

FINAL BILL REPORT

HB 2135

C 205 L 24
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Including federally recognized tribes as part of the Washington emergency management division emergency worker program.

Sponsors: Representatives Stearns, Lekanoff, Reed, Ormsby, Street, Orwall, Doglio and Reeves; by request of Military Department.

House Committee on Innovation, Community & Economic Development, & Veterans
Senate Committee on State Government & Elections

Background:

The Military Department (Department), under the direction of the state's Adjutant General, is responsible for administering a comprehensive emergency management program for the state. Each political subdivision of the state must establish or jointly create a local organization for carrying out emergency management functions in accordance with the state's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

The state's Emergency Management Act (EMA) requires the state to accept liability for harm caused by acts arising from good faith attempts to comply with the EMA. In certain circumstances, the state must indemnify a person who has been appointed and regularly enrolled as an emergency worker or who is an employee of the state or a local government.

The EMA grants immunity from legal liability for acts of covered volunteer emergency workers while engaged in a covered activity. A "covered volunteer emergency worker" is a volunteer who is registered as an emergency worker with the local emergency management organization or the Department. "Covered activity" means providing assistance or transportation during an emergency or disaster or a search and rescue, or participating in a training or exercise in preparation for an emergency or disaster or a search and rescue. The covered volunteer emergency worker immunity extends to:

- the covered volunteer emergency worker;
- the covered volunteer emergency worker's supervisor and employer;

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- any facility or their officers or employees;
- the owner of the property or vehicle where the act or omission may have occurred;
- any local organization that registered the volunteer;
- the state or any state or local governmental entity; and
- any professional or trade association of covered volunteer emergency workers.

The covered volunteer emergency worker immunity applies only when the covered volunteer emergency worker was engaged in a covered activity within the volunteer emergency worker's assigned duties and under the direction of a local emergency management organization or the Department, or under a local law enforcement agency if for a search and rescue. The covered volunteer emergency worker immunity also only applies if the covered volunteer emergency worker's act or omission does not constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

Summary:

The definition of emergency worker is expanded to include a person who is registered with a federally recognized tribe, so long as the Department receives a tribal government resolution declaring the tribal government's intention to be a participant in the Emergency Worker Program.

The state's responsibility under the EMA to accept liability for harm caused by acts arising from good faith attempts to comply with the EMA is expanded to include indemnification of members of federally recognized tribes. The immunity provided for acts or omissions of covered volunteer emergency workers while engaged in a covered activity extends to federally recognized tribes.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	97	0	
Senate	49	0	(Senate amended)
House	96	0	(House concurred)

Effective: June 6, 2024