



Mission Resource Tasking Authority and Funding Fact Sheet

A Mission Task is an emergency management tool to support local government in obtaining resources to respond to an incident or emergency.

Authorities within the California Emergency Services Act related to Mission Tasks

The California Emergency Services Act (ESA) (**California Government Code Sections 8550-8669.87**) establishes the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) as the agency responsible for the state's activities to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate disasters. Additionally, the ESA authorizes Cal OES to respond to local emergency needs in accordance with the California State Emergency Plan.

Specific authorities within the ESA include, but are not limited to:

- **Government Code § 8628** – Authorizes the Governor, through Cal OES, to direct state agencies to utilize state personnel, equipment, and facilities to prevent or alleviate damage due to emergencies.
- **Government Code § 8570(j)** – Allows the Governor, through Cal OES, to take preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency organizations in advance of an actual emergency.

When Mission Tasks Occur

Mission Tasks occur when an Operational Area (OA) identifies that their resource needs to respond to an emergency exceeds their capability and submits a request for that resource through the Resource Request System (RRS). The request will go through various levels of incident management review, and state resources will only be provided once the request is approved.

- Resource requests go through a thorough review to ensure resources are provided at the lowest level possible. See **Exhibit A** for the process flow.
- If State Operations Center (SOC) Director or the Executive Duty Officer (EDO) deems the resource request appropriate, then Cal OES will contact state agency partners or California Emergency Support Functions (CA-ESFs) to determine their capability to fill the request. Once the availability of a state resource is identified for deployment, SOC Operations will generate a subtask for that state agency in RRS, followed by documenting the request in a tracking program. State agencies are

required to provide regular task updates in RRS and coordinate any challenges with Cal OES. Multiple agencies may be tasked under a single Mission Request Tasking.

- Once a Mission Task is approved, Cal OES must preapprove any major change in the mission activity, type, work site, scope, or nature.
- Mission Tasks are operational direction, not a funding mechanism.
- **A Mission Task does not guarantee any form of reimbursement;** however, the responding state agency may use the Mission Number as supporting documentation when petitioning the appropriate agency for reimbursement.

Mission Tasks are not issued for:

- Activities that fall under an agency's existing emergency response authority
- Exercises
- Steady state activities
- Activities that should be completed by contract
- Non-state-owned resources (Example: Red Cross, private sector resources, etc.)
- To receive supplemental funding.

Funding Impacts of being Mission Tasked

The ESA also allows agencies that are mission tasked through this process to expend any money which has been appropriated to it. When mission tasked, agencies will deliver services as directed under this authority, regardless of whether additional funding is provided. Being Mission Tasked does not automatically guarantee funding for response or resource costs.

The Office of Disaster Cost Analysis & Reconciliation (DCAR) serves as a liaison between state agencies and the Department of Finance on funding concerns related to emergency response activities and possible funding options.

- If a State of Emergency (SOE) is proclaimed for the incident, California's Disaster Response Emergency Operations Account (DREOA) can be used to support disaster response efforts meet the eligibility criteria. Refer to the criteria in the [DREOA Fact Sheet](#).

- If a SOE has not been proclaimed for the incident and the mission tasked agency cannot absorb response costs within its existing budget, the agency must notify DCAR as soon as possible.

DCAR collects all supplemental funding requests related to an emergency incident through the Smartsheet Cost Tracker. State agencies should ensure the information being reported is clear and includes the reasons costs are not absorbable. The Department of Finance makes the final determination regarding whether supplemental funding can be provided.

Exhibit A

