HOUSE BILL 2263

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman, MacEwen, Muri, Kilduff, Hayes, Reeves, Chapman, Haler, Johnson, Tarleton, Tharinger, Hudgins, Dent, Van Werven, Fey, Eslick, McBride, Slatter, Dolan, Valdez, Stanford, Macri, Appleton, Ormsby, Ryu, Lovick, and Doglio

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to governmental continuity during emergency
- 2 periods; amending RCW 38.52.010, 38.52.030, 42.14.010, 42.14.020,
- 3 42.14.030, 42.14.035, 42.14.040, 42.14.050, and 42.14.075; creating a
- 4 new section; and providing a contingent effective date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the ability of
- 7 government to fulfill its constitutional and statutory
- 8 responsibilities by continuing to conduct essential functions and
- 9 services during the periods of significant disruption that follow
- 10 catastrophic incidents requires both continuity of operations
- 11 planning by individual agencies and continuity of government planning
- 12 by state and local government. It is the intent of the legislature
- 13 that all levels and branches of government, both state and local,
- 14 take appropriate action to cooperatively conduct appropriate planning
- 15 and preparation for continuity of operations and government to assist
- 16 in fulfilling these responsibilities.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 38.52.010 and 2017 c 312 s 3 are each amended to
- 18 read as follows:
- 19 As used in this chapter:

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(1) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, public morale, or government functions.

- (2) "Communication plan," as used in RCW 38.52.070, means a section in a local comprehensive emergency management plan that addresses emergency notification of life safety information.
- (((2))) (3) "Continuity of government planning" means the internal effort of all levels and branches of government to provide that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services following a catastrophic incident. These efforts include, but are not limited to, providing for: (a) Orderly succession and appropriate changes of leadership whether appointed or elected; (b) filling vacancies; (c) interoperability communications; and (d) processes and procedures to reconvene government following periods of disruption that may be caused by a catastrophic incident. Continuity of government planning is intended to preserve the constitutional and statutory authority of elected officials at the state and local level and provide for the continued performance of essential functions and services by each level and branch of government.
 - (4) "Continuity of operations planning" means the internal effort of an organization to ((assure)) provide that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services in response to a comprehensive array of potential emergencies or disasters.
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) "Department" means the state military department.
 - ((4))) (6) "Director" means the adjutant general.
 - ((+5+)) (7) "Emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which the military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims suffering from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural, technological, or human caused, and to provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and property in distress. However, "emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" does not mean preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack.

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(((6))) <u>(8)</u>(a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this chapter except RCW 38.52.430 ((shall)) means an event or set of circumstances which: (i) Demands immediate action to preserve public health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief to any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences; or (ii) reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant the governor ((declaring)) proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010.

- (b) "Emergency" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means an incident that requires a normal police, coroner, fire, rescue, emergency medical services, or utility response as a result of a violation of one of the statutes enumerated in RCW 38.52.430.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ "Emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means a public agency's use of emergency services during an emergency or disaster as defined in subsection $((\frac{(6)}{)})$ (8)(b) of this section.
- (((8))) (10) "Emergency worker" means any person who is registered with a local emergency management organization or the department and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the department for the purpose of engaging in authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management activities.
- (((9))) (<u>11)</u> "Executive head" and "executive heads" means the county executive in those charter counties with an elective office of county executive, however designated, and, in the case of other counties, the county legislative authority. In the case of cities and towns, it means the mayor in those cities and towns with mayor-council or commission forms of government, where the mayor is directly elected, and it means the city manager in those cities and towns with council manager forms of government. Cities and towns may also designate an executive head for the purposes of this chapter by ordinance.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (12) "Expense of an emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in reasonably making an appropriate emergency response to the incident, but shall only include those costs directly arising from the response to the particular incident. Reasonable costs shall include the costs of providing police, coroner, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical

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services, or utility response at the scene of the incident, as well as the salaries of the personnel responding to the incident.

- (((11))) (13) "Incident command system" means: (a) An all-hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures; provides a means (unified command) for the establishment of a common set of incident objectives and strategies during multiagency/multijurisdiction operations while maintaining individual agency/jurisdiction authority, responsibility, and accountability; and is a component of the national interagency incident management system; or (b) an equivalent and compatible all-hazards, on-scene functional management system.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (14) "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and include accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out of emergency management activities.
 - (((13))) (15) "Life safety information" means information provided to people during a response to a life-threatening emergency or disaster informing them of actions they can take to preserve their safety. Such information may include, but is not limited to, information regarding evacuation, sheltering, sheltering-in-place, facility lockdown, and where to obtain food and water.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (16) "Local director" means the director of a local organization of emergency management or emergency services.
- (((15))) <u>(17)</u> "Local organization for emergency services or management" means an organization created in accordance with the provisions of this chapter by state or local authority to perform local emergency management functions.
- $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (18) "Political subdivision" means any county, city or 29 town.
- (((17))) (<u>19)</u> "Public agency" means the state, and a city, county, municipal corporation, district, town, or public authority located, in whole or in part, within this state which provides or may provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.
- $((\frac{18}{18}))$ <u>(20)</u> "Radio communications service company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 82.14B.020.
 - $((\frac{(19)}{)})$ (21) "Search and rescue" means the acts of searching for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural, technological, or human caused

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- 1 disaster, including instances involving searches for downed aircraft
- 2 when ground personnel are used. Nothing in this section shall affect
- 3 appropriate activity by the department of transportation under
- 4 chapter 47.68 RCW.

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- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 38.52.030 and 2015 c 61 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) The director may employ such personnel and may make such expenditures within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available for purposes of emergency management, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
 - (2) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. The director shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with emergency management agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this chapter, as may be prescribed by the governor.
 - (3) The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, allhazard emergency plan for the state which shall include an analysis of the natural, technological, or human caused hazards which could affect the state of Washington, and shall include the procedures to be used during emergencies for coordinating local resources, as necessary, and the resources of all state agencies, departments, commissions, and boards. The comprehensive emergency management plan shall direct the department in times of state emergency to administer and manage the state's emergency operations center. This will include representation from all appropriate state agencies and be available as a single point of contact for the authorizing of state resources or actions, including emergency permits. The comprehensive emergency management plan must specify the use of the incident command system for multiagency/multijurisdiction operations. The comprehensive, allhazard emergency plan authorized under this subsection may not include preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack. This plan shall be known as the comprehensive emergency management plan.
 - (4) In accordance with the comprehensive emergency management plans and the programs for the emergency management of this state,

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the director shall procure supplies and equipment, institute training programs and public information programs, and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need.

- (5) The director shall make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency management, and shall plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.
- (6) The emergency management council shall advise the director on all aspects of the communications and warning systems and facilities operated or controlled under the provisions of this chapter.
- (7) The director, through the state enhanced 911 coordinator, shall coordinate and facilitate implementation and operation of a statewide enhanced 911 emergency communications network.
- (8) The director shall appoint a state coordinator of search and rescue operations to coordinate those state resources, services and facilities (other than those for which the state director of aeronautics is directly responsible) requested by political subdivisions in support of search and rescue operations, and on request to maintain liaison with and coordinate the resources, services, and facilities of political subdivisions when more than one political subdivision is engaged in joint search and rescue operations.
- (9) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall prepare and administer a state program for emergency assistance to individuals within the state who are victims of a natural, technological, or human caused disaster, as defined by RCW 38.52.010(((5))). Such program may be integrated into and coordinated with disaster assistance plans and programs of the federal government which provide to the state, or through the state to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of assistance to individuals affected by a disaster. Further, such program may include, but shall not be limited to, grants, loans, or gifts of services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, to individuals who, as a result of a disaster, are in need of assistance and who meet standards of

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eligibility for disaster assistance established by the department of social and health services: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of Article VIII, section 5 or section 7 of the Washington state Constitution.

- (10) The director shall appoint a state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs. The coordinator shall consult with the state radiation control officer in matters relating to radioactive materials. The duties of the state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs shall include:
- 12 (a) Assessing the current needs and capabilities of state and local radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response teams on an ongoing basis;
 - (b) Coordinating training programs for state and local officials for the purpose of updating skills relating to emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery;
 - (c) Utilizing appropriate training programs such as those offered by the federal emergency management agency, the department of transportation and the environmental protection agency; and
- 21 (d) Undertaking other duties in this area that are deemed 22 appropriate by the director.
 - (11) The director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program for interagency coordination and prioritization of continuity of operations planning by state agencies. Each state agency is responsible for developing an organizational continuity of operations plan that is updated and exercised annually in compliance with the program for interagency coordination of continuity of operations planning.
- (12) The director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program to provide information and education to state and local government officials regarding catastrophic incidents and continuity of government planning to assist with statewide development of continuity of government plans by all levels and branches of state and local government that address how essential government functions and services will continue to be provided following a catastrophic incident.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 42.14.010 and 2012 c 117 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

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Unless otherwise clearly required by the context, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Unavailable" means either that a vacancy in the office exists or that the lawful incumbent of the office is absent or unable to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office following ((an)) a catastrophic incident or attack and a ((declaration)) proclamation of existing emergency by the governor or his or her successor.
- 9 (2) "Attack" means any acts of ((warfare)) aggression taken ((by an enemy of)) against the United States causing substantial damage or injury to persons or property in the United States and in the state of Washington.
 - (3) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, public morale, or government functions.
- 18 (4) "Emergency or disaster" means an event or set of
 19 circumstances which: (a) Demands immediate action to preserve public
 20 health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief
 21 to any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences; or (b)
 22 reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant
 23 the governor proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to RCW
 24 43.06.010.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 42.14.020 and 1963 c 203 s 3 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) In the event that all successors to the office of governor as provided by Article 3, section 10, as amended by amendment 6 of the Constitution of the state of Washington are unavailable following ((an)) a catastrophic incident or enemy attack, the powers and duties of the office of governor shall be exercised and discharged by the speaker of the house of representatives.
 - (2) In the event the speaker of the house is unavailable, the powers and duties of the office of governor shall be exercised and discharged by the president pro tem of the senate.
- 36 (3) In the event that neither the speaker nor the president pro 37 tem is available, the house of representatives and the senate in 38 joint assembly shall elect an emergency interim governor.

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1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 42.14.030 and 2012 c 117 s 107 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 In the event that a catastrophic incident or enemy attack reduces the number of legislators available for duty, then those legislators 4 5 available for duty shall constitute the legislature and shall have б full power to act in separate or joint assembly by majority vote of 7 those present. In the event of ((an)) a catastrophic incident or attack, (1) quorum requirements for the legislature 8 suspended, and (2) where the affirmative vote of a specified 9 proportion of members for approval of a bill, resolution, or other 10 11 action would otherwise be required, the same proportion of those 12 voting thereon shall be sufficient. In the event of ((an)) a <u>catastrophic incident or</u> attack, the governor shall call the 13 legislature into session as soon as practicable, and in any case 14 within thirty days following the inception of the catastrophic 15 16 incident or attack. If the governor fails to issue such call, the 17 legislature shall, on the thirtieth day from the date of inception of 18 the <u>catastrophic incident or</u> attack, automatically convene at the 19 place where the governor then has his or her office. Each legislator to the place of session as expeditiously 20 shall proceed 21 practicable. At such session or at any session in operation at the 22 inception of the catastrophic incident or attack, and at 23 subsequent sessions, limitations on the length of session and on the 24 subjects which may be acted upon shall be suspended.

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

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Whenever, in the judgment of the governor, it becomes impracticable, due to an emergency resulting from a catastrophic incident or enemy attack ((or natural disaster)), to convene the legislature in the usual seat of government at Olympia, the governor may call the legislature into emergency session in any location within this or an adjoining state. The first order of business of any legislature so convened shall be the establishment of temporary emergency seats of government for the state. After any emergency relocation, the affairs of state government shall be lawfully conducted at such emergency temporary location or locations for the duration of the emergency.

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Sec. 8. RCW 42.14.040 and 1963 c 203 s 5 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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

Sec. 9. RCW 42.14.050 and 1981 c 213 s 8 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 4 through 10 of this act take effect if the proposed amendment to Article II, section 42 of the

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- 1 state Constitution providing governmental continuity during emergency
- 2 periods resulting from a catastrophic incident (House Joint
- 3 Resolution No. . . (H-3059.1/18)) is validly submitted to and is
- 4 approved and ratified by the voters at the next general election. If
- 5 the proposed amendment is not approved and ratified, sections 4
- 6 through 10 of this act are void in their entirety.

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