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<u>SSB 5046</u> - H AMD 506 By Representative Santos

ADOPTED 04/11/2017

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that, as a matter of human dignity, all persons are to be informed of emergency notifications in a manner in which they can understand. It is the intent of the legislature that all persons who may be in harm's way in an emergency are informed of their peril, and informed of appropriate actions they should take to protect themselves and their families.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 38.52
 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) When a state agency provides life safety information during an emergency or disaster, it shall provide the life safety information in a language or manner that can be understood by significant population segments as defined in RCW 38.52.070, unless technologically infeasible.
 - (2) When an emergency is proclaimed by a political subdivision, the proclaiming political subdivision shall provide life safety information in a language or manner that can be understood by significant population segments as defined in RCW 38.52.070, unless technologically infeasible.
- (3) If a state agency or political subdivision does not provide 22 23 life safety information during an emergency or disaster as provided in subsection (1) or (2) of this section due to its determination 24 that it was technologically infeasible, the state agency or political 25 26 subdivision must report to the relevant committees of the legislature 27 as soon as possible, but in no event later than thirty days following 28 incident, describing the nature of the the technological infeasibility and a plan to remedy the issue. 29

Sec. 3. RCW 38.52.010 and 2015 c 61 s 1 are each reenacted and 2 amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Communication plan," as used in RCW 38.52.070, means a section in a local comprehensive emergency management plan that addresses emergency notification of life safety information.
- (2) "Continuity of operations planning" means the internal effort of an organization to assure that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services in response to a comprehensive array of potential emergencies or disasters.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) "Department" means the state military department.
- $((\frac{3}{1}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ "Director" means the adjutant general.
 - ((\(\frac{4+}{1}\))) (5) "Emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which the military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims suffering from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural, technological, or human caused, and to provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and property in distress. However, "emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" does not mean preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack.
 - (((5))) <u>(6)</u>(a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this chapter except RCW 38.52.430 shall mean an event or set of circumstances which: (i) Demands immediate action to preserve public health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief to any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences, or (ii) reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant the governor declaring a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010.
 - (b) "Emergency" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means an incident that requires a normal police, coroner, fire, rescue, emergency medical services, or utility response as a result of a violation of one of the statutes enumerated in RCW 38.52.430.
- (((+6+))) (7) "Emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means a public agency's use of emergency services during an emergency or disaster as defined in subsection (((+5+))) (6)(b) of this section.

(((7))) <u>(8)</u> "Emergency worker" means any person who is registered with a local emergency management organization or the department and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the department for the purpose of engaging in authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management activities.

(((8))) (9) "Executive head" and "executive heads" means the county executive in those charter counties with an elective office of county executive, however designated, and, in the case of other counties, the county legislative authority. In the case of cities and towns, it means the mayor in those cities and towns with mayor-council or commission forms of government, where the mayor is directly elected, and it means the city manager in those cities and towns with council manager forms of government. Cities and towns may also designate an executive head for the purposes of this chapter by ordinance.

 $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (10) "Expense of an emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in reasonably making an appropriate emergency response to the incident, but shall only include those costs directly arising from the response to the particular incident. Reasonable costs shall include the costs of providing police, coroner, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical services, or utility response at the scene of the incident, as well as the salaries of the personnel responding to the incident.

((\(\frac{(10)}{10}\))) (11) "Incident command system" means: (a) An all-hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures; provides a means (unified command) for the establishment of a common set of incident objectives and strategies during multiagency/multijurisdiction operations while maintaining individual agency/jurisdiction authority, responsibility, and accountability; and is a component of the national interagency incident management system; or (b) an equivalent and compatible all-hazards, on-scene functional management system.

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ $\underline{(12)}$ "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and include accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out of emergency management activities.

39 (((12))) (13) "Life safety information" means information or 40 instructions provided to people to reduce their risk of harm and to Code Rev/KS:tcw 3 H-2673.1/17

- 1 keep them safe in response to life-threatening events. Such
- 2 <u>information may include</u>, but is not limited to, information regarding
- 3 <u>evacuation</u>, <u>sheltering</u>, <u>sheltering-in-place</u>, <u>facility lockdown</u>, <u>and</u>
- 4 where to obtain food and water.

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- 5 (14) "Local director" means the director of a local organization 6 of emergency management or emergency services.
- 7 (((13))) <u>(15)</u> "Local organization for emergency services or 8 management" means an organization created in accordance with the 9 provisions of this chapter by state or local authority to perform 10 local emergency management functions.
- 11 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (16) "Political subdivision" means any county, city or town.
- ((\(\frac{(15)}{)}\)) (17) "Public agency" means the state, and a city, county, municipal corporation, district, town, or public authority located, in whole or in part, within this state which provides or may provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.
- 18 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ "Radio communications service company" has the 19 meaning ascribed to it in RCW 82.14B.020.
 - (((17))) (19) "Search and rescue" means the acts of searching for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural, technological, or human caused disaster, including instances involving searches for downed aircraft when ground personnel are used. Nothing in this section shall affect appropriate activity by the department of transportation under chapter 47.68 RCW.
- 28 **Sec. 4.** RCW 38.52.070 and 1997 c 49 s 4 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) Each political subdivision of this state is hereby authorized and directed to establish a local organization or to be a member of a 31 joint local organization for emergency management in accordance with 32 33 the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program: PROVIDED, That a political subdivision proposing such establishment 34 35 shall submit its plan and program for emergency management to the state director and secure his or her recommendations thereon, and 36 verification of consistency with the state comprehensive emergency 37 management plan, in order that the plan of the local organization for 38 emergency management may be coordinated with the plan and program of 39

1 the state. Local comprehensive emergency management plans must specify the use of the incident command system for multiagency/ 2 multijurisdiction operations. No political subdivision may 3 required to include in its plan provisions for the emergency 4 evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear 5 6 attack. If the director's recommendations are adverse to the plan as submitted, and, if the local organization does not agree to the 7 director's recommendations for modification to the proposal, the 8 matter shall be referred to the council for final action. 9 director may authorize two or more political subdivisions to join in 10 11 the establishment and operation of a joint local organization for 12 emergency management as circumstances may warrant, in which case each political subdivision shall contribute to the cost of emergency 13 management upon such fair and equitable basis as may be determined 14 upon by the executive heads of the constituent subdivisions. If in 15 16 any case the executive heads cannot agree upon the proper division of 17 cost the matter shall be referred to the council for arbitration and its decision shall be final. When two or more political subdivisions 18 19 join in the establishment and operation of a joint local organization for emergency management each shall pay its share of the cost into a 20 21 special pooled fund to be administered by the treasurer of the most 22 populous subdivision, which fund shall be known as the emergency management fund. Each local organization or joint local 23 organization for emergency management shall have a director who shall 24 25 be appointed by the executive head of the political subdivision, and 26 shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of such local organization for 27 28 emergency management, subject to the direction and control of such executive officer or officers. In the case of a joint local 29 organization for emergency management, the director shall 30 31 appointed by the joint action of the executive heads of 32 constituent political subdivisions. Each local organization or joint 33 local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the political 34 subdivision within which it is organized, and, in addition, shall 35 conduct such functions outside of such territorial limits as may be 36 required pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. 37

(2) In carrying out the provisions of this chapter each political subdivision, in which any disaster as described in RCW 38.52.020 occurs, shall have the power to enter into contracts and incur Code Rev/KS:tcw 5 H-2673.1/17

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1 obligations necessary to combat such disaster, protecting the health 2 safety of persons and property, and providing 3 assistance to the victims of such disaster. Each political 4 subdivision is authorized to exercise the powers vested under this section in the light of the exigencies of an extreme emergency 5 6 situation without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements), 7 including, but not limited to, budget law limitations, requirements 8 of competitive bidding and publication of notices, provisions 9 10 pertaining to the performance of public work, entering contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary 11 12 workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and levying of taxes, and the appropriation 13 materials, the and expenditures of public funds. 14

(3)(a) Each local organization or joint local organization for emergency management that produces a local comprehensive emergency management plan must include a communication plan for notifying significant population segments of life safety information during an emergency. Local organizations and joint local organizations are encouraged to consult with affected community organizations in the development of the communication plans.

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- (i) In developing communication plans, local organizations and joint organizations should consider, as part of their determination of the extent of the obligation to provide emergency notification to significant population segments, the following factors: The number or proportion of the limited English proficiency persons eliqible to be served or likely to be encountered; the frequency with which limited English proficiency individuals come in contact with the emergency notification; the nature and importance of the emergency notification, service, or program to people's lives; and the resources available to the political subdivision to provide emergency notifications.
- (ii) "Significant population segment" means, for the purposes of 33 this subsection (3), each limited English proficiency language group 34 that constitutes five percent or one thousand residents, whichever is 35 less, of the population of persons eligible to be served or likely to 36 be affected within a city, town, or county. The office of financial 37 management forecasting division's limited English proficiency 38 39 population estimates are the demographic data set for determining 40 eligible limited English proficiency language groups.

- (b) Local organizations and joint local organizations must submit
 the plans produced under (a) of this subsection to the Washington
 military department emergency management division. An initial
 communication plan must be submitted with the local organization or
 joint local organization's next local emergency management plan
 update following the effective date of this section, and subsequent
 plans must be reviewed in accordance with the director's schedule.
- 8 (c) Beginning on December 1, 2019, the Washington military
 9 department emergency management division must submit a report every
 10 five years to the relevant committees of the legislature containing
 11 the communication plans produced under (a) of this subsection.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."
- 16 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Retains the intent section, but removes all other provisions of the underlying bill, which:

- (a) Required state agencies and local jurisdictions to provide specified emergency and safety-related notices and services in a manner that has been determined to be most effective in communicating with significant segments of a community that speak a language other than English; and
- (b) Required each political subdivision to maintain or have access to updated demographic and language information for its jurisdiction.
- (2) Replaces the removed provisions with provisions that do the following:
- (a) Provides that, state agencies providing life safety information during an emergency or disaster, and political subdivisions during proclaimed emergencies, must provide life safety information in a language or manner that can be understood by significant population segments unless technologically infeasible. Requires, in instances in which provision of life safety information was determined to be technologically infeasible, that the state agency or political subdivision report to the Legislature describing the nature of the technological infeasibility and a plan to remedy the issue.
- (b) Requires local organizations and joint local organizations for emergency management to include communication plans addressing emergency notification of life safety information to significant population segments as part of local comprehensive emergency management plans.
- (c) Requires local organizations and joint local organizations to submit their communication plans to the Military Department Emergency Management Division at specified intervals, and requires the Military

Department to submit a report to the Legislature every five years, beginning December 1, 2019, containing the local communication plans.

- (d) Defines "significant population segments" as those limited English proficient groups comprising five percent, or 1,000 residents, whichever is less, of the affected population, as determined using the Office of Financial Management's limited English proficiency population estimates.
- (e) Defines "life safety information" as information or instructions provided to people to reduce their risk of harm and to keep them safe in response to life-threatening events, such as information regarding evacuation, sheltering and sheltering in place, facility lockdown, and where to obtain food and water.
 - (f) Adds a null and void clause.

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