

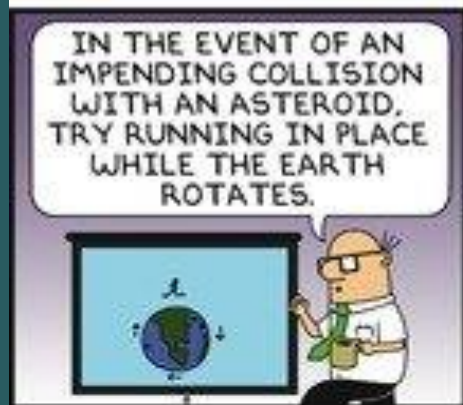
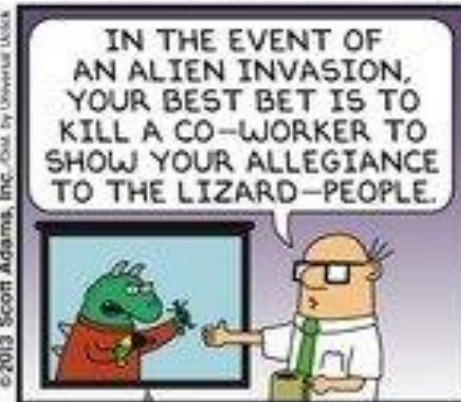
Mutual Aid 101

a.k.a. What To Expect When You're Participating In Mutual Aid



Presented by
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to the
Public Health Conference

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Being prepared...

All emergencies and disasters start and end
locally.

But what happens when an event gets too big for a jurisdiction to handle on its own?



Mutual aid among local entities occurs somewhere in Missouri on a daily basis.

How does that differ from mutual aid to larger events?

In the event of a major emergency or a statewide disaster, all public safety agencies in the state become an organizational part of the

Missouri Statewide Mutual Aid System



Missouri Systems Concept of Operational Planning for Emergencies (MoSCOPE)

Includes:

Missouri Mutual Aid System for Fire Resources

**Missouri Unified Law Enforcement—
Mutual Aid Plan (MULE-MAP)**

**Emergency Medical Services
Mutual Aid Plan**

K9 Mutual Aid Plan

Local Public Health Mutual Aid Plan

MoSCOPE - the plan to ensure better coordination when Missouri resources are called upon to respond to large scale disasters.

BASIC PLAN

ANNEXES

- Fire
- Law Enforcement
- EMS
- K9
- Coroners (pending)
- Local Public Health (pending)

APPENDICES

- Statutes
- Regions
- ESFs
- Communications
- Supply checklist
- Air EMS
- Resource Request Form

Participants

Fire Service
Search and Rescue
Hazmat
K9 detection assets
EMS
Local Public Health
Law Enforcement
Incident Support Teams
Coroners



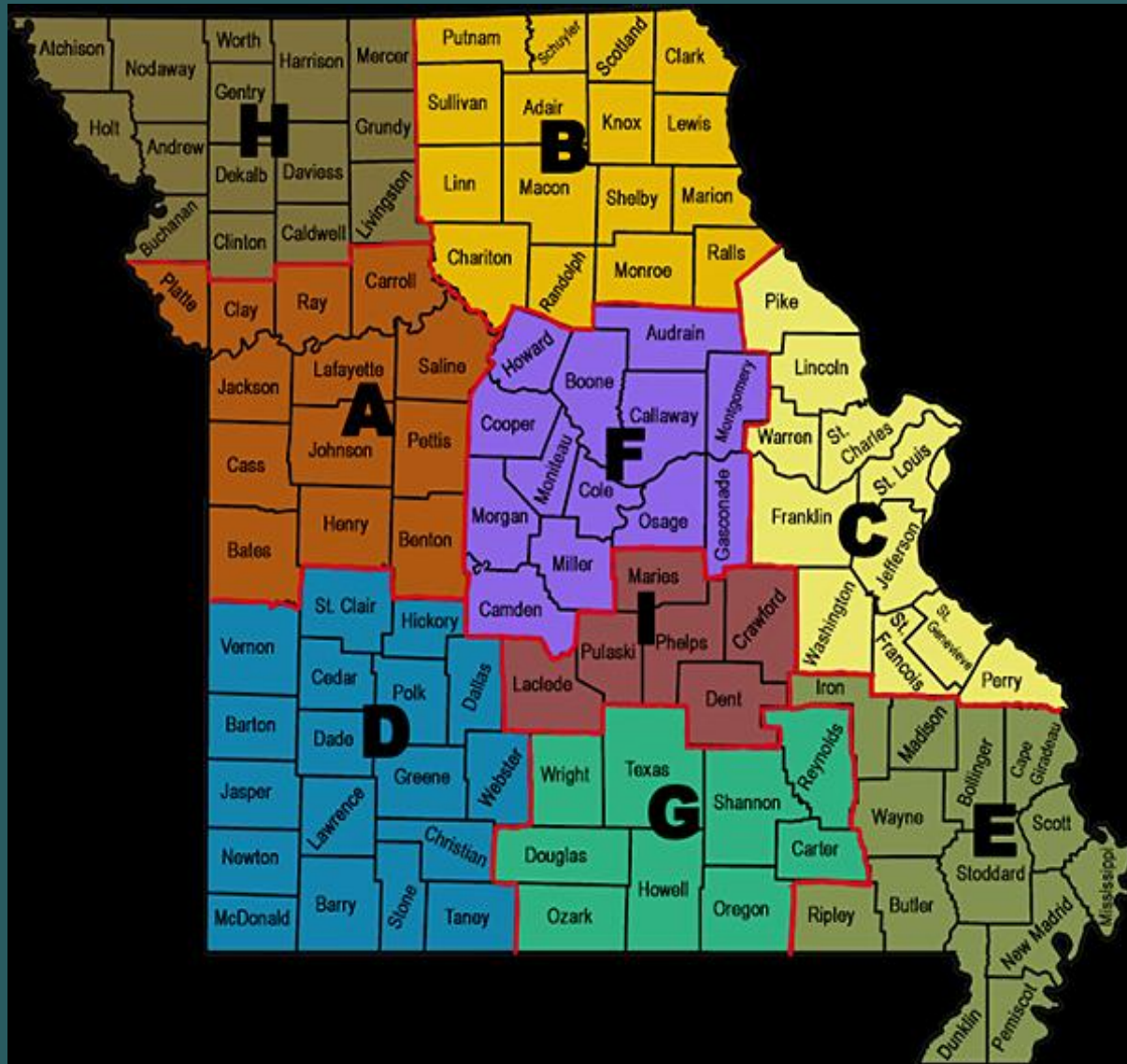
Missouri law was for fire service only, but now includes ALL potential public safety/disaster assistance responders.

Mutual aid is Missouri's disaster response.



MoSCOPE RESPONSE REGIONS (all disciplines)

Consistent
with MO State
Highway Patrol
Troops and
Homeland
Security
Regions



Why a plan??

Lesson learned...

All disciplines have been - and will be
- needed to provide mutual aid
assistance in times of disaster.

*Do we want to respond
haphazardly...or with a plan?*

Why a plan??

Incident management

- Unity of command

- Elimination of freelancing and duplication of effort

Accountability

- Safety of responders and citizens/victims

Fiscal management

Common operating picture

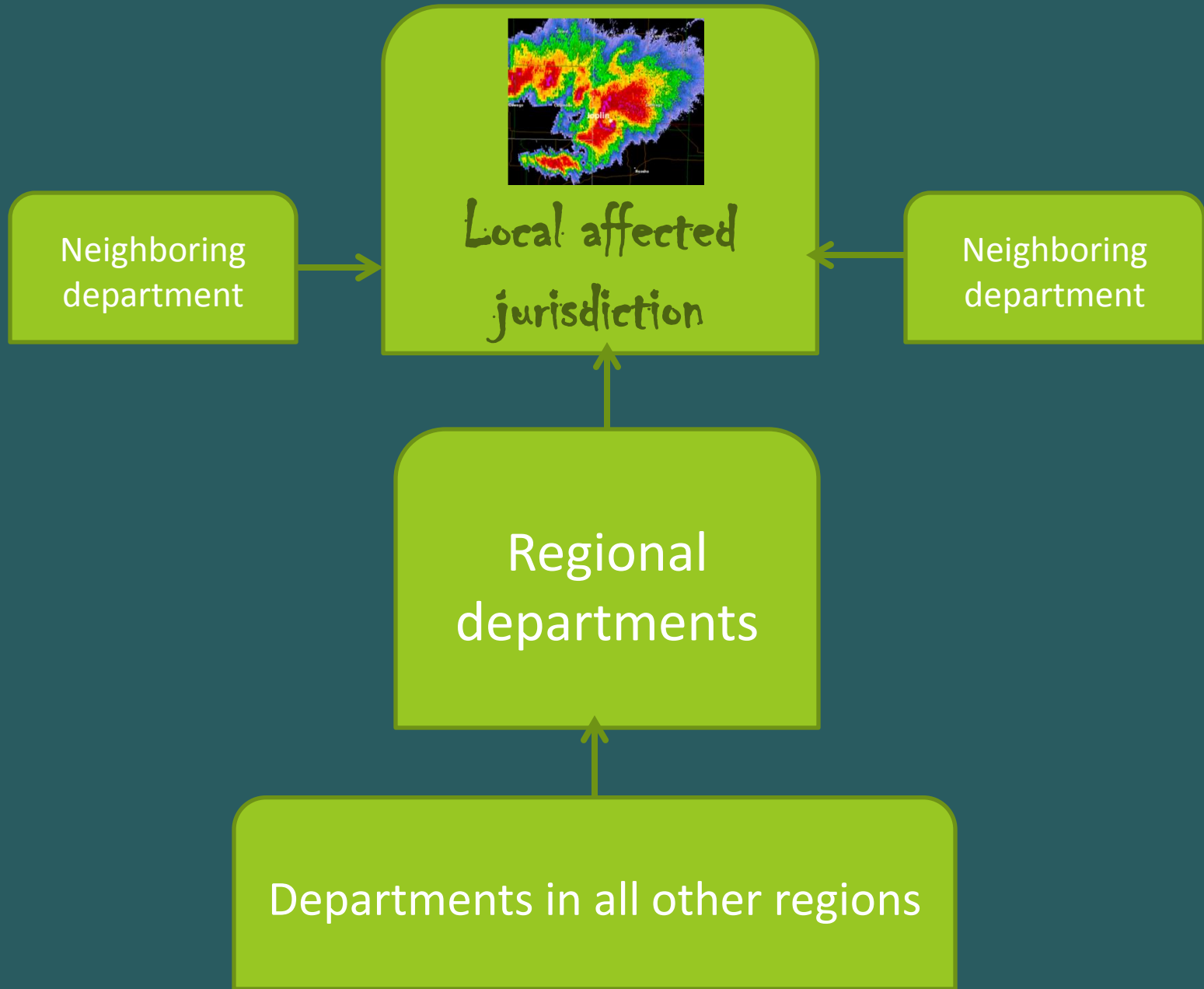
Outlines expectations



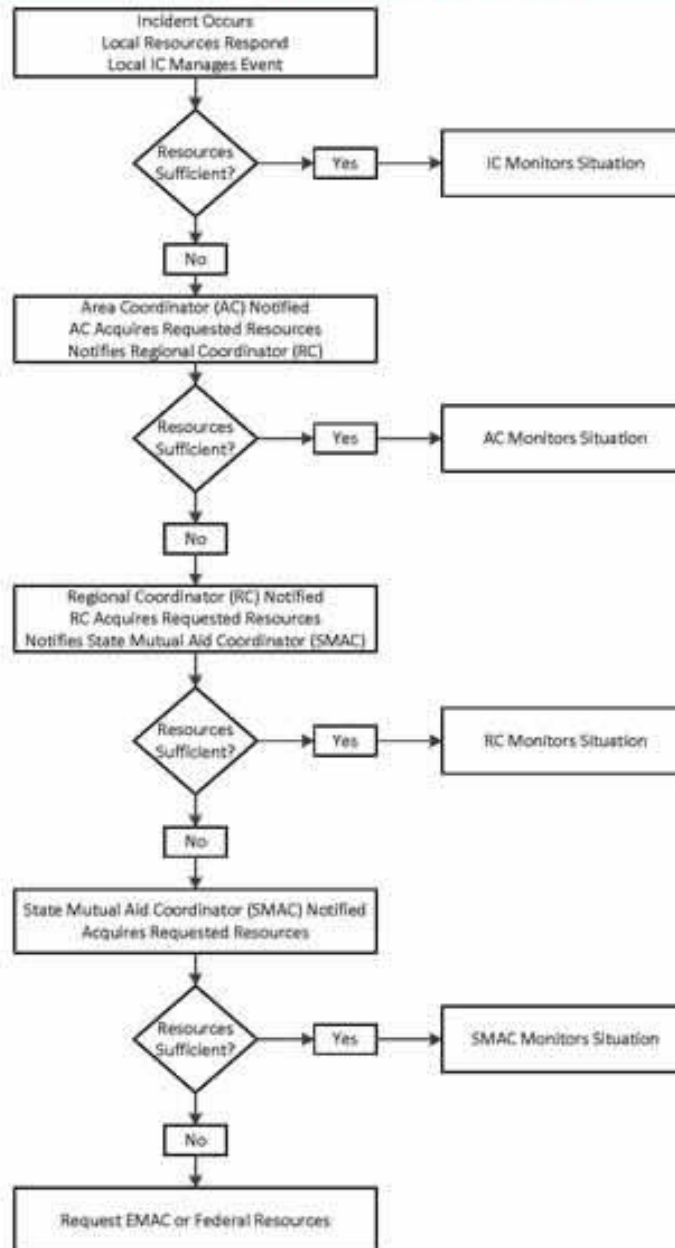
*So what are the
expectations??*



How it works



Missouri State Mutual Aid



Basic Tenets of MO Mutual Aid

(regardless of discipline)

- Authorized by MO statutes
- Does not deplete home jurisdiction
- Provides what is requested
- Self-sufficiency
- ICS, ICS, ICS
- No freelancing!!
- Go home when you are asked to
- Play nice with others (insert more ICS here!)
- **NO SELF DEPLOYING**



Command and Control

All emergencies start at the local level
and will end at the local level.

Resources remain under the administrative control of their home agency, but will operate at the direction of the local jurisdiction within the scope of the incident

Liability

Liability of all types remains the responsibility of each participating organization; if a jurisdiction chooses to participate in giving and receiving mutual aid, the organization agrees it will maintain liability over its people and equipment



Certifications

Any entity or individual that holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by a participating political subdivision, public safety agency, or state shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted in the requesting political subdivision or public safety agency's jurisdiction for the duration of the emergency.



Reimbursement

Any response coordinated through the Statewide Mutual Aid System should be considered an *unreimbursed* response unless an agreement is arranged between the requesting and responding entities.

REQUESTING MUTUAL AID...



When to request mutual aid?

Is the incident escalating?

- **Equipment:** Do you have enough to handle the current situation? Enough to handle escalation? The right kind to best meet the task on hand?
- **Personnel:** How exhausted are they? Are there enough relief crews on deck? Back fill personnel available? Are personnel trained for the mission type? Do you need specialty resources?

Requesting Mutual Aid

What **NOT** to do...

***“Send me everything
you’ve got!”***

What to do

[This is general – LPHA plan has specifics for that discipline]

- Contact your local EOC, area coordinator or coordination center, regional coordinator or coordination center, state coordinator
- Identify yourself and the agency making the request
 - Request what is needed

Requesting what is needed – Resource Terminology

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type.

Resource typing: the categorization of resources that are commonly exchanged through mutual aid. Resource typing definitions help define resource capabilities for ease of ordering and mobilization during a disaster.



Resource Terminology

Kind: what it is, i.e. fire truck, ambulance, hazmat entry team

Type: classification of resources that refers to capability. Type 1 is generally considered to be more capable than Types 2, 3, or 4, respectively, because of size; power; capacity, experience and qualifications.





Resource Terminology

Single resource: May be personnel or equipment

Strike team: A set number of resources of the same kind and type with common communications and a designated leader. Commonly comprised of 5 single resources.

Task force: Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have

- common communications and a designated leader. •

Requesting Agency

- Contact your local area coordinator or regional coordination center
- Identify yourself and the agency making the request
- Be prepared to provide the following information:
 - the reason for the request
 - the type and quantity of resources needed
 - where and when the resources are needed, and for how long
 - logistical needs
 - - communications plan

As the requestor, remember...

Requesting jurisdiction remains in control of the *incident and utilizes incoming resources as needed*

Incoming resources are still under the administrative control of their home agencies who may need to recall them if needed

Requesting jurisdiction should attempt to provide logistical support





RESPONDING FOR MUTUAL AID...



Responding for Mutual Aid

- Only deploy in response to a legitimate request from the affected jurisdiction. **NO SELF-DEPLOYMENT!**
- *MAKE SURE YOU HAVE PERMISSION TO GO*
- Send ONLY what is requested & send WHAT is requested
- Bring what is needed; be self-sufficient. This includes everything you need to safely do your job, to subsist, and for your personal comfort
- Protect your own jurisdiction first

NO SELF-DEPLOYMENT!



All parties involved should ensure that all necessary notifications are made:

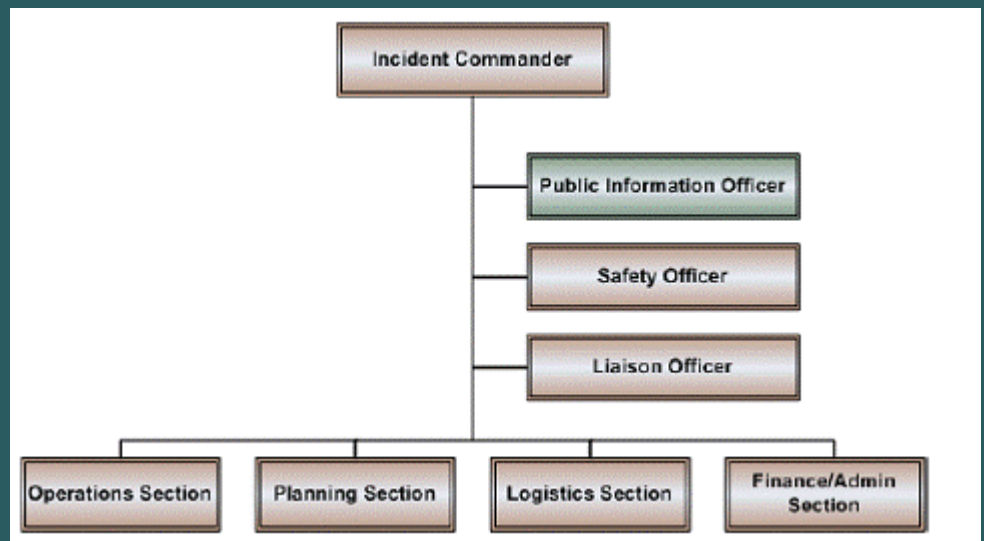
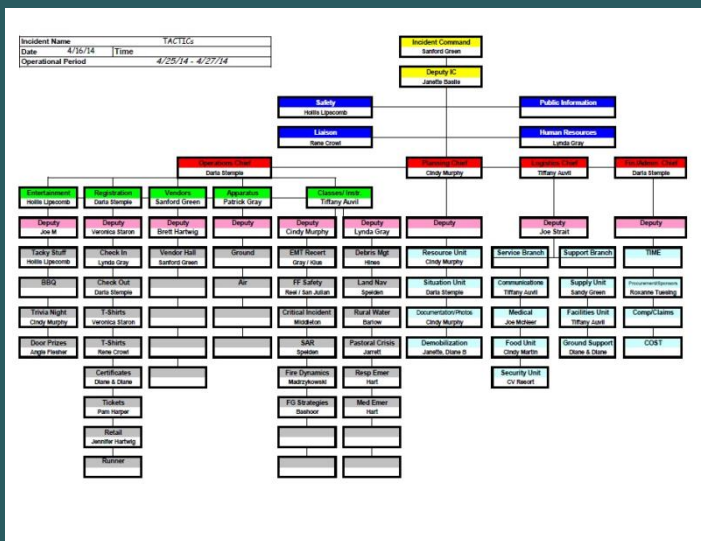
- Local Emergency Management officials
- Other area mutual aid coordinators
- Other regional coordinators
- Applicable government officials
- Etc., etc., etc.

What do I bring?????



Remember that responding resources, while still under the administrative control of their home agency, are under the operational command of the requesting jurisdiction.

Be prepared to fit into the organizational structure of the incident



Operations & Protocols

Whose do you follow?

- Home jurisdiction - Have these discussions *long* before and again at the front end of the deployment
- AHJ – Rules of engagement (ROE)



*The Matter
of
Money*



The Issue of Reimbursement

Whether a responding agency will get reimbursed by the requesting agency is strictly between those 2 agencies.

If and when FEMA reimbursement becomes available, the reimbursement goes to the affected jurisdiction as a result of their application for assistance and all supporting documentation.

Mutual aid responders will NOT get directly reimbursed by FEMA

Eligibility for Reimbursement

The work must:

- Be required as the result of the emergency or disaster
- Be located within the designated emergency or disaster area
- Be an eligible cost
- Incur reasonable costs
- Have been requested by the impacted jurisdiction.

These guidelines will likely be the same in the case of any mutual aid agreement between a requesting and response agency.



Eligibility for Reimbursement

To be eligible for reimbursement by FEMA, the mutual aid assistance should have been requested by a Requesting Entity or Incident Commander.

FEMA will not reimburse costs incurred by entities that self-deploy

Eligibility for Reimbursement

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

***There must be a mutual aid agreement in place outlining costs for reimbursement to occur.**

Eligibility for Reimbursement

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

When the parties do not have a pre-event written mutual aid agreement, or where a written agreement is silent on reimbursement, the Requesting and Providing Entities may verbally agree on the type and extent of mutual aid resources to be provided in the current event, and on the terms, conditions and costs of such assistance.

Reference: FEMA Recovery Policy RP9523.6

Mutual Aid Agreements for Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistance http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1858-25045-9690/mutual_aid_policy_110912.pdf

Eligibility for Reimbursement

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

Since our mutual aid law is silent on reimbursement, each Providing Entity and Requesting Entity must document in writing a *post-event agreement*.

Eligibility for Reimbursement

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

Post-event verbal agreements must be documented in writing and executed by an official of each entity with authority to request and provide assistance, and provided to FEMA as a condition of receiving reimbursement.

Eligibility for Reimbursement - Mutual Aid Agreement

The crucial points are that:

1) the agreement must contain the terms for charges for mutual aid

2) there is no contingency clause, i.e.
“Payment will be provided only upon receipt of funding from FEMA.”

*MoSCOPE contains a template agreement for your use.

Equipment Time

Basically, include what personnel and equipment you agreed to provide at what cost.

Refer to the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates - <https://www.fema.gov/schedule-equipment-rates>

Personnel Time

Document personnel time from the time they left the home jurisdiction to respond to the affected area to the time they returned back home, subtracting any time they were truly off duty.

Personnel Time

Include:

- Name
- where the activity was performed
- what kind of activity was performed
- hours worked
- UTILIZE ICS FORM 214!!

Personnel Time

- Personnel pay rate is determined by what is decided between the two entities and outlined in the written mutual aid agreement.
- Pay rate for personnel is what is “reasonable”, and is, generally speaking, the same as what the employee is normally paid in the home jurisdiction ***

Volunteer Time

ALSO, document activity for volunteer personnel. The responding entity will not get reimbursed cash for volunteer hours; however, the requesting entity gets credit towards this use of donated personnel time. This can be used to offset the non-federal share (25%) of the applicants emergency work projects (debris removal and emergency protective measures).



Supplies

Document other expenditures, i.e. food, water, etc. Claim only expended items.

Example: if 5 pallets of water were bought, but only 3 were used during the event, only 3 can be claimed for reimbursement.

Bottom Line...

Providing PROPER response for
citizens in a timely, efficient and cost
effective manner

For information specifically regarding
the Local Public Health Mutual Aid Plan,
Contact

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573-751-2889

QUESTIONS?

MOSCOPE is available on the Division of Fire Safety's website: www.dfs.dps.mo.gov

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