By: Furniss

To: Veterans and Military Affairs

SENATE BILL NO. 2906 (As Passed the Senate)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 33-15-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DEFINE THE TERM "DISASTER RESERVIST" IN RELATION TO THE 1 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 TRUST FUND MAY BE USED; TO AMEND SECTION 33-15-11, MISSISSIPPI б 7 CODE OF 1972, TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE PROVISIONS 8 9 PROVIDING EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR; TO AMEND SECTION 43-41-13, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE AMOUNT 10 11 OF STATE GRANTS AWARDED TO INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES UNDER THE STATE'S NATURAL DISASTER PLAN; TO AMEND SECTIONS 45-18-1 AND 12 45-18-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE 13 "SOUTHERN REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMPACT" TO THE "EMERGENCY 14 15 MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT"; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

- 17 SECTION 1. Section 33-15-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 18 amended as follows:[CR1]

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19 33-15-5. The following words, whenever used in this article
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20 shall, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the

21 context, have the following meanings:

(a) "Agency" <u>means</u> the Mississippi Emergency Management
Agency, created by Section 33-15-7.

(b) "Director" <u>means</u> the Director of Emergency
Management, appointed pursuant to Section 33-15-7.

(c) "Emergency management" means the preparation for,
the mitigation of, the response to, and the recovery from
emergencies and disasters. Specific emergency management
responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

30 (i) Reduction of vulnerability of people and
31 communities of this state to damage, injury and loss of life and
32 property resulting from natural, technological or man-made

33 emergencies or hostile military paramilitary action. 34 (ii) Preparation for prompt and efficient response 35 and recovery to protect lives and property affected by emergencies. 36 37 (iii) Response to emergencies using all systems, 38 plans and resources necessary to preserve adequately the health, safety and welfare of persons or property affected by the 39 40 emergency. (iv) Recovery from emergencies by providing for 41 the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of 42 persons and property affected by emergencies. 43 (v) Provision of an emergency management system 44

45 embodying all aspects of preemergency preparedness and 46 postemergency response, recovery and mitigation.

47 (vi) Assistance in anticipation, recognition,
48 appraisal, prevention and mitigation of emergencies which may be
49 caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for, and regulation of
50 public and private facilities and land use.

(d) "Civil defense," whenever it appears in the laws of
the State of Mississippi, shall mean "emergency management" unless
the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(e) "State of war emergency" means the condition which exists immediately, with or without a proclamation thereof by the Governor, whenever this state or nation is attacked by an enemy of the United States or upon receipt by the state of a warning from the federal government indicating that such an attack is probable or imminent.

60 "State of emergency" means the duly proclaimed (f) existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety 61 62 of persons or property within the state caused by air or water pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, earthquake, resource 63 64 shortages, or other natural or man-made conditions other than conditions causing a "state of war emergency," which conditions by 65 66 reasons of their magnitude are or are likely to be beyond the 67 control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of 68 any single county and/or municipality and requires combined forces of the state to combat. 69

70 (g) "Local emergency" means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety 71 72 of persons and property within the territorial limits of a county and/or municipality caused by such conditions as air or water 73 74 pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, earthquake, resource 75 shortages or other natural or man-made conditions, which 76 conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the 77 services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the political 78 subdivision and require the combined forces of other subdivisions 79 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.

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

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

91 (k) "Technological emergency" means an emergency caused 92 by a technological failure or accident, including, but not limited 93 to, an explosion, transportation accident, radiological accident, 94 or chemical or other hazardous material incident.

95 (1) "Local emergency management agency" means an 96 organization created to discharge the emergency management 97 responsibilities and functions of a political subdivision.

98 (m) "Disaster" means any natural, technological or 99 civil emergency as defined in this section that causes damage of 100 sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of an 101 emergency by a county or municipality, the Governor or the 102 President of the United States. Disasters shall be identified by

103 the severity of resulting damage, as follows: "Catastrophic disaster" means a disaster that 104 (i) 105 will require massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement. 106 107 (ii) "Major disaster" means a disaster that will likely exceed local capabilities and require a broad range of 108 109 state and federal assistance. (iii) "Minor disaster" means a disaster that is 110 111 likely to be within the response capabilities of local government 112 and to result in only a minimal need for state or federal 113 assistance. 114 (n) "Disaster Reservist" means any person hired on a 115 temporary basis pursuant to State Personnel Board policies and 116 procedures regulating personal service contracts, that is hired to perform specific tasks related to a Governor's State of Emergency, 117 118 or by an emergency or disaster declaration of the President of the 119 United States, by the agency, and is assigned to perform such 120 duties as may be required under the direction of the appropriate 121 agency supervisor. SECTION 2. Section 33-15-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 122 123 amended as follows:[JMR2] 124 33-15-11. (a) The Governor shall have general direction and 125 control of the activities of the Emergency Management Agency and 126 Council and shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this article, and in the event of a man-made, 127 128 technological or natural disaster or emergency beyond local control, may assume direct operational control over all or any 129 130 part of the emergency management functions within this state. In performing his duties under this article, the 131 (b) 132 Governor is further authorized and empowered: 133 (1) To make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders, rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this article 134

135 with due consideration of the plans of the federal government, and

136 to enter into disaster assistance grants and agreements with the 137 federal government under the terms as may be required by federal

138 <u>law</u>.

To work with the Mississippi Emergency Management 139 (2) 140 Agency in preparing a comprehensive plan and program for the emergency management of this state, such plan and program to be 141 142 integrated into and coordinated with the emergency management plans of the federal government and of other states to the fullest 143 144 possible extent, and to coordinate the preparation of plans and 145 programs for emergency management by the political subdivisions of this state, such local plans to be integrated into and coordinated 146 147 with the emergency management plan and program of this state to 148 the fullest possible extent.

In accordance with such plan and program for 149 (3) 150 emergency management of this state, to ascertain the requirements 151 of the state or the political subdivisions thereof for food or 152 clothing or other necessities of life in the event of attack or natural or man-made or technological disasters and to plan for and 153 154 procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment, and to use 155 and employ from time to time any of the property, services, and 156 resources within the state, for the purposes set forth in this 157 article; to make surveys of the industries, resources and 158 facilities within the state as are necessary to carry out the 159 purposes of this article; to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory 160 161 steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure 162 the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of 163 164 emergency management personnel in time of need.

165 (4) To cooperate with the President and the heads of
166 the Armed Forces, and the Emergency Management Agency of the
167 United States, and with the officers and agencies of other states
168 in matters pertaining to the emergency management of the state and

169 nation and the incidents thereof; and in connection therewith, to 170 take any measures which he may deem proper to carry into effect 171 any request of the President and the appropriate federal officers and agencies, for any action looking to emergency management, 172 173 including the direction or control of (a) blackouts and practice blackouts, air raid drills, mobilization of emergency management 174 forces, and other tests and exercises, (b) warnings and signals 175 176 for drills or attacks and the mechanical devices to be used in connection therewith, (c) the effective screening or extinguishing 177 178 of all lights and lighting devices and appliances, (d) shutting 179 off water mains, gas mains, electric power connections and the 180 suspension of all other utility services, (e) the conduct of civilians and the movement and cessation of movement of 181 pedestrians and vehicular traffic during, prior, and subsequent to 182 drills or attack, (f) public meetings or gatherings under 183 184 emergency conditions, and (g) the evacuation and reception of the 185 civilian population * * *.

186 (5) To take such action and give such directions to 187 state and local law enforcement officers and agencies as may be 188 reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance 189 with the provisions of this article and with the orders, rules and 190 regulations made pursuant thereto.

(6) To employ such measures and give such directions to the state or local boards of health as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this article or with the findings or recommendations of such boards of health by reason of conditions arising from enemy attack or the threat of enemy attack or natural, man-made or technological disaster.

198 (7) To utilize the services and facilities of existing
199 officers and agencies of the state and of the political
200 subdivisions thereof; and all such officers and agencies shall
201 cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the

202 Governor as he may request.

(8) To establish agencies and offices and to appoint
executive, technical, clerical, and other personnel as may be
necessary to carry out the provisions of this article including,
with due consideration to the recommendation of the local
authorities, part-time or full-time state and regional area
directors.

(9) To delegate any authority vested in him under this
article, and to provide for the subdelegation of any such
authority.

212 (10) On behalf of this state to enter into reciprocal 213 aid agreements or compacts with other states and the federal government, either on a statewide basis or local political 214 215 subdivision basis or with a neighboring state or province of a 216 foreign country. Such mutual aid arrangements shall be limited to 217 the furnishings or exchange of food, clothing, medicine, and other 218 supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police 219 services; national or state guards while under the control of the 220 state; health, medical and related services; fire fighting, 221 rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; 222 personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and such 223 other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as 224 may be needed; the reimbursement of costs and expenses for 225 equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile 226 support units, fire fighting, and police units and health units; 227 and on such terms and conditions as are deemed necessary.

(11) To sponsor and develop mutual aid plans and
agreements between the political subdivisions of the state,
similar to the mutual aid arrangements with other states referred
to above.

232 (12) Authorize any agency or arm of the state to create
233 a special emergency management revolving fund, accept donations,
234 contributions, fees, grants, including federal funds, as may be

235 necessary for such agency or arm of the state to administer its 236 functions of this article as set forth in the executive order of 237 the Governor.

(13) To authorize the Commissioner of Public Safety to
select, train, organize, and equip a ready reserve of auxiliary
highway patrolmen.

(14) To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or
 transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives and
 combustibles.

(15) To control, restrict and regulate by rationing,
freezing, use of quotas, prohibitions on shipments, price fixing,
allocation or other means, the use, sale or distribution of food,
feed, fuel, clothing, and other commodities, materials, goods or
services.

249 To proclaim a state of emergency in an area (16) 250 affected or likely to be affected thereby when he finds that the 251 conditions described in Section 33-15-5(g) exist, or when he is requested to do so by the mayor of a municipality or by the 252 253 president of the board of supervisors of a county, or when he 254 finds that a local authority is unable to cope with the emergency. 255 Such proclamation shall be in writing and shall take effect 256 immediately upon its issuance. As soon thereafter as possible, 257 such proclamation shall be filed with the Secretary of State and 258 be given widespread notice and publicity. The Governor, upon advise of the director, shall review the need for continuing the 259 260 state of emergency at least every thirty (30) days until the 261 emergency is terminated and shall proclaim the termination of the 262 state of emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions 263 warrant.

(c) In addition to the powers conferred upon the Governor in this section, the Legislature hereby expressly delegates to the Governor the following powers and duties in the event of an impending enemy attack, an enemy attack, or a man-made,

268 technological or natural disaster where such disaster is beyond 269 local control:

(1) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules or regulations of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with a disaster or emergency.

(2) To transfer the direction, personnel or functions
of state agencies, boards, commissions or units thereof for the
purpose of performing or facilitating disaster or emergency
services.

280 (3) To commandeer or utilize any private property if 281 necessary to cope with a disaster or emergency, provided that such 282 private property so commandeered or utilized shall be paid for 283 under terms and conditions agreed upon by the participating 284 parties. The owner of said property shall immediately be given a receipt for the said private property and said receipt shall serve 285 286 as a valid claim against the Treasury of the State of Mississippi 287 for the agreed upon market value of said property.

(4) To perform and exercise such other functions,
powers and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the
safety and protection of the civilian population in coping with a
disaster or emergency.

292 SECTION 3. Section 33-15-14, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 293 amended as follows:

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

301 (2) In performing its duties under this article, the agency 302 shall:

303 (a) Work with Governor, or his representative, in 304 preparing a state comprehensive emergency management plan of this 305 state, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the 306 emergency management plans of the federal government and of other 307 states to the fullest possible extent, and to coordinate the 308 preparation of plans and programs for emergency management by the political subdivisions of the state, such local plans to be 309 310 integrated into and coordinated with the emergency plan and program of this state. The plan must contain provisions to ensure 311 312 that the state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major and catastrophic disasters, and the agency shall work closely with 313 314 local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency 315 management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the plan. 316 The state comprehensive emergency management plan will be 317 operations oriented and:

318 Include an evacuation component that includes (i) 319 specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. 320 321 This component must, at a minimum: ensure coordination 322 pertaining to evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures 323 for directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter; 324 and establish policies and strategies for emergency medical 325 evacuations.

326 (ii) Include a shelter component that includes 327 specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes coordination of shelter activities between the public, 328 329 private and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum: 330 contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public 331 shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist 332 333 local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate

334 staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and 335 security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications 336 system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines for 337 operations, registration, inventory, power generation capability, 338 information management and staffing; and set forth policy guidance 339 for sheltering people with special needs.

340 (iii) Include a postdisaster response and recovery 341 component that includes specific regional and interregional 342 planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of 343 postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component 344 must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies 345 according to whether a disaster is minor, major or catastrophic. 346 The postdisaster response and recovery component must, at a 347 minimum: establish the structure of the state's postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish procedures for 348 349 activating the state's plan; set forth policies used to guide 350 postdisaster response and recovery activities; describe the chain 351 of command during the postdisaster response and recovery period; 352 describe initial and continuous postdisaster response and recovery 353 actions; identify the roles and responsibilities of each involved 354 agency and organization; provide for a comprehensive 355 communications plan; establish procedures for monitoring mutual 356 aid agreements; provide for rapid impact assessment teams; ensure 357 the availability of an effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated with the fire services; ensure the existence 358 359 of a comprehensive statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the State Department of Health; and establish 360 361 systems for coordinating volunteers and accepting and distributing 362 donated funds and goods.

363 (iv) Include additional provisions addressing 364 aspects of preparedness, response and recovery, as determined 365 necessary by the agency.

366

(v) Address the need for coordinated and

367 expeditious deployment of state resources, including the 368 Mississippi National Guard. In the case of an imminent major 369 disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Mississippi National Guard, and, in the case of an imminent 370 371 catastrophic disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Mississippi National Guard and the United States Armed Forces. 372 373 This subparagraph (v) does not authorize the agency to call out 374 and deploy the Mississippi National Guard, which authority and 375 determination rests solely with the Governor.

376 (vi) Establish a system of communications and
377 warning to ensure that the state's population and emergency
378 management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations
379 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.

389 2. The agency shall prepare an interim 390 postdisaster response and recovery component that substantially complies with the provisions of this paragraph (a). Each state 391 392 agency assigned lead responsibility for an emergency support 393 function by the state comprehensive emergency management plan 394 shall also prepare a detailed operational plan needed to implement 395 its responsibilities. The complete state comprehensive emergency 396 management plan shall be submitted to the Governor no later than 397 January 1, 1996, and on January 1 of every even-numbered year thereafter. 398

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(b) Adopt standards and requirements for county

400 emergency management plans. The standards and requirements must 401 ensure that county plans are coordinated and consistent with the 402 state comprehensive emergency management plan. If a municipality 403 elects to establish an emergency management program, it must adopt 404 a city emergency management plan that complies with all standards 405 and requirements applicable to county emergency management plans.

406 (c) Assist political subdivisions in preparing and407 maintaining emergency management plans.

408 (d) Review periodically political subdivision emergency
409 management plans for consistency with the State Comprehensive
410 Emergency Management Plan and standards and requirements adopted
411 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.

418 In accordance with the State Comprehensive (f) 419 Emergency Management Plan and program for emergency management, 420 ascertain the requirements of the state and its political 421 subdivisions for equipment and supplies of all kinds in the event 422 of an emergency; plan for and either procure supplies, medicines, 423 materials and equipment or enter into memoranda of agreement or 424 open purchase orders that will ensure their availability; and use 425 and employ from time to time any of the property, services and resources within the state in accordance with this article. 426

427 (g) Anticipate trends and promote innovations that will428 enhance the emergency management system.

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

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(i) Implement training programs to improve the ability

433 of state and local emergency management personnel to prepare and 434 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.

463 (q) Do other things necessary, incidental or464 appropriate for the implementation of this article.

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

466 <u>implement</u>, administer, promulgate, amend and rescind rules

467 <u>regarding the development of the Mississippi Disaster Reservist</u>
468 <u>Program.</u>

469 SECTION 4. Section 43-41-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 470 amended as follows:

471 43-41-13. (1) The state grant under this article shall be 472 equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the actual cost of meeting 473 necessary expenses or serious needs, plus state administrative 474 expenses in excess of five percent (5%) of the total federal 475 grant, and shall be made only on the condition that the remaining 476 seventy-five percent (75%) of the grant, plus five percent (5%) 477 administrative cost, is provided by the federal government.

(2) An individual or family shall not receive a grant or grants under the provisions of this article aggregating more than the amount specified annually by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and published in the Federal Register with respect to any one (1) major disaster declared by the President. In the case of a federally declared disaster, such aggregate amount shall include both state and federal share of the grant.

485 SECTION 5. Section 33-15-307, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 486 amended as follows:

487 33-15-307. (1) The provisions of this article shall be 488 invoked only pursuant to a state of emergency declared by the 489 Governor or an emergency or major disaster declared by the 490 President, or pursuant to an executive order of the Governor, or 491 administrative order of the director, in order to provide state or 492 local government resources and personnel in compliance with the provisions of the * * * Emergency Management Assistance Compact, 493 494 Section 45-18-1 et seq, or in nondeclared times for administrative and training costs associated with state disaster response and 495 496 recovery programs. Each declaration shall cite the cause for the 497 declaration and define the area eligible for assistance and the 498 type of assistance to be provided.

499 (2) The Disaster Assistance Trust Fund is created as a 500 special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid any 501 funds appropriated by the Legislature for disaster assistance, any 502 funds transferred from the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund 503 as provided under subsection (5) of this section, any income from 504 investment of the funds in the trust fund, and federal 505 reimbursement for administrative costs for management of the Individual and Family Grant Program * * *, the Public Assistance 506 507 Program, the Hazard Mitigation Program and Disaster Reservist 508 Program. 509 Income from investment of the funds in the trust fund, (3) 510 and all other funds deposited therein pursuant to law, shall be 511 available for expenditure, transfer and allocation pursuant to this article. 512 The Disaster Assistance Trust Fund shall be used only 513 (4) 514 for the following purposes: 515 The state's portion of the cost share for public (a) assistance under a major disaster declaration. 516 517 (b) The state's cost share of the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program under the provisions of Section 43-41-1 et 518 519 seq. 520 (C) Administrative costs for managing the IFG Program. 521 (d) Administrative costs for managing the Public 522 Assistance Program. The temporary Housing Program under provisions of 523 (e) 524 Section 43-41-301 et seq. (f) Out-of-pocket expenses, including travel, per diem, 525 526 overtime and other similar expenses, of state or local agencies 527 when so tasked by the Governor or the director for emergency response under the provisions of Section 33-15-11(b)(7) and 528 529 current executive orders. This includes actual emergency response and recovery activities, and applies to mobilization and 530 531 deployment of state or local agencies to another state under the

532 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 <u>Emergency Management Assistance Compact</u>.

539 (h) The state's portion of the cost share for hazard 540 mitigation under a major disaster declaration;

541 (i) Administrative costs of the Hazard Mitigation 542 Program;

543 <u>(j) Costs incurred as a result of the implementation of</u> 544 <u>the Disaster Reservist Program under a major disaster declaration;</u>

545 <u>(k) Administrative costs of the Disaster Reservist</u> 546 <u>Program;</u>

547 (5) Whenever the director determines that funds are 548 immediately needed in the Disaster Assistance Trust Fund to provide for disaster assistance under this article, he shall 549 550 notify the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and 551 Administration of his determination and shall requisition the 552 amount of funds from the Working Cash-Stabilization Fund that are 553 needed in the trust fund, which shall be subject to the limitations set forth below in this subsection. At the same time 554 555 he makes the requisition, the director shall notify the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the 556 557 respective Chairmen of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the 558 Senate Finance Committee, the House Appropriations Committee and 559 the House Ways and Means Committee of his determination of the 560 need for the funds and the amount that he has requisitioned. Upon 561 receipt of such a requisition from the director, the Executive 562 Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall ascertain if the amount requisitioned is available in the Working 563 564 Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund and is within the limitations set

565 forth below in this subsection and, if it is, he shall transfer 566 that amount from the Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund to 567 the trust fund. If the amount requisitioned is more than the amount available in the Working Cash-Stabilization Fund or above 568 569 the limitations set forth below in this subsection, the executive director shall transfer the amount that is available within the 570 limitations. The maximum amount that may be transferred from the 571 Working Cash-Stabilization Reserve Fund to the trust fund for any 572 573 one (1) disaster occurrence shall be Five Hundred Thousand Dollars 574 (\$500,000.00) and the maximum amount that may be transferred 575 during any fiscal year shall be One Million Dollars 576 (\$1,000,000.00).

(6) Unexpended state funds in the Disaster Assistance Trust 577 Fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not lapse into the State 578 General Fund but shall remain in the trust fund for use under this 579 580 article for as long as the funds are needed for the particular 581 purpose for which they were appropriated or transferred into the 582 trust fund. After any state funds in the trust fund are no longer 583 needed for the particular purpose for which they were appropriated 584 or transferred into the trust fund, the director may use those 585 funds for any other purpose under this article for which they currently are needed and for which other funds are not available. 586 587 If there is no current need for such funds for any purpose under 588 this article, the funds and the income earned from the investment of the funds shall be transferred back to the particular fund or 589 590 funds in the State Treasury from which they were appropriated or 591 transferred into the trust fund, upon certification of the 592 director to the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration that the funds are not currently needed. 593

594 SECTION 6. Section 45-18-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 595 amended as follows:

596 45-18-1. Section 45-18-3 may be cited as the <u>Emergency</u>
597 <u>Management Assistance Compact</u>.

598 SECTION 7. Section 45-18-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 599 amended as follows:

600 45-18-3. The Legislature of the State of Mississippi hereby 601 authorizes the Governor of the State of Mississippi to enter into 602 a compact on behalf of the State of Mississippi with any other 603 state legally joining therein, in the form substantially as 604 follows:

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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT

606

ARTICLE I -- PURPOSE AND AUTHORITIES

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

620 This compact shall also provide for mutual cooperation in 621 emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training activities using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect 622 623 of the giving and receiving of aid by party states or subdivisions of party states during emergencies, such actions occurring outside 624 actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this 625 626 compact may include the use of the states' National Guard forces, 627 either in accordance with the National Guard Mutual Assistance 628 Compact or by mutual agreement between states.

629 ARTICLE II -- GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION
630 Each party state entering into this compact recognizes many

631 emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that 632 intergovernmental coordination is essential in managing these and 633 other emergencies under this compact. Each state further recognizes that there will be emergencies which require immediate 634 635 access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a 636 prompt and effective response to such an emergency. This is 637 because few, if any, individual states have all the resources they may need in all types of emergencies or the capability of 638 639 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.

0n behalf of the Governor of each state participating in the compact, the legally designated state official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management will be responsible for formulation of the appropriate interstate mutual aid plans and 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:

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

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

668 iii. Develop interstate procedures to fill any
669 identified gaps and to resolve any identified inconsistencies or
670 overlaps in existing or developed plans.

iv. Assist in warning communities adjacent to orcrossing 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.

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

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

683 The authorized representative of a party state may Β. 684 request assistance of another party state by contacting the 685 authorized representative of that state. The provisions of this 686 agreement shall only apply to requests for assistance made by and 687 to authorized representatives. Requests may be verbal or in If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing 688 writing. 689 within thirty (30) days of the verbal request. Requests shall provide the following information: 690

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,
health and medical services, and search and rescue.

697 ii. The amount and type of personnel, equipment,
698 materials and supplies needed, and a reasonable estimate of the
699 length of time they will be needed.

iii. The specific place and time for staging of theassisting party's response and a point of contact at thatlocation.

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

710 Any party state requested to render mutual aid or conduct 711 exercises and training for mutual aid shall take such action as is 712 necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by 713 this compact in accordance with the terms hereof; provided that it 714 is understood that the state rendering aid may withhold resources 715 to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such state. Each party state shall afford to the emergency forces of 716 717 any party state, while operating within its state limits under the 718 terms and conditions of this compact, the same powers (except that 719 of arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving state), 720 duties, rights and privileges as are afforded forces of the state 721 in which they are performing emergency services. Emergency forces 722 will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the organizational units will come under the 723 724 operational control of the emergency services authorities of the 725 state receiving assistance. These conditions may be activated, as 726 needed, only subsequent to a declaration of a state of emergency 727 or disaster by the Governor of the party state that is to receive assistance or commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid 728 729 and shall continue so long as the exercises or training for mutual

730 aid are in progress, the state of emergency or disaster remains in 731 effect or loaned resources remain in the receiving state(s), 732 whichever is longer.

733 ARTICLE V -- LICENSES AND PERMITS 734 Whenever any person holds a license, certificate or other 735 permit issued by any party state to the compact evidencing the 736 meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other 737 skills, and when such assistance is requested by the receiving 738 party state, such person shall be deemed licensed, certified or 739 permitted by the state requesting assistance to render aid 740 involving such skill to meet a declared emergency or disaster, 741 subject to such limitations and conditions as the Governor of the requesting state may prescribe by executive order or otherwise. 742 743 ARTICLE VI -- LIABILITY

744 Officers or employees of a party state rendering aid in 745 another state pursuant to this compact shall be considered agents 746 of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes; 747 and no party state or its officers or employees rendering aid in 748 another state pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith on the part of such forces 749 750 while so engaged or on account of the maintenance or use of any 751 equipment or supplies in connection therewith. Good faith in this 752 article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence or 753 recklessness.

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ARTICLE VII -- SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENTS

755 Inasmuch as it is probable that the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid among two (2) or more states may differ 756 757 from that among the states that are party hereto, this instrument 758 contains elements of a broad base common to all states, and nothing herein contained shall preclude any state from entering 759 760 into supplementary agreements with another state or affect any other agreements already in force between states. Supplementary 761 762 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.

767

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

776 Any party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to 777 this compact shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving such 778 aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in the operation 779 of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a 780 request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with such 781 requests; provided, that any aiding party state may assume in 782 whole or in part such loss, damage, expense or other cost, or may 783 loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party 784 state without charge or cost; and provided further, that any two 785 (2) or more party states may enter into supplementary agreements 786 establishing a different allocation of costs among those states. 787 Article VIII expenses shall not be reimbursable under this provision. 788

789

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 jurisdictions where any type of incident requiring evacuations

796 might occur. Such plans shall be put into effect by request of the state from which evacuees come and shall include the manner of 797 798 transporting such evacuees, the number of evacuees to be received in different areas, the manner in which food, clothing, housing 799 800 and medical care will be provided, the registration of the 801 evacuees, the providing of facilities for the notification of 802 relatives or friends, and the forwarding of such evacuees to other 803 areas or the bringing in of additional materials, supplies and all 804 other relevant factors. Such plans shall provide that the party 805 state receiving evacuees and the party state from which the 806 evacuees come shall mutually agree as to reimbursement of 807 out-of-pocket expenses incurred in receiving and caring for such 808 evacuees, for expenditures for transportation, food, clothing, 809 medicines and medical care and like items. Such expenditures 810 shall be reimbursed as agreed by the party state from which the 811 evacuees come. After the termination of the emergency or 812 disaster, the party state from which the evacuees come shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation 813 814 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.

827 C. Duly authenticated copies of this compact and of such 828 supplementary agreements as may be entered into shall, at the time

829 of their approval, be deposited with each of the party states and 830 with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate 831 agencies of the United States government.

ARTICLE XII - VALIDITY

833 This <u>compact</u> shall be construed to effectuate the purposes 834 stated in Article I hereof. If any provision of this compact is 835 declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of 836 the remainder of this <u>compact</u> and the applicability thereof to 837 838 other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. 839 ARTICLE XIII -- ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS 840 Nothing in this compact shall authorize or permit the use of

841 military force by the National Guard of a state at any place 842 outside that state in any emergency for which the President is 843 authorized by law to call into federal service the militia, or for 844 any purpose for which the use of the Army or the Air Force would 845 in the absence of express statutory authorization be prohibited 846 under Section 1385 of Title 18, United States Code.

847 SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from 848 and after its passage.

S. B. No. 2906 00\SS02\R1073PS PAGE 26

832