<u>SSB 6011</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Public Safety

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the ability of 3 fulfill its constitutional 4 to and 5 responsibilities by continuing to conduct essential functions and 6 services during the periods of significant disruption that follow catastrophic incidents requires both continuity of operations 7 planning by individual agencies and continuity of government planning 8 by state and local government. It is the intent of the legislature 9 that all levels and branches of government, both state and local, 10 take appropriate action to cooperatively conduct appropriate planning 11 12 and preparation for continuity of operations and government to assist 13 in fulfilling these responsibilities.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 38.52.010 and 2017 c 312 s 3 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, public morale, or government functions.
- 22 (2) "Communication plan," as used in RCW 38.52.070, means a 23 section in a local comprehensive emergency management plan that 24 addresses emergency notification of life safety information.
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (3) "Continuity of government planning" means the internal effort of all levels and branches of government to provide that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services following a catastrophic incident. These efforts include, but are not limited to, providing for: (a) Orderly succession and appropriate changes of leadership whether appointed or elected; (b)

- filling vacancies; (c) interoperability communications; and (d)
 processes and procedures to reconvene government following periods of
 disruption that may be caused by a catastrophic incident. Continuity
 of government planning is intended to preserve the constitutional and
 statutory authority of elected officials at the state and local level
 and provide for the continued performance of essential functions and
 services by each level and branch of government.
 - (4) "Continuity of operations planning" means the internal effort of an organization to ((assure)) provide that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services in response to a comprehensive array of potential emergencies or disasters.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) "Department" means the state military department.
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ (6) "Director" means the adjutant general.

- 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.
- (((6))) <u>(8)</u>(a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this chapter except RCW 38.52.430 ((shall)) means 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)) <u>proclaiming</u> 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.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (9) "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 $((\frac{(6)}{)})$ (8)(b) of this section.

((\(\frac{(\frac{8}{})}\))) (10) "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.

- (((9))) (<u>11)</u> "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.
- ((\(\frac{(10)}{)}\)) (12) "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.
- (((11))) (13) "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.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (14) "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and include accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out of emergency management activities.

- 1 (((13))) (15) "Life safety information" means information 2 provided to people during a response to a life-threatening emergency 3 or disaster informing them of actions they can take to preserve their 4 safety. Such information may include, but is not limited to, 5 information regarding evacuation, sheltering, sheltering-in-place, 6 facility lockdown, and where to obtain food and water.
- 7 (((14))) (16) "Local director" means the director of a local 8 organization of emergency management or emergency services.
- 9 (((15))) <u>(17)</u> "Local organization for emergency services or 10 management" means an organization created in accordance with the 11 provisions of this chapter by state or local authority to perform 12 local emergency management functions.
- 13 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (18) "Political subdivision" means any county, city or town.
- 15 (((17))) (<u>19)</u> "Public agency" means the state, and a city, 16 county, municipal corporation, district, town, or public authority 17 located, in whole or in part, within this state which provides or may 18 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency 19 services.
- 20 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ <u>(20)</u> "Radio communications service company" has the 21 meaning ascribed to it in RCW 82.14B.020.

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- (((19))) (21) "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.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 38.52.030 and 2015 c 61 s 3 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The director may employ such personnel and may make such 33 expenditures within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds 34 made available for purposes of emergency management, as may be 35 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- 36 (2) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. The director shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency Code Rev/AF:akl

 4 H-4878.1/18

management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with emergency management agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this chapter, as may be prescribed by the governor.

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- (3) The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, allhazard emergency plan for the state which shall include an analysis of the natural, technological, or human caused hazards which could affect the state of Washington, and shall include the procedures to be used during emergencies for coordinating local resources, necessary, and the resources of all state agencies, departments, commissions, and boards. The comprehensive emergency management plan shall direct the department in times of state emergency to administer and manage the state's emergency operations center. This will include representation from all appropriate state agencies and be available as a single point of contact for the authorizing of state resources or actions, including emergency permits. The comprehensive emergency management plan must specify the use of the incident command system for multiagency/multijurisdiction operations. The comprehensive, allhazard emergency plan authorized under this subsection may not include preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation residents in anticipation of nuclear attack. This plan shall be known as the comprehensive emergency management plan.
 - (4) In accordance with the comprehensive emergency management plans and the programs for the emergency management of this state, the director shall procure supplies and equipment, institute training programs and public information programs, and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need.
- (5) The director shall make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency management, and shall plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.
- 37 (6) The emergency management council shall advise the director on 38 all aspects of the communications and warning systems and facilities 39 operated or controlled under the provisions of this chapter.

(7) The director, through the state enhanced 911 coordinator, shall coordinate and facilitate implementation and operation of a statewide enhanced 911 emergency communications network.

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- (8) The director shall appoint a state coordinator of search and rescue operations to coordinate those state resources, services and facilities (other than those for which the state director of aeronautics is directly responsible) requested by political subdivisions in support of search and rescue operations, and on request to maintain liaison with and coordinate the resources, services, and facilities of political subdivisions when more than one political subdivision is engaged in joint search and rescue operations.
- (9) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall prepare and administer a state program for emergency assistance to individuals within the state who are victims of a natural, technological, or human caused disaster, as defined by RCW 38.52.010(((5))). Such program may be integrated into and coordinated with disaster assistance plans and programs of the federal government which provide to the state, or through the state to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of assistance to individuals affected by a disaster. Further, such program may include, but shall not be limited to, grants, loans, or gifts of services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, to individuals who, as a result of a disaster, are in need of assistance and who meet standards of eligibility for disaster assistance established by the department of social and health services: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of Article VIII, section 5 or section 7 of the Washington state Constitution.
- (10) The director shall appoint a state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs. The coordinator shall consult with the state radiation control officer in matters relating to radioactive materials. The duties of the state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs shall include:
- 38 (a) Assessing the current needs and capabilities of state and 39 local radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response teams on an 40 ongoing basis;

1 (b) Coordinating training programs for state and local officials 2 for the purpose of updating skills relating to emergency mitigation, 3 preparedness, response, and recovery;

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- (c) Utilizing appropriate training programs such as those offered by the federal emergency management agency, the department of transportation and the environmental protection agency; and
- (d) Undertaking other duties in this area that are deemed appropriate by the director.
- (11) The director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program for interagency coordination and prioritization of continuity of operations planning by state agencies. Each state agency is responsible for developing an organizational continuity of operations plan that is updated and exercised annually in compliance with the program for interagency coordination of continuity of operations planning.
- 16 (12) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this 17 specific purpose, the director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program to provide information 18 and education to state and local government officials regarding 19 catastrophic incidents and continuity of government planning to 20 assist with statewide development of continuity of government plans 21 by all levels and branches of state and local government that address 22 how essential government functions and services will continue to be 23 provided following a catastrophic incident. 24
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 42.14.010 and 2012 c 117 s 106 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 Unless otherwise clearly required by the context, the following 28 definitions apply:
- 29 (1) "Unavailable" means either that a vacancy in the office 30 exists or that the lawful incumbent of the office is absent or unable 31 to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office 32 following ((an attack)) a catastrophic incident and a ((declaration)) 33 proclamation of existing emergency by the governor or his or her 34 successor.
- (2) "Attack" means any acts of ((warfare)) aggression taken ((by an enemy of)) against the United States causing substantial damage or injury to persons or property in the United States and in the state of Washington.

- 1 (3) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused 2 incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in 3 extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption 4 severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, 5 economy, public morale, or government functions.
- 6 (4) "Emergency or disaster" means an event or set of
 7 circumstances which: (a) Demands immediate action to preserve public
 8 health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief
 9 to any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences; or (b)
 10 reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant
 11 the governor proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to RCW
 12 43.06.010.
- 13 **Sec. 5.** RCW 42.14.020 and 1963 c 203 s 3 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

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- (1) In the event that all successors to the office of governor as provided by Article 3, section 10, as amended by amendment 6 of the Constitution of the state of Washington are unavailable following ((an enemy attack)) a catastrophic incident, the powers and duties of the office of governor shall be exercised and discharged by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 21 (2) In the event the speaker of the house is unavailable, the 22 powers and duties of the office of governor shall be exercised and 23 discharged by the president pro tem of the senate.
- 24 (3) In the event that neither the speaker nor the president pro 25 tem is available, the house of representatives and the senate in 26 joint assembly shall elect an emergency interim governor.
- 27 **Sec. 6.** RCW 42.14.030 and 2012 c 117 s 107 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 In the event ((enemy attack)) that a catastrophic incident reduces the number of legislators available for duty, then those 30 legislators available for duty shall constitute the legislature and 31 shall have full power to act in separate or joint assembly by 32 majority vote of those present. In the event of ((an attack)) a 33 34 <u>catastrophic incident</u>, (1) quorum requirements for the legislature shall be suspended, and (2) where the affirmative vote of a specified 35 proportion of members for approval of a bill, resolution, or other 36 action would otherwise be required, the same proportion of those 37 voting thereon shall be sufficient. In the event of ((an attack)) a 38

catastrophic incident, the governor shall call the legislature into session as soon as practicable, and in any case within thirty days following the inception of the ((attack)) catastrophic incident. If the governor fails to issue such call, the legislature shall, on the thirtieth day from the date of inception of the ((attack)) catastrophic incident, automatically convene at the place where the governor then has his or her office. Each legislator shall proceed to the place of session as expeditiously as practicable. At such session or at any session in operation at the inception of the ((attack)) <u>catastrophic incident</u>, and at any subsequent sessions, limitations on the length of session and on the subjects which may be acted upon shall be suspended.

Sec. 7. RCW 42.14.035 and 1969 ex.s. c 106 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- Whenever, in the judgment of the governor, it becomes impracticable, due to an emergency resulting from ((enemy attack or natural disaster)) a catastrophic incident, to convene the legislature in the usual seat of government at Olympia, the governor may call the legislature into emergency session in any location within this or an adjoining state. The first order of business of any legislature so convened shall be the establishment of temporary emergency seats of government for the state. After any emergency relocation, the affairs of state government shall be lawfully conducted at such emergency temporary location or locations for the duration of the emergency.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 42.14.040 and 1963 c 203 s 5 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

In the event ((enemy attack)) that a catastrophic incident reduces the number of county commissioners of any county, then those commissioners available for duty shall have full authority to act in all matters as a board of county commissioners. In the event no county commissioner is available for duty, then those elected county officials, except for the members of the county board of education, as are available for duty shall jointly act as the board of county commissioners and shall possess by majority vote the full authority of the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 9. RCW 42.14.050 and 1981 c 213 s 8 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

In the event that the executive head of any city or town is unavailable by reason of ((enemy attack)) a catastrophic incident to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office, then those members of the city or town council or commission available for duty shall by majority vote select one of their number to act as the executive head of such city or town. In the event ((enemy attack)) that a catastrophic incident reduces the number of city or town councilmembers or commission members, then those members available for duty shall have full power to act by majority vote of those present.

Sec. 10. RCW 42.14.075 and 1969 ex.s. c 106 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever, due to a ((natural disaster, an attack)) catastrophic incident, or when such an ((attack)) event is imminent, it becomes imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct the affairs of a political subdivision at the regular or usual place or places, the governing body of the political subdivision may meet at any place within or without the territorial limits of the political subdivision on the call of the presiding official or any two members of the governing body. After any emergency relocation, the affairs of political subdivisions shall be lawfully conducted at such emergency temporary location or locations for the duration of the emergency.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 4 through 10 of this act take effect if the proposed amendment to Article II, section 42 of the state Constitution providing governmental continuity during emergency periods resulting from a catastrophic incident (Senate Joint Resolution No. 8211) is validly submitted to and is approved and ratified by the voters at the next general election. If the proposed amendment is not approved and ratified, sections 4 through 10 of this act are void in their entirety."

Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Removes current law references to continuity of government procedures in the event of an "enemy attack" (but retains "enemy attack" within the definition of "catastrophic incident"). Removes the exception in the definition of "catastrophic incident"

for events resulting from individuals exercising their first amendment rights.

--- END ---