Attachment K: TERT Request Approval Process

The following is intended to provide information on the process for TERT deployments both on an out-of state basis and within your own state. The narrative references the attached flow chart.

A. Interstate (State-to-State)

Interstate TERT deployments occur under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) which is an agreement signed by all states on the process to deploy state-to-state resources during an emergency or disaster. The following steps take place for requesting and assisting agencies:

Fundamentally, the formal request flow begins in the lower left hand corner of the attached chart and flows straight up on over to EMAC (red box) and then down the right hand side of the chart.

1. The requesting (impacted) PSAP submits request for TERT to the applicable local Emergency Management Authority (EMA) office per internal state EMAC resource request SOP.

2. The requesting state local EMA forwards request through channels to State EMAC Coordinator.

    a. If an EMAC A-Team has been deployed to the requesting state, the State EMAC Coordinator forwards the request to the A-Team and they issue an EMAC Broadcast to member states requesting TERT assistance (assets).

    b. If an EMAC A-Team has not been deployed to the impacted state, the State EMAC Coordinator issues an EMAC broadcast to member states requesting TERT assets.

3. EMAC resource requests are processed by the various receiving State EMAC Coordinators who, in accordance with the state EMAC SOP, disseminates the resource request to applicable agencies in their state looking to see if the resource can be filled. Some coordination between TERT State Coordinators and State EMAs may take place to make sure that an adequate complement of responders is available (Call-Takers, Dispatcher, Telecommunicators, Supervisors, Team Leaders, EMD certified, etc) is available.

4. Once a state or multiple states steps forward with an available TERT resource, they become the Assisting State(s). If more than one state steps forward to provide resources, the requesting state chooses which TERT resource to accept.

5. The Assisting State(s) provides information on the TERT resource deploying to the impacted area to the Requesting State which is pushed down to the requesting PSAP. The Requesting PSAP exchanges information directly with the Deploying TERT State Coordinator. If any resource request changes (i.e. more or less people) this must be communicated up the EMA chain for both the Requesting and Assisting States.

6. If a TERT resource is needed for more than the agreed upon deployment time frame, the Requesting PSAP needs to contact the EMA EMAC Coordinator for the requesting state for approval.

B. Intrastate (Within the Same State)

The response flow again begins at the lower left corner of the chart, and follows the path of only the blue boxes.

Depending on the nature of the request, it may take a formal route through the state EMA (typically a declared in-state disaster); or may take a somewhat more informal route where the request is more of a localized mutual aid request that does not involve the state EMA.

If the event results in the Governor declaring a state of emergency, reimbursement for the deployment may be available from the Requesting State.
If the event does not rise to the level of a declared emergency, the TERT deployment will be considered a mutual aid situation with no reimbursement made available.