

Emergency Management in Manitoba

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Manitoba Emergency Measures
Organization
2015



Approach

- Introduce basic emergency management concepts and the Manitoba Emergency Management System
- Provide an overview of municipal powers and requirements under *The Emergency Measures Act*

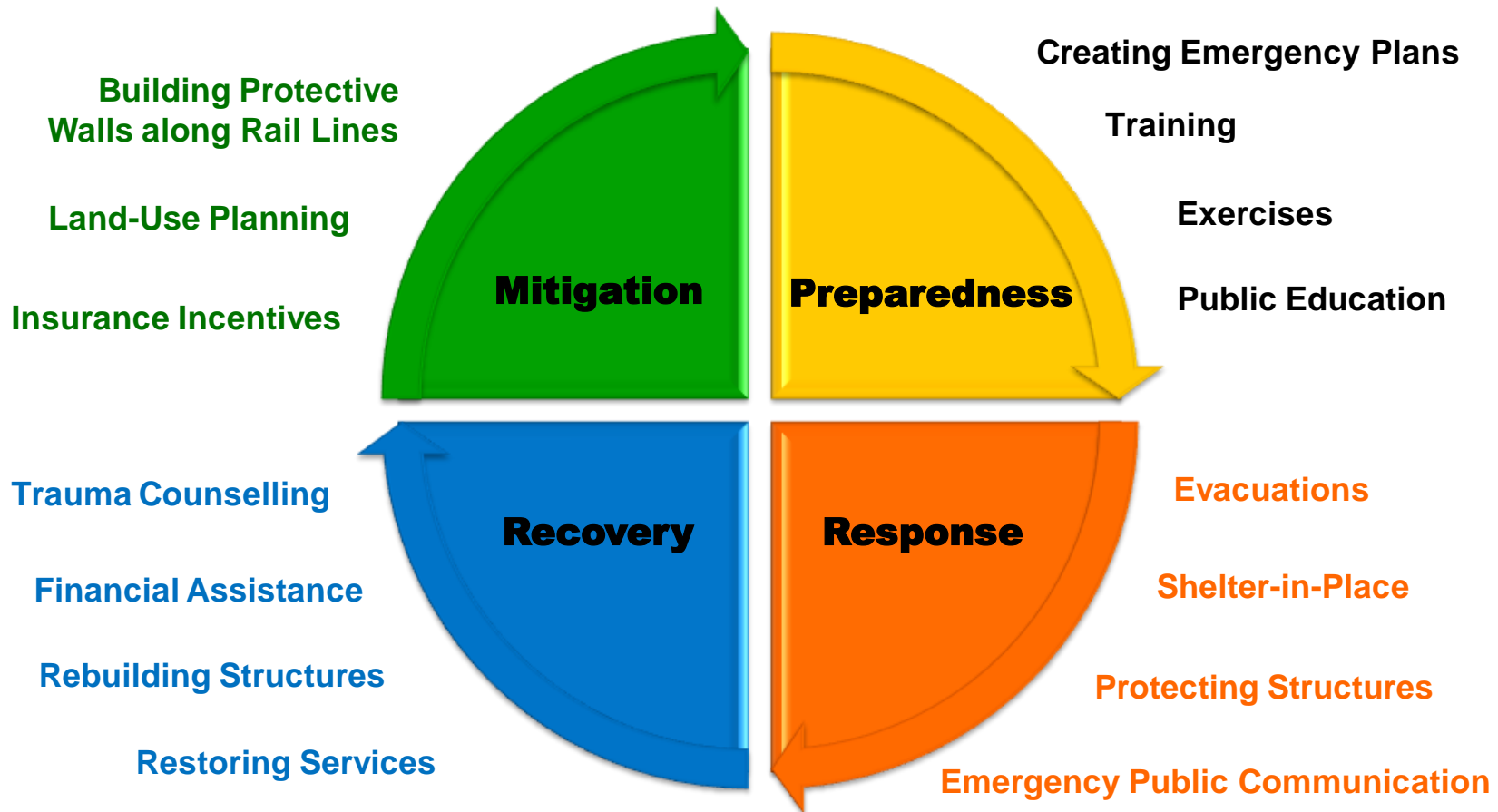
Emergency

- a present or imminent situation or condition that requires prompt action to prevent or limit
 - the loss of life; or
 - harm or damage to the safety, health or welfare of people; or
 - damage to property or the environment

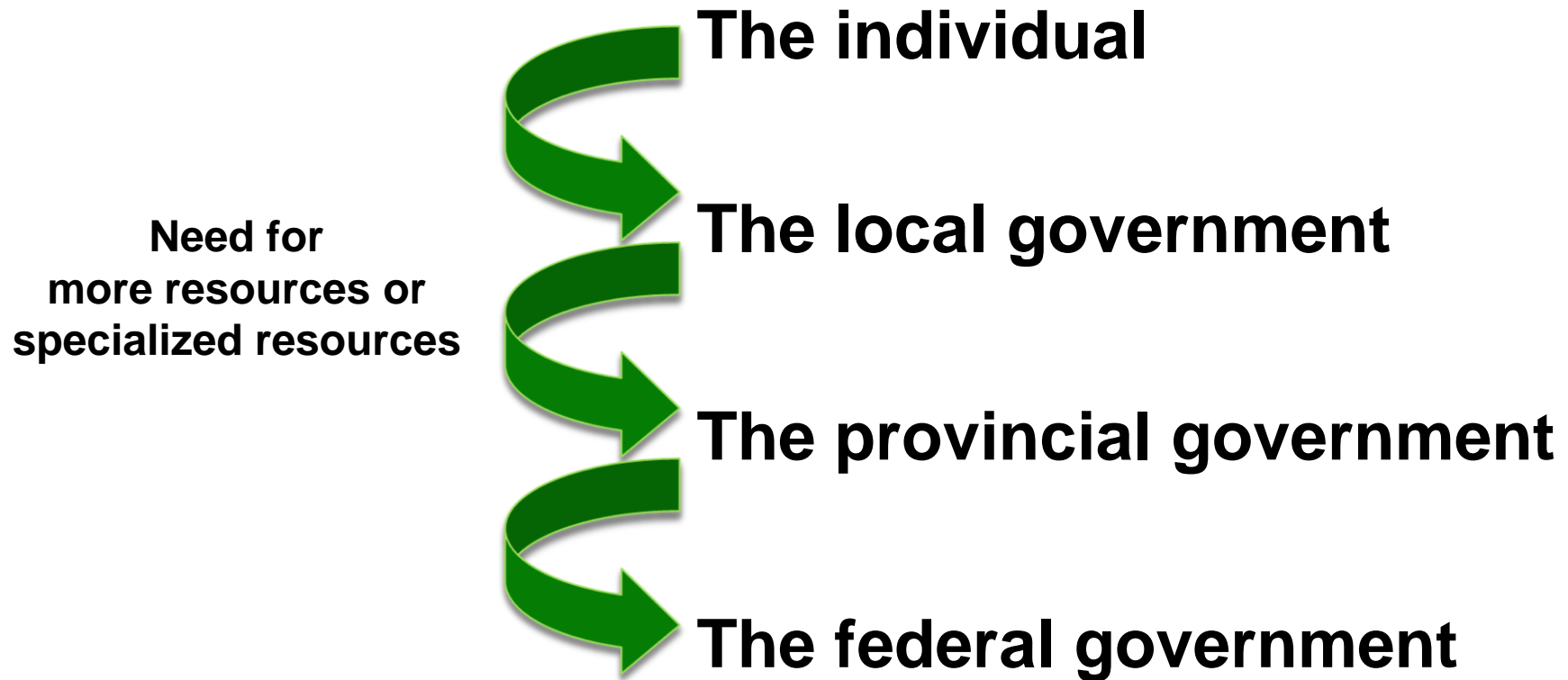
Types of Emergencies

- **"routine emergency" means an emergency that**
 - can be resolved by local police, fire and emergency medical services, public works and utilities personnel, without requiring additional resources from an outside group that isn't affected by the emergency
 - does not require evacuation of persons out of the municipality
 - does not require the declaration of a state of emergency or a state of local emergency
- **"major emergency" means an emergency that**
 - is not a routine emergency

Four Pillars of Emergency Management



Manitoba Emergency Management System (MEMS)



Legal Requirements

- The Emergency Measures Act
 - Provincial Legislation
 - Applies to
 - Local Authorities
 - Provincial Government
 - Certain Critical Service Providers
- Disaster Financial Assistance Policies and Guidelines regulations

Local Emergency Response Control Group

1. Establish and maintain a local emergency response control group

What does a Local Emergency Response Control Group do?

- Ensure that emergency preparedness programs and emergency plans are in place
- Responsible for the policy development and oversight of emergency operations
- Direct the local emergency response and recovery operations

Local Emergency Response Control Group

2. Appoint a person from the group to prepare and co-ordinate your emergency preparedness programs and emergency plans

- Appointed person known as the Municipal Emergency Coordinator (MEC)
- Responsibilities include:
 - Write emergency plans
 - Plan preparedness activities
 - Coordinate emergency response

Community Advisory Committee

3. **Establish a committee of members of the community to advise the authority on the development of emergency preparedness programs and emergency plans**



Who might be part of the community advisory committee?

Subdivisions

Fertilizer Plant

Health Care

Villages

Schools

Churches

Recent Immigrants

Senior Citizens

Railway Company

Mutual Aid Agreements

4. Enter into mutual aid agreements with

- the government
- any local authority
- any department
- any person

with respect to the

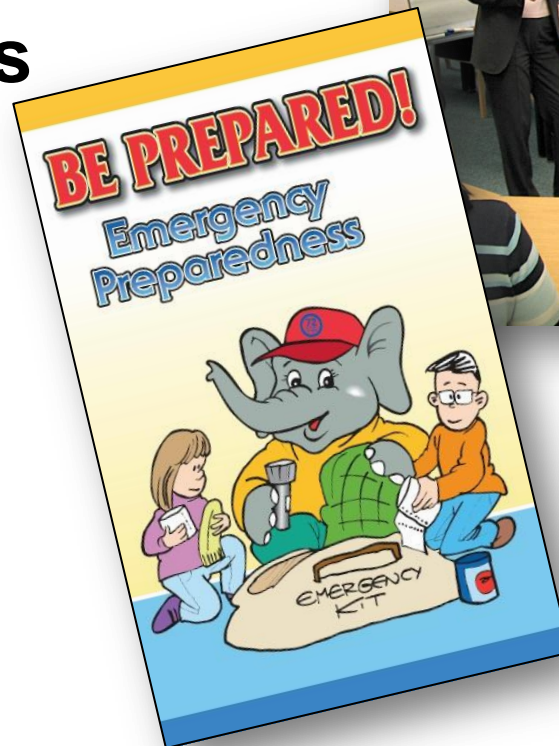
- establishment, development or implementation of emergency preparedness programs and emergency plans
- the conduct of emergency operations

Emergency Plans and Programs

5. **Prepare and adopt emergency preparedness programs and emergency plans, and submit them to the co-ordinator for approval and co-ordination with other emergency preparedness programs and emergency plans**

Program Implementation

6. Implement emergency preparedness programs as approved



Funding Emergency Programs

7. Expend such sums as
may be required in the
- establishment
 - development
 - implementation
- of emergency
preparedness programs
and emergency plans



Implementing the Plan

When, in the opinion of the local authority, an emergency exists or is imminent or a disaster has occurred or is imminent, the local authority or other persons designated in its emergency plans may cause the plans to be implemented

Declaring a State of Local Emergency

- **When?**

In the event of a major emergency or disaster in a municipality or other area within the jurisdiction of a local authority

- **Why?**

To acquire one or more of the powers listed in The Emergency Measures Act

Emergency Powers

- (a) cause emergency plans to be implemented
- (b) utilize any real or personal property considered necessary to prevent, combat or alleviate the effects of any emergency or disaster
- (c) authorize or require any qualified person to render aid of such type as that person may be qualified to provide
- (d) control, permit or prohibit travel to or from any area or on any road, street or highway
- (e) cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock and personal property and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection thereof

Emergency Powers

- (e) control or prevent the movement of people and the removal of livestock from any designated area that may have a contaminating disease
- (f) authorize the entry into any building, or upon any land without warrant
- (h) cause the demolition or removal of any trees, structure or crops in order to prevent, combat or alleviate the effects of an emergency or a disaster
- (i) authorize the procurement and distribution of essential resources and the provision of essential services
- (i.1) regulate the distribution and availability of essential goods, services and resources

Remedies

- Failure to Comply with Evacuation Orders
 - May be apprehended by a peace officer, without warrant, to be taken to place of safety
 - May be charged with the costs of apprehension, to be paid to the municipality in the same manner as taxes may be collected
- Committing an Offence in relation to Emergency Infrastructure
 - A peace officer who witnesses a person apparently committing an offence in relation to emergency infrastructure may arrest the person without a warrant

Disaster Financial Assistance

- When disaster strikes and creates an unreasonable financial burden, Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) may be made available
- Assistance is generally provided to help local governments, individuals, farmers, small businesses and some non-profit organizations

Disaster Financial Assistance

- DFA is not insurance
- DFA is not compensation
- DFA is an ex-gratia grant
- Eligible costs must be directly related to the event
- Pre-existing damage or long standing maintenance issues are not eligible

DFA - Eligible Costs

- Response Costs
- Evacuation Costs
- Costs to restore essential infrastructure to a functional & habitable state
 - Loss or repair of essential items
 - Structural damages
 - Clean-up and debris removal

DFA - Ineligible Costs

- Insurable losses
- Costs recoverable through other programs
- Losses recoverable by law
- Non-essential items
- Loss of income and opportunity or inconveniences
- Normal operating costs
- Upgrades or improvement
- Damages that are a normal risk of trade or occupation

Resources

- The Emergency Measures Act
- Disaster Financial Assistance Policies and Guidelines regulations
- www.manitobaemo.ca
 - Training courses for municipalities, including courses for elected officials
 - Information about emergency management, disaster financial assistance

