

The Maryland Charter of 1632 empowered Lord Baltimore to raise troops to put down insurrection or rebellion and subdue enemies of the province. Maryland militia units fought during the French and Indian War and distinguished themselves in the American Revolution.

Under State government, the office of Adjutant General was authorized first in 1793 and made a Constitutional office in 1951 (Chapter 53, Acts of 1793; Const. 1851, Art. IX, sec. 2). The Adjutant General heads the Military Department and exercises powers and duties under the Militia Law of Maryland (Code 1957, Art. 65). The organization of the Military Department also conforms to Title 32 of the U.S. Code and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

The Adjutant General is responsible for the budget of the Military Department and is the custodian of all State and federal property used by the organized militia. The Adjutant General maintains all State-owned armories located in Maryland and all other properties that may be occupied, purchased, or leased by the Military Department. The Adjutant General regulates the use of such facilities; applications for their use should be made to the Adjutant General. In addition, the Adjutant General is responsible for the administration, training, and supply of approximately 9,460 National Guard troops, including 1,487 full-time employees (310 State paid; 1,177 federally paid).

The Military Department is responsible for the Maryland Defense Force, the Maryland Army National Guard, the Maryland Air National Guard, and the Maryland Emergency Management Agency.

The Military Department builds and maintains the armories and other facilities used by the Maryland Army National Guard and Air National Guard. Units of the Guard have their own command structure. Operating expenses and equipment of the Maryland Army National Guard and Maryland Air National Guard are a federal responsibility provided for under the U.S. Department of Defense. Active members of the Guard units receive pay and allowances when they are in a drill status or are ordered to active duty for training. These expenses are the responsibility of the U.S. Department of Defense.

The Governor may call up the Maryland National Guard for state service in emergencies. During a call-up, salaries and expenses of these units are the responsibility of the State. When members of the organized military (National Guard) are ordered by the Governor to active duty for training or emergencies, they receive pay and allowances as prescribed (Code 1957, Art. 65, sec. 32). No specific provision is provided in the State budget for these expenses. For State call-ups, the Board of Public Works makes mission-specific emergency allocation of funds.

The Military Department prepares all State forms and records required for militia use and the

reports and returns required by the federal government. Service records of all officers and enlisted persons who have served or are serving in the Maryland National Guard are maintained by the Department as well.

The Military Department also operates programs for youth. The *My Life, My Choice Program* is an early intervention program for at-risk youth between the ages of 12 and 16. The *Military Youth Corps Challenge Program* addresses the needs of at-risk youth between the ages of 16 and 18.

The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor with Senate advice and consent. The Assistant Adjutant General for Army and the Assistant Adjutant General for Air are both appointed by the Governor (Const., Art. IX, sec. 2). The Adjutant General and two Assistant Adjutants General are selected by the Governor from among the commissioned officers of the National Guard. Salaries of these personnel are a State responsibility and included in the Military Department administrative budget. They are essentially on the Governor's staff, not on active duty in the usual military sense.

MARYLAND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
David McMillion, *Director*

State Emergency Operations Center
2 Sudbrook Lane, East
Pikesville, MD 21208 (410) 486-4422

The Maryland Emergency Management Agency was formed as part of the Military Department in 1989 (Chapter 674, Acts of 1989). Formerly, the Agency had been the State Emergency Management and Civil Defense Agency under the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. The Agency provides for a civil defense system to protect life and property from attack and offer relief and assistance to people struck by natural disasters.

The Agency began in 1950 as the Maryland Civil Defense Agency (Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950; P.L. 920). From 1950 to 1970, it was concerned primarily with statewide nuclear attack preparedness (Chapter 563, Acts of 1949). Later, it became responsible for disaster relief and emergency resources management. Duties covered floodplain management, flood insurance initiatives, community preparedness for weather emergencies, earthquake hazard reduction, dam safety, emergency broadcast system, emergency warning, and terrorist incidents.

When the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency was established in the U.S. Department of Defense in 1972, the Population Protection Program (PPP) also was developed. The Program is adaptable to natural disasters, peacetime emergencies, and nuclear attack.

In 1979, the Three Mile Island Incident turned federal attention to radiological emergency plan-