## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1012

2023 Regular Session State of Washington 68th Legislature

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Leavitt, Robertson, Ryu, Simmons, Reed, Ramel, Lekanoff, Pollet, Callan, Doglio, Orwall, Macri, Timmons, Donaghy, Reeves, Wylie, Bronoske, Paul, Springer, and Thai)

READ FIRST TIME 02/17/23.

- AN ACT Relating to responding to extreme weather events; amending 1
- 2 RCW 38.52.105; adding a new section to chapter 38.52 RCW; and
- 3 creating new sections.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the
- 6 extreme weather protection act.
- 7 Sec. 2. (1) The legislature finds that cold storm NEW SECTION. 8 patterns in the winter months, dangerous heat waves in the summer, 9 other major weather events present severe public health
- 10 challenges for individuals and families in Washington.
- 11 (2) Moreover, the legislature finds that these challenges are not 12 experienced equally across the population. The elderly, people with 13 disabilities, people with low incomes, farmworkers, people experiencing homelessness, and people who historically were zoned to 14 15 areas that faced increased environmental impacts during weather 16 events are the most at risk for losing their life or being severely 17 impacted by weather-related ailments.
- (3) The legislature finds that pets are particularly vulnerable 18 weather conditions, including 19 extreme increased risk 20 heatstroke-related illness and death, and the inability for pet

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owners to find pet friendly accommodations is a major barrier to accessing heating and cooling centers and other resources and prevents individuals from evacuating to safety.

- (4) The legislature finds that during the record heatwave of 2021, the deadliest weather-related disaster in Washington on record, over 100 people in Washington and nearly 800 people in the northwest region lost their lives as a result of inability to access cooling centers or resources and hundreds more visited emergency rooms with heat-related illnesses.
- (5) The legislature acknowledges that according to scientists at the Pacific Northwest national laboratory, it is predicted that these severe weather events will happen more frequently because of the changing climate.
- (6) The legislature finds that the cost to local governments to provide heating and cooling centers are sometimes insurmountable and intends to provide supplemental resources to local jurisdictions and tribal partners where local resources are not available during extreme weather events.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 38.52 20 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall develop and implement an extreme weather response grant program for the purpose of assisting political subdivisions and federally recognized tribes, in geographic areas where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts as determined by the department, with the costs of responding to community needs during periods of extremely hot or cold weather or in situations of severe poor air quality from wildfire smoke. The department may adopt rules to administer the extreme weather response grant program.
  - (2) The department may award grants to political subdivisions and federally recognized tribes, in geographic areas where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts as determined by the department, for reimbursement of costs in accordance with subsection (3) of this section if the costs were incurred by communities that have demonstrated a lack of local resources to address community needs and were incurred for the benefit of vulnerable populations. For the purposes of this section, vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted

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- 1 by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused
- 2 disasters. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to,
- 3 individuals with disabilities, individuals without vehicles, older
- 4 adults, individuals with low incomes or experiencing homelessness,
- 5 and individuals with limited English proficiency.

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- 6 (3) The costs associated with the following activities are 7 eligible for reimbursement under the extreme weather response grant 8 program:
- 9 (a) Establishing and operating warming and cooling centers, 10 including rental of equipment, purchase of supplies and water, 11 staffing, and other associated costs;
- 12 (b) Transporting individuals and their pets to warming and 13 cooling centers;
- 14 (c) Purchasing fans or other supplies needed for cooling of congregate living settings;
- 16 (d) Providing emergency temporary housing such as rental of a 17 hotel or convention center;
  - (e) Retrofitting or establishing facilities within warming and cooling centers that are pet friendly in order to permit individuals to evacuate with their pets; and
  - (f) Other related activities necessary for life safety during a period of extremely hot or cold weather or in situations of severe poor air quality from wildfire smoke as determined by the department.
  - (4) The department shall, upon request, provide information to political subdivisions and federally recognized tribes regarding the establishment and operation of warming and cooling centers.
  - (5) Grant funding awarded under this section must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funding for emergency response.
- 30 (6) For purposes of this section, "political subdivision" means 31 any county, city, or town that has established a local organization 32 for emergency management or any joint local organization for 33 emergency management established pursuant to RCW 38.52.070.
- 34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 38.52.105 and 2022 c 157 s 10 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- The disaster response account is created in the state treasury.

  Moneys may be placed in the account from legislative appropriations
- 38 and transfers, federal appropriations, or any other lawful source.
- 39 Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

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Expenditures from the account may be used only for support of state 1 agency and local government disaster response and recovery efforts, 2 including the awarding of grants under section 3 of this act, 3 response by state and local government and federally recognized 4 tribes to the novel coronavirus pursuant to the gubernatorial 5 6 declaration of emergency of February 29, 2020, and to reimburse the workers' compensation funds and self-insured employers under RCW 7 51.16.220. Expenditures from the disaster response account may be 8 used for military department operations and to support wildland fire 9 suppression preparedness, prevention, and restoration activities by 10 11 state agencies and local governments. The legislature may direct the 12 treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the disaster response account to the state general fund. 13

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