Governor's Emergency Management Advisory Council (GEMAC) Meeting Agenda

Date: 28 June 2023

Time: 1100 - 1400 hours

Location: Hybrid – Physical Location: 17321 Melford Blvd, Bowie, MD 20715

Call-In Information:

Quarterly GEMAC/SERC Meeting HOLD/RSVP

Wednesday, June 28 · 11:00am – 2:00pm

Time zone: America/New_York

Google Meet joining info

Video call link: https://meet.google.com/qhp-xvhx-src

Or dial: (US) +1 605-854-1249 PIN: 460 594 181#

More phone numbers: https://tel.meet/qhp-xvhx-src?pin=9770420551347

Invitees:

Name	Position Title	Designation
Adrian Grieve	Division Disaster State Relations Director (VA, MD, DE, DC & FEMA RIII), American Red Cross	Member
Bruce Wahl	Former Mayor of Chesapeake Beach	Member
Clay Stamp	County Manager, Talbot County	Member
David Willenborg	Sr. Engineer, Technical Support, Department of Defense, NAVAIR	Member
Douglas Brown	Deputy Director, Carroll County Department of Public Works	Member
Dwayne Freeman	Athletic Director/Facilities Coordinator/School Safety and Security Team at South Hagerstown High School	Member
Earl "Buddy" Hance	Commissioner, Calvert County	Member
Jasper Jones	Grants Management Specialist, U.S. Department of Labor	Member
Jennifer Martin	Deputy Commissioner, Population Health and Disease Prevention, Baltimore City Health Department	Member
Jonathan Bratt	Assistant Vice President, Enterprise Resilience, University of Maryland	Member
Jonathan Dayton	Volunteer Firefighter/EMT Alleghany County; President, Alleghany County Volunteer Fire Rescue Association	Member
Jonathan Favorite	Director, Strategic Partnerships	Member
Joseph LaFleur	Manager, Crisis Management/Business Continuity/IT Disaster Recovery, GP Strategies Corporation	Member
Kevin Simmons	Director, Office of Emergency Management, City of Annapolis	Member
Mike Berna	Fire Chief, Maryland Fire Chief's Association	Member
Robert Poole	Retired Special Agent, ATF; ODNI, Insider Threat SME	Member
Ronald "Ronnie" Gill	Director, Office of Homeland Security and Office of Emergency Management, Prince George's County	Chairperson
Ryan Miller	Principal, Critical Functions, LLC	Member
Stephen Wantz	TBD	Member
Thomas Moran	Executive Director, All Hazards Consortium	Member
Tiffany Green	Fire Chief, Prince George's County Fire and EMS Department	Member
Timothy Cameron	Sheriff, St. Mary's County	Member
Marverly Nettles	Consultant, Risk Management	Member
BG Janeen Birckhead	The Adjutant General	Ex-officio
Tim Tharpe	Chief of Staff, Maryland National Guard	Ex-officio

Harold "Bud" Frank	Deputy Chief of Staff - Public Safety and Homeland Security	Ex-officio
BG Adam Flasch, USA, Ret.	Director, Governor's Office of Homeland Security	Ex-officio
Russell Strickland	Secretary, MDEM	Ex-officio
Chas Eby	Deputy Executive Director, MDEM	Ex-officio
Anna Sierra	Chief Development Officer	Ex-officio
Brittany Cook	Executive Associate to the Secretary, MDEM	Staff Support
Blake Langford	Chief Program Management Officer, MDEM	Staff Support
Mike Marshall	MD 911 Board Project Coordinator, MDEM	Guest
Kate Bryan	Executive Director, Maryland Center for School Safety	Guest
Marcia Deppen	Director, Consequence Management, MDEM	Guest
Sara Bender	Director, Disaster Risk Reduction, MDEM	Guest
Janet Moncrieffe	Director, Mission Support, MDEM	Guest
Monica Kindle	Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer	Guest

Purpose:
▪ To fulfill the statutory requirement, as articulated in MD Pub Safety Code § 14-105 (2017), "the Council shall advise the Governor on all matters that relate to emergency management."

Objectives (OB) and Intended Outcomes (IO):

Ref#	Objective with Intended Outcome
1	**OB-1:** Adjudicate and resolve any SERC Business **IO-1**: Meet all statutory and regulatory requirements
2	**OB-2:** Discuss Legislative Subcommittee actions **IO-2**: Determine any courses of action the GEMAC should pursue
3	**OB-3:** Receive MDEM & 911 Board Briefings **IO-3:** Situational Awareness; identify opportunities for future council discussion and work efforts
4	**OB-4:** Receive presentation on the "State of School Emergency Preparedness in Maryland" briefing **IO-4:** Situational awareness, opportunity for members to discuss future state of programs and provide SME guidance for potential areas of opportunity
5	**OB-5:** Conduct roundtable to provide any other information for the benefit of the council **IO-5:** Situational awareness, operational coordination for all members
6	**OB-6:** Determine and reach consensus on next steps **IO-6:** Shared understanding of future intent and interim task(s) required to achieve group goals

Agenda:
▪ Lunch Served at 1100 to 1200 hrs

1200 hrs   1. **Opening Remarks**

Ronnie Gill - Chairperson

Reviewed the statutory purpose of the meeting and the Agenda.

2. **SERC Business**

Douglas Brown – GEMAC, SERC Subcommittee Chairperson

The Governor created the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The Commission that is responsible for implementing the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act provisions within its state. SERC has permission to work with the local emergency planning commissions, work with MDEM and their agents to distribute Hazardous Materials training materials and award federal Grant fundings to jurisdictions.

Question: How many members can a jurisdiction have on their LEPC, Local Emergency Planning Commission? Response: No limit is known. The foundation of LEPC is relationships and the strength of these relationships impact outcome.

Question: What is the value of LEPC today? Response: The value varies by the activity level of the LEPC. The more active, engaged, communicative and relationship building the LEPC, the more effective its impact will be. Time & Talent are the keys to successful LEPC.

Question: What are LEPC responsibilities? Response: LEPC should be the conduit for information between local government leadership and EM planners and the community members. LEPC should develop relationships to understand the community members: what types of businesses are operating, who are the leaders, feedback, needs of community, etc. By understanding the community stakeholders and needs, the LEPC and local government will be able to prepare and plan for response to needs. Some counties have the LEPC responsibilities expressed in county code or regulations with regulatory authority, such as in Montgomery County.

3. **GEMAC Legislative Subcommittee**

Jon Bratt – GEMAC, Legislative Subcommittee Chairperson

Not in attendance at the moment

4. **MDEM Chief Equity Officer Brief**

Monica Kindle - Chief Equity Officer

MDEM created a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion committee that focuses on both internal (within MDEM) and external which focuses on relationships with local jurisdictions throughout the State of Maryland. The goal for this initiative is to become a cost and time effective DEI resource for each Maryland EM jurisdiction.

A newsletter is being developed that will be distributed to all Emergency Managers. Content will include DEI concepts and principles, updates on MDEM DEI happenings, and teaching and learning strategy content for professional development. A training course is being developed that is time and cost effective. Members and local Emergency Management personnel may contact Monica Kindle for training opportunities at no cost.

Question: When will the training course be launched? Response: Newsletter is expected to launch in early August. The first step for a training program is a needs assessment, to ensure such training is relevant and effective. The subject content is in place and is ready to deliver beginning in August, 2023.

Question: Is there a DEI Officer in every State Agency? Response: No. There is an Equity Officer in every State Agency but not currently a DEI Officer.

5. **MDEM Chief Development Officer (CDO) Brief**

Anna Sierra – Chief Development Officer, MDEM

She is not here, but if there are any thoughts on legislative consideration for the next session, please bring those to Anna's attention. The Disaster Recovery Fund is passed but not funded. Moving forward to secure funding for the Fund.

Marijuana Law - No Advance Team in place. Recreational Cannabis Use and Possession in Maryland Cannabis law as of July 1, 2023. Under the enabling legislation, adults 21 and older may possess, use, and grow cannabis (marijuana.)

From a local jurisdictional perspective, training has taken place to demonstrate the effect of marijuana on individuals. For law enforcement and emergency response definitive tests, standards and guidelines do not currently exist but will change procedures.

Point noted the vacancy and need to fill the position of law enforcement representative for GEMAC. MDEM will proceed with that responsibility.

6. **MDEM Director Briefing**

Marcia Deppen – Director, Consequence Management Directorate, MDEM

COVID Federal Public Health Emergency Declaration has ended but cost recovery efforts continue.

Migrant Initiative - MDEM is supporting local jurisdictions with this initiative by providing resource management, planning, and operational support. Secretary Strickland and the Senior Policy group met Dept. Human Services to discuss funding for FY24.

The Air Quality working group was formed in response to the poor air quality impact from the Canadian wildfire. This group is developing recommendations through the Maryland Departments of Environment and Health to the senior policy group for implementation.

MDEM has received use of a FEMA technical contract for 18 months, supporting planning for evacuation for vulnerable populations; specifically, how the state will be supporting local evacuation in that area. Examining what the evacuation needs, capabilities are and how to close the gaps.

MDEM is working on two new grants.

The Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant for FY22. Also in discussion with the Baltimore UASI concerning the FY23 funds. This pertains to evacuation planning and the impact of the influx of people from Eastern and Western Maryland on urban Baltimore.

Global Peace Foundation on the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (TVTP), a two-year period. https://www.dhs.gov/tvtpgrants

Comprehensive Management Operations Plan update: The team has been working on a full revision, expected to be published by July, 2023.

Preparing for July 4 events, to support local Maryland and DC jurisdictions.

Cybersecurity Team is working on a number of grants: Local Cyber Security Fund which will be issued to MDEM to disseminate imminently to local jurisdictions with the FY24 Budget, $3.6 million.

MDEM has also been managing the Federal Cybersecurity training from FY22, and the NOFO FY23 monies are coming out in July for funding local cyber preparedness. 80% of which is to be awarded to local jurisdictions.

Hurricane season is already active and the Hurricane Team is tracking and monitoring activity as well as training, exercising with SEO and National Guard, and a delegation from Taiwan.

Secretary Strickland recognized the good work of the MDEM team in supporting Special Events. These efforts demonstrate that MDEM's work is more than disaster response; it involves frequent monitoring and supporting of activities across the State on a weekly basis. Further, the Governor's office embraces data-driven decision-making and MDEM needs to track, gather data, and analyze to drive its mission and define its value.

Question: Has a local and/or state position been developed in response to the migrant crisis? Response: As with any resource management need, after counties/ local jurisdictions have utilized all of their resources, they are welcome to request help from MDEM. Dept. Human Services has taken lead on the migrant crisis and will have some funding for specific matters as of July 1, 2023.

Question: What is the mission and state of preparedness of the MDEM Cyber Security Team? Response: As of July 1, the Cyber Team will receive their FY24 budget with four additional pins, will fund additional staff, dissemination of grant funding.

Question: What is the distinction between MDEM and DoIT in response? Response: DoIt is the Technical Subject Matter and the technical response capabilities expert at the state level. MDEM supports the cascading effects from a cyber event. DoIt will be onboarding new staff in the security operations center and a Resilience Officer. Having this new staff will facilitate a more structured relationship.

Question: Does Maryland have an Air Quality Plan? Response: No but an Advance Team is developing a plan and standards and a plan will be developed. Air Quality is a newly revealed hazard which thus far has been localized. Such a plan would be similar to a Snow Emergency - with a regional, logical response.

Question: Will any of the new Cybersecurity positions focus on and be responsible for Artificial Intelligence? Concerns with security, liability, copyrights, quality of data, and social media issues. Response: No positions are designated for AI, but it will be a component of responsibility- writing plans, training, etc. Attorney General Brown who chairs the State Cybersecurity Council presented on this topic and will be leading the AI cause for the State.

Maryland has active Cyber Security councils:

● Maryland Cybersecurity Council is chaired by Attorney General Brown and works with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and other federal agencies, private sector businesses, and private cybersecurity experts to improve cybersecurity in Maryland. Operates from UMGC. https://www.umgc.edu/administration/leadership-and-governance/boards-and-committees/maryland-cybersecurity-council
● Maryland Department of Information Technology organizes the Maryland Cybersecurity Coordinating Council (MCCC)https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/26excom/html/10cybercoord.html
    ○ MCCC, organized by DoIT, advises and oversees a consistent cybersecurity strategy for units of State government, including institutions under the control of the governing boards of the public institutions of higher education; advising and consulting with the Legislative and Judicial branches of State government regarding a cybersecurity strategy; and in consultation with the Attorney General, developing guidance on consistent cybersecurity strategies for counties, municipal corporations, school systems, and all other political subdivisions of the State.

Question: What are acceptable AI platforms versus unacceptable? Response: There is no stance on the acceptability of any apps. State agencies are monitoring compatibility of various platforms and are aware of security measures undertaken by European nations on such matters as AI security.

Janet Moncrieffe – Director, Mission Support Directorate, MDEM

Sara Bender – Director, Disaster Risk Reduction Directorate, MDEM

The COVID-19 Federal Public Health Emergency (PHE)Declaration ended on May 11, 2023. This FEMA Response team is developing ways to build capacity and audit resiliency with adequate staffing and prepare for the project close-out.

This FEMA team is also shifting back to free training, building capacity, focusing on traditional disasters, and building up the damage assessment team from existing staff. Preparing for Hurricane season.

A number of Resilience Activities taking place this month. FEMA is offering its Risk Reduction Consultation which it holds twice yearly. This is a valuable opportunity for the Agency and FEMA to collaborate and evaluate synergies and gaps and next steps. How can we shift these meeting suggestions into action?

The Risk Reduction Directorate is also pursuing various grants. Awaiting word on a Watershed grant with Flood Mitigation Assistance and preparing for NOFOs for FY23 is expected in August. Also working through the Hazard Mitigation Grants Program awards from COVID, which was one of the largest awards ever received. They are approximately 50% through awarding those. Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan award is pending. An after-action review of the application process is underway. NOFO is expected in fall.

Working diligently on building a mesonet, an automated network of 75 weather stations across the state. The network will improve weather forecasting and emergency response. The first stations are expected to open this September. The team has been doing site visits, securing use agreements, sourcing equipment, etc.

The Private Sector Team has developed Workshops that are posted on the website, to teach the private sector about MDEM and emergency management. .

Questions: When were mesonet site visits completed and when will locals know what sites were selected and what the next steps are? There is a meeting immediately following this one, will research and reply to the inquirer.

As of January 1, 2023, a Program Management Office (PMO) was recently established. This initiative will establish a baseline for budgets and projects; it is a comprehensive program management tool. They inventoried every project for every business unit and compiled the data, projects, milestones and deliverables. PMO is currently overseeing about 22 discrete sub awards, across nine federal programs, valued between $72-100 million dollars, the majority of which they distribute among the local jurisdictions, of which a percentage of that does come

back and is retained by the state for state projects. Currently working to close out to 20 projects, opening up 23, and then preparing to apply for 24.

7. **911 Board – Executive Director Brief**

Mike Marshall - MD 911 Board Project Coordinator, MDEM

The role of Executive Director of 911 Board is open and interviews are being scheduled.

8. **"The State of School Emergency Preparedness in Maryland"**

   Kate Hession – Executive Director, Maryland Center for School Safety

   The State of School Preparedness in Maryland. The Center for School Safety and Department of Emergency Management

   Overview: The Maryland School system ecompasses:

   - 24 local education agencies/ school districts
   - 1421 public schools (273 with Full-Time SRO)
   - 880,000 students enrolled
   - 123,000 staff and faculty
   - Private Schools
     - 832 private schools
     - 90+ non-public special education facilities
     - 139,383 enrolled students

   Maryland Center for School Safety, was established in 2013, prompted by the Sandy Hook tragedy. Legislation established The Maryland Center for School Safety (MCSS.) It started with two staff for coordination, collaboration and training.

   The Safe To Learn Act (2018)was prompted by the Parkland tragedy and created this comprehensive school safety act. This Act has become a national model, with many other states adopting it or parts of.

   - Established the MCSS as an independent unit under the Maryland Dept. of Education
   - 15 full-time staff
   - Responsible for public and private schools pre-K through 12
     - Note, does not include higher education.

    The MCSS is an independent agency of government that reports to the Dept. of Education administratively, but operationally reports to its governing board. The governing board is a 6 member slate of Department Heads of Maryland.

   - Mr. Mohammed Choudhury, State Superintendent of Schools
   - Dr. Laura Herrera Scott, MD, MPH, Secretary of Health
   - Alex Donahue, Executive Director of the Interagency Commission on School Construction
   - Colonel Roland L. Butler, Jr., Secretary of State Police
   - Anthony G. Brown, Attorney General
   - Carol A. Beatty, Secretary of Disabilities

   Agency Responsibilities:

   - Develop guidance and training
     - School ResourceOfficers (SROs) and security for 273 public schools
     - School Resource Officers are defined as a sworn police officer who participates in a memorandum of understanding to provide services and support in certain public schools in the state.
   - Build Partnerships and maintain a website of resources.

- Build partnerships within Maryland, with other state and federal partners.
- Maintain a website of resources.
- Conduct Training and Emergency Plan Reviews for every public school in the state.
- Administer Grants and Safe Schools Maryland (tipline).

Maryland Public School Safety Requirements:

- Public School Evaluations
  - Safety evaluations, facility internal/external walk through.
- Emergency Plan Performance Summaries
  - Describe events and how their emergency plan performed.
- Emergency Plan Updates
  - Mandatory drills for fire, evacuation shelter in place, reverse evacuation, lockdown, and severe weather.
  - Comment pointed out that no exercises are mandated.
- School Resource Officer Adequate Coverage Reports
- Use of Force Reports
- Critical Life-threatening Incident Reports
  - After-action report, with recommendations.

MCSS Key Programs and Training

- SRO/School Security Employee Training
- Behavioral Threat Assessment Team Guidance and Training
  - The Agency is working with multiple state agencies to develop a state level coordination, response plan specific just to school-based incidents. This would complement the State Consequence Management Operations plan but reflect the nuances of schools.
  - Comment that Caroline County has a full-time behavioral health unit in each school.
- "Are we Ready" tabletop exercise
- State Level Coordinated Response Planning
  - To clearly define responsibilities in response.
- School Administrator Training
- Bus Driver Training
- School Safety Grants
- Annual Summer Conference
  - Emergency management and planning, and mental health matters.

Question: Distinction between school's disciplinary response versus RSO involvement? Response: Training is provided for parties to understand where responsibilities lie. Discipline is always performed by school personnel; never RSO. Training is provided with techniques for de-escalation; other ways to handle situations that do not require force. School systems do decide how they want their security personnel to support or focus on security related activities.

Question: If warranted, what form of force can be used against a student - touching, weapon? Response: That is determined by the local law

enforcement Use of Force policy and training, not by MCSS. MCSS trains their personnel on non-force methods.

Question: Do you help develop policies for staff (non-law enforcement) on Use of Force with students? Response: MCSS does not develop Use of Force policies but has team members that support school systems in the development of policies with the law enforcement agencies for the MoUs.

Question: When MCSS develops a policy in one school system, do you share it with the other 23 systems? Response: Yes.

Question: With some school systems having multiple law enforcement agencies in their boundary, each with a different Use of Force policy, how does MCSS ensure that the Use of Force policies are aligned? What is the role of the Police Training Commission?

Review of Lessons Learned from Local, State and Nationwide Response

Local Lessons Learned

Communication:

- Ensure equipment is operational
- First responders, school officials and system level officials pre-establish communication methods.
- Consider the safety of staff working outside of typical school hours.
- Ensure students have a trusted adult and means to report concerns

Emergency Preparedness

- Standardization of response protocols.
- Exercise capabilities.
- Cross train school personnel for emergency roles and responsibilities.
- Ensure emergency plans are up to date.
- Designate staff members to have needed student information.

Coordination

- Ensure the designated command post can expand as needed- be flexible
- Formalize information sharing procedures between agencies

Resources

- "Stop the Bleed" kids in schools
- Test the technology and equipment

State Lessons Learned

Communication

- Ensure all schools have access to anonymous reporting system to avert harmful events
- Test protocols for responding to reports of threats

Emergency Preparedness

- Standardization of response protocols including use of common language, training and rehearsal of all staff, and ensure proper use of response protocol for the situation.
- Recovery (reunification) protocol and training.

Coordination

- Coordinate Messages between responding agencies with consistent messaging being released to the public.
- Behavior Threat Assessment information sharing procedures.
- Test/exercise coordinated emergency response.

Resources

- Employee Assistance Programs accessible.
- Mental health support resources available for students and staff.
- Access to training exercises.
- Knowledge of Emergency Planning Guidelines and requirements.

National Lessons Learned

Communication

- Confidential tip line available
- Assess communication "dead space" on a school campus.
- Employ multiple communication methods.
- Initiate notification and information to parents as soon as possible

Emergency Preparedness

- Response protocols
- Developmentally appropriate drills and exercises
- Empower staff to initiate emergency protocol
- Plan for extended changes in the regular schedule
- Plan for recovery

Coordination

- Behavior Threat Assessment Procedures.
- MOU with neighboring Systems for assistance.
- Law enforcement participate in exercises and drills.

Resources

- Social media threat detection methods
- Legislation to provide authority to state agencies for school safety regulatory noncompliance.
- Local community based agencies to engage with recovery efforts.
- Physical facility repairs and renovation following mass casualty events.

Current and Future Priorities

Emergency Preparedness

- Testing State Coor
- Behavior threat Assessment
- Expanding knowledge and skills through training and resources

Safe Schools Maryland Anonymous Reporting System

- Increasing media and public awareness.
- Developing training content.

Behavior Threat Assessment

- Expanding knowledge and skills through training and resources
- Ensuring school personnel and law enforcement coordination.

Continued Needs

- Emergency Preparedness
  - Planning
  - Training
  - Exercising
- Coordination
  - Local, State, Federal
  - Disciplines
- Awareness of Safe Schools Maryland
- Testing state coordinated Response Plan to ensure effective coordination

Question: Regarding reunification plan, school system vs. school. Each school system has its individual reunification plans. Further, each school has its own evacuation plan, The expectation is that they have worked out with their local law enforcement and respondent organizations. What do we do when multiple school systems are involved at an event; which plan prevails? A policy on this scenario is not yet developed.

Question: What is the efficacy of a statewide tipline vs. a local tip line? Response: When tips come in, there is a triage level that disseminates the info with all local law enforcement coordination centers which can happen faster than at a local school level. Comment: The data reveals lots of late-night tips due to high schoolers' late night habits.

Tipline data: Open since October 20128, they have received 2600 tips. Some are pranks, but the majority are genuine.

What is GSEM

- Grants for School Emergency Management Programs (GSEM)
- Federally Funded Initiative
- Improve readiness and resilience in schools across Maryland

- Empower schools to develop, implement, and evaluate high-quality Emergency Operation Plans (EOPs)

What does GSEM provide?

Training on

- Intro to NIMS and ICS
- Introduction to Planning
- Building Emergency Operation Plans
- Intro to training and Exercise
- Elective on EM Topics

Technical Assistance

- On all or part of your Emergency Operations Plan
- Exercise Facilitation
- We have worked with over 900 schools in 19 Counties
- All costs covered by the Federal Grant

Noted: Grant has one more year, and MCSS will apply for a one year extension. Due to Covid, they were not able to target all systems and will continue to do so.

Collaboration with Maryland Public Television - training

- Core modules are intended to help Maryland education entities build the capacity to plan and respond to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other emergencies.
- Participants: School Staff and Administration
- Content based on the GSEM in-person training materials with MDEM staff as the subject matter experts
- The Course will be structured in 4 modules, one capstone exercise and a final exam totaling 7.5 hours of asynchronous learning.
- A synchronous component can/will be added by GSEM/MSDE above the 7.5 online learning hours.

Question: Regarding safety, is MCSS advising schools on matters such as vestibules, hardened lobby, and mantraps in construction, communication or travel (band trips, etc.)? Response: At this point, MCSS does not foresee changes in structure but rather a guidance document for systems to consider in their construction, etc. Comment: Funding is always a factor when enacting changes.

Question: Is there a statewide standard Use of Force policy applicable to certain circumstances where the governor declares a state of emergency, such as in a riot? Response: No. Further, Use of Force is handled by the State Training Commission by the State Police.

Marcia Deppen – Director, Consequence Management Directorate, MDEM

9. **State of School Emergency Preparedness - Q&A**

   GEMAC Members

10. **MDEM Executive Leadership Brief**

    Russell Strickland – Secretary, MDEM

    Chas Eby – Deputy Executive Director, MDEM

11. **Other Q&A and Roundtable**

    GEMAC Members

    Comment: Witnessed the evolution of emergency management from one or two hazards, and to an all-hazards approach. Also, wondering about what happens with global instability for Emergency Management, such as nuclear threats, or military strikes? Should we consider civil defense?

    Discussion about the viability of submitting the document concerning high level recommendations to the new governor that had been submitted to the prior governor without taking action. The document had support in the legislature. What are the next steps? Suggestion: Compare the report and the transition team report and share with the GEMAC to determine the next step. Both documents will be shared with committee members to discuss at next GEMAC.

12. **Next Steps**

    Ronnie Gill – Chairperson

NLT
1400hrs

13. **Adjourn**

    Ronnie Gill - Chairperson