	HOMELAND SECURITY AMENDMENTS
	2007 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Jon J. Greiner
	House Sponsor: D. Gregg Buxton
:	
]	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill changes the name of the Division of Emergency Services and Homeland
,	Security to the Division of Homeland Security, and changes the name of the Emergency
	Services and Homeland Security Act to the Homeland Security Act.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 changes the name of the Division of Emergency Services and Homeland Security,
í	and all references thereto, to the Division of Homeland Security;
	 changes the name of the Emergency Services and Homeland Security Act to the
]	Homeland Security Act; and
	makes technical changes.
]	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
1	AMENDS:
	19-3-112, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
	26-23b-110 , as enacted by Chapter 155, Laws of Utah 2002
	53-1-104 , as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 2004
	53-2-101, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
	53-2-102. as last amended by Chapter 214. Laws of Utah 2005

30	53-2-103, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
31	53-2-108, as last amended by Chapter 62, Laws of Utah 2005
32	63-2-304, as last amended by Chapters 14, 174 and 261, Laws of Utah 2006
33	63-5-4, as last amended by Chapter 16, Laws of Utah 2003
34	63-5a-8, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
35	63-5b-102, as last amended by Chapter 139, Laws of Utah 2006
36	63-5b-301, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
37	63-38d-502, as last amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
38	63-53b-201, as enacted by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 2006
39	63C-6-101, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
40	63C-6-104, as last amended by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 2002
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12	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 19-3-112 is amended to read:
14	19-3-112. Notification by the department to certain persons of release of
45	radiation from Nevada Test Site Notification to certain news outlets.
46	(1) When informed by the United States Department of Energy of any release of
1 7	radiation exceeding the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's limits for unrestricted use in air or
48	water from the Nevada Test Site which is detected outside its boundaries, the department shall,
19	unless prohibited by federal law, immediately convey to the persons specified in Subsection (2)
50	all information that is made available to it, including:
51	(a) the date;
52	(b) the time and duration of each release of radiation;
53	(c) estimates of total amounts of radiation released;
54	(d) the types and amounts of each isotope detected off-site;
55	(e) the locations of monitoring stations detecting off-site radiation; and
56	(f) current and projected wind direction, wind velocity, and precipitation for the region.
57	(2) Unless prohibited by federal law, the department shall provide the information

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58	required under Subsection (1) to the following:
59	(a) members of the Utah congressional delegation or their designated representatives;
60	(b) the director of the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security;
61	(c) the attorney general;
62	(d) the regional director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
63	(e) the regional director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
64	(f) the executive director of the Utah League of Cities and Towns;
65	(g) the executive director of the Department of Health; and
66	(h) the chairpersons of the county commissions of affected counties.
67	(3) If the state is informed by the United States Department of Energy that any
68	radiation released from the Nevada Test Site has been detected by the United States
69	Department of Energy or United States Environmental Protection Agency or the department
70	within the boundaries of the state of Utah, the department shall, unless prohibited by federal
71	law, immediately provide all information available to it as specified in Subsection (1) to the
72	Associated Press and United Press International outlets in the state.
73	Section 2. Section 26-23b-110 is amended to read:
74	26-23b-110. Information sharing with public safety authorities.
75	(1) For purposes of this section, "public safety authority" means a local, state, or
76	federal law enforcement authority including the [division of emergency services homeland
77	security] Division of Homeland Security, emergency medical services personnel, and
78	firefighters.
79	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
80	and Management Act:
81	(a) whenever a public safety authority suspects a case of a reportable illness or
82	condition under the provisions of this chapter, it shall immediately notify the department;
83	(b) whenever the department learns of a case of a reportable illness or condition under
84	this chapter that it reasonably believes has the potential to be caused by one of the factors listed
85	in Subsection 26-23b-103(1), it shall immediately notify the appropriate public safety

86	authority; and
87	(c) sharing of information reportable under the provisions of this chapter between
88	persons authorized by this chapter shall be limited to information necessary for the treatment,
89	control, investigation, and prevention of a public health emergency.
90	(3) Except to the extent inconsistent with this chapter, Sections 26-6-27 and 26-6-28
91	apply to this chapter.
92	Section 3. Section 53-1-104 is amended to read:
93	53-1-104. Boards, bureaus, councils, divisions, and offices.
94	(1) The following are the policymaking boards within the department:
95	(a) the Driver License Medical Advisory Board, created in Section 53-3-303;
96	(b) the Concealed Weapon Review Board, created in Section 53-5-703;
97	(c) the Utah Fire Prevention Board, created in Section 53-7-203;
98	(d) the Liquified Petroleum Gas Board, created in Section 53-7-304; and
99	(e) the Private Investigator Hearing and Licensure Board, created in Section 53-9-104.
100	(2) The following are the councils within the department:
101	(a) the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, created in Section 53-6-106; and
102	(b) the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Advisory Council, created in Section
103	53-8-203.
104	(3) The following are the divisions within the department:
105	(a) the Administrative Services Division, created in Section 53-1-203;
106	(b) the Management Information Services Division, created in Section 53-1-303;
107	(c) the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security, created in Section
108	53-2-103;
109	(d) the Driver License Division, created in Section 53-3-103;
110	(e) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, created in Section
111	53-10-103;
112	(f) the Peace Officers Standards and Training Division, created in Section 53-6-103;
113	(g) the State Fire Marshal Division, created in Section 53-7-103; and

114	(h) the Utah Highway Patrol Division, created in Section 53-8-103.
115	(4) The Office of Executive Protection is created in Section 53-1-112.
116	(5) The following are bureaus within the department:
117	(a) Bureau of Criminal Identification, created in Section 53-10-201;
118	(b) State Bureau of Investigation, created in Section 53-10-301;
119	(c) Bureau of Forensic Services, created in Section 53-10-401; and
120	(d) Bureau of Communications, created in Section 53-10-501.
121	Section 4. Section 53-2-101 is amended to read:
122	Part 1. Homeland Security Act
123	53-2-101. Title.
124	This part is known as the "[Emergency Services and] Homeland Security Act."
125	Section 5. Section 53-2-102 is amended to read:
126	53-2-102. Definitions.
127	As used in this part:
128	(1) "Attack" means a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
129	against the United States of America or this state.
130	(2) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-2-103.
131	(3) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage,
132	social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance
133	natural phenomena, or technological hazard.
134	(4) "Division" means the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security
135	created in Section 53-2-103.
136	(5) "Energy" includes the energy resources defined in Section 63-53a-1.
137	(6) "Expenses" means actual labor costs of government and volunteer personnel,
138	including workers compensation benefits, fringe benefits, administrative overhead, cost of
139	equipment, cost of equipment operation, cost of materials, and the cost of any contract labor
140	and materials.
141	(7) "Hazardous materials emergency" means a sudden and unexpected release of any

142	substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious
143	characteristics presents a direct and immediate threat to public safety or the environment and
144	requires immediate action to mitigate the threat.
145	(8) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, disruptive terrorism, or strike.
146	(9) "Natural phenomena" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide,
147	avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic.
148	(10) "State of emergency" means a condition in any part of this state that requires state
149	government emergency assistance to supplement the local efforts of the affected political
150	subdivision to save lives and to protect property, public health, welfare, or safety in the event
151	of a disaster, or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.
152	(11) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
153	train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.
154	Section 6. Section 53-2-103 is amended to read:
155	53-2-103. Division of Homeland Security Creation Director Appointment -
156	Term Compensation.
157	(1) There is created within the department the Division of [Emergency Services and]
158	Homeland Security.
159	(2) The division shall be administered by a director appointed by the commissioner
160	with the approval of the governor.
161	(3) The director is the executive and administrative head of the division and shall be
162	experienced in administration and possess additional qualifications as determined by the
163	commissioner and as provided by law.
164	(4) The director acts under the supervision and control of the commissioner and may be
165	removed from his position at the will of the commissioner.
166	(5) The director shall receive compensation as provided by Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah
167	State Personnel Management Act.

53-2-108. Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation.

Section 7. Section **53-2-108** is amended to read:

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170	(1) There is created the Search and Rescue Advisory Board consisting of seven
171	members appointed as follows:
172	(a) two representatives designated by the Utah Search and Rescue Association, one of
173	whom is from a county having a population of 75,000 or more; and one from a county having a
174	population of less than 75,000;
175	(b) three representatives designated by the Utah Sheriff's Association, at least one of
176	whom shall be a member of a voluntary search and rescue unit operating in the state, at least
177	one of whom shall be from a county having a population of 75,000 or more, and at least one of
178	whom shall be from a county having a population of less than 75,000;
179	(c) one representative of the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security
180	designated by the director; and
181	(d) one private citizen appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
182	(2) (a) The term of each member of the board is four years.
183	(b) A member may be reappointed to successive terms.
184	(c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
185	appointed for the unexpired term.
186	(d) In order to stagger the terms of membership, the members appointed or reappointed
187	to represent the Utah Sheriff's Association on or after May 2, 2005, shall serve a term of two
188	years, and all subsequent terms shall be four years.
189	(3) Members who are not government employees do not receive compensation or
190	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and travel expenses incurred in the
191	performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
192	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
193	Section 8. Section 63-2-304 is amended to read:
194	63-2-304. Protected records.
195	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
196	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret

has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;

(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:

- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to see bids submitted to or by a governmental entity after bidding has closed;
- (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a

226 duty of confidentiality to the entity;

(c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;

- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78-34-4.5;
- (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not

generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
- (14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections:
- (15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
- (16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;
- (17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning

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(18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be privileged as provided in Section 78-24-8;

- (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or from a member of the Legislature; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
- (b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection with the preparation of legislation between:
 - (A) members of a legislative body;
 - (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
- (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
 - (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
 - (20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
 - (b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
 - (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;
 - (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
- 309 (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or

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- (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure

if retained by it;

(32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
 - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled

366	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
367	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
368	73-18-13;
369	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
370	34A-2-205;
371	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
372	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
373	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
374	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
375	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
376	(A) relating to research; and
377	(B) of:
378	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
379	53B-1-102; or
380	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
381	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
382	(iv) creative works in process;
383	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
384	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
385	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
386	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
387	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
388	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
389	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
390	date that audit is completed and made public; and
391	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
392	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
393	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would

994	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be manualned as
395	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
396	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
397	other document that indicates the location of:
398	(a) a production facility; or
399	(b) a magazine;
400	(43) information contained in the database described in Section 62A-3-311.1;
401	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
402	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
403	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
404	National Guard's federal mission;
405	(46) records provided by any pawnbroker or pawnshop to a law enforcement agency or
406	to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop Transaction
407	Information Act;
408	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
409	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
410	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
411	63-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program prepared or maintained by the
412	Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security the disclosure of which would
413	jeopardize:
414	(a) the safety of the general public; or
415	(b) the security of:
416	(i) governmental property;
417	(ii) governmental programs; or
418	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of [Emergency Services
419	and] Homeland Security information;
420	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National
421	Animal Identification System or any other program that provides for the identification, tracing,

122	or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24,
123	Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
124	Quarantine;
125	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-109:
426	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
127	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
128	substantiate; and
129	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
430	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care; and
431	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63-2-301 and except as
132	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
433	personal mobile phone number, if:
434	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
435	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
436	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
437	kept confidential due to:
438	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
139	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order.
140	Section 9. Section 63-5-4 is amended to read:
441	63-5-4. Disaster Emergency Advisory Council created Function Composition
142	Expenses.
143	(1) A Disaster Emergency Advisory Council is created to provide advice to the
144	governor on matters relating to state government emergency disaster response and recovery
145	actions and activities.
146	(2) The council shall meet at the call of the governor.
147	(3) The Disaster Emergency Advisory Council comprises the:
148	(a) lieutenant governor;
149	(b) attorney general;

450	(c) president of the Senate;
451	(d) speaker of the House of Representatives;
452	(e) heads of the following state agencies:
453	(i) Public Safety;
454	(ii) Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security;
455	(iii) Building Board; and
456	(iv) Governor's Office of Planning and Budget;
457	(f) executive directors of the following departments:
458	(i) Transportation;
459	(ii) Human Services;
460	(iii) Health;
461	(iv) Environmental Quality;
462	(v) Community and Economic Development; and
463	(vi) Natural Resources;
464	(g) representative of the National Guard appointed by the governor with the consent of
465	the Senate;
466	(h) commissioner of agriculture and food;
467	(i) state planning coordinator; and
468	(j) representatives from two statewide, nongovernmental service organizations
469	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
470	(4) The commissioner of Public Safety shall serve as the chair of the council.
471	(5) (a) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary,
472	per diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
473	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the council at the rates established by
474	the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
475	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
476	and expenses for their service.
477	(b) Legislators on the committee shall receive compensation and expenses as provided

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478	by law and legislative rule.
479	Section 10. Section 63-5a-8 is amended to read:
480	63-5a-8. Acquisition of property for public use Compensation of owners.
481	(1) (a) Upon proclamation of a state of emergency, the governor may purchase or lease
482	public or private property for public use including:
483	(i) food and medical supplies;
484	(ii) clothing;
485	(iii) shelter;
486	(iv) means of transportation;
487	(v) fuels;
488	(vi) oils; or
489	(vii) buildings or lands.
490	(b) The governor may not purchase private home storage nor privately owned arms.
491	(2) (a) The governor may use property purchased under authority of this section for any
492	purpose to meet the needs of an emergency, including its use to relieve want, distress, and
493	disease.
494	(b) Any property used by the governor to meet the needs of an emergency is a public
495	use.
496	(3) (a) The governor shall compensate the owner of property taken or used under
497	authority of this section by complying with the procedures established in Title 78, Chapter 34,
498	Eminent Domain.
499	(b) The governor shall pay for those purchases or leases from the funds available to the
500	Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security under this chapter.
501	(4) Nothing in this section applies to or authorizes compensation for the destruction or
502	damage of standing timber or other property in order to provide a fire break or to the release of
503	waters or the breach of impoundments in order to reduce pressure or other danger from actual
504	or threatened flood.

Section 11. Section **63-5b-102** is amended to read:

506

63-5b-102. Definitions.

507	(1) (a) "Absent" means:
508	(i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or
509	(ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.
510	(b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone,
511	radio, or telecommunications.
512	(2) "Attack" means a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
513	against the United States of America or this state.
514	(3) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of
515	Agriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, the Department of
516	Commerce, the Department of Community and Culture, the Department of Corrections, the
517	Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial Institutions, the
518	Department of Health, the Department of Human Resource Management, the Department of
519	Workforce Services, the Labor Commission, the National Guard, the Department of Insurance,
520	the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Public Service
521	Commission, the Department of Human Services, the State Tax Commission, the Department
522	of Technology Services, the Department of Transportation, any other major administrative
523	subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, the
524	Utah Housing Corporation, the Workers' Compensation Fund, the State Retirement Board, and
525	each institution of higher education within the system of higher education.
526	(4) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage,
527	social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance,
528	natural phenomenon, or technological hazard.
529	(5) "Division" means the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security
530	established in Title 53, Chapter 2, Part 1, [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security Act.
531	(6) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this chapter to
532	exercise the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally exercising the
533	powers and duties of the office is unavailable.

534	(7) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for managing
535	and overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated.
536	(8) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, disruptive terrorism, or strike.
537	(9) "Natural phenomenon" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide,
538	avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, epidemic, or other catastrophic event.
539	(10) (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are
540	defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or by-laws.
541	(b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices.
542	(11) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an office
543	are being exercised.
544	(12) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns, townships, districts,
545	authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under
546	charter or general law.
547	(13) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a political
548	subdivision.
549	(14) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, and
550	the executive director of each department.
551	(15) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
552	train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.
553	(16) "Unavailable" means:
554	(a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal
555	governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy
556	under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or
557	(b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
558	Section 12. Section 63-5b-301 is amended to read:
559	63-5b-301. Division to consult with legislative and judicial branch.
560	The Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security may consult with the
561	Legislative Management Committee, the Judicial Council, and legislative and judicial staff

562	offices to assist them in preparing emergency succession plans and procedures.
563	Section 13. Section 63-38d-502 is amended to read:
564	63-38d-502. Membership Terms Chair Expenses.
565	(1) The Resource Development Coordinating Committee shall consist of the following
566	25 members:
567	(a) the state science advisor;
568	(b) a representative from the Department of Agriculture and Food appointed by the
569	executive director;
570	(c) a representative from the Department of Community and Culture appointed by the
571	executive director;
572	(d) a representative from the Department of Environmental Quality appointed by the
573	executive director;
574	(e) a representative from the Department of Natural Resources appointed by the
575	executive director;
576	(f) a representative from the Department of Transportation appointed by the executive
577	director;
578	(g) a representative from the Governor's Office of Economic Development appointed
579	by the director;
580	(h) a representative from the Division of Housing and Community Development
581	appointed by the director;
582	(i) a representative from the Division of State History appointed by the director;
583	(j) a representative from the Division of Air Quality appointed by the director;
584	(k) a representative from the Division of Drinking Water appointed by the director;
585	(l) a representative from the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation
586	appointed by the director;
587	(m) a representative from the Division of Radiation appointed by the director;
588	(n) a representative from the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste appointed by the
589	director;

90	(o) a representative from the Division of water Quanty appointed by the director;
591	(p) a representative from the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining appointed by the
592	director;
593	(q) a representative from the Division of Parks and Recreation appointed by the
594	director;
595	(r) a representative from the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands appointed by
596	the director;
597	(s) a representative from the Utah Geological Survey appointed by the director;
598	(t) a representative from the Division of Water Resources appointed by the director;
599	(u) a representative from the Division of Water Rights appointed by the director;
500	(v) a representative from the Division of Wildlife Resources appointed by the director;
501	(w) a representative from the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
502	appointed by the director;
503	(x) a representative from the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
504	appointed by the director; and
505	(y) a representative from the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security
606	appointed by the director.
507	(2) (a) As particular issues require, the committee may, by majority vote of the
508	members present, and with the concurrence of the state planning coordinator, appoint
509	additional temporary members to serve as ex officio voting members.
510	(b) Those ex officio members may discuss and vote on the issue or issues for which
511	they were appointed.
512	(3) A chair shall be selected by a majority vote of committee members with the
513	concurrence of the state planning coordinator.
514	(4) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation
515	or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
616	performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
517	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

618	(ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
619	(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
620	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
621	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the council at the rates established by
622	the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
623	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
624	and expenses for their service.
625	Section 14. Section 63-53b-201 is amended to read:
626	63-53b-201. Governor's energy advisor Duties.
627	(1) (a) The governor shall appoint an energy advisor.
628	(b) The governor's energy advisor serves at the pleasure of the governor.
629	(2) The governor's energy advisor shall:
630	(a) advise the governor on energy-related matters;
631	(b) annually review and propose updates to the state's energy policy, as contained in
632	Section 63-53b-301;
633	(c) promote as the governor's energy advisor considers necessary:
634	(i) the development of cost-effective energy resources both renewable and
635	nonrenewable; and
636	(ii) educational programs, including programs supporting conservation and energy
637	efficiency measures;
638	(d) coordinate across state agencies to assure consistency with state energy policy,
639	including:
640	(i) working with the State Energy Program to promote access to federal assistance for
641	energy-related projects for state agencies and members of the public;
642	(ii) working with the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security to
643	assist the governor in carrying out the governor's energy emergency powers under Title 63,
644	Chapter 53a, Energy Emergency Powers of Governor;
645	(iii) participating in the annual review of the energy emergency plan and the

646	maintenance of the energy emergency plan and a current list of contact persons required by
647	Section 53-2-110; and
648	(iv) identifying and proposing measures necessary to facilitate low-income consumers'
649	access to energy services;
650	(e) coordinate with the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security
651	ongoing activities designed to test an energy emergency plan to ensure coordination and
652	information sharing among state agencies and political subdivisions in the state, public utilities
653	and other energy suppliers, and other relevant public sector persons as required by Sections
654	53-2-110, 63-53a-3, 63-53a-7, and 63-53a-8;
655	(f) coordinate with requisite state agencies to study:
656	(i) the creation of a centralized state repository for energy-related information;
657	(ii) methods for streamlining state review and approval processes for energy-related
658	projects; and
659	(iii) the development of multistate energy transmission and transportation
660	infrastructure;
661	(g) coordinate energy-related regulatory processes within the state;
662	(h) compile, and make available to the public, information about federal, state, and
663	local approval requirements for energy-related projects;
664	(i) act as the state's advocate before federal and local authorities for energy-related
665	infrastructure projects or coordinate with the appropriate state agency; and
666	(j) help promote the Division of Facilities Construction and Management's measures to
667	improve energy efficiency in state buildings.
668	Section 15. Section 63C-6-101 is amended to read:
669	63C-6-101. Creation of commission Membership Appointment Vacancies.
670	(1) There is created the Utah Seismic Safety Commission consisting of 15 members,
671	designated as follows:
672	(a) the director of the Division of [Emergency Services and] Homeland Security or his
673	designee;

674	(b) the director of the Utah Geological Survey or his designee;
675	(c) the director of the University of Utah Seismograph Stations or his designee;
676	(d) the executive director of the Utah League of Cities and Towns or his designee;
677	(e) a representative from the Structural Engineers Association of Utah biannually
678	selected by its membership;
679	(f) the director of the Division of Facilities and Construction Management or his
680	designee;
681	(g) the executive director of the Department of Transportation or his designee;
682	(h) the State Planning Coordinator or his designee;
683	(i) a representative from the American Institute of Architects, Utah Section;
684	(j) a representative from the American Society of Civil Engineers, Utah Section;
685	(k) a member of the House of Representatives appointed biannually by the speaker of
686	the House;
687	(l) a member of the Senate appointed biannually by the president of the Senate;
688	(m) the commissioner of the Department of Insurance or his designee;
689	(n) a representative from the Association of Contingency Planners, Utah Chapter,
690	biannually selected by its membership; and
691	(o) a representative from the American Public Works Association, Utah Chapter,
692	biannually selected by its membership.
693	(2) The commission shall annually select one of its members to serve as chair of the
694	commission.
695	(3) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
696	appointed for the unexpired term.
697	Section 16. Section 63C-6-104 is amended to read:
698	63C-6-104. Staffing and appropriated funds.
699	(1) Staff support to the commission shall be provided by the Division of [Emergency
700	Services and] Homeland Security and the Utah Geological Survey.
701	(2) Monies not expended by the Utah Seismic Safety Commission during a fiscal year

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are nonlapsing except that any balance of General Fund monies greater than \$10,000 lapses to

the General Fund.