EMAC, Emergency Management Assistance Compact, a Governor's state mutual aid mechanism, is a national interstate mutual aid compact that facilitates the sharing of resources, personnel, and equipment across state lines during times of disaster and emergency. EMAC is formalized into law by member parties.
- 1992 - Concept of Emergency Management Compact Conceived by Southern Governors
- 1993 - Adopted as Southern Regional Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- 1995 - Agreement broadened to EMAC
- 1996 - Endorsed by National Governor’s Association & FEMA for Nationwide Use
- 1996 - Ratified by US Congress and Signed into Law (PL 104-321)
EMAC Mission

Facilitate the efficient and effective sharing of resources between member states during times of disaster or emergency.
What does EMAC do?

EMAC does:
- Maximizes use of all available resources
- Coordinates deployment of EMAC resources with National Response Plan resources
- Expedites and streamlines delivery of assistance between member states
- Protects state sovereignty
- Provides management and oversight

EMAC does NOT:
- Replace federal support
- Alter operational direction and control
- Move resources from county to county, city to city, or locality to locality. All EMAC resources must be from state to state. County, local, and other personnel/resources must work through the state emergency management office
- Endorse self-deployments
Who are the members of EMAC?

49 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands have enacted EMAC legislation.
EMAC Endorsements

- The Southern, Midwestern, Western, New England and National Governors' Associations
- Adjutants Generals Association of the U.S.
- The Midwestern Legislative Conference
- National Guard Bureau
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Department of Homeland Security
EMAC Activation (simplified)

1. Governor issues state of emergency
2. Authorized Representative from the affected state alerts EMAC National Coordinating Group (NCG)
3. Affected State requests A-Team Deployment or uses in-house EMAC A-Team trained personnel

4. A-Team works with state; Determine needs, requests assistance via EMAC Operations System
5. A-Team helps state determine costs and availability of resources

6. States complete requisitions and negotiation of costs
7. Resources are sent to affected state
8. Responding state requests reimbursement
9. Responding state reimbursed
## EMAC Applications

- State/Local EOC Support
- Damage assessment
- Disaster recovery
- Logistics
- Donations management
- Security
- Communications
- Fire fighting
- Aviation support
- Biological/chemical events
- Medical personnel/resources
- Hazard mitigation
- Community outreach
- Search and rescue
- Debris clearance
- Information & planning
- Public Health
- Hazardous materials
- Human services/mass care
- Animal control
- Information/planning
- Terrorist events

**any** capability of member states can be shared with member states.
Why is EMAC Successful?
Why IS EMAC Effective?

- Administrative Oversight and support staff
  - Formal Business Protocols
- Solves Problems Upfront – Provisions in Compact’s Language
  - Reimbursement, Licensure, Liability
- Continuity of Operations
  - Standard Operating Procedures
- Continual Improvement – 5 year Strategic Plan
  - Critiques/Training/Exercises/Meetings
- Customized Technology Development
- Active membership
EMAC Key Provisions

• "...the state rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such state."

• "...licenses, certificates, or other permits...shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted by the state requesting assistance."
EMAC Key Provisions

- "Employees . . . rendering aid . . . shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes"

- ". . . any party state rendering aid . . . shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred . . ." (requesting state)
Member State Responsibilities

- Educate Emergency Staff & State Agencies on the EMAC Process
- Train A-Team Members on EMAC Operations
- Develop and Maintain Procedures for A-Team Activation
- Develop and Maintain Procedures for Requesting/Providing Assistance
- Evaluate Procedures Through Exercises
EMAC Success Stories

EMAC has met the needs of citizens during times of disasters through a unified effort among the member states.
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EMAC has met the needs of citizens during time of disasters through a unified effort among the member states.

- 2005 Hurricanes Katrina and Rita
- 2004 Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne
- 2003 Hurricane Isabel
- 2001 Terrorist Attacks