MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Senator(s) Hamilton

To: Veterans and Military Affairs

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2962

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 33-15-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DEFINE THE TERM "DISASTER RESERVIST" IN RELATION TO THE 2 3 MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT LAW; TO AMEND SECTION 33-15-14, 4 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DUTIES OF THE EMERGENCY 5 MANAGEMENT AGENCY; TO AMEND SECTION 33-15-307, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE DISASTER ASSISTANCE 6 TRUST FUND MAY BE USED; TO AMEND SECTION 33-15-313, MISSISSIPPI 7 8 CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT A STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY SHALL MAKE 9 APPLICATION FOR STATE AND/OR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WITHIN 60 days after the date of the declaration of a state of emergency by the governor; to amend section 33-15-317, mississippi code of 10 11 1972, TO REVISE THE MAXIMUM LIMIT ON THE ADVANCE OF FUNDS WHICH A 12 STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY MAY RECEIVE TO INITIATE A PROJECT; TO AMEND 13 14 SECTION 43-41-13, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE AMOUNT 15 OF STATE GRANTS AWARDED TO INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES IN THE STATE 16 NATURAL DISASTER PLAN; TO AMEND SECTIONS 45-18-1 AND 45-18-3, 17 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE "SOUTHERN REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMPACT" TO THE "EMERGENCY 18 MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT"; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 19 BE IT 20 21 22 SECTION 1. Section 33-15-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 23 amended as follows:

33-15-5. The following words, whenever used in this article 24 25 shall, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, have the following meanings: 26 27 (a) "Agency" means the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency, created by Section 33-15-7. 28 29 (b) "Director" means the Director of Emergency Management, appointed pursuant to Section 33-15-7. 30 31 (c) "Emergency management" means the preparation for, the mitigation of, the response to, and the recovery from 32 emergencies and disasters. Specific emergency management 33 34 responsibilities include, but are not limited to: (i) Reduction of vulnerability of people and 35

36 communities of this state to damage, injury and loss of life and property resulting from natural, technological or man-made 37 38 emergencies or hostile military paramilitary action. 39 (ii) Preparation for prompt and efficient response 40 and recovery to protect lives and property affected by 41 emergencies. 42 (iii) Response to emergencies using all systems, plans and resources necessary to preserve adequately the health, 43 44 safety and welfare of persons or property affected by the 45 emergency. (iv) Recovery from emergencies by providing for 46 47 the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by emergencies. 48 (v) Provision of an emergency management system 49 embodying all aspects of preemergency preparedness and 50 51 postemergency response, recovery and mitigation. 52 (vi) Assistance in anticipation, recognition, appraisal, prevention and mitigation of emergencies which may be 53 54 caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for, and regulation of 55 public and private facilities and land use. 56 (d) "Civil defense," whenever it appears in the laws of the State of Mississippi, shall mean "emergency management" unless 57 58 the context clearly indicates otherwise. 59 "State of war emergency" means the condition which (e) exists immediately, with or without a proclamation thereof by the 60 61 Governor, whenever this state or nation is attacked by an enemy of 62 the United States or upon receipt by the state of a warning from 63 the federal government indicating that such an attack is probable or imminent. 64 65 (f) "State of emergency" means the duly proclaimed 66 existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety

66 existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety 67 of persons or property within the state caused by air or water 68 pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, earthquake, resource

69 shortages, or other natural or man-made conditions other than 70 conditions causing a "state of war emergency," which conditions by 71 reasons of their magnitude are or are likely to be beyond the 72 control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of 73 any single county and/or municipality and requires combined forces 74 of the state to combat.

75 "Local emergency" means the duly proclaimed (q) 76 existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety 77 of persons and property within the territorial limits of a county 78 and/or municipality caused by such conditions as air or water pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, earthquake, resource 79 80 shortages or other natural or man-made conditions, which conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the 81 services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the political 82 subdivision and require the combined forces of other subdivisions 83 84 or of the state to combat.

(h) "Emergency" means any occurrence, or threat
thereof, whether natural, technological, or man-made, in war or in
peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm
to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.

89 (i) "Man-made emergency" means an emergency caused by 90 an action against persons or society, including, but not limited 91 to, emergency attack, sabotage, terrorism, civil unrest or other 92 action impairing the orderly administration of government.

93 (j) "Natural emergency" means an emergency caused by a 94 natural event, including, but not limited to, a hurricane, a 95 storm, a flood, severe wave action, a drought or an earthquake.

96 (k) "Technological emergency" means an emergency caused 97 by a technological failure or accident, including, but not limited 98 to, an explosion, transportation accident, radiological accident, 99 or chemical or other hazardous material incident.

100 (1) "Local emergency management agency" means an101 organization created to discharge the emergency management

102 responsibilities and functions of a political subdivision.

(m) "Disaster" means any natural, technological or civil emergency as defined in this section that causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of an emergency by a county or municipality, the Governor or the President of the United States. Disasters shall be identified by the severity of resulting damage, as follows:

(i) "Catastrophic disaster" means a disaster that will require massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement.

(ii) "Major disaster" means a disaster that will likely exceed local capabilities and require a broad range of state and federal assistance.

(iii) "Minor disaster" means a disaster that is likely to be within the response capabilities of local government and to result in only a minimal need for state or federal assistance.

119 (n) "Disaster Reservist" means any person hired on a 120 temporary basis pursuant to State Personnel Board policies and 121 procedures regulating personal service contracts, that is hired to 122 perform specific tasks related to a Governor's State of Emergency, or by an emergency or disaster declaration of the President of the 123 United States, by the agency, and is assigned to perform such 124 125 duties as may be required under the direction of the appropriate 126 agency supervisor.

127 SECTION 2. Section 33-15-14, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 128 amended as follows:

129 33-15-14. (1) The agency is responsible for maintaining a 130 comprehensive statewide program of emergency management. The 131 agency is responsible for coordination with efforts of the federal 132 government with other departments and agencies of state 133 government, with county and municipal governments and school 134 boards and with private agencies that have a role in emergency

135 management.

136 (2) In performing its duties under this article, the agency137 shall:

(a) Work with Governor, or his representative, in 138 139 preparing a state comprehensive emergency management plan of this 140 state, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the emergency management plans of the federal government and of other 141 142 states to the fullest possible extent, and to coordinate the 143 preparation of plans and programs for emergency management by the 144 political subdivisions of the state, such local plans to be integrated into and coordinated with the emergency plan and 145 146 program of this state. The plan must contain provisions to ensure 147 that the state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major and catastrophic disasters, and the agency shall work closely with 148 local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency 149 150 management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the plan. 151 The state comprehensive emergency management plan will be operations oriented and: 152

153 (i) Include an evacuation component that includes 154 specific regional and interregional planning provisions and 155 promotes intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. 156 This component must, at a minimum: ensure coordination 157 pertaining to evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures 158 for directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter; 159 and establish policies and strategies for emergency medical 160 evacuations.

(ii) Include a shelter component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes coordination of shelter activities between the public, private and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum: contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist

local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines for operations, registration, inventory, power generation capability, information management and staffing; and set forth policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs.

(iii) Include a postdisaster response and recovery 175 176 component that includes specific regional and interregional 177 planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component 178 179 must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies 180 according to whether a disaster is minor, major or catastrophic. 181 The postdisaster response and recovery component must, at a 182 establish the structure of the state's postdisaster minimum: 183 response and recovery organization; establish procedures for 184 activating the state's plan; set forth policies used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities; describe the chain 185 186 of command during the postdisaster response and recovery period; 187 describe initial and continuous postdisaster response and recovery 188 actions; identify the roles and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization; provide for a comprehensive 189 190 communications plan; establish procedures for monitoring mutual 191 aid agreements; provide for rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an effective statewide urban search and rescue 192 193 program coordinated with the fire services; ensure the existence 194 of a comprehensive statewide medical care and relief plan 195 administered by the State Department of Health; and establish 196 systems for coordinating volunteers and accepting and distributing 197 donated funds and goods.

(iv) Include additional provisions addressing aspects of preparedness, response and recovery, as determined necessary by the agency.

201 (v) Address the need for coordinated and expeditious deployment of state resources, including the 202 203 Mississippi National Guard. In the case of an imminent major 204 disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the 205 Mississippi National Guard, and, in the case of an imminent 206 catastrophic disaster, procedures should address predeployment of 207 the Mississippi National Guard and the United States Armed Forces. 208 This subparagraph (v) does not authorize the agency to call out 209 and deploy the Mississippi National Guard, which authority and 210 determination rests solely with the Governor.

(vi) Establish a system of communications and warning to ensure that the state's population and emergency management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can communicate emergency response decisions.

(vii) Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises that evaluate the ability of the state and its political subdivisions to respond to minor, major and catastrophic disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such exercises shall be coordinated with local governments and, to the extent possible, the federal government.

(viii) 1. Assign lead and support
responsibilities to state agencies and personnel for emergency
support functions and other support activities.

224 2. The agency shall prepare an interim postdisaster response and recovery component that substantially 225 226 complies with the provisions of this paragraph (a). Each state agency assigned lead responsibility for an emergency support 227 228 function by the state comprehensive emergency management plan 229 shall also prepare a detailed operational plan needed to implement 230 its responsibilities. The complete state comprehensive emergency 231 management plan shall be submitted to the Governor no later than January 1, 1996, and on January 1 of every even-numbered year 232 233 thereafter.

(b) Adopt standards and requirements for county emergency management plans. The standards and requirements must ensure that county plans are coordinated and consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan. If a municipality elects to establish an emergency management program, it must adopt a city emergency management plan that complies with all standards and requirements applicable to county emergency management plans.

241 (c) Assist political subdivisions in preparing and242 maintaining emergency management plans.

(d) Review periodically political subdivision emergency
management plans for consistency with the State Comprehensive
Emergency Management Plan and standards and requirements adopted
under this section.

(e) Make recommendations to the Legislature, building
code organizations and political subdivisions for zoning, building
and other land use controls, safety measures for securing mobile
homes or other nonpermanent or semipermanent structures; and other
preparedness, prevention and mitigation measures designed to
eliminate emergencies or reduce their impact.

253 In accordance with the State Comprehensive (f) 254 Emergency Management Plan and program for emergency management, 255 ascertain the requirements of the state and its political 256 subdivisions for equipment and supplies of all kinds in the event 257 of an emergency; plan for and either procure supplies, medicines, 258 materials and equipment or enter into memoranda of agreement or 259 open purchase orders that will ensure their availability; and use and employ from time to time any of the property, services and 260 resources within the state in accordance with this article. 261

262 (g) Anticipate trends and promote innovations that will263 enhance the emergency management system.

(h) Prepare and distribute to appropriate state and
 local officials catalogs of federal, state and private assistance
 programs.

(i) Implement training programs to improve the ability
of state and local emergency management personnel to prepare and
implement emergency management plans and programs.

(j) Review periodically emergency operating procedures
of state agencies and recommend revisions as needed to ensure
consistency with the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
and program.

(k) Prepare, in advance whenever possible, such
executive orders, proclamations and rules for issuance by the
Governor as are necessary or appropriate for coping with
emergencies and disasters.

(1) Cooperate with the federal government and any
public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of
this article.

(m) Assist political subdivisions with the creation and training of urban search and rescue teams and promote the development and maintenance of a state urban search and rescue program.

(n) Delegate, as necessary and appropriate, authority
vested in it under this article and provide for the subdelegation
of such authority.

(o) Report biennially to the Governor and the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, no later than January 1 of every odd-numbered year, the status of the emergency management capabilities of the state and its political subdivisions.

(p) In accordance with Section 25-43-1 et seq., create, implement, administer, promulgate, amend and rescind rules, programs and plans needed to carry out the provisions of this article with due consideration for, and in cooperating with, the plans and programs of the federal government.

298 (q) Do other things necessary, incidental or299 appropriate for the implementation of this article.

(r) In accordance with Section 33-15-15, create,

301 implement, administer, promulgate, amend and rescind rules

302 regarding the development of the Mississippi Disaster Reservist
303 Program.

304 SECTION 3. Section 33-15-307, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 305 amended as follows:

33-15-307. (1) The provisions of this article shall be 306 invoked only pursuant to a state of emergency declared by the 307 308 Governor or an emergency or major disaster declared by the 309 President, or pursuant to an executive order of the Governor, or administrative order of the director, in order to provide state or 310 311 local government resources and personnel in compliance with the 312 provisions of the * * * Emergency Management Assistance Compact, Section 45-18-1 et seq, or in non-declared times for 313 administrative and training costs associated with state disaster 314 315 response and recovery programs. Each declaration shall cite the 316 cause for the declaration and define the area eligible for 317 assistance and the type of assistance to be provided. 318 (2) The Disaster Assistance Trust Fund is created as a 319 special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid any

320 funds appropriated by the Legislature for disaster assistance, any 321 funds transferred from the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund 322 as provided under subsection (5) of this section, any income from 323 investment of the funds in the trust fund, and federal reimbursement for administrative costs for management of the 324 325 Individual and Family Grant Program * * *, the Public Assistance 326 Program, the Hazard Mitigation Program and Disaster Reservist 327 Program.

328 (3) Income from investment of the funds in the trust fund, 329 and all other funds deposited therein pursuant to law, shall be 330 available for expenditure, transfer and allocation pursuant to 331 this article.

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(4) The Disaster Assistance Trust Fund shall be used only

333 for the following purposes:

334 (a) The state's portion of the cost share for public335 assistance under a major disaster declaration.

336 (b) The state's cost share of the Individual and Family
337 Grant (IFG) Program under the provisions of Section 43-41-1, et
338 seq.

339 (c) Administrative costs for managing the IFG Program.340 (d) Administrative costs for managing the Public

341 Assistance Program.

342 (e) The temporary Housing Program under provisions of343 Section 43-41-301, et seq.

344 (f) Out-of-pocket expenses, including travel, per diem, overtime and other similar expenses, of state or local agencies 345 346 when so tasked by the Governor or the director for emergency 347 response under the provisions of Section 33-15-11(b)(7) and 348 current executive orders. This includes actual emergency response 349 and recovery activities, and applies to mobilization and deployment of state or local agencies to another state under the 350 351 provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

(g) Costs incurred as a result of state active duty for the Mississippi National Guard when so tasked by the Governor to provide support to other agencies and local governments in a major disaster or emergency situation, or when tasked by the Governor to provide support to another state under the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

358 (h) The state's portion of the cost share for hazard 359 mitigation under a major disaster declaration;

360 (i) Administrative costs of the Hazard Mitigation 361 Program;

362 (j) Costs incurred as a result of the implementation of 363 the Disaster Reservist Program under a major disaster declaration; 364 (k) Administrative costs of the Disaster Reservist

365 <u>Program;</u>

366 (1) Costs incurred as a result of the implementation of 367 public assistance, and/or individual assistance, and/or Disaster 368 Reservist Program, and/or hazard mitigation, and/or temporary 369 housing under a Governor's State of Emergency.

370 (5) Whenever the director determines that funds are 371 immediately needed in the Disaster Assistance Trust Fund to provide for disaster assistance under this article, he shall 372 notify the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and 373 374 Administration of his determination and shall requisition the 375 amount of funds from the Working Cash-Stabilization Fund that are needed in the trust fund, which shall be subject to the 376 377 limitations set forth below in this subsection. At the same time 378 he makes the requisition, the director shall notify the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the 379 respective chairmen of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the 380 381 Senate Finance Committee, the House Appropriations Committee and 382 the House Ways and Means Committee of his determination of the need for the funds and the amount that he has requisitioned. Upon 383 384 receipt of such a requisition from the director, the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall 385 386 ascertain if the amount requisitioned is available in the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund and is within the limitations set 387 forth below in this subsection and, if it is, he shall transfer 388 389 that amount from the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund to the trust fund. If the amount requisitioned is more than the 390 391 amount available in the Working Cash-Stabilization Fund or above the limitations set forth below in this subsection, the executive 392 393 director shall transfer the amount that is available within the limitations. The maximum amount that may be transferred from the 394 395 Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund to the trust fund for any 396 one (1) disaster occurrence shall be Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) and the maximum amount that may be transferred 397 398 during any fiscal year shall be One Million Dollars

399 (\$1,000,000.00).

(6) Unexpended state funds in the Disaster Assistance Trust 400 401 Fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not lapse into the State 402 General Fund but shall remain in the trust fund for use under this 403 article for as long as the funds are needed for the particular 404 purpose for which they were appropriated or transferred into the 405 trust fund. After any state funds in the trust fund are no longer 406 needed for the particular purpose for which they were appropriated 407 or transferred into the trust fund, the director may use those 408 funds for any other purpose under this article for which they 409 currently are needed and for which other funds are not available. 410 If there is no current need for such funds for any purpose under this article, the funds and the income earned from the investment 411 412 of the funds shall be transferred back to the particular fund or 413 funds in the State Treasury from which they were appropriated or 414 transferred into the trust fund, upon certification of the 415 director to the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration that the funds are not currently needed. 416

417 SECTION 4. Section 33-15-313, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 418 amended as follows:

419 33-15-313. (1) Subject to the conditions specified in this 420 section, the director shall allocate funds from the trust fund to 421 meet the cost of any one or more projects. The completion of all 422 or part of a project before application for funds under this 423 article shall not disqualify such project or any part thereof.

424 (2) To be eligible for state and/or federal funding, the 425 governing body of the local agency must declare a local emergency 426 within ten (10) days of the disaster occurrence and forward such 427 declaration to the Governor.

428 (3) A state or local agency shall make application to the
429 director for state and/or federal financial assistance within
430 sixty (60) days after the date of the declaration of a major
431 disaster or emergency declared by the President <u>or a state of</u>

432 emergency declared by the Governor; however, the director may extend the time for such filing, but only under unusual 433 434 circumstances. No financial aid shall be provided until a state and/or federal team has first investigated and reported upon the 435 436 proposed work, has estimated the cost of the work, and has filed a damage survey report thereon with the director and a project 437 application has been prepared. The estimate of cost of the work 438 439 may include expenditures made by the state or local agency for such work before the making of such estimate. "Unusual 440 441 circumstances," as used in this subsection means unavoidable 442 delays that result from recurrence of a disaster, prolonged severe 443 weather, or other conditions beyond the control of the applicant. 444 Delays resulting from administrative procedures are not unusual 445 circumstances that warrant extensions of time.

446 (4) No funds shall be allocated from the trust fund to a 447 state or local agency until the agency has indicated in writing 448 its acceptance of the project application and the cost-sharing 449 related thereto in such form as the director prescribes. The 450 project application shall provide for the performance of the work 451 by the state or local agency, shall provide for the methods of 452 handling the funds allocated and the matching funds provided by 453 the local agency, and shall contain such other provisions as are 454 deemed necessary to ensure completion of the work included in the 455 project application and the proper expenditures of funds as 456 provided herein.

457 SECTION 5. Section 33-15-317, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 458 amended as follows:

459 33-15-317. (1) Under procedures prescribed by the director, 460 a state or local agency may receive an advance of funds to 461 initiate a project. Such advances shall be limited to not more 462 then seventy-five percent (75%) of the estimated federal share of 463 the project, or fifty percent (50%) of the estimated share of the 464 project under the Governor's State of Emergency.

465 (2) Disaster assistance funds provided from federal sources 466 under the provisions of PL 93-288 as amended by PL 100-707 shall 467 be deposited in the trust fund, and the director shall make 468 advances or reimbursement therefrom for expenditures for eligible 469 work or for payment for performance.

(3) State and federal contributions for the repair and restoration of facilities shall be reduced by an amount equal to the insurance settlement received or an amount equal to the amount the local agency would have recovered from an insurance settlement if necessary, adequate and reasonably available insurance had been maintained.

476 SECTION 6. Section 43-41-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 477 amended as follows:

478 43-41-13. (1) The state grant under this article shall be 479 equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the actual cost of meeting 480 necessary expenses or serious needs, plus state administrative 481 expenses in excess of five percent (5%) of the total federal grant, and shall be made only on the condition that the remaining 482 483 seventy-five percent (75%) of the grant, plus five percent (5%) administrative cost, is provided by the federal government, or in 484 485 an amount established by the director in the event of a Governor's 486 State of Emergency declaration.

487 (2) An individual or family shall not receive a grant or 488 grants under the provisions of this article aggregating more than 489 the amount specified annually by the Federal Emergency Management 490 Agency and published in the Federal Register with respect to any 491 one (1) major disaster declared by the President, or when specified by the Governor's State of Emergency. In the case of a 492 493 federally declared disaster, such aggregate amount shall include 494 both state and federal share of the grant. 495 SECTION 7. Section 45-18-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

- 496 amended as follows:
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45-18-1. Section 45-18-3 may be cited as the Emergency

498 <u>Management Assistance Compact</u>.

499 SECTION 8. Section 45-18-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 500 amended as follows:

45-18-3. The Legislature of the State of Mississippi hereby authorizes the Governor of the State of Mississippi to enter into a compact on behalf of the State of Mississippi with any other state legally joining therein, in the form substantially as follows:

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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT

ARTICLE I -- PURPOSE AND AUTHORITIES

508 This compact is made and entered into by and between the 509 participating member states which enact this compact, hereinafter 510 called party states. For the purposes of this agreement, the term 511 "states" is taken to mean the several states, the Commonwealth of 512 Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and all United States 513 territorial possessions.

The purpose of this compact is to provide for mutual assistance between the states entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster that is duly declared by the governor of the affected state(s), whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, civil emergency aspects of resources shortages, community disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack.

521 This compact shall also provide for mutual cooperation in 522 emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training activities 523 using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party states or subdivisions 524 of party states during emergencies, such actions occurring outside 525 526 actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this compact may include the use of the states' National Guard forces, 527 528 either in accordance with the National Guard Mutual Assistance 529 Compact or by mutual agreement between states.

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ARTICLE II -- GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION

531 Each party state entering into this compact recognizes many emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that 532 533 intergovernmental coordination is essential in managing these and other emergencies under this compact. Each state further 534 535 recognizes that there will be emergencies which require immediate 536 access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a 537 prompt and effective response to such an emergency. This is because few, if any, individual states have all the resources they 538 539 may need in all types of emergencies or the capability of 540 delivering resources to areas where emergencies exist.

The prompt, full and effective utilization of resources of the participating states, including any resources on hand or available from the federal government or any other source, that are essential for the safety, care and welfare of the people in the event of any emergency or disaster declared by a party state, shall be the underlying principle on which all articles of this compact shall be understood.

548 On behalf of the governor of each state participating in the 549 compact, the legally designated state official who is assigned 550 responsibility for emergency management will be responsible for 551 formulation of the appropriate interstate mutual aid plans and 552 procedures necessary to implement this compact.

ARTICLE III -- PARTY STATE RESPONSIBILITIES A. It shall be the responsibility of each party state to formulate procedural plans and programs for interstate cooperation in the performance of the responsibilities listed in this article. In formulating such plans, and in carrying them out, the party states, insofar as practical, shall:

559 i. Review individual state hazards analyses and, to the 560 extent reasonably possible, determine all those potential 561 emergencies the party states might jointly suffer, whether due to 562 natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, 563 emergency aspects of resource shortages, civil disorders,

564 insurgency, or enemy attack.

565 ii. Review party states' individual emergency plans and 566 develop a plan which will determine the mechanism for the 567 interstate management and provision of assistance concerning any 568 potential emergency.

569 iii. Develop interstate procedures to fill any 570 identified gaps and to resolve any identified inconsistencies or 571 overlaps in existing or developed plans.

572 iv. Assist in warning communities adjacent to or 573 crossing the state boundaries.

v. Protect and assure uninterrupted delivery of services, medicines, water, food, energy and fuel, search and rescue, and critical lifeline equipment, services and resources, both human and material.

578 vi. Inventory and set procedures for the interstate 579 loan and delivery of human and material resources, together with 580 procedures for reimbursement or forgiveness.

581 vii. Provide, to the extent authorized by law, for 582 temporary suspension of any statutes or ordinances that restrict 583 the implementation of the above responsibilities.

584 Β. The authorized representative of a party state may request assistance of another party state by contacting the 585 authorized representative of that state. The provisions of this 586 587 agreement shall only apply to requests for assistance made by and to authorized representatives. Requests may be verbal or in 588 589 writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing within thirty (30) days of the verbal request. Requests shall 590 provide the following information: 591

i. A description of the emergency service function for
which assistance is needed, such as, but not limited to, fire
services, law enforcement, emergency medical, transportation,
communications, public works and engineering, building inspection,
planning and information assistance, mass care, resource support,

597 health and medical services, and search and rescue.

598 ii. The amount and type of personnel, equipment,
599 materials and supplies needed, and a reasonable estimate of the
600 length of time they will be needed.

601 iii. The specific place and time for staging of the
602 assisting party's response and a point of contact at that
603 location.

C. There shall be frequent consultation between state officials who have assigned emergency management responsibilities and other appropriate representatives of the party states with affected jurisdictions and the United States Government, with free exchange of information, plans and resource records relating to emergency capabilities.

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ARTICLE IV -- LIMITATIONS

Any party state requested to render mutual aid or conduct 611 612 exercises and training for mutual aid shall take such action as is 613 necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in accordance with the terms hereof; provided that it 614 615 is understood that the state rendering aid may withhold resources 616 to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such 617 state. Each party state shall afford to the emergency forces of any party state, while operating within its state limits under the 618 terms and conditions of this compact, the same powers (except that 619 620 of arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving state), duties, rights and privileges as are afforded forces of the state 621 622 in which they are performing emergency services. Emergency forces will continue under the command and control of their regular 623 624 leaders, but the organizational units will come under the 625 operational control of the emergency services authorities of the 626 state receiving assistance. These conditions may be activated, as 627 needed, only subsequent to a declaration of a state of emergency 628 or disaster by the Governor of the party state that is to receive 629 assistance or commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid

and shall continue so long as the exercises or training for mutual aid are in progress, the state of emergency or disaster remains in effect or loaned resources remain in the receiving state(s), whichever is longer.

ARTICLE V -- LICENSES AND PERMITS

635 Whenever any person holds a license, certificate or other 636 permit issued by any party state to the compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other 637 638 skills, and when such assistance is requested by the receiving 639 party state, such person shall be deemed licensed, certified or 640 permitted by the state requesting assistance to render aid 641 involving such skill to meet a declared emergency or disaster, 642 subject to such limitations and conditions as the Governor of the 643 requesting state may prescribe by executive order or otherwise. ARTICLE VI -- LIABILITY 644

645 Officers or employees of a party state rendering aid in 646 another state pursuant to this compact shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes; 647 648 and no party state or its officers or employees rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account 649 650 of any act or omission in good faith on the part of such forces 651 while so engaged or on account of the maintenance or use of any 652 equipment or supplies in connection therewith. Good faith in this 653 article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence or 654 recklessness.

ARTICLE VII -- SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENTS 655 656 Inasmuch as it is probable that the pattern and detail of the 657 machinery for mutual aid among two (2) or more states may differ 658 from that among the states that are party hereto, this instrument contains elements of a broad base common to all states, and 659 660 nothing herein contained shall preclude any state from entering 661 into supplementary agreements with another state or affect any 662 other agreements already in force between states. Supplementary

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agreements may comprehend, but shall not be limited to, provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons and the exchange of medical, fire, police, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel and equipment and supplies.

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ARTICLE VIII -- COMPENSATION

Each party state shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured members of the emergency forces of that state and representatives of deceased members of such forces in case such members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within their own state.

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ARTICLE IX -- REIMBURSEMENT

677 Any party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to 678 this compact shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving such 679 aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a 680 681 request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with such 682 requests; provided, that any aiding party state may assume in 683 whole or in part such loss, damage, expense or other cost, or may 684 loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party 685 state without charge or cost; and provided further, that any two 686 (2) or more party states may enter into supplementary agreements 687 establishing a different allocation of costs among those states. 688 Article VIII expenses shall not be reimbursable under this 689 provision.

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ARTICLE X -- EVACUATION

Plans for the orderly evacuation and interstate reception of portions of the civilian population as the result of any emergency or disaster of sufficient proportions to so warrant, shall be worked out and maintained between the party states and the emergency management/services directors of the various

696 jurisdictions where any type of incident requiring evacuations might occur. Such plans shall be put into effect by request of 697 698 the state from which evacuees come and shall include the manner of transporting such evacuees, the number of evacuees to be received 699 700 in different areas, the manner in which food, clothing, housing and medical care will be provided, the registration of the 701 evacuees, the providing of facilities for the notification of 702 703 relatives or friends, and the forwarding of such evacuees to other 704 areas or the bringing in of additional materials, supplies and all 705 other relevant factors. Such plans shall provide that the party 706 state receiving evacuees and the party state from which the 707 evacuees come shall mutually agree as to reimbursement of 708 out-of-pocket expenses incurred in receiving and caring for such 709 evacuees, for expenditures for transportation, food, clothing, 710 medicines and medical care and like items. Such expenditures 711 shall be reimbursed as agreed by the party state from which the 712 evacuees come. After the termination of the emergency or 713 disaster, the party state from which the evacuees come shall 714 assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation 715 of such evacuees.

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ARTICLE XI -- IMPLEMENTATION

A. This compact shall become operative immediately upon its enactment into law by any two (2) states; thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment by such state.

B. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until thirty (30) days after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of such withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. Such action shall not relieve the withdrawing state from obligations assumed hereunder prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

728 C. Duly authenticated copies of this compact and of such

729 supplementary agreements as may be entered into shall, at the time 730 of their approval, be deposited with each of the party states and 731 with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate 732 agencies of the United States Government.

ARTICLE XII - VALIDITY

ARTICLE XIII -- ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

This <u>compact</u> shall be construed to effectuate the purposes stated in Article I hereof. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Nothing in this compact shall authorize or permit the use of military force by the National Guard of a state at any place outside that state in any emergency for which the President is authorized by law to call into federal service the militia, or for any purpose for which the use of the Army or the Air Force would in the absence of express statutory authorization be prohibited under Section 1385 of Title 18, United States Code.

748 SECTION 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from 749 and after its passage.

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