible cost to be reimbursed if under a Presidential Disaster Declaration
Laws and Authorities

- Allows county to request assistance or invoke emergency-related mutual-aid assistance.
- Grants authority to waive the formalities otherwise required by law pertaining to:
  - Performance of public work and taking whatever prudent action is necessary to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the community.
  - Entering into emergency contracts
  - Incurring obligations
  - Employment of permanent and temporary workers
  - Use of volunteer workers
Laws and Authorities
Local State of Emergency

(Con’t)....Gives counties authority to waive the procedures and formalities otherwise required by law pertaining to:

- Rental of equipment
- Acquisition and distribution, with nor without compensation, of supplies, materials, and facilities
- Appropriation and expenditure of public funds
Laws and Authorities
Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
Act (PL 100-707)

- Federal Legislation that allows for federal assistance to declared States, Counties, and other eligible applicants
- Will activate, in most cases...
  - Small Business Administration Low Interest Loans
  - Individual Assistance for impacted residents
  - Public Assistance for impacted infrastructure
  - Hazard Mitigation funding to reduce vulnerability to future events
Module 4 – Utilizing Unified Command to ensure information sharing
What is Unified Command?

Definition: The adaption of the Incident Command System in which all key local, state, and or federal agencies cooperatively participate in planning, decision making
Who is the Unified Command Team

Policy Group Member’s

➢ Board of County Commissioners - Chairman
➢ County Administrator
➢ Sheriff or designee
➢ Superintendent of Schools or designee
➢ Health Department Director or Designee
➢ Other Constitutional Officers
All-Hazards County Plans

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans
- Overall plan that establishes roles and responsibilities for all hazards for all agencies
- Has Emergency Support Function (1-18+) Annexes that identify specific roles by function

Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government Plans
- Multibillion $ wake up call that resulted in reorientation of our national EM program
- National Response Plan (Framework) developed. Established standards.

Local Mitigation Strategy
- Very important. Must be current or no federal assistance granted in a declared disaster.
- Outlines the priorities for every community to reduce their vulnerability to all hazards.

Recovery Plans/ Long Term Recovery Plans
- Established how to use the state/federal recovery programs
- Outlines how to engage federal efforts for long term recovery projects.

Other All-Hazard Plans
Module 5 – Blue Sky – Grey Sky
Blue Skies

• Preparedness Activities
• Prevention Activities
• Mitigation Activities
• Recovery Ready

VS

Grey Skies

• Response Activities
• Recovery Activities

Your team must be prepared to do all activities well!
Blue Skies - Preparedness Activities

- Planning
  - Developing all hazard plans
  - Building the Team’s ability to know their roles and responsibilities

- Training
  - Ensure your Team is trained to their R & Rs.
  - All hazard training is critical. “You play like you practice!”

- Exercises
  - Tabletops, Full Scale, Functional
  - EOC Ops, Health, MCI, School Shooter, etc.
Blue Skies - Hazard Mitigation

- Activities designed to mitigate future impacts
  - Understanding the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
  - Playing a role in the local mitigation strategy working group.
  - Establishing Mitigation Projects and Priorities
  - Matching funding with projects
Grey Skies - Response

- Response activities
  - EOC management
  - Unified Command
  - Emergency Support Functions
  - Search and Rescue
  - Hazardous Materials
  - 96-48-24-0 hour activates...knowing what they are and who is responsible for them.
  - Mutual Aid Requests
  - Public Information Strategy - who is the voice of your county?
  - Resource Management - who buys, who pays, who distributes, etc.
Grey Skies - Recovery

- Recovery activities
  - Conducting Damage Assessments
  - Determining unmet needs
  - Setting up Disaster Recovery Centers.
  - Managing the Public Assistance Program
  - Understanding the Individual Assistance Program
  - Small Business Administration Grant Program
  - Debris management
  - Emergency Housing
  - More...
Grey Skies

Always remember, although all activities are important, you and your team will be judged most by your success with your Grey Sky activities, especially Response! Response is what the world will watch.
Module 6 – Funding
Funding

- If your Team is to perform up to standards, they must be adequately funded.
- EM must be a “priority If your Team is to perform up to standards, they must be adequately funded.
- EM must be a “priority business of government”.
- Your reputation rests on how well your county team performs.
- You need to be aware of the funding opportunities available to support your team.
Funding

- EMPATF - Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Trust Fund
- SHSP - State Homeland Security Grant Program
- EMPG - Emergency Management Preparedness Grants
- RCMP - Residential Construction Mitigation Program
- PDM - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants
- FMA - Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants
Funding

- HMGP - Sec 404 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- 406 Mitigation - Sec 406 PA Mitigation Program
- CDBG - Community Development Block Grants
- SHIP - State Housing Imitative Program
- Local Funding
Module 7 – How bad is bad?
# Critical Indicators of Response

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<th>Yellow</th>
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<td>Indicators are applied County Wide</td>
<td>Greatest Impact – requires significant outside resources to manage</td>
<td>Impact requiring emergency plans to be implemented. May require some out of county resources, but majority of response requirements managed with in county resources</td>
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**50th Anniversary**

**WAFFLE HOUSE**

*Good Food Fast Since 1955*