Senator Michael K. McKell proposes the following substitute bill:

1	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Suzanne Harrison
5	Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Emergency Management Act related to emergency
0	preparedness and response, and other duties of the Division of Emergency
1	Management.
2	Highlighted Provisions:
3	This bill:
4	 amends definitions and defines terms;
5	 requires political subdivisions to designate an emergency manager and create an
6	emergency operations plan;
7	 requires state agencies to coordinate with the Division of Emergency Management
8	before construction of a state building in a flood plain;
9	 extends the sunset of the Emergency Management Administration Council;
0	 amends appointment of membership of the Utah Seismic Safety Commission; and
1	 makes technical changes.
2	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
3	None
4	Other Special Clauses:
5	None

26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:
28	53-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 85
29	53-2a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 85
30	53-2a-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 85
31	63C-6-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
32	63I-1-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 154, 174, 214, 234, 242,
33	269, 335, and 354
34	ENACTS:
35	53-2a-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	53-2a-1401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	53-2a-1402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	53-2a-1403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 53-2a-102 is amended to read:
42	53-2a-102. Definitions.
43	
	As used in this chapter:
44	As used in this chapter: (1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send
44 45	
	(1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send
45	(1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send alerts through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.
45 46	 (1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send alerts through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. (2) "Attack" means a nuclear, cyber, conventional, biological, act of terrorism, or
45 46 47	 (1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send alerts through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. (2) "Attack" means a nuclear, cyber, conventional, biological, act of terrorism, or chemical warfare action against the United States of America or this state.
45 46 47 48	 (1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send alerts through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. (2) "Attack" means a nuclear, cyber, conventional, biological, act of terrorism, or chemical warfare action against the United States of America or this state. (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the
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45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	 (1) "Alerting authority" means a political subdivision that has received access to send alerts through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. (2) "Attack" means a nuclear, cyber, conventional, biological, act of terrorism, or chemical warfare action against the United States of America or this state. (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's designee. (4) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-2a-103 or the director's designee. (5) "Disaster" means an event that: (a) causes, or threatens to cause, loss of life, human suffering, public or private

57	to emergencies and accidents and may be of a magnitude or involve unusual circumstances that
58	require response by government, not-for-profit, or private entities.
59	(6) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management created in Section
60	53-2a-103.
61	(7) "Emergency manager" means an individual designated as the emergency manager
62	for a political subdivision as described in Section 53-2a-1402.
63	[(7)] (8) "Energy" includes the energy resources defined in this chapter.
64	[(8)] (9) "Expenses" means actual labor costs of government and volunteer personnel,
65	and materials.
66	[(9)] (10) "Hazardous materials emergency" means a sudden and unexpected release of
67	any substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious
68	characteristics presents a direct and immediate threat to public safety or the environment and
69	requires immediate action to mitigate the threat.
70	[(10)] (11) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, terrorism, or strike.
71	[(11)] (12) "IPAWS" means the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
72	administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
73	[(12)] (13) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
74	[(13)] (14) "Natural phenomena" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood,
75	landslide, avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic.
76	(15) "Officer" means a person who is elected or appointed to an office or position
77	within a political subdivision.
78	(16) "Political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in Section
79	<u>11-61-102.</u>
80	[(14)] (17) "State of emergency" means a condition in any part of this state that
81	requires state government emergency assistance to supplement the local efforts of the affected
82	political subdivision to save lives and to protect property, public health, welfare, or safety in
83	the event of a disaster, or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.
84	[(15)] (18) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine
85	accident, train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.
86	[(16)] (19) "Terrorism" means activities or the threat of activities that:
87	(a) involve acts dangerous to human life;

88	(b) are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of this state; and
89	(c) to a reasonable person, would appear to be intended to:
90	(i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
91	(ii) influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
92	(iii) affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or
93	kidnapping.
94	[(17)] (20) "Urban search and rescue" means the location, extrication, and initial
95	medical stabilization of victims trapped in a confined space as the result of a structural
96	collapse, transportation accident, mining accident, or collapsed trench.
97	Section 2. Section 53-2a-104 is amended to read:
98	53-2a-104. Division duties Powers.
99	(1) The division shall:
100	(a) respond to the policies of the governor and the Legislature;
101	(b) perform functions relating to emergency management as directed by the governor
102	or by the commissioner, including:
103	(i) coordinating with state agencies and local governments the use of personnel and
104	other resources of these governmental entities as agents of the state during an interstate disaster
105	in accordance with the Emergency Management Assistance Compact described in Section
106	53-2a-402;
107	(ii) coordinating the requesting, activating, and allocating of state resources during an
108	intrastate disaster or a local state of emergency;
109	(iii) receiving and disbursing federal resources provided to the state in a declared
110	disaster;
111	(iv) appointing a state coordinating officer who is the governor's representative and
112	who shall work with a federal coordinating officer during a federally declared disaster; and
113	(v) appointing a state recovery officer who is the governor's representative and who
114	shall work with a federal recovery officer during a federally declared disaster;
115	(c) prepare, implement, and maintain programs and plans to provide for:
116	(i) prevention and minimization of injury and damage caused by disasters;
117	(ii) prompt and effective response to and recovery from disasters;
118	(iii) identification of areas particularly vulnerable to disasters;

119	(iv) coordination of hazard mitigation and other preventive and preparedness measures
120	designed to eliminate or reduce disasters;
121	(v) assistance to local officials, state agencies, and the business and public sectors, in
122	developing emergency action plans;
123	(vi) coordination of federal, state, and local emergency activities;
124	(vii) coordination of emergency operations plans with emergency plans of the federal
125	government;
126	(viii) coordination of urban search and rescue activities;
127	(ix) coordination of rapid and efficient communications in times of emergency; and
128	(x) other measures necessary, incidental, or appropriate to this part;
129	(d) coordinate with local officials, state agencies, and the business and public sectors in
130	developing, implementing, and maintaining a state energy emergency plan in accordance with
131	Section 53-2a-902;
132	(e) coordinate with state agencies regarding development and construction of state
133	buildings within a flood plain to ensure compliance with minimum standards of the National
134	Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50, Subchapter I, as described in Section
135	<u>53-2a-106;</u>
136	[(e)] (f) administer Part 6, Disaster Recovery Funding Act, in accordance with that
137	part;
138	[(f)] (g) conduct outreach annually to agencies and officials who have access to
139	IPAWS; and
140	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(h)}\right]$ coordinate with counties to ensure every county has the access and ability to
141	send, or a plan to send, IPAWS messages, including Wireless Emergency Alerts and
142	Emergency Alert System messages.
143	(2) Every three years, organizations that have the ability to send IPAWS messages,
144	including emergency service agencies, public safety answering points, and emergency
145	managers shall send verification of Federal Emergency Management Agency training to the
146	Division.
147	(3) (a) The Department of Public Safety shall designate state geographical regions and
148	allow the political subdivisions within each region to:
149	(i) coordinate planning with other political subdivisions, tribal governments, and as

150	appropriate, other entities within that region and with state agencies as appropriate, or as
151	designated by the division;
152	(ii) coordinate grant management and resource purchases; and
153	(iii) organize joint emergency response training and exercises.
154	(b) The political subdivisions within a region designated in Subsection (3)(a) may not
155	establish the region as a new government entity in the emergency disaster declaration process
156	under Section 53-2a-208.
157	(4) The division may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
158	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
159	(a) establish protocol for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and
160	the activities described in Subsection (3);
161	(b) coordinate federal, state, and local resources in a declared disaster or local
162	emergency; and
163	(c) implement provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact as
164	provided in Section 53-2a-402 and Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 3, Statewide Mutual Aid Act.
165	(5) The division may consult with the Legislative Management Committee, the Judicial
166	Council, and legislative and judicial staff offices to assist the division in preparing emergency
167	succession plans and procedures under Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Emergency Interim
168	Succession Act.
169	(6) The division shall report annually in writing not later than October 31 to the Law
170	Enforcement and Criminal Justice, and Political Subdivisions Interim Committees regarding
171	the status of the emergency alert system in the state. The report shall include:
172	(a) a status summary of the number of alerting authorities in Utah;
173	(b) any changes in that number;
174	(c) administrative actions taken; and
175	(d) any other information considered necessary by the division.
176	Section 3. Section 53-2a-106 is enacted to read:
177	53-2a-106. Coordination for state development in a flood plain.
178	Any state agency that plans to develop or construct a building within a flood plain shall
179	consult and coordinate with the division to ensure compliance with minimum standards of the
180	National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50, Subchapter I.

181	Section 4. Section 53-2a-807 is amended to read:
182	53-2a-807. Emergency interim successors for local officers.
183	(1) By July 1 of each year, each political subdivision shall:
184	(a) for each officer and the emergency manager described in Part 14, Local Emergency
185	Management Act, designate three emergency interim successors and specify their order of
186	succession;
187	(b) identify the political subdivision's alerting authority and any individuals authorized
188	to send emergency alerts;
189	(c) provide a list of those designated successors and individuals to the division; and
190	(d) have an emergency alert plan in place and provide a copy of the plan to the
191	division.
192	(2) In the event that a political subdivision does not designate emergency interim
193	successors as required under Subsection (1), the order of succession shall be as follows:
194	(a) the chief executive officer of the political subdivision;
195	(b) the chief deputy executive officer of the political subdivision;
196	(c) the chair of the legislative body of the political subdivision; and
197	(d) the chief law enforcement officer of the political subdivision.
198	(3) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
199	(i) if any political subdivision officer or the political subdivision officer's legal deputy,
200	if any, is unavailable, a designated emergency interim successor shall exercise the powers and
201	duties of the office according to the order of succession specified by the political subdivision
202	officer; or
203	(ii) counties may provide by ordinance that one member of the county legislative body
204	may act as the county legislative body if the other members are absent.
205	(b) An emergency interim successor shall exercise the powers and duties of the office
206	only until:
207	(i) the vacancy is filled in accordance with the constitution or statutes; or
208	(ii) the political subdivision officer, the political subdivision officer's deputy, or an
209	emergency interim successor earlier in the order of succession becomes available to exercise
210	the powers and duties of the office.
211	(4) The legislative bodies of each political subdivision may enact resolutions or

212	ordinances consistent with this part and also provide for emergency interim successors to
213	officers of the political subdivision not governed by this section.
214	Section 5. Section 53-2a-1401 is enacted to read:
215	Part 14. Local Emergency Management Act
216	<u>53-2a-1401.</u> Title.
217	This part is known as the "Local Emergency Management Act."
218	Section 6. Section 53-2a-1402 is enacted to read:
219	53-2a-1402. Designation and duties of emergency managers.
220	(1) Each political subdivision of the state of Utah shall designate an emergency
221	manager.
222	(2) A political subdivision may designate an officer of the political subdivision to serve
223	as the emergency manager.
224	(3) An emergency manager shall:
225	(a) create a plan to coordinate emergency preparedness, response, mitigation,
226	coordination, and other recovery activities; and
227	(b) coordinate with other emergency managers and officials to ensure efficient,
228	appropriate, and coordinated emergency preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery.
229	(4) Each political subdivision shall provide for emergency interim succession of the
230	emergency manager as described in Part 8, Emergency Interim Succession Act.
231	Section 7. Section 53-2a-1403 is enacted to read:
232	53-2a-1403. Emergency operations plan.
233	(1) Each county shall create and maintain an emergency operations plan.
234	(2) Each city, town, and metro township shall:
235	(a) create and maintain an emergency operations plan; or
236	(b) adopt the emergency operations plan created by the county in which the city, town,
237	or metro township is located.
238	Section 8. Section 63C-6-101 is amended to read:
239	63C-6-101. Creation of commission Membership Appointment Vacancies.
240	(1) There is created the Utah Seismic Safety Commission consisting of 15 members,
241	designated as follows:
242	(a) the director of the Division of Emergency Management or the director's designee;

243	(b) the director of the Utah Geological Survey or the director's designee;
244	(c) the director of the University of Utah Seismograph Stations or the director's
245	designee;
246	(d) the executive director of the Utah League of Cities and Towns or the executive
247	director's designee;
248	(e) a representative from the Structural Engineers Association of Utah biannually
249	selected by its membership;
250	(f) the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management or the
251	director's designee;
252	(g) the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the director's
253	designee;
254	(h) the State Planning Coordinator or the coordinator's designee;
255	(i) a representative from the American Institute of Architects, Utah Section;
256	(j) a representative from the American Society of Civil Engineers, Utah Section;
257	(k) [two] three individuals, appointed by the director of the Division of Emergency
258	Management, from earthquake-related organizations that have an interest in reducing
259	earthquake-related loss in the state, with consideration given to recommendations of the Utah
260	Seismic Safety Commission;
261	(1) the commissioner of the Department of Insurance or the commissioner's designee;
262	and
263	[(m) a representative from the Association of Contingency Planners, Utah Chapter,
264	biannually selected by its membership; and]
265	[(m)] (m) a representative from the American Public Works Association, Utah Chapter,
266	biannually selected by its membership.
267	(2) The commission shall annually select one of its members to serve as chair of the
268	commission.
269	(3) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
270	appointed for the unexpired term.
271	Section 9. Section 63I-1-253 is amended to read:
272	63I-1-253. Repeal dates, Titles 53 through 53G.
273	(1) Section 53-2a-105, which creates the Emergency Management Administration

274	Council, is repealed July 1, [2021] 2022.
275	(2) Sections 53-2a-1103 and 53-2a-1104, which create the Search and Rescue Advisory
276	Board, are repealed July 1, 2022.
277	(3) Section 53-5-703, which creates the Concealed Firearm Review Board, is repealed
278	July 1, 2023.
279	(4) Subsection 53-6-203(1)(b)(ii), regarding being 19 years old at certification, is
280	repealed July 1, 2027.
281	(5) Subsection 53-13-104(6)(a), regarding being 19 years old at certification, is
282	repealed July 1, 2027.
283	(6) Section 53B-6-105.5, which creates the Technology Initiative Advisory Board, is
284	repealed July 1, 2024.
285	(7) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
286	(8) Section 53B-17-1203, which creates the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is
287	repealed January 1, 2025.
288	(9) Section 53B-18-1501 is repealed July 1, 2021.
289	(10) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
290	(11) Title 53B, Chapter 24, Part 4, Rural Residency Training Program, is repealed July
291	1, 2025.
292	(12) Subsection $53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii)$, which provides for the distribution of money
293	from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other
294	hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
295	(13) Section 53E-3-515 is repealed January 1, 2023.
296	(14) In relation to a standards review committee, on January 1, 2023:
297	(a) in Subsection 53E-4-202(8), the language "by a standards review committee and the
298	recommendations of a standards review committee established under Section 53E-4-203" is
299	repealed; and
300	(b) Section 53E-4-203 is repealed.
301	(15) Subsections $53E-3-503(5)$ and (6), which create coordinating councils for youth in
302	custody, are repealed July 1, 2027.
303	(16) Section 53E-4-402, which creates the State Instructional Materials Commission, is
304	repealed July 1, 2022.

305	(17) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission, is
306	repealed July 1, 2023.
307	(18) Subsection $53E-8-204(4)$, which creates the advisory council for the Utah Schools
308	for the Deaf and the Blind, is repealed July 1, 2021.
309	(19) Section 53F-2-514 is repealed July 1, 2020.
310	(20) Section 53F-5-203 is repealed July 1, 2024.
311	(21) Section 53F-5-212 is repealed July 1, 2024.
312	(22) Section 53F-5-213 is repealed July 1, 2023.
313	(23) Section 53F-5-214, in relation to a grant for professional learning, is repealed July
314	1, 2025.
315	(24) Section 53F-5-215, in relation to an elementary teacher preparation grant is
316	repealed July 1, 2025.
317	(25) Subsection 53F-9-203(7), which creates the Charter School Revolving Account
318	Committee, is repealed July 1, 2024.
319	(26) Section 53F-9-501 is repealed January 1, 2023.
320	(27) Subsections 53G-4-608(2)(b) and (4)(b), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
321	Commission, are repealed January 1, 2025.
322	(28) Subsection 53G-8-211(5), regarding referrals of a minor to court for a class C
323	misdemeanor, is repealed July 1, 2022.