



# #20 – Military Support

## State Emergency Support Function Annex

Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

December 2018

STATE OF HAWAI`I  
EMERGENCY  
OPERATIONS PLAN



# SESF #20 TASKED AGENCIES

**State ESF Coordinating and Primary Agency:**

Department of Defense: Hawai`i National Guard

**State Support Agencies:**

None



# RECORD OF CHANGES

Change Number	Date of Change	Section Changed	Summary of Change
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			



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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PURPOSE

1. State Emergency Support Function (SESF) #20 – Military Support coordinates and provides National Guard Civil Support (NGCS) for potential or actual incidents requiring a coordinated state and/or federal response. SESF #20 provides a ready force with an organic chain of command and an array of equipment and capabilities to perform a variety of missions.
2. The purpose of this Annex is to:
  - a. Define the activities that fall within the scope of SESF #20 – Military Support.
  - b. Identify agency responsibilities for SESF 20 activities.
  - c. Provide guidance and outline the procedures for requesting Hawai`i National Guard (HING) activation during emergencies or disasters.
  - d. Provide for the effective emergency coordination and use of Hawai`i National Guard (HING) resources.

## 1.2 SCOPE

1. Activities within the scope of SESF #20 include all forms of NGCS support to state and county authorities during emergencies or disasters. SESF #20 is the mechanism through which that support is coordinated.
2. This Annex applies to all hazards that impact the state of Hawai`i.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

**TITLE 10 (UNITED STATES CODE):** Under Title 10 status, National Guard personnel are federally funded and under federal command and control. National Guard forces activated under Title 10 are subject to the Posse Comitatus Act (PCA) and are prohibited from law enforcement activities unless expressly authorized by the Constitution or law.

**TITLE 32 (UNITED STATES CODE):** Under Title 32 status, National Guard personnel are federally funded, but under the control of the state. The federal government reimburses States for Guard units’ activities in response to federally designated disasters. While in Title 32 status, National Guard personnel do not fall under Posse Comitatus Act (PCA) restrictions and may perform law enforcement duties.

**STATE ACTIVE DUTY (SAD) STATUS:** Under State law, the Governor may order National Guard personnel to respond to emergencies, civil disturbances, or perform other duties. National Guard personnel performing State missions are State funded and under State control. Personnel on SAD do not fall under Posse Comitatus Act (PCA) restrictions and may perform law enforcement duties.



## 1.4 POLICIES

1. Military assistance is not always provided in support of civil authorities. Military support will not be furnished if it is in direct competition with private enterprise or the civilian labor force.
2. When performing missions in support of law enforcement, National Guard personnel will be deployed with a sworn and commissioned state or county law enforcement officer. National Guard personnel in a State Active Duty or Title 32 status are not subject to the provisions of the Posse Comitatus Act (PCA). If active federal forces are utilized, effort should be made to assign non-law enforcement missions to those forces to avoid violation of the PCA.
3. The Defense Authorization Act of 2005 authorizes the Governor to request Title 32 funding from the Secretary of Defense for homeland defense activities. If the Secretary of Defense determines a National Guard component is necessary and appropriate, funds may be provided to the state in an amount that the Secretary determines is appropriate to cover operational costs.
4. For specific designated events, the HING has trained senior officers that may command a Title 10/Title 32 task force. 32 USC 325 allows a National Guard officer to continue to function under his/her state commission after being ordered to active duty to command a National Guard unit. The statute requires both Presidential authorization and Governor's consent of the dual status.



## 2. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 2.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW

1. Major emergencies, disaster events or terrorist incidents can present a scale of complexity beyond the capability of local and county resources.
2. The Hawai'i National Guard (HING), part of the Hawai'i Department of Defense (HIDOD), possesses unique resources and capabilities that can be used to respond to domestic emergencies to assist civil authorities with saving lives, preventing human suffering and/or mitigating property damage.
3. HING is composed of Army and Air National Guard forces and is organized under Joint Force Headquarters – Hawai'i with separate Army and Air National Guard headquarters.
  - a. The Army National Guard has four major subordinate commands:
    - i. 29th Brigade Combat Team
    - ii. 103rd Troop Command
    - iii. 298th Regional Training Institute
    - iv. Medical Command
  - b. The Air National Guard is composed of an Air Wing and Communications Group:
    - i. 154th Wing
    - ii. 201st Combat Communications Group

#### 2.1.1 CAPABILITIES

1. SESF #20 capabilities and resources fall into four primary functions.
  - a. **SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT:** Includes providing security forces to assist law enforcement agencies with patrols, site security, critical infrastructure protection, detainment of individuals, traffic control and civil unrest.
  - b. **INCIDENT MANAGEMENT:** Includes support for command and control, damage assessment and recovery center operations, fire suppression, communications, medical treatment and triage, mortuary affairs, chemical, biological, radiological/nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) assessment and response, casualty extraction and air traffic control.
  - c. **TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT:** Includes airlift, clearing routes to restore access and mobility for emergency operations, evacuation of personnel to shelters, and transportation of personnel and supplies.
  - d. **SERVICE AND SUPPORT:** Includes shelter support, water purification, food preparation and distribution, distribution points, power generation, engineer support and facilities.
2. HING has two special organizations to assist responses to incidents and emergencies.



- a. **93RD CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM** identifies CBRNE agents/substances, assesses current and projected consequences, advises on response measures, and assists with appropriate requests for state support.
  - b. **CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL/NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE ENHANCED RESPONSE FORCE PACKAGE (CERFP)** provides a capability to perform mass patient/casualty decontamination, triage and emergency medical treatment, and casualty extraction.
3. As required, additional National Guard forces from other states may be requested and coordinated through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

## 2.2 ASSUMPTIONS

SESF #20 planning is based on the following assumptions:

1. The primary responsibility for resource management when responding to local emergencies rests with the counties. County resources will be inadequate, depleted or nearing depletion prior to requesting state support through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
2. Counties will make requests for military support through the SEOC when their resources are inadequate, depleted or nearing depletion. In circumstances that require action to save life or limb, direct requests to DOD entities may be made. SESF #20 will need to verify a formal request for assistance (RFA) is eventually submitted to HI-EMA through the WebEOC system.
3. Military support will not be furnished if it is in direct competition with private enterprise or the civilian labor force.
4. Military operations have priority over military support to civil authorities, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.



# 3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following section outlines the roles and responsibilities assigned to state agencies and private sector partners to ensure SESF #20 activities are performed in a coordinated, efficient and effective manner.

This document does not relieve tasked agencies of the responsibility for emergency planning; agency plans should adequately provide for the capability to implement the actions identified below.

## 3.1 SESF COORDINATING AND PRIMARY AGENCY

1. The Hawai`i National Guard (HING), under the Hawai`i Department of Defense (HIDOD) serves as both the Coordinating and Primary Agency for SESF #20.
  - a. Coordinating Agencies, as defined by the **HI-EOP**, serve as the principle contact for HI-EMA on issues related to the SESF and provide overall management of SESF preparedness activities.
  - b. Primary Agencies, as defined by the HI-EOP, have significant authorities, roles, resources or capabilities for functions areas the SESF oversees. During an incident, SESF Primary Agencies take a lead role in managing SESF response activities.

### 3.1.1 GENERAL DUTIES OF SESF COORDINATING AND PRIMARY AGENCIES

1. Prior to an emergency or disaster, all Coordinating/Primary Agencies will:
  - a. Designate primary and alternate SESF #20 representatives, who shall be responsible for coordinating with internal department stakeholders, the SEOC and other SESF #20 agencies to ensure successful execution of duties assigned in this Annex. Notify HI-EMA of any changes to assigned contacts.
  - b. Coordinate SESF preparedness activities, including convening quarterly planning meetings and ensuring SESF #20 participation in applicable trainings and exercises.
  - c. Lead the development, review and refinement of plans, Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs), job aids and/or other written resources that support SEF #20 operational processes and procedures.
  - d. Develop and maintain departmental level plans, policies, standard operating guides and/or mutual aid agreements needed to successfully execute SESF #20 duties during an event.
  - e. Identify contingency contracts that may be required for emergency operations and develop specific contracts with vendors to provide equipment and related services during emergencies.
  - f. Ensure adequate levels of training for departmental staff needed to support SESF #20 during a disaster.
2. During an incident, SESF Coordinating/Primary Agencies will:
  - a. Ensure a SESF #20 representative is present in the SEOC during activation hours.
  - b. Coordinate the response to Requests for Information (RFIs) and Requests for Assistance (RFAs) assigned to SESF #20 by the SEOC. Work to identify and direct resources, plan missions, prioritize needs.



- c. Generate SESF #20 information to be used in SEOC briefings, Situation Reports (SitReps) and Incident Action Plans (IAPs).
- d. Coordinate actions with counties, other SESFs or Federal ESFs as appropriate.
- e. As appropriate, activate, assign and track department resources to fulfill SESF mission assignments. Ensure financial and property accountability for department resources used in support of SESF #20.

### 3.1.2 AGENCY SPECIFIC DUTIES – COORDINATING/PRIMARY AGENCY

- 1. The following are specific responsibilities for the SESF #20 Coordinating/Primary Agency that are in addition to those listed above.

Coordinating and Primary Agency	Agency Functions
<b>Department of Defense</b>  <u>Division(s)</u> Hawai'i National Guard	<u><b>Director of Military Support, Hawai'i National Guard</b></u>  1. Provide liaison officers to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and to county EOCs and the JFO, as required  2. Maintain a record of incident costs and resource utilization to support reimbursement.  3. Control and direct use of HING military resources employed in state active duty or federal funded Title 32 status.  4. Assign personnel from the Hawai'i Air National Guard 201st Air Operations Group (AOG) to manage the Air Coordination Group if activated by the SEOC.  5. Provide personnel to staff county Air Operations Branches upon request through the SEOC.  6. Serve as the Coordinating and Primary Agency for all Search and Rescue Missions except those under statutory authority of the United States Coast Guard (USCG).  7. Provide National Guard Civil Support, on a mission request basis, within HING capability and applicable laws and regulations.

## 3.2 SUPPORT AGENCIES

- 1. Support Agencies, as defined by the **HI-EOP**, have specific capabilities, expertise or resources that can assist Primary Agencies in executing missions assigned to the SESF by the SEOC.
- 2. No Support Agencies are assigned to ESF 20.

## 4. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### 4.1 GENERAL

1. SESF #20 will be activated by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) when an incident is threatening or has occurred and there is an actual or anticipated need for HING support.
2. All requests for state support or information will be made through the SEOC. SESF #20 will be assigned to fulfill requests that cannot be met with private sector or other state resources and fall within the scope of SESF #20 capabilities.
  - a. Upon receipt of the request, the SEOC initiates and sends a request for assistance to SESF #20.
  - b. SESF #20 confirms the capability and availability of HING assets to fulfill the request.
  - c. SESF #20 submits the request to the HING Director of Operations and Military Support (DOMS) for final approval.
3. Upon validation of the mission, HING organizes and deploys the requested force package(s).
4. National Guard forces will begin to draw-down as the situation stabilizes and county and state officials are able to handle the situation with their own assets.
5. When activated, HING provides NGCS in accordance with the existing ***HING Emergency Response Plan***.
6. Activation of SESF #20 and deployment of HING resources can be done without a Governor's proclamation of an emergency. However, a Governor's proclamation is required for SESF #20 expenses to be charged to the state's Major Disaster Fund.

### 4.2 KEY ACTIONS

#### 4.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

1. In the preparedness phase, HING works to ensure readiness to implement effective and efficient response and recovery activities within the scope of SESF #20.
2. Preparedness activities for SESF #20 include:
  - a. Developing, reviewing and refining SESF #20 plans and Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) that address specific operational processes and procedures.
  - b. Ensuring adequate levels of training for personnel that will support SESF #20 during a disaster.
  - c. Participating in exercises to test, refine and validate SESF #20 procedures.
  - d. Developing, reviewing, refining and maintaining lists of all resources under the control of agencies listed in this plan that can support the execution of SESF #20 duties.



## 4.2.2 RESPONSE

### 4.2.2.1 ACTIVATION OF SESF #20

1. During a threatened or actual emergency, the Operations Section Chief at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) determines which SESFs to activate based on the needs of the event.
2. The HI-EMA Operations Section sends an activation alert via to all Coordinating/Primary Agency contacts for activated SESFs and requests a representative report to the SEOC.
  - a. For notice events, this alert may be sent via email.
  - b. For no-notice events, this alert may be send through HI-EMA’s emergency notification system and delivered via phone or text.
3. Upon receipt of the alert, HING will dispatch a SESF #20 representative to the SEOC and will activate personnel or resources needed to support SESF #20 missions.

### 4.2.2.2 SEOC OPERATIONS

1. The SESF #20 representative in the SEOC will work with other SESF #20 agencies to:
  - a. Coordinate the response to Requests for Information (RFIs) and Requests for Assistance (RFAs) tasked to SESF #20.
  - b. Gather situational information related to SESF #20.
  - c. Share SESF #20 information with SESF #5 – *Information and Planning* to include in Situation Reports, Incident Action Plans (IAPs) and other products as requested.
  - d. Provide SESF #20 reports in SEOC briefings.
  - e. Share SESF #20 information with SESF #15 – *External Affairs* to ensure consistent public messaging.
  - f. Coordinate SESF #20 staffing to ensure the function is staffed across operational periods.
  - g. Monitor ongoing SESF #20 activities.

### 4.2.2.3 INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

1. Immediately upon notification of a threatened or occurring incident, consideration is given by ESF #20 toward:
  - a. Providing appropriate representation at the SEOC and, if appropriate, county EOCs.
  - b. Coordinating and obtaining resources to support current or anticipated missions to save lives and/or protect property.

### 4.2.2.4 ONGOING RESPONSE AND INITIAL RECOVERY ACTIONS

1. In addition to continuing the above initial activities, SESF #20 provides longer-term coordination of the following:



- a. Monitoring WebEOC to support any incoming RFAs/RFIs.
- b. Maintaining a complete log of actions taken, resource utilization, records and reports.
- c. Maintaining communication with higher headquarters and other SESF agencies as needed.

#### 4.2.3 LONG-TERM RECOVERY

- 1. As the incident transitions to longer term recovery, SESF #20 will deactivate. The decision to deactivate SESF #20 will be made by the Operations Section Chief.
- 2. Following large or particularly complex disasters, the Governor may appoint a State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC) to manage state support of county reconstruction efforts. Any HING support of long-term recovery efforts is separate from and outside the scope of SESF #20.

#### 4.2.4 MITIGATION

- 1. All SESF #20 agencies will take the following steps to support hazard mitigation, as applicable:
  - a. Providing input into updates of the ***State of Hawai`i Hazard Mitigation Plan***
  - b. Identifying, supporting and/or implementing mitigation measures related to SESF #20 contained in the plan.

### 4.3 DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

#### 4.3.1 DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- 1. The Governor is the commander in chief of all Army and Air National Guard units within his/her jurisdiction when they are not in active federal service.
- 2. The state’s Adjutant General (TAG) is the Director of the Hawai`i Department of Defense and serves as the HING Commanding General, in addition to his role as the Director of Emergency Management.
- 3. The Governor, or the Governor’s designated representative, may order the National Guard into ‘State Active Duty’ status to provide assistance to civil authorities in response to an actual or threatening disaster or emergency.
- 4. State and federal military forces (Dual Status) remain under the direct control of their respective military chains of command. HING personnel and equipment will remain under the operational control of the designated military task force commander.
- 5. The on-scene commander, or the senior officer/non-commissioned officer present, will make the final determination as to whether the mission can be safely accomplished with the available personnel and equipment or if the mission is beyond their capabilities.
- 6. SESF #20 is part of the Operations Branch in the SEOC organizational structure.

### 4.3.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER SESFS

All requests for support from other SESFs will be made via WebEOC. It is anticipated that SESF #20 will coordinate with other SESFs on the following:

1. **SESF #1 – TRANSPORTATION:** As required and as resources are available:
  - a. Provide air traffic control support
  - b. Assist with temporary repair of critical transportation infrastructure
  - c. Support assessment of damage to transportation infrastructure.
2. **SESF #2 – COMMUNICATIONS:** Provide technical support to augment state and county capabilities, as required. Assist in the provision, set up, and operation of emergency communications equipment, satellite systems and portable telephone systems.
3. **SESF #3 – PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING:** As required and as resources are available, provide personnel and equipment for the following public works/engineering emergency activities:
  - a. Debris removal
  - b. Damage assessment
  - c. Demolition and/or emergency repairs or stabilization of unsafe public structures
  - d. Engineering reconnaissance
  - e. Delivery of potable water
  - f. Assist with emergency drainage problems
  - g. Minor construction projects
4. **SESF #4 – FIREFIGHTING:** Support firefighting operations with air and ground firefighting resources, as requested. Provide aircraft reimbursable rates to HI-EMA at the start of the new fiscal year.
5. **SESF #6 – MASS CARE, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES:** As required and as resources are available:
  - a. Assist evacuation operations
  - b. Provide armories for use as emergency mass care centers when such use does not interfere with the operations and missions
  - c. Assist with commodity distribution and feeding operations
6. **SESF #7 – LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT & RESOURCE SUPPORT:**
  - a. Provide personnel to the SEOC Logistics Management and Resource Support Section upon request to support logistical coordination and distribution in SESF #7 operations.
  - b. Provide ground or air transportation services for personnel and supplies to impacted or isolated areas.
  - c. Provide equipment and personnel in support of staging areas and other incident sites.



- 7. **SESF #8 – PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL:**
  - a. Provide delivery of medical supplies
  - b. Assist with patient movement and evacuation as needed.
- 8. **SESF #10 – HAZMAT:** Maintain a trained, equipped, and certified Civil Support Team capable of assessing a suspected CBRNE event, advising civilian responders on appropriate actions through on-site testing, modeling and expert consultation and of facilitating the arrival of additional state and federal military forces.
- 9. **SESF #13 – LAW ENFORCEMENT:** Augment civilian law enforcement agencies to
  - a. Prevent looting.
  - b. Prevent unauthorized scene access.
  - c. Maintain the continuance of routine services to the communities.
  - d. Provide security of critical facilities and geographical locations to guard against criminal activity and/or provide presence and stability.
  - e. Assist local law enforcement with road blocks and traffic control.

#### 4.3.3 COORDINATION WITH COUNTY EOCS

- 1. In addition to providing a SESF #20 representative in the SEOC, HING provides a liaison officer to supported county EOC(s) and other incident command posts, as required, to coordinate support. Requests for SESF #20 assistance must be initiated by counties through the SEOC and cannot be made through the liaison officer.
- 2. Depending on the size or location of the response, the Adjutant General (TAG) may designate either a task force or island commander who will assume operational command and control of HING forces supporting the mission.
- 3. County requests for SESF #20 assistance will continue to be initiated through the SEOC. Requests cannot be made directly through HING liaison officers or county commanders.

#### 4.3.4 COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL PARTNERS

- 1. There is a large federal military presence in the state of Hawai`i, including the headquarters of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, which is one of six (6) Unified Geographic Combatant Commands worldwide and is responsible for the Indo-Pacific region.
- 2. SESF #20 does not coordinate directly with any federal agencies or coordinate federal active duty (Title 10) forces, except in the presence of a dual-status command with Title 10 assets and Title 32 assets.
- 3. Requests for USDOD federal active duty forces are handled by the SEOC Operations Section when a needed capability does not exist within the state or resources have been exhausted.
  - a. For incidents where there is not a presidential disaster declaration, requests are normally made through USINDOPACOM.





- b. If there is a presidential disaster declaration, requests for active duty (Title 10) forces are made through FEMA, validated by the Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO) and approved by USINDOPACOM and/or the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

#### 4.3.5 TASK FORCES

1. SESF #20 may establish or participate in task forces to address specific issues during planning or response operations.
  - a. Task forces may be pre-established or stood up on an ad hoc basis as issues emerge that require specialized attention and coordination among multiple agencies.
  - b. Task forces may consist only of SESF #20 agencies, or include representatives from other SESFs, federal ESFs, the private sector or non-governmental organizations.



## 5. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

### 5.1 STATE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND DIRECTIVES

Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 121 – Militia; National Guard

Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 127A – Emergency Management

Administrative Directive No. 15-01, Emergency Management Preparedness Policies for Departments

### 5.2 FEDERAL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND DIRECTIVES

Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)

Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 3025.18 Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)

Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 5525

Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

Code of Federal Regulations 44 (CFR44) Emergency Management and Assistance

### 5.3 REFERENCES

CNGBI 3000.04, National Guard Bureau Domestic Operations

CNGBM 3000.XX, National Guard Bureau Domestic Operations

CNGBI 5200.01, National Guard Bureau All Hazards Support Plan (AHSP)

DODD 3025.18, Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)

DODI 3025.22, The Use of the National Guard for Defense Support of Civil Authorities

DODM 3025.01 series

CJCS DSCA EXORD, 071415Z June 13

CNGBI 1302.01, Guidance for Members Performing Duty Under the Authority of 32 U.S.C. §502(f)

32 U.S.C. §328, Active Guard and Reserve Duty (Governor's Authority)

NGR 600-5, The AGR Program Title 32 Full-Time National Guard Management

11. ANGI 36-101, Air National Guard Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

12. 18 U.S.C. §1385, "Use of Army and Air Force as posse comitatus"

18 U.S.C. Ch. 29, "Elections and Political Activities"

DODI 3025.21, Defense Support of Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies

Joint Publication 3-28, "Defense Support to Civil Authorities," Chapter III

10 U.S.C. Ch. 13, "Insurrection"

NGR 500-5/ANGI 10-208, National Guard Domestic Law Enforcement Support and Mission Assurance Operations

CNGBI 3501.00 National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Team Management

CNGBI 3510.01, NG HRF and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives Enhanced Response Force Package Management

NGB All Hazards Support Plan (AHSP)

32 U.S.C. Chapter 9, “Homeland Defense Activities”

DoD 3160.01, Homeland Defense Activities Conducted by The National Guard

32 U.S.C. §708, “Property and Fiscal Officers”

DODI 1200.18, The United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) Program

NGR 130-6/ ANGI 36-2, USPFO Appointment, Duties, and Responsibilities

42 U.S.C., Chapter 68, Subchapter IV, “Major Disaster Assistance Programs”

DODI 4000.19, Support Agreements

NGR 5-2, National Guard Support Agreements

NG PAM 95-5, Use of Army National Guard Aircraft

DODD 4500.56, DOD Policy on the Use of Government Aircraft and Air Travel

AFI 10-801, Defense Support of Civil Authorities

ANGI 11-101, Flying Operations – Flying Hour Management

DODI 4515.13, Air Transportation Eligibility

DODI 4500.43, Operational Support Airlift (OSA)

Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-126

DODM 5240.01, Procedures Governing the Conduct of DoD Intelligence Activities

CNGBI 2000.01B, National Guard Intelligence Activities

CNGBM 2000.01, National Guard Intelligence Activities

CNGBI 2400.00A, Acquisition and Storage of Information Concerning Persons and Organizations Not Affiliated with the Department of Defense

DODD 5148.13, Intelligence Oversight

CNGBI 0700.01, Inspector General Intelligence Oversight

DODD 3025.18, Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)

DEP SecDef Policy Memorandum 15-002



# 6. APPENDICIES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Attachment 1 HING Emergency Response Plan