## SENATE BILL 6141

State	of	Washington	68th L	egislature	2024	Regular	Session

By Senator Boehnke; by request of Military Department

1 AN ACT Relating to creating a state administered public 2 infrastructure assistance program within the emergency management 3 division; amending RCW 38.52.010 and 38.52.030; and creating a new 4 section.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the state is 7 experiencing disasters with greater frequency and longer duration, causing damage to public infrastructure that is beyond the capacity 8 of local government and tribal government response. Furthermore, 9 10 these impacts to public infrastructure result in disruption of 11 essential services critical to the safety and well-being of 12 Washingtonians. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide 13 supplementary state assistance to county and federally recognized 14 tribal governments for the cost of disaster-related response to 15 address public infrastructure damage when authorized under governor 16 emergency proclamation.

17 Sec. 2. RCW 38.52.010 and 2022 c 203 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 As used in this chapter:

1 (1) "911 emergency communications system" means a public 911 communications system consisting of a network, database, and on-2 3 premises equipment that is accessed by dialing or accessing 911 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency 4 situations to a public safety answering point. The system includes 5 6 the capability to selectively route incoming 911 voice and data to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a 7 defined 911 service area and the capability to automatically display 8 the name, location, and telephone number of incoming 911 voice and 9 data at the appropriate public safety answering point. 10

11 (2) "Automatic location identification" means information about a 12 caller's location that is part of or associated with an enhanced or 13 next generation 911 emergency communications system as defined in 14 this section and RCW 82.14B.020 and intended for the purpose of 15 display at a public safety answering point with incoming 911 voice or 16 data, or both.

17 (3) "Automatic number identification" means a method for uniquely 18 associating a communication device that has accessed 911 with the 19 incoming 911 voice or data, or both, and intended for the purpose of 20 display at a public safety answering point.

(4) "Baseline level of 911 service" means access to 911 dialing from all communication devices with service from a telecommunications provider within a county's jurisdiction so that incoming 911 voice and data communication is answered, received, and displayed on 911 equipment at a public safety answering point designated by the county.

(5) "Broadcaster" means a person or entity that holds a license
issued by the federal communications commission under 47 C.F.R. Part
73, 74, 76, or 78.

30 (6) (a) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused 31 incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in 32 extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption 33 severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, 34 economy, or government functions.

35 (b) "Catastrophic incident" does not include an event resulting 36 from individuals exercising their rights, under the first amendment, 37 of freedom of speech, and of the people to peaceably assemble.

38 (7) "Communication plan," as used in RCW 38.52.070, means a 39 section in a local comprehensive emergency management plan that 40 addresses emergency notification of life safety information.

SB 6141

(8) "Continuity of government planning" means the internal effort 1 of all levels and branches of government to provide that the 2 3 capability exists to continue essential functions and services following a catastrophic incident. These efforts include, but are not 4 limited to, providing for: (a) Orderly succession and appropriate 5 6 changes of leadership whether appointed or elected; (b) filling 7 vacancies; (c) interoperability communications; and (d) processes and procedures to reconvene government following periods of disruption 8 that may be caused by a catastrophic incident. Continuity of 9 government planning is intended to preserve the constitutional and 10 statutory authority of elected officials at the state and local level 11 12 and provide for the continued performance of essential functions and services by each level and branch of government. 13

(9) "Continuity of operations planning" means the internal effort of an organization to provide that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services in response to a comprehensive array of potential emergencies or disasters.

18

(10) "Department" means the state military department.

19

(11) "Director" means the adjutant general.

"Emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency 20 (12)management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all 21 emergency functions, other than functions for which the military 22 forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond 23 to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims 24 25 suffering from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural, technological, or human caused, and to 26 provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and 27 28 property in distress. However, "emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" does not mean preparation for 29 emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of 30 31 nuclear attack.

(13) (a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this chapter except RCW 38.52.430 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 proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010.

39 (b) "Emergency" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means an incident that 40 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.

3 (14) "Emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means a public 4 agency's use of emergency services during an emergency or disaster as 5 defined in subsection (13) (b) of this section.

6 (15)"Emergency services communication system" means а multicounty or countywide communications network, including 7 an enhanced or next generation 911 emergency communications system, 8 which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of 9 services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, 10 11 medical, or other emergency services.

(16) "Emergency services communications system data" includes voice or audio; multimedia, including pictures and video; text messages; telematics or telemetrics; or other information that is received or displayed, or both, at a public safety answering point in association with a 911 access.

(17) "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.

(18) "Executive head" and "executive heads" means the county 24 25 executive in those charter counties with an elective office of county executive, however designated, and, in the case of other counties, 26 the county legislative authority. In the case of cities and towns, it 27 28 means the mayor in those cities and towns with mayor-council or commission forms of government, where the mayor is directly elected, 29 and it means the city manager in those cities and towns with council 30 31 manager forms of government. Cities and towns may also designate an 32 executive head for the purposes of this chapter by ordinance.

(19) "Expense of an emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 33 34 means reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in reasonably making an appropriate emergency response to the incident, but shall 35 only include those costs directly arising from the response to the 36 particular incident. Reasonable costs shall include the costs of 37 providing police, coroner, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical 38 39 services, or utility response at the scene of the incident, as well 40 as the salaries of the personnel responding to the incident.

SB 6141

1

(20) "First informer broadcaster" means an individual who:

2 (a) Is employed by, or acting pursuant to a contract under the 3 direction of, a broadcaster; and

4 (b)(i) Maintains, including repairing or resupplying,
5 transmitters, generators, or other essential equipment at a broadcast
6 station or facility; or (ii) provides technical support services to
7 broadcasters needed during a period of proclaimed emergency.

(21) "Incident command system" means: (a) An all-hazards, on-8 scene functional management system that establishes common standards 9 in organization, terminology, and procedures; provides a means 10 (unified command) for the establishment of a common set of incident 11 12 objectives and strategies during multiagency/multijurisdiction operations while maintaining individual agency/jurisdiction 13 authority, responsibility, and accountability; and is a component of 14 the national interagency incident management system; or (b) 15 an 16 equivalent and compatible all-hazards, on-scene functional management 17 system.

18 (22) "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and include 19 accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out of 20 emergency management activities.

(23) "Interconnected voice over internet protocol service provider" means a provider of interconnected voice over internet protocol service as defined by the federal communications commission in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 9.3 on January 1, 2009, or a subsequent date determined by the department.

(24) "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.

32 (25) "Local director" means the director of a local organization 33 of emergency management or emergency services.

34 (26) "Local organization for emergency services or management" 35 means an organization created in accordance with the provisions of 36 this chapter by state or local authority to perform local emergency 37 management functions.

38 (27) "Next generation 911" means an internet protocol-based 39 system comprised of managed emergency services internet protocol 40 networks, functional elements (applications), and databases that 1 replicate enhanced 911 features and functions as defined in RCW 2 82.14B.020(4) that provide additional capabilities designed to 3 provide access to emergency services from all connected 4 communications sources and provide multimedia data capabilities for 5 public safety answering points.

6 (28) "Next generation 911 demarcation point" means the location 7 and equipment that separates the next generation 911 network from:

8 (a) A telecommunications provider's network, known as the ingress 9 next generation 911 demarcation point; and

10 (b) A public safety answering point, known as the egress next 11 generation 911 demarcation point.

12 (29) "Next generation 911 emergency communications system" means a public communications system consisting of networks, databases, and 13 public safety answering point 911 hardware, software, and technology 14 that is accessed by the public in the state through 911. The system 15 16 includes the capability to: Route incoming 911 voice and data to the 17 appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 911 service area; answer incoming 911 voice and data; and receive and 18 display incoming 911 voice and data, including automatic location 19 identification and automatic number identification, at a public 20 21 safety answering point. "Next generation 911 emergency communications 22 system" includes future modernizations to the 911 system.

23 (30) "Next generation 911 emergency services internet protocol network" means a managed internet protocol network used for 911 24 25 emergency services communications that is managed and maintained, 26 including security and credentialing functions, by the state 911 coordination office to provide next generation 911 27 emergency communications from the ingress next generation 911 demarcation point 28 29 to the egress next generation 911 demarcation point. It provides the internet protocol transport infrastructure upon which application 30 31 platforms and core services are necessary for providing next 32 generation 911 services. Next generation 911 emergency services internet protocol networks may be constructed from a mix of dedicated 33 and shared facilities and may be interconnected at local, regional, 34 state, federal, national, and international levels to form an 35 36 internet protocol-based inter-network (network of networks).

37 (31) "Next generation 911 service" means public access to the 38 next generation 911 emergency communications system and its 39 capabilities by accessing 911 from communication devices to report

1 police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public 2 safety answering point.

3

(32) "Political subdivision" means any county, city or town.

4 (33) "Public agency" means the state, and a city, county, 5 municipal corporation, district, town, or public authority located, 6 in whole or in part, within this state which provides or may provide 7 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency 8 services.

9 (34) "Public infrastructure assistance" means supplementary state 10 assistance provided to county, local, and federally recognized tribal 11 governments or certain private, nonprofit organizations when 12 authorized under governor emergency proclamation for the cost of 13 disaster-related public property debris removal, emergency protective 14 measures to protect life and property, and permanent repair work to 15 damaged or destroyed public infrastructure.

16 <u>(35)</u> "Public safety answering point" means the public safety 17 location that receives and answers 911 voice and data originating in 18 a given area as designated by the county. Public safety answering 19 points must be equipped with 911 hardware, software, and technology 20 that is accessed through 911 and is capable of answering incoming 911 21 calls and receiving and displaying incoming 911 data.

(a) "Primary public safety answering point" means a public safety
answering point, as designated by the county, to which 911 calls and
data originating in a given area and entering the next generation 911
network are initially routed for answering.

(b) "Secondary public safety answering point" means a public safety answering point, as designated by the county, that only receives 911 voice and data that has been transferred by other public safety answering points.

((((35))) (36) "Radio communications service company" means every 30 31 corporation, company, association, joint stock, partnership, and 32 person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court, 33 and every city or town making available facilities to provide commercial mobile radio services, as defined by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 34 332(d)(1), or cellular communications services for hire, sale, and 35 both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers, and does not 36 include radio paging providers. 37

38 ((<del>(36)</del>)) <u>(37)</u> "Search and rescue" means the acts of searching 39 for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air 40 activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural, technological, or human-caused disaster, including instances involving searches for downed aircraft when ground personnel are used. Nothing in this section shall affect appropriate activity by the department of transportation under chapter 47.68 RCW.

6 (((37))) (38) "Telecommunications provider" means a 7 telecommunications company as defined in RCW 80.04.010, a radio 8 communications service company as defined in RCW 38.52.010, a 9 commercial mobile radio service provider as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 10 20.3, providers of interconnected voice over internet protocol 11 service as defined in RCW 38.52.010, and providers of data services.

12 ((<del>(38)</del>)) <u>(39)</u> "Washington state patrol public safety answering 13 points" means those designated as primary or secondary public safety 14 answering points by the counties in which they provide service.

15 Sec. 3. RCW 38.52.030 and 2022 c 203 s 3 are each amended to 16 read 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.

21 (2) The director, subject to the direction and control of the 22 governor, shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. The director shall 23 24 coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and 25 cooperate with emergency management agencies and organizations of 26 27 other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this 28 chapter, as may be prescribed by the governor. 29

30 (3) The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, all-31 hazard emergency plan for the state which shall include an analysis of the natural, technological, or human-caused hazards which could 32 affect the state of Washington, and shall include the procedures to 33 be used during emergencies for coordinating local resources, 34 as necessary, and the resources of all state agencies, departments, 35 commissions, and boards. The comprehensive emergency management plan 36 shall direct the department in times of state emergency to administer 37 38 and manage the state's emergency operations center. This will include representation from all appropriate state agencies and be available 39

1 as a single point of contact for the authorizing of state resources or actions, including emergency permits. The comprehensive emergency 2 management plan must specify the use of the incident command system 3 for multiagency/multijurisdiction operations. The comprehensive, all-4 hazard emergency plan authorized under this subsection may not 5 6 include preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack. This plan shall be known 7 as the comprehensive emergency management plan. 8

(4) In accordance with the comprehensive emergency management 9 plans and the programs for the emergency management of this state, 10 11 the director shall procure supplies and equipment, institute training 12 programs and public information programs, and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of 13 emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to 14 insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of 15 16 emergency management personnel in time of need.

17 (5) The director shall make such studies and surveys of the 18 industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be 19 necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency 20 management, and shall plan for the most efficient emergency use 21 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 911 coordinator, shall coordinate and facilitate implementation and operation of a statewide 911 emergency communications network.

28 (8) The director shall appoint a state coordinator of search and 29 rescue operations to coordinate those state resources, services and facilities (other than those for which the state director of 30 31 aeronautics is directly responsible) requested by political 32 subdivisions in support of search and rescue operations, and on request to maintain liaison with and coordinate the resources, 33 services, and facilities of political subdivisions when more than one 34 political subdivision is engaged in 35 joint search and rescue 36 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

SB 6141

1 38.52.010(13). Such program may be integrated into and coordinated with disaster assistance plans and programs of the federal government 2 which provide to the state, or through the state to any political 3 subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or 4 funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of assistance to 5 6 individuals affected by a disaster. Further, such program may 7 include, but shall not be limited to, grants, loans, or gifts of services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds of the state, or 8 any political subdivision thereof, to individuals who, as a result of 9 a disaster, are in need of assistance and who meet standards of 10 11 eligibility for disaster assistance established by the department of 12 social and health services: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of 13 Article VIII, section 5 or section 7 of the Washington state 14 Constitution. 15

16 (10) <u>The director is authorized to administer a state public</u> 17 <u>infrastructure assistance program for emergency assistance to county</u> 18 <u>governments and federally recognized tribes within the state that</u> 19 <u>experience public infrastructure damage due to a natural,</u> 20 <u>technological, or human-caused disaster.</u>

21 <u>(11)</u> The director shall appoint a state coordinator for 22 radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs. The 23 coordinator shall consult with the state radiation control officer in 24 matters relating to radioactive materials. The duties of the state 25 coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response 26 programs shall include:

(a) Assessing the current needs and capabilities of state and
 local radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response teams on an
 ongoing basis;

30 (b) Coordinating training programs for state and local officials 31 for the purpose of updating skills relating to emergency mitigation, 32 preparedness, response, and recovery;

33 (c) Utilizing appropriate training programs such as those offered 34 by the federal emergency management agency, the department of 35 transportation and the environmental protection agency; and

36 (d) Undertaking other duties in this area that are deemed 37 appropriate by the director.

38 ((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(12)</u> The director is responsible to the governor to lead 39 the development and management of a program for interagency 40 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.

5 (((12))) (13) The director shall maintain a copy of the 6 continuity of operations plan for election operations for each county 7 that has a plan available.

(((13))) (14) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated 8 9 for this specific purpose, the director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program to 10 provide information and education to state and local government 11 12 officials regarding catastrophic incidents and continuity of government planning to assist with statewide development of 13 14 continuity of government plans by all levels and branches of state and local government that address how essential government functions 15 16 and services will continue to be provided following a catastrophic 17 incident.

--- END ---