Enrolled Copy	H.B. 302

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AMENDMENTS
2013 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Richard A. Greenwood
Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions regarding emergency management by renumbering and
amending the sections.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► renumbers and moves Title 63K, Emergency Management, and Title 53, Chapter 2,
into one chapter;
 amends and cross-references to coincide with the renumbering of sections;
 provides for a state recovery officer to represent the governor and work with a
federal recovery officer during a federally declared disaster;
 modifies the minimum meeting requirement for the Emergency Management
Administration Council from quarterly to semiannually;
► repeals the provisions of Section 63K-3-101 and Section 63K-3-102; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
13-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
17B-1-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 77

30	20A-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
31	23-19-42, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 187
32	26-49-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 370
33	39-5-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
34	41-22-34, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 281
35	53-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 55
36	53-1-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 77 and 131
37	53-1-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
38	63J-1-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 141
39	63J-1-602.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 71, 341, and 398
40	63J-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 137
41	63J-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 41
42	63J-7-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 201 and 212
43	63M-4-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 55 and 375
44	73-18-24, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 281
45	76-8-317 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 370
46	ENACTS:
47	53-2a-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	53-2a-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	53-2a-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
51	53-2a-101 , (Renumbered from 53-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
52	Chapter 66)
53	53-2a-102 , (Renumbered from 53-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
54	Chapter 55)
55	53-2a-103 , (Renumbered from 53-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
56	Chapter 55)
57	53-2a-104, (Renumbered from 53-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,

- 58 Chapter 55)
- 59 **53-2a-105**, (Renumbered from 63K-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 60 Chapter 55)
- 53-2a-201, (Renumbered from 63K-4-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
- 62 382)
- 63 **53-2a-202**, (Renumbered from 63K-4-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 64 Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
- 65 **53-2a-203**, (Renumbered from 63K-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 66 Chapter 334)
- **53-2a-204**, (Renumbered from 63K-4-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 68 Chapter 370)
- 69 **53-2a-205**, (Renumbered from 63K-4-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 70 Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
- 71 **53-2a-206**, (Renumbered from 63K-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 72 Chapter 370)
- 73 **53-2a-207**, (Renumbered from 53-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 74 Chapter 340)
- 75 **53-2a-208**, (Renumbered from 63K-4-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 76 Chapter 105)
- 53-2a-209, (Renumbered from 63K-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 78 Chapter 370)
- 53-2a-210, (Renumbered from 63K-4-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 80 370)
- 53-2a-211, (Renumbered from 63K-4-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 82 Chapter 55)
- 53-2a-212, (Renumbered from 63K-4-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 84 Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
- 85 **53-2a-213.** (Renumbered from 63K-4-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of

86	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
87	53-2a-214, (Renumbered from 63K-4-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
88	Chapter 160)
89	53-2a-301, (Renumbered from 53-2-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
90	331)
91	53-2a-302 , (Renumbered from 53-2-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
92	Chapter 55)
93	53-2a-303, (Renumbered from 53-2-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
94	331)
95	53-2a-304, (Renumbered from 53-2-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
96	331)
97	53-2a-305 , (Renumbered from 53-2-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
98	Chapter 55)
99	53-2a-306 , (Renumbered from 53-2-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
100	Chapter 55)
101	53-2a-307 , (Renumbered from 53-2-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
102	Chapter 55)
103	53-2a-308 , (Renumbered from 53-2-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
104	Chapter 58)
105	53-2a-309 , (Renumbered from 53-2-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
106	Chapter 55)
107	53-2a-310, (Renumbered from 53-2-510, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
108	331)
109	53-2a-401 , (Renumbered from 53-2-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 42)
110	53-2a-402 , (Renumbered from 53-2-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 42)
111	53-2a-403 , (Renumbered from 53-2-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 42)
112	53-2a-501 , (Renumbered from 63K-5-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
113	22)

114	53-2a-502, (Renumbered from 63K-5-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
115	22)
116	53-2a-503, (Renumbered from 63K-5-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
117	22)
118	53-2a-504, (Renumbered from 63K-5-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
119	22)
120	53-2a-505, (Renumbered from 63K-5-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
121	22)
122	53-2a-506 , (Renumbered from 63K-5-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
123	22)
124	53-2a-507 , (Renumbered from 63K-5-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
125	22)
126	53-2a-508 , (Renumbered from 63K-5-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
127	22)
128	53-2a-601, (Renumbered from 53-2-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
129	328)
130	53-2a-602 , (Renumbered from 53-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
131	Chapter 77)
132	53-2a-603 , (Renumbered from 53-2-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
133	Chapter 342)
134	53-2a-604 (Effective 05/01/13), (Renumbered from 53-2-404 (Effective 05/01/13), as
135	last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347)
136	53-2a-604 (Superseded 05/01/13), (Renumbered from 53-2-404 (Superseded
137	05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342)
138	53-2a-605 , (Renumbered from 53-2-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
139	Chapter 342)
140	53-2a-606 , (Renumbered from 53-2-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
141	Chapters 323 and 370)

142	53-2a-702, (Renumbered from 63K-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
143	Chapter 286)
144	53-2a-703 , (Renumbered from 53-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
145	Chapter 340)
146	53-2a-801, (Renumbered from 63K-1-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
147	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
148	53-2a-802, (Renumbered from 63K-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
149	Chapter 212)
150	53-2a-803, (Renumbered from 63K-1-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
151	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
152	53-2a-804, (Renumbered from 63K-1-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
153	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
154	53-2a-805, (Renumbered from 63K-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
155	Chapter 55)
156	53-2a-806, (Renumbered from 63K-1-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
157	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
158	53-2a-807, (Renumbered from 63K-1-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
159	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
160	53-2a-808, (Renumbered from 63K-1-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
161	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
162	53-2a-809, (Renumbered from 63K-1-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
163	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
164	53-2a-810, (Renumbered from 63K-1-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
165	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
166	53-2a-811, (Renumbered from 63K-1-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
167	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
168	53-2a-812, (Renumbered from 63K-1-601, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
169	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)

170	53-2a-813, (Renumbered from 63K-1-602, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
171	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
172	53-2a-902 , (Renumbered from 53-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
173	Chapter 382)
174	53-2a-1001, (Renumbered from 63K-2-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
175	382)
176	53-2a-1002, (Renumbered from 63K-2-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
177	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
178	53-2a-1003, (Renumbered from 63K-2-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
179	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
180	53-2a-1004, (Renumbered from 63K-2-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
181	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
182	53-2a-1005, (Renumbered from 63K-2-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
183	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
184	53-2a-1006, (Renumbered from 63K-2-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
185	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
186	53-2a-1007, (Renumbered from 63K-2-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
187	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
188	53-2a-1008, (Renumbered from 63K-2-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
189	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
190	53-2a-1009, (Renumbered from 63K-2-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
191	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
192	53-2a-1010, (Renumbered from 63K-2-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
193	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
194	53-2a-1011, (Renumbered from 63K-2-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
195	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)
196	53-2a-1012, (Renumbered from 63K-2-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
197	Utah 2008, Chapter 382)

198	53-2a-1102 , (Renumbered from 53-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
199	Chapter 248)
200	53-2a-1103 , (Renumbered from 53-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
201	Chapter 55)
202	53-2a-1104 , (Renumbered from 53-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
203	Chapter 342)
204	REPEALS:
205	63K-3-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
206	63K-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 334
207	
208	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
209	Section 1. Section 13-41-102 is amended to read:
210	13-41-102. Definitions.
211	For purposes of this chapter:
212	(1) "Consumer" means a person who acquires a good or service for consumption.
213	(2) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection.
214	(3) (a) "Emergency territory" means the geographical area:
215	(i) for which there has been a state of emergency declared; and
216	(ii) that is directly affected by the events giving rise to a state of emergency.
217	(b) "Emergency territory" does not include a geographical area that is affected by the
218	events giving rise to a state of emergency only by economic market forces.
219	(4) "Excessive price" means a price for a good or service that exceeds by more than
220	10% the average price charged by that person for that good or service in the 30-day period
221	immediately preceding the day on which the state of emergency is declared.
222	(5) "Good" means any personal property displayed, held, or offered for sale by a
223	merchant that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of events giving rise to a
224	state of emergency.
225	(6) "Retail" means the level of distribution where a good or service is typically sold

226	directly, or otherwise provided, to a member of the public who is an end user and does not
227	resell the good or service.
228	(7) "Service" means any activity that is performed in whole or in part for the purpose of
229	financial gain including personal service, professional service, rental, leasing, or licensing for
230	use that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of events giving rise to a state of
231	emergency.
232	(8) "State of emergency" means a declaration of:
233	(a) an emergency or major disaster by the president of the United States of America; or
234	(b) a state of emergency by the governor under Section [63K-4-203] 53-2a-206.
235	Section 2. Section 17B-1-605 is amended to read:
236	17B-1-605. Budget required for certain funds Capital projects fund.
237	(1) The budget officer of each local district shall prepare for each budget year a budget
238	for each of the following funds:
239	(a) the General Fund;
240	(b) special revenue funds;
241	(c) debt service funds;
242	(d) capital projects funds;
243	(e) proprietary funds, in accordance with Section 17B-1-629;
244	(f) if the local district has a local fund, as defined in Section [53-2-402] <u>53-2a-602</u> , the
245	local fund; and
246	(g) any other fund or funds for which a budget is required by the uniform system of
247	budgeting, accounting, and reporting.
248	(2) (a) Major capital improvements financed by general obligation bonds, capital
249	grants, or interfund transfers shall use a capital projects fund budget unless the improvements
250	financed are to be used for proprietary type activities.
251	(b) The local district shall prepare a separate budget for the term of the projects as well
252	as the annual budget required under Subsection (1).
253	Section 3 Section 20A-1-204 is amended to read:

254	20A-1-204. Date of special election Legal effect.
255	(1) (a) The governor, Legislature, or the legislative body of a local political subdivision
256	calling a statewide special election or local special election under Section 20A-1-203 shall
257	schedule the special election to be held on:
258	(i) the fourth Tuesday in June;
259	(ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; or
260	(iii) for an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Section
261	10-2-128, on any date that complies with the requirements of that subsection.
262	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the governor, Legislature, or the legislative
263	body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local special election
264	under Section 20A-1-203 may not schedule a special election to be held on any other date.
265	(c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b), the legislative body of a
266	local political subdivision may call a local special election on a date other than those specified
267	in this section if the legislative body:
268	(A) determines and declares that there is a disaster, as defined in Section [63K-3-102]
269	53-2a-102, requiring that a special election be held on a date other than the ones authorized in
270	statute;
271	(B) identifies specifically the nature of the disaster, as defined in Section [63K-3-102]
272	53-2a-102, and the reasons for holding the special election on that other date; and
273	(C) votes unanimously to hold the special election on that other date.
274	(ii) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may not call a local special
275	election for the date established in Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary, for
276	Utah's Western States Presidential Primary.
277	(d) Nothing in this section prohibits:
278	(i) the governor or Legislature from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular
279	general election if authorized by law; or
280	(ii) a local government from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular municipal
281	election if authorized by law.

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282	(2) (a) Two or more entities shall comply with Subsection (2)(b) if those entities hold
283	special election within a county on the same day as:
284	(i) another special election;
285	(ii) a regular general election; or
286	(iii) a municipal general election.
287	(b) Entities described in Subsection (2)(a) shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate:
288	(i) polling places;
289	(ii) ballots;
290	(iii) election officials; and
291	(iv) other administrative and procedural matters connected with the election.
292	Section 4. Section 23-19-42 is amended to read:
293	23-19-42. Search and rescue surcharge.
294	(1) In addition to the fees imposed under this chapter, there is imposed a 25 cent
295	surcharge on each fishing, hunting, or combination license.
296	(2) This surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund as a dedicated credit for the
297	Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program created under Section [53-2-107]
298	<u>53-2a-1101</u> .
299	Section 5. Section 26-49-102 is amended to read:
300	26-49-102. Definitions.
301	As used in this chapter:
302	(1) "Department of Health" shall have the meaning provided for in Section 26-1-4.
303	(2) "Disaster relief organization" means an entity that:
304	(a) provides emergency or disaster relief services that include health or veterinary
305	services provided by volunteer health practitioners;
306	(b) is designated or recognized as a provider of the services described in Subsection
307	(2)(a) under a disaster response and recovery plan adopted by:
308	(i) an agency of the federal government;
309	(ii) the state Department of Health: or

310	(iii) a local health department; and
311	(c) regularly plans and conducts its activities in coordination with:
312	(i) an agency of the federal government;
313	(ii) the Department of Health; or
314	(iii) a local health department.
315	(3) "Emergency" means a "state of emergency" as defined in Section [63K-4-103]
316	<u>53-2a-203</u> .
317	(4) "Emergency declaration" means a declaration made in accordance with Section
318	[63K-4-203 or 63K-4-301] <u>53-2a-206 or 53-2a-208</u> .
319	(5) "Emergency Management Assistance Compact" means the interstate compact
320	approved by Congress by Public Law No. 104-321, 110 Stat. 3877 and adopted by Utah in Title
321	53, Chapter [2] 2a, Part [2] 4, Emergency Management Assistance Compact.
322	(6) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.
323	(7) "Health facility" means an entity licensed under the laws of this or another state to
324	provide health or veterinary services.
325	(8) "Health practitioner" means an individual licensed under Utah law or another state
326	to provide health or veterinary services.
327	(9) "Health services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice, guidance, other
328	services, or supplies related to the health or death of individuals or human populations, to the
329	extent necessary to respond to an emergency, including:
330	(a) the following, concerning the physical or mental condition or functional status of an
331	individual or affecting the structure or function of the body:
332	(i) preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care; or
333	(ii) counseling, assessment, procedures, or other services;
334	(b) selling or dispensing a drug, a device, equipment, or another item to an individual
335	in accordance with a prescription; and
336	(c) funeral, cremation, cemetery, or other mortuary services.
337	(10) "Host entity":

338	(a) means an entity operating in Utah that:
339	(i) uses volunteer health practitioners to respond to an emergency; and
340	(ii) is responsible during an emergency, for actually delivering health services to
341	individuals or human populations, or veterinary services to animals or animal populations; and
342	(b) may include disaster relief organizations, hospitals, clinics, emergency shelters,
343	health care provider offices, or any other place where volunteer health practitioners may
344	provide health or veterinary services.
345	(11) (a) "License" means authorization by a state to engage in health or veterinary
346	services that are unlawful without authorization.
347	(b) "License" includes authorization under this title to an individual to provide health
348	or veterinary services based upon a national or state certification issued by a public or private
349	entity.
350	(12) "Local health department" shall have the meaning provided for in Subsection
351	26A-1-102(5).
352	(13) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, trust, partnership,
353	limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or
354	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
355	(14) "Scope of practice" means the extent of the authorization to provide health or
356	veterinary services granted to a health practitioner by a license issued to the practitioner in the
357	state in which the principal part of the practitioner's services are rendered, including any
358	conditions imposed by the licensing authority.
359	(15) "State" means:
360	(a) a state of the United States;
361	(b) the District of Columbia;
362	(c) Puerto Rico;
363	(d) the United States Virgin Islands; or
364	(e) any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
365	(16) "Veterinary services" shall have the meaning provided for in Subsection

(17) (a) "Volunteer health practitioner" means a health practitioner who provides health or veterinary services, whether or not the practitioner receives compensation for those services.

- (b) "Volunteer health practitioner" does not include a practitioner who receives compensation under a preexisting employment relationship with a host entity or affiliate that requires the practitioner to provide health services in Utah, unless the practitioner is:
 - (i) not a Utah resident; and
- (ii) employed by a disaster relief organization providing services in Utah while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- Section 6. Section **39-5-2** is amended to read:
- **39-5-2. Form of compact.**
- The compact shall be in substantially the following form:
- The contracting states solemnly agree:

379 Article 1

PURPOSE OF ACT -- UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES --

DIRECTORS ACT AS COMMITTEE

The purpose of this compact is to provide mutual aid among the States in meeting any emergency or disaster as defined in Section [63K-3-102] 53-2a-102, from enemy attack or other cause, natural or otherwise, including sabotage and subversive acts and direct attacks by bombs, shellfire, and atomic, radiological, chemical, bacteriological means, and other weapons. The prompt, full, and effective utilization of the resources of the respective States, including resources available from the United States Government or any other source, are essential to the safety, care, and welfare of the people in the event of an emergency, and any other resources, including personnel, equipment, or supplies, shall be incorporated into a plan or plans of mutual aid to be developed among the Civil Defense agencies or similar bodies of the States that are parties to this compact. The Directors of Civil Defense of all party States shall constitute a committee to formulate plans and take all necessary steps for the implementation of this compact.

394	Article 2
395	CIVIL DEFENSE PLANS CONSULTATIONS
396	UNIFORMITY OF ACTION
397	It is the duty of each party State to formulate civil defense plans and programs for
398	application within each State. There shall be frequent consultation between the representatives
399	of the States and with the United States Government and the free exchange of information and
400	plans, including inventories of any materials and equipment available for civil defense. In
401	carrying out these civil defense plans and programs, the party States shall, if possible, provide
402	and follow uniform standards, practices, and rules and regulations including:
403	(1) insignia, arm bands, and other distinctive articles to designate and distinguish the
404	different civil defense services;
405	(2) blackouts and practice blackouts, air raid drills, mobilization of civil defense forces
406	and other tests and exercises;
407	(3) warnings and signals for drills or attacks and the mechanical devices to be used in
408	connection with them;
409	(4) the effective screening or extinguishing of all lights, lighting devices, and
410	appliances;
411	(5) shutting off water mains, gas mains, electric power connections, and the suspension
412	of all other utility services;
413	(6) all materials or equipment used or to be used for civil defense purposes in order to
414	assure that the materials and equipment will be easily and freely interchangeable when used in
415	or by any other party State;
416	(7) the conduct of civilians and the movement and cessation of movement of
417	pedestrians and vehicular traffic, prior, during, and subsequent to drills or attacks;
418	(8) the safety of public meetings or gatherings; and
419	(9) mobile support units.
420	Article 3
421	DUTIES OF MEMBER STATES

Any party State requested to render mutual aid shall take any action necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in accordance with its terms; provided that it is understood that the State rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for itself. Each party State shall extend to the civil defense forces of any other party State, while operating within its State limits under the terms and conditions of this compact, the same powers, except that of arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving State, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were performing their duties in the State in which normally employed or rendering services. Civil defense forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders but the organizational units will come under the operational control of the civil defense authorities of the State receiving assistance. Article 4

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EFFECT OF STATE LICENSE, CERTIFICATE

OR PERMIT IN OTHER STATES

Any person holding a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any State evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical, or other skills, may render aid involving the skill in any party State to meet an emergency or disaster and that State shall recognize the license, certificate, or other permit as if issued in the State in which aid is rendered.

441 Article 5

442 RESTRICTION ON LIABILITY

No party State or its officers or employees rendering aid in another State pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith on the part of its forces while engaged, or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection with giving aid.

447 Article 6

BASIC CONSIDERATIONS AND AUXILIARY ACTION

(1) Since it is probable that the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid

among two or more States may differ from that appropriate among other States party to this compact, this instrument contains elements of a broad base common to all States, and nothing contained in it shall preclude any State from entering into supplementary agreements with another State or States. Any supplementary agreements may comprehend, but shall not be limited to provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons, and the exchange of medical, fire, police, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel, equipment, and supplies.

(2) Any supplementary agreement made to implement this Article may not be construed to abridge, impair, or supersede any other provision of this compact or any obligation undertaken by a State pursuant to the terms of this compact. A supplementary agreement implementing this Article may modify, expand, or add to any obligation among the parties to the supplementary agreement.

462 Article 7

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Each party State shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured members of the civil defense forces of that State and the representatives of deceased members of the forces of that State in case the members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within that State.

469 Article 8

CONTRIBUTIONS AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Any party State rendering aid in another State pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the party State receiving aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost incurred in connection with the requests; provided that any aiding party State may assume in whole or in part any loss, damage, expense, or other cost, or may loan any equipment or donate any services to the receiving party State without charge or cost; and provided further that any two or more party States may enter into supplementary agreements establishing a different allocation of costs as

among those States. The United States Government may relieve the party States receiving aid from any liability and reimburse the party State supplying civil defense forces for the compensation paid to and the transportation, subsistence, and maintenance expenses of its forces during the time of the rendition of aid or assistance outside the State and may also pay fair and reasonable compensation for the use or utilization of the supplies, materials, equipment, or facilities so utilized or consumed.

484 Article 9

PLANS FOR EVACUATION AND RECEPTION OF POPULATIONS

Plans for the orderly evacuation and reception of the civilian population as the result of an emergency or disaster shall be worked out from time to time between representatives of the party States and the various local civil defense areas. Any plans shall include the manner of transporting evacuees, the number of evacuees to be received in different areas, the manner in which food, clothing, housing, and medical care will be provided, the registration of the evacuees, the providing of facilities for the notification of relatives or friends and the forwarding of evacuees to other areas or the bringing in of additional materials, supplies, and all other relevant factors. Any plans shall provide that the party State receiving evacuees shall be reimbursed generally for the out of pocket expenses incurred in receiving and caring for the evacuees, for expenditures for transportation, food, clothing, medicines and medical care, and like items. Any expenditures shall be reimbursed by the party State of which the evacuees are residents, or by the United States Government under plans approved by it. After the termination of the emergency or disaster, the party State of which the evacuees are residents shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support or repatriation of the evacuees.

500 Article 10

501 MEMBER STATES

This compact shall be available to any state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

504 Article 11

505 COMMITTEE ACTION AND REQUESTS

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The committee established pursuant to Article 1 of this compact may request the Civil Defense Agency of the United States Government to act as an informational and coordinating body under this compact, and representatives of that agency of the United States Government may attend meetings of the committee. Article 12 WHEN COMPACT EFFECTIVE This compact shall become operative immediately upon its ratification by any of the States and Territories enumerated in Article 10 of this compact as between it and the State of Utah and any other of the States or Territories ratifying it and shall be subject to approval by Congress unless prior Congressional approval has been given. Duly authenticated copies of this compact and of any supplementary agreements entered into shall, at the time of their approval, be deposited with each of the party States and with the Civil Defense Agency and other appropriate agencies of the United States Government. Article 13 **DURATION OF COMPACT** This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each party State until the Legislature or the Governor of the party State takes action to withdraw from it. Any action to withdraw shall not be effective until 30 days after notice of the action has been sent by the Governor of the party State desiring to withdraw to the Governors of all other party States. Article 14 CONSTRUCTION OF COMPACT -- CONSTITUTIONALITY This compact shall be construed to effectuate the purposes stated in Article 1. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability to any person or

applicability to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected.

SCOPE OF COMPACT

Article 15

(1) In addition to the situations in Article 1, this compact shall apply to:

circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this compact and the

534 (a) searches for and rescue of persons who are lost, marooned, or otherwise in danger; 535 (b) actions useful in coping with any disasters or designed to increase the capability to 536 cope with any disasters; 537 (c) incidents, or the threat of incidents, which endanger the health or safety of the 538 public and which require the use of special equipment, trained personnel, or personnel in larger 539 numbers than are locally available in order to reduce, counteract, or remove the danger; 540 (d) giving and receiving aid between political subdivisions of party States; and 541 (e) exercises, drills, or other training or practice activities designed to aid personnel to 542 prepare for, cope with, or prevent any disaster or other emergency to which this compact 543 applies. 544 (2) Except as expressly limited by this compact or a supplementary agreement, any aid 545 authorized by this compact or a supplementary agreement may be furnished by any agency of a 546 party State, a political subdivision of the State, or by a joint agency of any two or more party 547 States or of their subdivisions. Any joint agency providing aid shall be entitled to 548 reimbursement to the same extent and in the same manner as a state. The personnel of a joint 549 agency, when rendering aid under this compact shall have the same rights, authority, and 550 immunity as personnel of party States. 551 (3) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to exclude from coverage under Articles 552 1 through 14 of this compact any matter which, in the absence of this Article, could reasonably 553 be construed to be covered. 554 Section 7. Section **41-22-34** is amended to read: 555 41-22-34. Search and rescue fee -- Amount -- Deposition. 556 (1) In addition to the fees imposed under Sections 41-22-8 and 41-22-33, there is 557

imposed a search and rescue fee of 50 cents on each off-highway vehicle required to be registered or renewed under Section 41-22-3.

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- (2) The fees imposed under this section shall be collected in the same manner and by the same agency designated to collect the fees imposed under this chapter.
 - (3) The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the General Fund as

562	dedicated credits for the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program created under
563	Section [53-2-107] <u>53-2a-1101</u> .
564	Section 8. Section 53-1-104 is amended to read:
565	53-1-104. Boards, bureaus, councils, divisions, and offices.
566	(1) The following are the policymaking boards within the department:
567	(a) the Driver License Medical Advisory Board, created in Section 53-3-303;
568	(b) the Concealed Firearm Review Board, created in Section 53-5-703;
569	(c) the Utah Fire Prevention Board, created in Section 53-7-203;
570	(d) the Liquified Petroleum Gas Board, created in Section 53-7-304; and
571	(e) the Private Investigator Hearing and Licensure Board, created in Section 53-9-104.
572	(2) The following are the councils within the department:
573	(a) the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, created in Section 53-6-106; and
574	(b) the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Advisory Council, created in Section
575	53-8-203.
576	(3) The following are the divisions within the department:
577	(a) the Administrative Services Division, created in Section 53-1-203;
578	(b) the Management Information Services Division, created in Section 53-1-303;
579	(c) the Division of Emergency Management, created in Section [53-2-103] <u>53-2a-103</u> ;
580	(d) the Driver License Division, created in Section 53-3-103;
581	(e) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, created in Section
582	53-10-103;
583	(f) the Peace Officers Standards and Training Division, created in Section 53-6-103;
584	(g) the State Fire Marshal Division, created in Section 53-7-103; and
585	(h) the Utah Highway Patrol Division, created in Section 53-8-103.
586	(4) The Office of Executive Protection is created in Section 53-1-112.
587	(5) The following are <u>the</u> bureaus within the department:
588	(a) the Bureau of Criminal Identification, created in Section 53-10-201;
589	(b) the State Bureau of Investigation, created in Section 53-10-301;

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(c) the Bureau of Forensic Services, created in Section 53-10-401; and

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591	(d) the Bureau of Communications, created in Section 53-10-501.
592	Section 9. Section 53-1-106 is amended to read:
593	53-1-106. Department duties Powers.
594	(1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the department shall:
595	(a) make rules and perform the functions specified in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic
596	Code, including:
597	(i) setting performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department,
598	as required by Section 41-6a-1406; and
599	(ii) advising the Department of Transportation regarding the safe design and operation
600	of school buses, as required by Section 41-6a-1304;
601	(b) make rules to establish and clarify standards pertaining to the curriculum and
602	teaching methods of a motor vehicle accident prevention course under Section 31A-19a-211;
603	(c) aid in enforcement efforts to combat drug trafficking;
604	(d) meet with the Department of Technology Services to formulate contracts, establish
605	priorities, and develop funding mechanisms for dispatch and telecommunications operations;
606	(e) provide assistance to the Crime Victim Reparations Board and the Utah Office for
607	Victims of Crime in conducting research or monitoring victims' programs, as required by
608	Section 63M-7-505;
609	(f) develop sexual assault exam protocol standards in conjunction with the Utah
610	Hospital Association;
611	(g) engage in emergency planning activities, including preparation of policy and
612	procedure and rulemaking necessary for implementation of the federal Emergency Planning
613	and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, as required by Section [63K-3-301] 53-2a-702;
614	and
615	(h) implement the provisions of Section [53-2-202] <u>53-2a-402</u> , the Emergency
616	Management Assistance Compact.
617	(2) (a) The department may establish a schedule of fees as required or allowed in this

618	title for services provided by the department.
619	(b) The fees shall be established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
620	(3) The department may establish or contract for the establishment of an Organ
621	Procurement Donor Registry in accordance with Section 26-28-120.
622	Section 10. Section 53-1-108 is amended to read:
623	53-1-108. Commissioner's powers and duties.
624	(1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the commissioner shall:
625	(a) administer and enforce this title and Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility
626	of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
627	(b) appoint deputies, inspectors, examiners, clerical workers, and other employees as
628	required to properly discharge the duties of the department;
629	(c) make rules:
630	(i) governing emergency use of signal lights on private vehicles; and
631	(ii) allowing privately owned vehicles to be designated for part-time emergency use, as
632	provided in Section 41-6a-310;
633	(d) set standards for safety belt systems, as required by Section 41-6a-1803;
634	(e) serve as the cochair of the Emergency Management Administration Council, as
635	required by Section [63K-3-201] <u>53-2a-105</u> ;
636	(f) designate vehicles as "authorized emergency vehicles," as required by Section
637	41-6a-102; and
638	(g) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
639	detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of
640	race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender.
641	(2) The commissioner may:
642	(a) subject to the approval of the governor, establish division headquarters at various
643	places in the state;
644	(b) issue to a special agent a certificate of authority to act as a peace officer and revoke
645	that authority for cause, as authorized in Section 56-1-21.5;

646	(c) create specialized units within the commissioner's office for conducting internal
647	affairs and aircraft operations as necessary to protect the public safety;
648	(d) cooperate with any recognized agency in the education of the public in safety and
649	crime prevention and participate in public or private partnerships, subject to Subsection (3);
650	(e) cooperate in applying for and distributing highway safety program funds; and
651	(f) receive and distribute federal funding to further the objectives of highway safety in
652	compliance with the Federal Assistance Management Program Act.
653	(3) (a) Money may not be expended under Subsection (2)(d) for public safety education
654	unless it is specifically appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.
655	(b) Any recognized agency receiving state money for public safety shall file with the
656	auditor of the state an itemized statement of all its receipts and expenditures.
657	Section 11. Section 53-2a-101 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-101 is
658	renumbered and amended to read:
659	CHAPTER 2a. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT
660	Part 1. Emergency Management Act
661	[53-2-101]. <u>53-2a-101.</u> Title.
662	This part is known as the "Emergency Management Act[-Search and Rescue Advisory
663	Board]."
664	Section 12. Section 53-2a-102, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-102 is
665	renumbered and amended to read:
666	[53-2-102]. <u>53-2a-102.</u> Definitions.
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007	As used in this [part] chapter:
	As used in this [part] chapter: (1) "Attack" means a nuclear, cyber, conventional, biological, act of terrorism, or
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668 669	(1) "Attack" means a nuclear, <u>cyber</u> , conventional, biological, <u>act of terrorism</u> , or
668 669 670	(1) "Attack" means a nuclear, <u>cyber</u> , conventional, biological, <u>act of terrorism</u> , or chemical warfare action against the United States of America or this state.
667 668 669 670 671	(1) "Attack" means a nuclear, <u>cyber</u> , conventional, biological, <u>act of terrorism</u> , or chemical warfare action against the United States of America or this state. (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the

674	[(3)] (4) "Disaster" means [a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread
675	damage, social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal
676	disturbance, natural phenomena, or technological hazard.] an event that:
677	(a) causes, or threatens to cause, loss of life, human suffering, public or private
678	property damage, or economic or social disruption resulting from attack, internal disturbance,
679	natural phenomena, or technological hazard; and
680	(b) requires resources that are beyond the scope of local agencies in routine responses
681	to emergencies and accidents and may be of a magnitude or involve unusual circumstances that
682	require response by government, not-for-profit, or private entities.
683	[(4)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management created in Section
684	[53-2-103] $53-2a-103$.
685	[(5)] (6) "Energy" includes the energy resources defined in [Section 63K-2-103] this
686	<u>chapter</u> .
687	[(6)] (7) "Expenses" means actual labor costs of government and volunteer personnel,
688	[including workers' compensation benefits, fringe benefits, administrative overhead, cost of
689	equipment, cost of equipment operation, cost of materials, and the cost of any contract labor]
690	and materials.
691	[(7)] (8) "Hazardous materials emergency" means a sudden and unexpected release of
692	any substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious
693	characteristics presents a direct and immediate threat to public safety or the environment and
694	requires immediate action to mitigate the threat.
695	[(8)] (9) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, terrorism, or strike.
696	[(9)] (10) "Natural phenomena" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood,
697	landslide, avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic.
698	[(10)] (11) "State of emergency" means a condition in any part of this state that
699	requires state government emergency assistance to supplement the local efforts of the affected
700	political subdivision to save lives and to protect property, public health, welfare, or safety in
701	the event of a disaster, or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.

702	[(11)] (12) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine
703	accident, train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.
704	[(12)] (13) "Terrorism" means activities or the threat of activities that:
705	(a) involve acts dangerous to human life;
706	(b) are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of this state; and
707	(c) to a reasonable person, would appear to be intended to:
708	(i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
709	(ii) influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
710	(iii) affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or
711	kidnapping.
712	(14) "Urban search and rescue" means the location, extrication, and initial medical
713	stabilization of victims trapped in a confined space as the result of a structural collapse,
714	transportation accident, mining accident, or collapsed trench.
715	Section 13. Section 53-2a-103, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-103 is
716	renumbered and amended to read:
717	[53-2-103]. <u>53-2a-103.</u> Division of Emergency Management Creation
718	Director Appointment Term Compensation.
719	(1) There is created within the [department] Department of Public Safety the Division
720	of Emergency Management.
721	(2) The division shall be administered by a director appointed by the commissioner
722	with the approval of the governor.
723	(3) The director is the executive and administrative head of the division and shall be
724	experienced in administration and possess additional qualifications as determined by the
725	commissioner and as provided by law.
726	(4) The director acts under the supervision and control of the commissioner and may be
727	removed from the position at the will of the commissioner.
728	(5) The director shall receive compensation as provided by Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah
720	State Personnel Management Act

730	Section 14. Section 53-2a-104 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-104 is
731	renumbered and amended to read:
732	[53-2-104]. <u>53-2a-104.</u> Division duties Powers.
733	(1) The division shall:
734	(a) respond to the policies of the governor and the Legislature;
735	(b) perform functions relating to emergency management as directed by the governor
736	or by the commissioner, including:
737	(i) coordinating with state agencies and local governments the use of personnel and
738	other resources of these governmental entities as agents of the state during an interstate disaster
739	in accordance with the Emergency Management Assistance Compact described in Section
740	[53-2-202] <u>53-2a-402</u> ;
741	(ii) coordinating the requesting, activating, and allocating of state resources during an
742	intrastate disaster or a local state of emergency;
743	(iii) receiving and disbursing federal resources provided to the state in a declared
744	disaster; [and]
745	(iv) appointing a state coordinating officer who is the governor's representative and
746	who shall work with a federal coordinating officer during a federally declared disaster; and
747	(v) appointing a state recovery officer who is the governor's representative and who
748	shall work with a federal recovery officer during a federally declared disaster;
749	(c) prepare, implement, and maintain programs and plans to provide for:
750	(i) prevention and minimization of injury and damage caused by disasters;
751	(ii) prompt and effective response to and recovery from disasters;
752	(iii) identification of areas particularly vulnerable to disasters;
753	(iv) coordination of hazard mitigation and other preventive and preparedness measures
754	designed to eliminate or reduce disasters;
755	(v) assistance to local officials, state agencies, and the business and public sectors, in
756	developing emergency action plans;
757	(vi) coordination of federal, state, and local emergency activities;

758	(vii) coordination of emergency operations plans with emergency plans of the federal
759	government;
760	(viii) coordination of <u>urban</u> search and rescue activities;
761	(ix) coordination of rapid and efficient communications in times of emergency; and
762	(x) other measures necessary, incidental, or appropriate to this part;
763	(d) coordinate with local officials, state agencies, and the business and public sectors in
764	developing, implementing, and maintaining a state energy emergency plan in accordance with
765	Section [53-2-110] <u>53-2a-902</u> ; and
766	(e) administer Part [4] 6, Disaster Recovery Funding Act, in accordance with that part.
767	(2) (a) The [department] Department of Public Safety shall designate state geographical
768	regions and allow the political subdivisions within each region to:
769	(i) coordinate planning with other political subdivisions, tribal governments, and as
770	appropriate, other entities within that region and with state agencies as appropriate, or as
771	designated by the division;
772	(ii) coordinate grant management and resource purchases; and
773	(iii) organize joint emergency response training and exercises.
774	(b) The political subdivisions within a region designated in Subsection (2)(a) may not
775	establish the region as a new government entity in the [federal] emergency disaster declaration
776	process[, which runs in the following order:] under Section 53-2a-208.
777	[(i) local governmental entities;]
778	[(ii) counties;]
779	[(iii) the state; and]
780	[(iv) the federal government.]
781	(3) The division may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
782	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
783	(a) establish protocol for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and
784	the activities described in Subsection (2);
785	(b) coordinate federal, state, and local resources in a declared disaster or local

/86	emergency; and
787	(c) implement provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact as
788	provided in Section [$53-2-202$] $53-2a-402$ and Title 53, Chapter [$\frac{1}{2}$] $\frac{1}{2}$, Statewide
789	Mutual Aid Act.
790	(4) The division may consult with the Legislative Management Committee, the Judicial
791	Council, and legislative and judicial staff offices to assist [them] the division in preparing
792	emergency succession plans and procedures under Title [63K] 53, Chapter [1] 2a, Part 8,
793	Emergency Interim Succession Act.
794	Section 15. Section 53-2a-105, which is renumbered from Section 63K-3-201 is
795	renumbered and amended to read:
796	[63K-3-201]. <u>53-2a-105.</u> Emergency Management Administration Council
797	created Function Composition Expenses.
798	(1) There is created the Emergency Management Administration Council to provide
799	advice and coordination for state and local government agencies on government emergency
800	prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery actions and activities.
801	(2) The council shall meet at the call of the chair, but at least [quarterly] semiannually.
802	(3) The council shall be made up of the:
803	(a) lieutenant governor, or the lieutenant governor's designee;
804	(b) attorney general, or the attorney general's designee;
805	(c) heads of the following state agencies, or their designees:
806	(i) Department of Public Safety;
807	(ii) Division of Emergency Management;
808	(iii) Department of Transportation;
809	(iv) Department of Health;
810	(v) Department of Environmental Quality;
811	(vi) Department of Community and Economic Development; and
812	(vii) Department of Natural Resources;
813	(d) adjutant general of the National Guard or the adjutant general's designee;

814	(e) commissioner of agriculture and food or the commissioner's designee;
815	(f) two representatives with expertise in emergency management appointed by the Utah
816	League of Cities and Towns;
817	(g) two representatives with expertise in emergency management appointed by the
818	Utah Association of Counties;
819	(h) up to four additional members with expertise in emergency management, critical
820	infrastructure, or key resources as these terms are defined under 6 U.S. Code Section 101
821	appointed from the private sector, by the chair of the council; and
822	(i) two representatives appointed by the Utah Emergency Management Association.
823	(4) The commissioner [of Public Safety] and the lieutenant governor [shall] serve as
824	cochairs of the council.
825	(5) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
826	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
827	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
828	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
829	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
830	63A-3-107.
831	(6) The council shall coordinate with existing emergency management related entities
832	including:
833	(a) the [Homeland Security] Emergency Management Regional Committees
834	established by the Department of Public Safety;
835	(b) the Statewide Mutual Aid Committee established under Section [53-2-503]
836	<u>53-2a-303</u> ; and
837	(c) the Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Commission designated under
838	Section [63K-3-301] <u>53-2a-703</u> .
839	(7) The council may establish other committees and task forces as determined
840	necessary by the council to carry out the duties of the council.
841	Section 16. Section 53-2a-201 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-101 is

842	renumbered and amended	to read:
843		Part 2. Disaster Response and Recovery Act
844	[63K-4-101].	<u>53-2a-201.</u> Title.
845	This [chapter] <u>part</u>	is known as the "Disaster Response and Recovery Act."
846	Section 17. Section	n 53-2a-202 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-102 is
847	renumbered and amended	to read:
848	[63K-4-102].	53-2a-202. Legislative findings Purpose Short title.
849	(1) The Legislatur	e finds that existing and increasing threats of the occurrence of
850	destructive disasters result	ing from attack, internal disturbance, natural phenomenon or
851	technological hazard could	d greatly affect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of this
852	state, and it is therefore ne	cessary to grant to the governor of this state and its political
853	subdivisions special emerg	gency disaster authority.
854	(2) It is the purpos	se of this act to assist the governor of this state and its political
855	subdivisions to effectively	provide emergency disaster response and recovery assistance in
856	order to protect the lives a	nd property of the people. This [act shall be] part is known [and
857	cited] as the "Disaster Res	ponse and Recovery Act."
858	Section 18. Section	n 53-2a-203 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-103 is
859	renumbered and amended	to read:
860	[63K-4-103].	<u>53-2a-203.</u> Definitions.
861	[(1) "Attack" mea	ns a nuclear, conventional, biological, or chemical warfare action
862	against the United States of	of America or this state.]
863	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ (1) "Chief ex	ecutive officer" means:
864	(a) for a municipa	lity:
865	(i) the mayor for a	municipality operating under all forms of municipal government
866	except the council-manage	er form of government; or
867	(ii) the city manag	er for a municipality operating under the council-manager form of
868	government; [or]	
869	(b) for a county:	

870	(i) the chair of the county commission for a county operating under the county
871	commission or expanded county commission form of government;
872	(ii) the county executive officer for a county operating under the county-executive
873	council form of government; or
874	(iii) the county manager for a county operating under the council-manager form of
875	government[.]; or
876	[(3) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage,
877	social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance,
878	natural phenomenon or technological hazard.]
879	[(4) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, terrorism, or strike.]
880	(c) for a special service district:
881	(i) the chief executive officer of the county or municipality that created the special
882	service district if authority has not been delegated to an administrative control board as
883	provided in Section 17D-1-301;
884	(ii) the chair of the administrative control board to which authority has been delegated
885	as provided in Section 17D-1-301; or
886	(iii) the general manager or other officer or employee to whom authority has been
887	delegated by the governing body of the special service district as provided in Section
888	<u>17D-1-301; or</u>
889	(d) for a local district:
890	(i) the chair of the board of trustees selected as provided in Section 17B-1-309; or
891	(ii) the general manager or other officer or employee to whom authority has been
892	delegated by the board of trustees.
893	[(5)] (2) "Local emergency" means a condition in any [political subdivision]
894	municipality or county of the state which requires that emergency assistance be provided by the
895	affected municipality or county or another political subdivision to save lives and protect
896	property within its jurisdiction in response to a disaster, or to avoid or reduce the threat of a
897	disaster.

898	[(6) "Natural phenomenon" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide,
899	avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, or epidemic.]
900	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (3) "Political subdivision" means a municipality $[\frac{1}{2}]$, county, special service
901	district, or local district.
902	[(8) "State of emergency" means a condition in any part of this state which requires
903	state government emergency assistance to supplement the local efforts of the affected political
904	subdivision to save lives and to protect property, public health, welfare, and safety in the event
905	of a disaster or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.]
906	[(9) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
907	train derailment, truck wreck, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire or
908	explosion.]
909	Section 19. Section 53-2a-204, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-201 is
910	renumbered and amended to read:
911	[63K-4-201]. 53-2a-204. Authority of governor Federal assistance
912	Fraud or willful misstatement in application for financial assistance Penalty.
912913	Fraud or willful misstatement in application for financial assistance Penalty. (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor
913	(1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor
913 914	(1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may:
913914915	 (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope
913914915916	 (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency;
913914915916917	 (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; (b) employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies [which]
913 914 915 916 917 918	 (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; (b) employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies [which] that are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of
913 914 915 916 917 918 919	 (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; (b) employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies [which] that are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this [act] part and with orders, rules, and regulations made pursuant to this act;
913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920	 (1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; (b) employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies [which] that are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this [act] part and with orders, rules, and regulations made pursuant to this act; (c) recommend and advise the evacuation of all or part of the population from any
913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921	(1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; (b) employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies [which] that are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this [act] part and with orders, rules, and regulations made pursuant to this act; (c) recommend and advise the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the state if necessary for the preservation of life;
913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922	(1) In addition to any other authorities conferred upon the governor, if the governor issues an executive order declaring a state of emergency, the governor may: (a) utilize all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to cope with a state of emergency; (b) employ measures and give direction to state and local officers and agencies [which] that are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this [act] part and with orders, rules, and regulations made pursuant to this act; (c) recommend and advise the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the state if necessary for the preservation of life; (d) recommend routes, modes of transportation, and destination in connection with

926 bearing of arms;

(f) control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and recommend the occupancy or evacuation of premises in a disaster area;

- (g) clear or remove from publicly or privately owned land or water debris or wreckage that is an immediate threat to public health, public safety, or private property, including allowing an employee of a state department or agency designated by the governor to enter upon private land or waters and perform any tasks necessary for the removal or clearance operation if the political subdivision, corporation, organization, or individual that is affected by the removal of the debris or wreckage:
- (i) presents an unconditional authorization for removal of the debris or wreckage from private property; and
- (ii) agrees to indemnify the state against any claim arising from the removal of the debris or wreckage;
 - (h) enter into agreement with any agency of the United States:
- (i) for temporary housing units to be occupied by victims of a state of emergency or persons who assist victims of a state of emergency; and
- (ii) to make the housing units described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) available to a political subdivision of this state;
- (i) assist any political subdivision of this state to acquire sites and utilities necessary for temporary housing units described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) by passing through any funds made available to the governor by an agency of the United States for this purpose;
- (j) subject to Sections [63K-4-401] 53-2a-209 and [63K-4-406] 53-2a-214, temporarily suspend or modify by executive order, during the state of emergency, any public health, safety, zoning, transportation, or other requirement of a statute or administrative rule within this state if such action is essential to provide temporary housing described in Subsection (1)(h)(i);
- (k) upon determination that a political subdivision of the state will suffer a substantial loss of tax and other revenues because of a state of emergency and the political subdivision so affected has demonstrated a need for financial assistance to perform its governmental

954 functions, in accordance with Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Sections 3 and 4, and Section 955 10-8-6:

- (i) apply to the federal government for a loan on behalf of the political subdivision if the amount of the loan that the governor applies for does not exceed 25% of the annual operating budget of the political subdivision for the fiscal year in which the state of emergency occurs; and
 - (ii) receive and disburse the amount of the loan to the political subdivision;
- (l) accept funds from the federal government and make grants to any political subdivision for the purpose of removing debris or wreckage from publicly owned land or water;
- (m) upon determination that financial assistance is essential to meet expenses related to a state of emergency of individuals or families adversely affected by the state of emergency that cannot be sufficiently met from other means of assistance, apply for, accept, and expend a grant by the federal government to fund the financial assistance, subject to the terms and conditions imposed upon the grant; or
- (n) recommend to the Legislature other actions the governor considers to be necessary to address a state of emergency.
- (2) A person who fraudulently or willfully makes a misstatement of fact in connection with an application for financial assistance under this section shall, upon conviction of each offense, be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- Section 20. Section **53-2a-205**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-202 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [63K-4-202]. 53-2a-205. Authority of chief executive officers of political subdivisions -- Ordering of evacuations.
- (1) (a) In order to protect life and property when a state of emergency or local emergency has been declared, the chief executive officer of each political subdivision of the state is authorized to:

(i) carry out, in the chief executive officer's jurisdiction, the measures as may be ordered by the governor under this [chapter] part; and

- (ii) take any additional measures the chief executive officer may consider necessary, subject to the limitations and provisions of this [chapter] part.
- (b) The chief executive officer may not take an action that is inconsistent with any order, rule, regulation, or action of the governor.
- (2) When a state of emergency or local emergency is declared, the authority of the chief executive officer includes:
- (a) utilizing all available resources of the political subdivision as reasonably necessary to manage a state of emergency or local emergency;
- (b) employing measures and giving direction to local officers and agencies which are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this [chapter] part and with orders, rules, and regulations made under this [chapter] part;
- (c) if necessary for the preservation of life, issuing an order for the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the political subdivision;
- (d) recommending routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in relation to an evacuation;
- (e) suspending or limiting the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, explosives, and combustibles in relation to an evacuation, except that the chief executive officer may not restrict the lawful bearing of arms;
- (f) controlling ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, controlling the movement of persons within a disaster area, and ordering the occupancy or evacuation of premises in a disaster area;
- (g) clearing or removing debris or wreckage that may threaten public health, public safety, or private property from publicly or privately owned land or waters, except that where there is no immediate threat to public health or safety, the chief executive officer shall not exercise this authority in relation to privately owned land or waters unless:
 - (i) the owner authorizes the employees of designated local agencies to enter upon the

private land or waters to perform any tasks necessary for the removal or clearance; and

- (ii) the owner provides an unconditional authorization for removal of the debris or wreckage and agrees to indemnify the local and state government against any claim arising from the removal; and
- (h) invoking the provisions of any mutual aid agreement entered into by the political subdivision.
- (3) (a) If the chief executive is unavailable to issue an order for evacuation under Subsection (2)(c), the chief law enforcement officer having jurisdiction for the area may issue an urgent order for evacuation, for a period not to exceed 36 hours, if the order is necessary for the preservation of life.
- (b) The chief executive officer may ratify, modify, or revoke the chief law enforcement officer's order.
- (4) Notice of an order or the ratification, modification, or revocation of an order issued under this section shall be:
- (a) given to the persons within the jurisdiction by the most effective and reasonable means available; and
 - (b) filed in accordance with Subsection [63K-4-401] <u>53-2a-209</u>(1).
- Section 21. Section **53-2a-206**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-203 is renumbered and amended to read:
 - [63K-4-203]. 53-2a-206. State of emergency -- Declaration -- Termination -- Commander in chief of military forces.
 - (1) A state of emergency may be declared by executive order of the governor if the governor finds a disaster has occurred or the occurrence or threat of a disaster is imminent in any area of the state in which state government assistance is required to supplement the response and recovery efforts of the affected political subdivision or political subdivisions.
 - (2) A state of emergency shall continue until the governor finds the threat or danger has passed or the disaster reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist.
 - (3) A state of emergency may not continue for longer than 30 days unless extended by

1038	joint resolution of the Legislature, which may also terminate a state of emergency by joint
1039	resolution at any time.
1040	(4) The governor shall issue an executive order ending the state of emergency on
1041	receipt of the Legislature's resolution.
1042	(5) An executive order described in this section shall state:
1043	(a) the nature of the state of emergency;
1044	(b) the area or areas threatened; and
1045	(c) the conditions creating such an emergency or those conditions allowing termination
1046	of the state of emergency.
1047	(6) During the continuance of any state of emergency the governor is commander in
1048	chief of the military forces of the state in accordance with Utah Constitution Article VII,
1049	Section 4, and Title 39, Chapter 1, State Militia.
1050	Section 22. Section 53-2a-207, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-106 is
1051	renumbered and amended to read:
1052	[53-2-106]. <u>53-2a-207.</u> Expenditures authorized by "state of emergency"
1053	declaration.
1054	(1) (a) The director may use funds authorized under [Title 63K, Chapter 4, Disaster
1055	Response and Recovery Act,] this part to provide:
1056	(i) transportation to and from the disaster scene;
1057	(ii) accommodations at the disaster scene for prolonged incidents; and
1058	(iii) emergency purchase of response equipment and supplies in direct support of a
1059	disaster.
1060	(b) The commissioner may authorize the use of funds accrued under Title [$\frac{63K}{53}$,
1061	Chapter [2] 2a, Part 10, Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor Act, only if the governor
1062	declares a state of emergency as provided [in Title 63K, Chapter 4, Disaster Response and
1063	Recovery Act] under this part.
1064	(2) These funds may not be allocated to a political subdivision unless the political
1065	subdivision has demonstrated that it is beyond its capability to respond to the disaster and that

1066	no other resources are available in sufficient amount to meet the disaster.
1067	Section 23. Section 53-2a-208 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-301 is
1068	renumbered and amended to read:
1069	[63K-4-301]. <u>53-2a-208.</u> Local emergency Declarations.
1070	(1) (a) A local emergency may be declared by proclamation of the chief executive
1071	officer of a [political subdivision] municipality or county.
1072	(b) A local emergency shall not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of 30
1073	days except by or with the consent of the governing body of the [political subdivision]
1074	municipality or county.
1075	(c) Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local emergency
1076	shall be filed promptly with the office of the clerk of the affected [political subdivision]
1077	municipality or county.
1078	(2) A declaration of a local emergency:
1079	(a) constitutes an official recognition that a disaster situation exists within the affected
1080	[political subdivision] municipality or county;
1081	(b) provides a legal basis for requesting and obtaining mutual aid or disaster assistance
1082	from other [cities, counties,] political subdivisions or from the state or federal government;
1083	(c) activates the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local disaster
1084	emergency plans; and
1085	(d) authorizes the furnishing of aid and assistance in relation to the proclamation.
1086	(3) A local emergency proclamation issued under this section shall state:
1087	(a) the nature of the local emergency;
1088	(b) the area or areas that are affected or threatened; and
1089	(c) the conditions which caused the emergency.
1090	(4) The emergency declaration process within the state shall be as follows:
1091	(a) a city, town, or township shall declare to the county;
1092	(b) a county shall declare to the state;
1093	(c) the state shall declare to the federal government; and

1094	(d) a tribe, as defined in Section 23-13-12.5, shall declare as determined under the
1095	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.
1096	(5) Nothing in this part affects:
1097	(a) the governor's authority to declare a state of emergency under Section [63K-4-203]
1098	<u>53-2a-206</u> ; or
1099	(b) the duties, requests, reimbursements, or other actions taken by a political
1100	subdivision participating in the state-wide mutual aid system pursuant to Title 53, Chapter [2]
1101	2a, Part [5] 3, Statewide Mutual Aid Act.
1102	Section 24. Section 53-2a-209, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-401 is
1103	renumbered and amended to read:
1104	[63K-4-401]. 53-2a-209. Orders, rules, and regulations having force of law
1105	Filing requirements Suspension of state agency rules Suspension of enforcement of
1106	certain statutes during a state of emergency.
1107	(1) All orders, rules, and regulations promulgated by the governor, a [political
1108	subdivision] municipality, a county, or other agency authorized by this [act] part to make
1109	orders, rules, and regulations, not in conflict with existing laws except as specifically provided
1110	herein, shall have the full force and effect of law during the state of emergency, when a copy of
1111	the order, rule, or regulation is filed with:
1112	(a) the Division of Administrative Rules, if issued by the governor or a state agency; or
1113	(b) the office of the clerk of the [political subdivision] municipality or county, if issued
1114	by the chief executive officer of a [political subdivision of the state or agency of the state]
1115	municipality or county.
1116	(2) The governor may suspend the provisions of any order, rule, or regulation of any
1117	state agency, if the strict compliance with the provisions of the order, rule, or regulation would
1118	substantially prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency or
1119	disaster.
1120	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to Subsections (3)(c) and
1121	(d), the governor may by executive order suspend the enforcement of a statute if:

1122	(i) the governor declares a state of emergency in accordance with Section [63K-4-203]
1123	<u>53-2a-206;</u>
1124	(ii) the governor determines that suspending the enforcement of the statute is:
1125	(A) directly related to the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1126	(B) necessary to address the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1127	(iii) the executive order:
1128	(A) describes how the suspension of the enforcement of the statute is:
1129	(I) directly related to the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1130	(II) necessary to address the state of emergency described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1131	(B) provides the citation of the statute that is the subject of suspended enforcement;
1132	(iv) the governor acts in good faith;
1133	(v) the governor provides written notice of the suspension of the enforcement of the
1134	statute to the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate no later
1135	than 24 hours after suspending the enforcement of the statute; and
1136	(vi) the governor makes the report required by Section [63K-4-406] 53-2a-214.
1137	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the governor may not suspend the
1138	enforcement of a criminal penalty created in statute.
1139	(ii) The governor may suspend the enforcement of a misdemeanor or infraction if:
1140	(A) the misdemeanor or infraction relates to food, health, or transportation; and
1141	(B) the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) are met.
1142	(c) A suspension described in this Subsection (3) terminates no later than the date the
1143	governor terminates the state of emergency in accordance with Section [63K-4-203] 53-2a-206
1144	to which the suspension relates.
1145	(d) The governor:
1146	(i) shall provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(v) using the best available
1147	method under the circumstances as determined by the governor; and
1148	(ii) may provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(v) in electronic format.
1149	Section 25. Section 53-2a-210 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-406 is

1150	renumbered and amended to	read:
1151	[63K-4-406].	53-2a-210. Reporting on the suspension or modification of
1152	certain statutes or rules or	the suspension of the enforcement of a statute.
1153	(1) The governor and	d the Department of Public Safety shall report the following to the
1154	Legislative Management Con	mmittee:
1155	(a) a suspension or n	nodification of a statute or rule under Subsection [63K-4-201]
1156	<u>53-2a-204</u> (1)(j); or	
1157	(b) a suspension of the	he enforcement of a statute under Subsection [63K-4-401]
1158	<u>53-2a-209</u> (3).	
1159	(2) The governor and	the Department of Public Safety shall make the report required
1160	by this section on or before t	he sooner of:
1161	(a) the day on which	the governor calls the Legislature into session [$\frac{1}{1}$ in accordance with
1162	Section 63K-1-302]; or	
1163	(b) seven days after t	the date the governor declares the state of emergency to which the
1164	suspension or modification r	elates.
1165	(3) The Legislative N	Management Committee shall review the suspension or
1166	modification of a statute or r	ule or the suspension of the enforcement of a statute described in
1167	Subsection (1) and may:	
1168	(a) recommend:	
1169	(i) that the governor	continue the suspension or modification of the statute or rule or
1170	the suspension of the enforce	ement of the statute; and
1171	(ii) the length of the	suspension or modification of the statute or rule or the suspension
1172	of the enforcement of the sta	tute;
1173	(b) recommend that	the governor terminate the suspension or modification of the
1174	statute or rule or the suspens	ion of the enforcement of the statute; or
1175	(c) recommend to the	e governor that the governor call a special session of the
1176	Legislature to review and app	prove or reject the suspension or modification of the statute or rule
1177	or the suspension of the enfo	rcement of the statute.

1178	Section 26. Section 53-2a-211, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-402 is
1179	renumbered and amended to read:
1180	[63K-4-402]. 53-2a-211. Acquisition of property for public use
1181	Compensation of owners.
1182	(1) (a) Upon proclamation of a state of emergency, the governor may purchase or lease
1183	public or private property for public use including:
1184	(i) food and medical supplies;
1185	(ii) clothing;
1186	(iii) shelter;
1187	(iv) means of transportation;
1188	(v) fuels;
1189	(vi) oils; or
1190	(vii) buildings or lands.
1191	(b) The governor may not purchase private home storage nor privately owned arms.
1192	(2) (a) The governor may use property purchased under authority of this section for any
1193	purpose to meet the needs of an emergency, including its use to relieve want, distress, and
1194	disease.
1195	(b) Any property used by the governor to meet the needs of an emergency is a public
1196	use.
1197	(3) (a) The governor shall compensate the owner of property taken or used under
1198	authority of this section by complying with the procedures established in Title 78B, Chapter 6,
1199	Part 5, Eminent Domain.
1200	(b) The governor shall pay for those purchases or leases from the funds available to the
1201	Division of Emergency Management under:
1202	(i) this [chapter] part; or
1203	(ii) Title 53, Chapter [2] 2a, Part [4] 6, Disaster Recovery Funding Act, to the extent
1204	provided for in that [chapter] part.
1205	(4) Nothing in this section applies to or authorizes compensation for the destruction or

1206	damage of standing timber or other property in order to provide a fire break or to the release of
1207	waters or the breach of impoundments in order to reduce pressure or other danger from actual
1208	or threatened flood.
1209	Section 27. Section 53-2a-212, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-403 is
1210	renumbered and amended to read:
1211	[63K-4-403]. 53-2a-212. Interstate agreements authorized Termination
1212	Mutual-aid compacts between subdivisions.
1213	(1) The governor is authorized to execute an interstate agreement or compact on behalf
1214	of this state with any other state or states only consistent with the powers herein granted
1215	concerning matters relating to a disaster affecting or likely to affect this state.
1216	(2) The agreement or compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each party
1217	state until the Legislature or the governor of $[such]$ \underline{a} party state takes action to withdraw
1218	[therefrom. Such action shall not be]. The action is not effective until 30 days after notice
1219	thereof has been sent by the governor of such party state desiring to withdraw to the governors
1220	of all other party states.
1221	(3) Political subdivisions are authorized to enter into mutual-aid compacts with other
1222	political subdivisions within the state of Utah concerning matters involving cooperative
1223	disaster response and recovery assistance support, consistent with this [act] chapter.
1224	Section 28. Section 53-2a-213, which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-404 is
1225	renumbered and amended to read:
1226	[63K-4-404]. 53-2a-213. Authority additional to other emergency
1227	authority.
1228	The special disaster emergency authority vested in the governor and political
1229	subdivisions of the state pursuant to this [act] part shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any
1230	other emergency authority otherwise constitutionally or statutorily vested in the governor and
1231	political subdivisions of the state.
1232	Section 29. Section 53-2a-214 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-4-405 is

1233

renumbered and amended to read:

1234	1 [63K-4-405]. <u>53-2</u>	a-214. Prohibition of restrictions on and confiscation of
1235	a firearm or ammunition during	an emergency.
1236	(1) As used in this section:	
1237	(a) (i) "Confiscate" means	for an individual in Utah to intentionally deprive another of
1238	a privately owned firearm.	
1239	(ii) "Confiscate" does not i	nclude the taking of a firearm from an individual:
1240	(A) in self-defense;	
1241	(B) possessing a firearm w	hile the individual is committing a felony or misdemeanor;
1242	2 or	
1243	(C) who may not, under sta	ate or federal law, possess the firearm.
1244	(b) "Firearm" has the same	meaning as defined in Section 76-10-501.
1245	5 (2) During a declared state	of emergency or local emergency under this [chapter] part:
1246	(a) neither the governor no	r an agency of a governmental entity or political subdivision
1247	of the state may impose restrictions	s, which were not in force before the declared state of
1248	8 emergency, on the lawful possession	on, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or use of a
1249	firearm or ammunition; and	
1250	(b) an individual, while act	ing or purporting to act on behalf of the state or a political
1251	subdivision of the state, may not co	onfiscate a privately owned firearm of another individual.
1252	2 (3) A law or regulation pas	sed during a declared state of emergency that does not relate
1253	specifically to the lawful possessio	n or use of a firearm and that has attached criminal penalties
1254	may not be used to justify the confi	scation of a firearm from an individual acting in defense of
1255	self, property, or others when on:	
1256	(a) the individual's private	property; or
1257	(b) the private property of a	another as an invitee.
1258	3 (4) (a) An individual who l	nas a firearm confiscated in violation of Subsection (2) may
1259	bring a civil action in a court havin	g the appropriate jurisdiction:
1260	(i) for damages, in the max	imum amount of \$10,000, against a person who violates
1261	Subsection (2);	

1289	[53-2-501]. <u>53-2a-301.</u> Title.
1288	Part 3. Statewide Mutual Aid Act
1287	renumbered and amended to read:
1286	Section 30. Section 53-2a-301, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-501 is
1285	violation of this section.
1284	95%, against the superior officer or authority who ordered or directed the confiscation in
1283	(b) The court shall assess the balance of the damages and civil penalty, the remaining
1282	authority.
1281	evidence that the officer was obeying a direct and unlawful order from a superior officer or
1280	penalty allowed under Subsection (4)(a) if the officer can show by clear and convincing
1279	liability in an action brought under Subsection (4)(a) is limited to 5% of the damages and civil
1278	(6) (a) If a law enforcement officer commits a violation of this section, the officer's
1277	officer's personnel record of the officer's refusal to obey the unlawful order.
1276	(iii) any type of written or electronic indication, permanent or temporary, on the
1275	(ii) loss of or decrease in benefits, pay, privileges or conditions of employment; and
1274	(i) dismissal, suspension, or demotion;
1273	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), disciplinary action might include:
1272	a violation of this section.
1271	(ii) by obeying the order or direction, the law enforcement officer would be committing
1270	(i) ordered or directed to do so by a superior officer; and
1269	confiscate a firearm under this section if:
1268	(5) (a) A law enforcement officer is not subject to disciplinary action for refusing to
1267	the governmental entity.
1266	entity on whose behalf the individual is acting or purporting to act, or both the individual and
1265	(b) As used in this Subsection (4), "person" means an individual, the governmental
1264	(iii) for return of the confiscated firearm.
1263	violates Subsection (2); and
1262	(ii) for a civil penalty, in the amount of \$5,000 per violation, against a person who

1290	This part is known as the "Statewide Mutual Aid Act."
1291	Section 31. Section 53-2a-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-502 is
1292	renumbered and amended to read:
1293	[53-2-502]. 53-2a-302. Definitions.
1294	As used in this part:
1295	[(1) "Committee" means the statewide mutual aid committee established in Section
1296	53-2-503.]
1297	[(2) "Director" means the director of the division, appointed under Section 53-2-103 or
1298	the director's designee.]
1299	[(3) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management, created under Section
1300	53-2-103.]
1301	[(4)] <u>(1)</u> "Emergency responder":
1302	(a) means a person in the public or private sector:
1303	(i) who has special skills, qualification, training, knowledge, or experience, whether or
1304	not possessing a license, certificate, permit, or other official recognition for the skills,
1305	qualification, training, knowledge, or experience, that would benefit a participating political
1306	subdivision in responding to a locally declared emergency or in an authorized drill or exercise;
1307	and
1308	(ii) whom a participating political subdivision requests or authorizes to assist in
1309	responding to a locally declared emergency or in an authorized drill or exercise; and
1310	(b) includes:
1311	(i) a law enforcement officer;
1312	(ii) a firefighter;
1313	(iii) an emergency medical services worker;
1314	(iv) a physician, nurse, or other public health worker;
1315	(v) an emergency management official;
1316	(vi) a public works worker;
1317	(vii) a building inspector;

1318	(viii) an architect, engineer, or other design professional; or
1319	(ix) a person with specialized equipment operations skills or training or with any other
1320	skills needed to provide aid in a declared emergency.
1321	[(5)] (2) "Participating political subdivision" means each county, municipality, public
1322	safety district, and public safety interlocal entity that has not adopted a resolution under Section
1323	[53-2-506] <u>53-2a-306</u> withdrawing itself from the statewide mutual aid system.
1324	[(8)] (3) "Public safety district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
1325	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, or special service district under Title 17D,
1326	Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, that provides public safety service.
1327	[(6)] (4) "Public safety interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity under Title 11,
1328	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, that provides public safety service.
1329	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (5) "Public safety service" means a service provided to the public to protect life
1330	and property and includes fire protection, police protection, emergency medical service, and
1331	hazardous material response service.
1332	[(9)] (6) "Requesting political subdivision" means a participating political subdivision
1333	that requests emergency assistance under Section [53-2-507] <u>53-2a-207</u> from one or more other
1334	participating political subdivisions.
1335	[(10)] (7) "Responding political subdivision" means a participating political
1336	subdivision that responds to a request under Section [53-2-507] 53-2a-307 from a requesting
1337	political subdivision.
1338	$\left[\frac{(11)}{8}\right]$ "State" means the state of Utah.
1339	[(12)] (9) "Statewide mutual aid system" or "system" means the aggregate of all
1340	participating political subdivisions and the state.
1341	Section 32. Section 53-2a-303, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-503 is
1342	renumbered and amended to read:
1343	[53-2-503]. <u>53-2a-303.</u> Statewide mutual aid committee.
1344	(1) (a) There is established a statewide mutual aid committee consisting of:
1345	(i) the director, who shall chair the committee;

1346	(ii) one or more representatives from state agencies that provide public safety service,
1347	appointed by the director;
1348	(iii) one or more representatives of counties, appointed by the director after considering
1349	recommendations from the Utah Association of Counties;
1350	(iv) one or more representatives of municipalities, appointed by the director after
1351	considering recommendations from the Utah League of Cities and Towns; and
1352	(v) one or more representatives of public safety districts and public safety interlocal
1353	entities, appointed by the director after considering recommendations from the Utah
1354	Association of Special Districts.
1355	(b) The term of each member appointed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v) shall
1356	be two years.
1357	(c) A committee member may not receive compensation for service on the committee
1358	in addition to any compensation received as an employee or official of a state agency or
1359	participating political subdivision.
1360	(2) The committee shall meet at least annually to:
1361	(a) review the progress and status of the statewide mutual aid system;
1362	(b) assist in developing methods to track and evaluate activation of the system; and
1363	(c) examine issues facing participating political subdivisions regarding implementation
1364	of this part.
1365	(3) The committee shall develop comprehensive guidelines and procedures that address
1366	the operation of the system, including:
1367	(a) projected or anticipated costs of responding to emergencies;
1368	(b) checklists for requesting and providing assistance;
1369	(c) record keeping for participating political subdivisions;
1370	(d) reimbursement procedures and other necessary implementation elements and
1371	necessary forms for requests; and
1372	(e) other records documenting deployment and return of assets.
1373	(4) The committee may prepare an annual report on the condition and effectiveness of

1374	the statewide mutual aid system, make recommendations for correcting any deficiencies, and	
1375	submit the report to an appropriate legislative committee.	
1376	Section 33. Section 53-2a-304, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-504 is	
1377	renumbered and amended to read:	
1378	[53-2-504]. <u>53-2a-304.</u> Withdrawal from the statewide mutual aid system.	
1379	A county, municipality, public safety district, or public safety interlocal entity may	
1380	withdraw from the statewide mutual aid system by:	
1381	(1) enacting a resolution declaring that it elects not to participate in the system; and	
1382	(2) delivering a copy of the resolution to the director.	
1383	Section 34. Section 53-2a-305 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-505 is	
1384	renumbered and amended to read:	
1385	[53-2-505]. Squarements not affected by this part.	
1386	Nothing in this part may be construed:	
1387	(1) to limit the state, a county, municipality, local district, special service district, or	
1388	interlocal entity from entering into an agreement allowed by law for public safety and related	
1389	purposes; or	
1390	(2) to affect an agreement to which the state, a county, municipality, local district,	
1391	special service district, or interlocal entity is a party.	
1392	Section 35. Section 53-2a-306, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-506 is	
1393	renumbered and amended to read:	
1394	[53-2-506]. 53-2a-306. Duties of the Division of Emergency Management and	
1395	participating political subdivisions.	
1396	(1) The division shall:	
1397	(a) receive and maintain an inventory of the state and local services, equipment,	
1398	supplies, personnel, and other resources related to participation in Title 53, Chapter [2] 2a, Part	
1399	[2] 4, Emergency Management Assistance Compact, and [Title 53, Chapter 2, Part 5, Statewide	
1400	Mutual Aid Act] this part; and	
1401	(b) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative	

1402	Rulemaking Act, to prepare and coordinate a process and plans so that the division may assist
1403	political subdivisions that are acting as agents of the state in mobilizing or demobilizing
1404	available assets in response to an intrastate or interstate disaster as provided in Title 53,
1405	Chapter [2] 2a, Part [2] 4, Emergency Management Assistance Compact.
1406	(2) Each participating political subdivision in the Statewide Mutual Aid Act shall:
1407	(a) identify potential hazards that could affect the participating political subdivision;
1408	(b) conduct joint planning, intelligence sharing, and threat assessment development
1409	with contiguous participating political subdivisions and conduct joint training with them at
1410	least biennially;
1411	(c) identify and inventory the services, equipment, supplies, personnel, and other
1412	resources related to participating political subdivision's planning, prevention, mitigation,
1413	response, and recovery activities; and
1414	(d) adopt and implement the standardized incident management system approved by
1415	the division.
1416	Section 36. Section 53-2a-307 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-507 is
1417	renumbered and amended to read:
1418	[53-2-507]. 53-2a-307. Requests for disaster assistance or assistance with an
1419	authorized drill or exercise.
1420	(1) The state or a participating political subdivision may request another participating
1421	political subdivision to assist:
1422	(a) in preventing, mitigating, responding to, or recovering from a disaster, if the
1423	requesting political subdivision declares a local emergency or the state has declared a state of
1424	emergency; or
1425	(b) with a drill or exercise that the state or requesting political subdivision has
1426	authorized.
1427	(2) Each request under Subsection (1) shall be:
1428	(a) made by the chief executive officer of the state or participating political
1429	subdivision[,] or the officer's designee; and

(b) reported as soon as practical to the director.

1431	(3) (a) A request under Subsection (1) may be communicated orally or in writing.
1432	(b) Each request communicated orally shall be reduced to writing and delivered to the
1433	other participating political subdivision:
1434	(i) as soon as practical; or
1435	(ii) within the number of days specified by the director.
1436	(4) In responding to a request under Subsection (1), a responding political subdivision
1437	may:
1438	(a) donate assets of any kind to a requesting political subdivision; and
1439	(b) withhold its resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection and
1440	services for its own residents.
1441	(5) The emergency response personnel, equipment, and other assets of a responding
1442	political subdivision or the state shall be under the operational control of the incident
1443	management system of the state or requesting political subdivision, except to the extent that the
1444	exercise of operational control would result in a violation of a policy, standard, procedure, or
1445	protocol of the responding political subdivision or of the state.
1446	Section 37. Section 53-2a-308, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-508 is
1447	renumbered and amended to read:
1448	[53-2-508]. <u>53-2a-308.</u> Reimbursement Resolving reimbursement disputes.
1449	(1) (a) Each requesting political subdivision shall reimburse each responding political
1450	subdivision providing assistance to the requesting political subdivision for any loss or damage
1451	suffered or expense or cost incurred by a responding political subdivision in the operation of
1452	equipment or in providing a service in response to a request under Section [53-2-507]
1453	<u>53-2a-307</u> .
1454	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a responding political subdivision may, in its
1455	discretion:
1456	(i) assume some or all of the loss, damage, expense, or cost; or
1457	(ii) loan equipment or donate services to the requesting political subdivision without

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(2) (a) A responding political subdivision may request reimbursement from a requesting political subdivision for the costs of providing disaster relief assistance.

- (b) Each request for reimbursement shall comply with the procedures and criteria developed by the committee.
- (3) If a dispute concerning reimbursement arises between a requesting political subdivision and a responding political subdivision:
- (a) the requesting political subdivision and responding political subdivision shall make every effort to resolve the dispute within 30 days after either provides written notice to the other of the other's noncompliance with applicable procedures or criteria; and
- (b) if the dispute is not resolved within 90 days after the notice under Subsection (3)(a), either party may submit the dispute to the committee, whose decision shall be final.
- Section 38. Section **53-2a-309**, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-509 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53-2-509]. <u>53-2a-309</u>. Personnel responding to requests for assistance.

- (1) Each person or entity holding a license, certificate, or other permit evidencing qualification in a professional, mechanical, or other skill and responding to a request from a requesting political subdivision shall, while providing assistance during a declared emergency or during an authorized drill or exercise, be considered to be licensed, certified, or permitted in the requesting political subdivision, except as limited by the chief executive officer of the requesting political subdivision.
- (2) Each law enforcement officer rendering aid as provided in this part under the authority of a state of emergency declared by the governor, whether inside or outside the officer's jurisdiction, has all law enforcement powers and the same privileges and immunities that the officer has in the officer's own jurisdiction.
- (3) Each employee of a responding political subdivision responding to a request by or giving assistance to a requesting political subdivision or the state as provided in this part:
 - (a) is entitled to:

1486	(i) all applicable workers compensation benefits for injury or death occurring as a
1487	result of the employee's participation in the response or assistance; and
1488	(ii) any additional state or federal benefits available for line of duty injury or death; and
1489	(b) is, for purposes of liability, considered to be an employee of the requesting political
1490	subdivision.
1491	(4) Each responding political subdivision and its employees are immune from liability
1492	arising out of their actions in responding to a request from a requesting political subdivision to
1493	the extent provided in Section 63G-7-201.
1494	Section 39. Section 53-2a-310 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-510 is
1495	renumbered and amended to read:
1496	[53-2-510]. <u>53-2a-310.</u> Severability.
1497	A court order declaring any provision of this part unconstitutional or invalid may not be
1498	construed to affect the validity of any other provision of this part.
1499	Section 40. Section 53-2a-401, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-201 is
1500	renumbered and amended to read:
1501	Part 4. Emergency Management Assistance Compact
1502	[53-2-201]. <u>53-2a-401.</u> Title.
1503	This part is known as the "Emergency Management Assistance Compact."
1504	Section 41. Section 53-2a-402, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-202 is
1505	renumbered and amended to read:
1506	[53-2-202]. <u>53-2a-402.</u> Compact.
1507	(1) Article I. Purposes and Authorities.
1508	(1) (a) This compact is made and entered into by and between the participating member
1509	states which enact this compact, hereinafter called party states. For the purposes of this
1510	agreement, the term "states" is taken to mean the several states, the Commonwealth of Puerto
1511	Dies the District of Columbia and all II C territorial recognisms
	Rico, the District of Columbia, and all U.S. territorial possessions.
1512	(b) The purpose of this compact is to provide for mutual assistance between the states

governor of the affected state, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, civil emergency aspects of resources shortages, community disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack.

- (c) This compact shall also provide for mutual cooperation in emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training activities using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party states or subdivisions of party states during emergencies, such actions occurring outside actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this compact may include the use of the states' national guard forces, either in accordance with the National Guard Mutual Assistance Compact or by mutual agreement between states.
 - (2) Article II. General Implementation.

- (2) (a) Each party state entering into this compact recognizes many emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that intergovernmental coordination is essential in managing these and other emergencies under this compact. Each state further recognizes that there will be emergencies which require immediate access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a prompt and effective response to such an emergency. This is because few, if any, individual states have all the resources they may need in all types of emergencies or the capability of delivering resources to areas where emergencies exist.
- (b) The prompt, full, and effective utilization of resources of the participating states, including any resources on hand or available from the federal government or any other source, that are essential to the safety, care, and welfare of the people in the event of any emergency or disaster declared by a party state, shall be the underlying principle on which all articles of this compact shall be understood.
- (c) On behalf of the governor of each state participating in the compact, the legally designated state official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management will be responsible for formulation of the appropriate interstate mutual aid plans and procedures necessary to implement this compact.

1542	(3) Article III. Party State Responsibilities.
1543	(3) (a) It shall be the responsibility of each party state to formulate procedural plans
1544	and programs for interstate cooperation in the performance of the responsibilities listed in this
1545	article. In formulating such plans, and in carrying them out, the party states, insofar as
1546	practical, shall:
1547	(i) review individual state hazards analyses and, to the extent reasonably possible,
1548	determine all those potential emergencies the party states might jointly suffer, whether due to
1549	natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, emergency aspects of resource
1550	shortages, civil disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack;
1551	(ii) review party states' individual emergency plans and develop a plan which will
1552	determine the mechanism for the interstate management and provision of assistance concerning
1553	any potential emergency;
1554	(iii) develop interstate procedures to fill any identified gaps and to resolve any
1555	identified inconsistencies or overlaps in existing or developed plans;
1556	(iv) assist in warning communities adjacent to or crossing the state boundaries;
1557	(v) protect and assure uninterrupted delivery of services, medicines, water, food,
1558	energy and fuel, search and rescue, and critical lifeline equipment, services, and resources, both
1559	human and material;
1560	(vi) inventory and set procedures for the interstate loan and delivery of human and
1561	material resources, together with procedures for reimbursement or forgiveness; and
1562	(vii) provide, to the extent authorized by law, for temporary suspension of any statutes.
1563	(b) The authorized representative of a party state may request assistance of another
1564	party state by contacting the authorized representative of that state. The provisions of this
1565	agreement shall only apply to requests for assistance made by and to authorized representatives
1566	Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing
1567	within 30 days of the verbal request. Requests shall provide the following information:

(i) a description of the emergency service function for which assistance is needed, such

as, but not limited to, fire services, law enforcement, emergency medical, transportation,

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communications, public works and engineering, building inspection, planning and information assistance, mass care, resource support, health and medical services, and search and rescue;

- (ii) the amount and type of personnel, equipment, materials and supplies needed, and a reasonable estimate of the length of time they will be needed; and
- (iii) the specific place and time for staging of the assisting party's response and a point of contact at that location.
- (c) There shall be frequent consultation between state officials who have assigned emergency management responsibilities and other appropriate representatives of the party states with affected jurisdictions and the United States government, with free exchange of information, plans, and resource records relating to emergency capabilities.
 - (4) Article IV. Limitations.

- (4) (a) Any party state requested to render mutual aid or conduct exercises and training for mutual aid shall take such action as is necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in accordance with the terms hereof; provided that it is understood that the state rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such state.
- (b) Each party state shall afford to the emergency forces of any party state, while operating within its state limits under the terms and conditions of this compact, the same powers, except that of arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving state, duties, rights, and privileges as are afforded forces of the state in which they are performing emergency services. Emergency forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the organizational units will come under the operational control of the emergency services authorities of the state receiving assistance. These conditions may be activated, as needed, only subsequent to a declaration of a state of emergency or disaster by the governor of the party state that is to receive assistance or commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid and shall continue so long as the exercises or training for mutual aid are in progress, the state of emergency or disaster remains in effect, or loaned resources remain in the receiving state, whichever is longer.

1598 (5) Article V. Licenses and Permits.

Whenever any person holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state party to the compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical, or other skills, and when such assistance is requested by the receiving party state, such person shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted by the state requesting assistance to render aid involving such skill to meet a declared emergency or disaster, subject to such limitations and conditions as the governor of the requesting state may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.

(6) Article VI. Liability.

Officers or employees of a party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes; and no party state or its officers or employees rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith on the part of such forces while so engaged or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith. Good faith in this article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

(7) Article VII. Supplementary Agreements.

Inasmuch as it is probable that the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid among two or more states may differ from that among the states that are party hereto, this instrument contains elements of a broad base common to all states, and nothing herein contained shall preclude any state from entering into supplementary agreements with another state or affect any other agreements already in force between states. Supplementary agreements may comprehend, but shall not be limited to, provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons and the exchange of medical, fire, police, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel, and equipment and supplies.

(8) Article VIII. Compensation.

Each party state shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured members of the emergency forces of that state and representatives of deceased members

of such forces in case such members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within their own state.

(9) Article IX. Reimbursement.

Any party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving such aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with such requests; provided, that any aiding party state may assume in whole or in part such loss, damage, expense, or other cost, or may loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party state without charge or cost; and provided further, that any two or more party states may enter into supplementary agreements establishing a different allocation of costs among those states. Article VIII expenses shall not be reimbursable under this provision.

- (10) Article X. Evacuation.
- (10) (a) Plans for the orderly evacuation and interstate reception of portions of the civilian population as the result of any emergency or disaster of sufficient proportions to so warrant shall be worked out and maintained between the party states and the emergency management or services directors of the various jurisdictions where any type of incident requiring evacuations might occur.
- (b) Such plans shall be put into effect by request of the state from which evacuees come and shall include the manner of transporting such evacuees, the number of evacuees to be received in different areas, the manner in which food, clothing, housing, and medical care will be provided, the registration of the evacuees, the providing of facilities for the notification of relatives or friends, and the forwarding of such evacuees to other areas or the bringing in of additional materials, supplies, and all other relevant factors.
- (c) Such plans shall provide that the party state receiving evacuees and the party state from which the evacuees come shall mutually agree as to reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in receiving and caring for such evacuees, for expenditures for

transportation, food, clothing, medicines and medical care, and like items. Such expenditures shall be reimbursed as agreed by the party state from which the evacuees come. After the termination of the emergency or disaster, the party state from which the evacuees come shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation of such evacuees.

(11) Article XI. Implementation.

- (11) (a) This compact shall become operative immediately upon its enactment into law by any two states; thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment by such state.
- (b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until 30 days after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of such withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. Such action shall not relieve the withdrawing state from obligations assumed hereunder prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- (c) Duly authenticated copies of this compact and of such supplementary agreements as may be entered into shall, at the time of their approval, be deposited with each of the party states and with the federal emergency management agency and other appropriate agencies of the United States government.
 - (12) Article XII. Validity.

This [act] part shall be construed to effectuate the purposes stated in Article I hereof. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this [act] part and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(13) Article XIII. Additional Provisions.

Nothing in this compact shall authorize or permit the use of military force by the National Guard of a state at any place outside that state in any emergency for which the President is authorized by law to call into federal service the militia, or for any purpose for which the use of the Army or the Air Force would in the absence of express statutory authorization be prohibited under Section 1385 of Title 18, United States Code.

1682	Section 42. Section 53-2a-403, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-301 is
1683	renumbered and amended to read:
1684	[53-2-301]. <u>53-2a-403.</u> Authority of governor to join compact.
1685	The governor of Utah is authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of this
1686	state with any other state or states joining the Emergency Management Assistance Compact as
1687	provided in Section [53-2-202] <u>53-2a-402</u> .
1688	Section 43. Section 53-2a-501 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-101 is
1689	renumbered and amended to read:
1690	Part 5. Interstate Emergency Responder Mutual Aid Agreement
1691	[63K-5-101]. <u>53-2a-501.</u> Title.
1692	This [chapter] part is known as "Interstate Emergency Responder Mutual Aid
1693	Agreement."
1694	Section 44. Section 53-2a-502, which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-102 is
1695	renumbered and amended to read:
1696	[63K-5-102]. <u>53-2a-502.</u> Definitions.
1697	As used in this [chapter] part:
1698	(1) "Claim" has the same definition as in the following sections, as applicable:
1699	(a) Section 6-902, Idaho Code; or
1700	(b) Section 63G-7-102, Utah Code Annotated.
1701	(2) "Emergency":
1702	(a) means a situation where it reasonably appears that the life or safety of a person is at
1703	peril or real or personal property is at risk of destruction or loss;
1704	(b) includes disasters, fires, persons who are lost or missing, boats that are sinking or
1705	are in danger of sinking, medical situations where care is needed, and transportation of persons
1706	by ambulance; and
1707	(c) is not limited in duration to a discrete period of time.
1708	(3) (a) "Emergency responder" means a person whose duties include providing services
1709	to protect property or the life or safety of any person and who is:

1710	(i) employed by a governmental entity of another state;
1711	(ii) temporarily employed by a governmental entity; or
1712	(iii) a volunteer who is serving at the request of a governmental entity.
1713	(b) "Emergency responder" includes:
1714	(i) law enforcement officers, fire fighters, search and rescue personnel, emergency
1715	medical technicians, ambulance personnel, Department of Natural Resources employees, park
1716	rangers, <u>public utilities workers</u> , and volunteers participating in search and rescue <u>and other</u>
1717	emergency management operations; and
1718	(ii) persons and parties identified in the interstate mutual aid agreement.
1719	(4) "Interstate mutual aid agreement" means an agreement that establishes procedures
1720	for claims against an out-of-state emergency responder, and that:
1721	(a) is established reciprocally between the Utah Highway Patrol and the Idaho State
1722	Police;
1723	(b) is on file with the Utah Highway Patrol; and
1724	(c) has a duration of one year from the time the agreement is entered into by Utah and
1725	Idaho.
1726	Section 45. Section 53-2a-503, which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-201 is
1727	renumbered and amended to read:
1728	[$63K-5-201$]. Solution $53-2a-503$. Notice of claim requirements.
1729	(1) Any claim against an emergency responder or the responder's employer shall be
1730	treated for the purpose of a notice of claim as a claim against the state.
1731	(2) The person making the claim shall comply with:
1732	(a) Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah; and
1733	(b) any notice of claim requirements of the state where the emergency responder
1734	resides or is employed as an emergency responder.
1735	(3) The person filing the claim shall provide a copy of the notice of claim with the
1736	Idaho secretary of state if the claim is filed in Utah, or with the Utah attorney general if the
1737	claim is filed in Idaho

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1738	Section 46. Sectio	n 53-2a-504 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-301 is
1739	renumbered and amended	to read:
1740	[63K-5-301].	53-2a-504. Emergency responder entering Utah to respond
1741	to an emergency.	
1742	An emergency resp	onder who enters into Utah in response to a request for assistance by
1743	an official or emergency re	esponder of Utah or pursuant to an agreement providing for interstate
1744	mutual aid is considered to	be responding to an emergency.
1745	Section 47. Sectio	n 53-2a-505 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-302 is
1746	renumbered and amended	to read:
1747	[63K-5-302].	53-2a-505. Privileges and immunities of law enforcement
1748	officers.	
1749	Any law enforcement	ent officer of another state and the officer's employer are specifically
1750	entitled to the application	of this [chapter] part if the law enforcement officer is empowered to
1751	act under Section 19-701,	Idaho Code, or an interstate mutual aid agreement.
1752	Section 48. Section 53-2a-506, which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-303 is	
1753	renumbered and amended	to read:
1754	[63K-5-303].	53-2a-506. Privileges and immunities of emergency
1755	responders.	
1756	(1) Any emergence	y responder from another state who enters into this state while
1757	responding to an emergence	ey has the same authority to act, including providing care, as does any
1758	emergency responder of this state.	
1759	(2) All privileges	and immunities from liability, exemption from law, ordinances, and
1760	rules, and any other benefit	ts, which apply to an emergency responder while performing duties
1761	in the responder's state of	residence or state of employment as a responder, apply when the
1762	emergency responder is ac	ting as an emergency responder in Utah.
1763	Section 49. Section	n 53-2a-507 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-401 is
1764	renumbered and amended	to read:
1765	[63K-5-401].	53-2a-507. Legislative findings Comity with Idaho.

1/00	(1) The Legislature finds, with regard to emergency responders, that:	
1767	(a) Title 6, Chapter 9, of the Idaho Code, regarding the governmental immunity laws of	
1768	Idaho, is consistent with the public policy of Utah; and	
1769	(b) based on the legislative finding under Subsection (1)(a), the governmental	
1770	immunity laws of Idaho apply to any claim, including any lawsuit, brought against an	
1771	emergency responder, who resides in or is employed as an emergency responder in Idaho, and	
1772	the emergency responder's employer, based on the emergency responder's actions in Utah when	
1773	acting as an emergency responder.	
1774	(2) The Legislature finds:	
1775	(a) the damage caps in the governmental immunity laws of Idaho, although not	
1776	identical to the damage caps under Section 63G-7-604, Utah Code Annotated, are consistent	
1777	with the public policy of Utah; and	
1778	(b) the damage caps of Idaho apply to any claim, including any lawsuit, brought against	
1779	an emergency responder, who resides in or is employed as an emergency responder in Idaho,	
1780	and the emergency responder's employer, based on the emergency responder's actions in Utah	
1781	when acting as an emergency responder.	
1782	Section 50. Section 53-2a-508, which is renumbered from Section 63K-5-402 is	
1783	renumbered and amended to read:	
1784	[63K-5-402]. <u>53-2a-508.</u> Chapter takes effect when Idaho provisions	
1785	enacted.	
1786	(1) This chapter takes effect when statutory provisions are enacted by Idaho that are	
1787	reciprocal to the provisions of this [chapter] part.	
1788	(2) This [chapter] part remains in effect as long as the statutory provisions enacted by	
1789	Idaho under Subsection (1) are in effect.	
1790	Section 51. Section 53-2a-601 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-401 is	
1791	renumbered and amended to read:	
1792	Part 6. Disaster Recovery Funding Act	
1793	[53-2-401]. <u>53-2a-601.</u> Title.	

1794	This part is known as the "Disaster Recovery Funding Act."
1795	Section 52. Section 53-2a-602 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-402 is
1796	renumbered and amended to read:
1797	[53-2-402]. <u>53-2a-602.</u> Definitions.
1798	(1) Unless otherwise defined in this section, the terms defined in Part 1, [Homeland
1799	Security] Emergency Management Act, shall have the same meaning for this part.
1800	(2) As used in this part:
1801	(a) "Declared disaster" means one or more events:
1802	(i) within the state;
1803	(ii) that occur within a limited period of time;
1804	(iii) that involve:
1805	(A) a significant number of persons being at risk of bodily harm, sickness, or death; or
1806	(B) a significant portion of real property at risk of loss;
1807	(iv) that are sudden in nature and generally occur less frequently than every three years;
1808	and
1809	(v) that results in:
1810	(A) the president of the United States declaring an emergency or major disaster in the
1811	state;
1812	(B) the governor declaring a state of emergency under Title [63K] 53, Chapter [4] 2a,
1813	Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery Act; or
1814	(C) the chief executive officer of a local government declaring a local emergency under
1815	Title [63K] 53, Chapter [4] 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery Act.
1816	(b) "Disaster recovery fund" means the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account
1817	created in Section [53-2-403] <u>53-2a-603</u> .
1818	(c) "Emergency preparedness" means the following done for the purpose of being
1819	prepared for an emergency as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title
1820	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
1821	(i) the purchase of equipment;

1822	(ii) the training of personnel; or
1823	(iii) the obtaining of a certification.
1824	(d) (i) "Emergency disaster services" means the following that are of a temporary basis
1825	(A) evacuation;
1826	(B) shelter;
1827	(C) medical triage;
1828	(D) emergency transportation;
1829	(E) repair of infrastructure;
1830	(F) safety services, including fencing or roadblocks;
1831	(G) sandbagging;
1832	(H) emergency debris removal;
1833	(I) temporary bridges;
1834	(J) procurement and distribution of food, water, or ice;
1835	(K) procurement and deployment of generators;
1836	(L) rescue or recovery; or
1837	(M) services similar to those described in Subsections (2)(d)(i)(A) through (L), as
1838	defined by the division by rule, that are generally required within the first 96 hours of a
1839	declared disaster.
1840	(ii) "Emergency disaster services" does not include:
1841	(A) emergency preparedness; or
1842	(B) notwithstanding whether or not a county participates in the Wildland Fire
1843	Suppression Fund created in Section 65A-8-204, any fire suppression or presuppression costs
1844	that may be paid for from the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund if the county participates in the
1845	Wildland Fire Suppression Fund.
1846	(e) "Governing body" means:
1847	(i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
1848	(ii) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district; and
1849	(iii) for a special service district:

1850	(A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
1851	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
1852	(B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
1853	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301.
1854	(f) "Local district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17B-1-102.
1855	(g) "Local fund" means a local government disaster fund created in accordance with
1856	Section [53-2-405] <u>53-2a-605</u> .
1857	(h) "Local government" means:
1858	(i) a county;
1859	(ii) a city or town; or
1860	(iii) a local district or special service district that:
1861	(A) operates a water system;
1862	(B) provides transportation service;
1863	(C) provides, operates, and maintains correctional and rehabilitative facilities and
1864	programs for municipal, state, and other detainees and prisoners;
1865	(D) provides consolidated 911 and emergency dispatch service;
1866	(E) operates an airport; or
1867	(F) operates a sewage system.
1868	(i) "Special fund" means a fund other than a general fund of a local government that is
1869	created for a special purpose established under the uniform system of budgeting, accounting,
1870	and reporting.
1871	(j) "Special service district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
1872	Section 53. Section 53-2a-603, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-403 is
1873	renumbered and amended to read:
1874	[53-2-403]. <u>53-2a-603.</u> State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account.
1875	(1) (a) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the "State
1876	Disaster Recovery Restricted Account."
1877	(b) The disaster recovery fund shall consist of:

1878	(i) money deposited into the disaster recovery fund in accordance with Section
1879	63J-1-314;
1880	(ii) money appropriated to the disaster recovery fund by the Legislature; and
1881	(iii) any other public or private money received by the division that is:
1882	(A) given to the division for purposes consistent with this section; and
1883	(B) deposited into the disaster recovery fund at the request of:
1884	(I) the division; or
1885	(II) the person giving the money.
1886	(c) The Division of Finance shall deposit interest or other earnings derived from
1887	investment of fund money into the General Fund.
1888	(d) Subject to being appropriated by the Legislature, money in the disaster recovery
1889	fund may only be expended or committed to be expended as follows:
1890	(i) (A) subject to Section [53-2-406] 53-2a-606, in any fiscal year the division may
1891	expend or commit to expend an amount that does not exceed \$250,000, in accordance with
1892	Section [53-2-404] 53-2a-604, to fund costs to the state of emergency disaster services in
1893	response to a declared disaster;
1894	(B) subject to Section [53-2-406] <u>53-2a-606</u> , in any fiscal year the division may expend
1895	or commit to expend an amount that exceeds \$250,000, but does not exceed \$1,000,000, in
1896	accordance with Section [53-2-404] 53-2a-604, to fund costs to the state of emergency disaster
1897	services in response to a declared disaster if the division:
1898	(I) before making the expenditure or commitment to expend, obtains approval for the
1899	expenditure or commitment to expend from the governor;
1900	(II) subject to Subsection (4), provides written notice of the expenditure or
1901	commitment to expend to the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president of the
1902	Senate, the Division of Finance, and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst no later than
1903	72 hours after making the expenditure or commitment to expend; and
1904	(III) makes the report required by Subsection [53-2-406] 53-2a-606(2); and
1905	(C) subject to Section [53-2-406] 53-2a-606, in any fiscal year the division may expend

or commit to expend an amount that exceeds \$1,000,000, but does not exceed \$3,000,000, in accordance with Section [53-2-404] 53-2a-604, to fund costs to the state of emergency disaster services in response to a declared disaster if, before making the expenditure or commitment to expend, the division:

- 1910 (I) obtains approval for the expenditure or commitment to expend from the governor; 1911 and
 - (II) submits the expenditure or commitment to expend to the Executive Appropriations Committee in accordance with Subsection [53-2-406] 53-2a-606(3); and
 - (ii) subject to being appropriated by the Legislature, money not described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) may be expended or committed to be expended to fund costs to the state directly related to a declared disaster that are not costs related to:
 - (A) emergency disaster services;

- (B) emergency preparedness; or
- (C) notwithstanding whether [or not] a county participates in the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund created in Section 65A-8-204, any fire suppression or presuppression costs that may be paid for from the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund if the county participates in the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund.
- (2) The state treasurer shall invest money in the disaster recovery fund according to Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1), the money in the disaster recovery fund may not be diverted, appropriated, expended, or committed to be expended for a purpose that is not listed in this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 63J-1-410, the Legislature may not appropriate money from the disaster recovery fund to eliminate or otherwise reduce an operating deficit if the money appropriated from the disaster recovery fund is expended or committed to be expended for a purpose other than one listed in this section.
- (c) The Legislature may not amend the purposes for which money in the disaster recovery fund may be expended or committed to be expended except by the affirmative vote of

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1934	two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.
1935	(4) The division:
1936	(a) shall provide the notice required by Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) using the best available
1937	method under the circumstances as determined by the division; and
1938	(b) may provide the notice required by Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) in electronic format.
1939	Section 54. Section 53-2a-604 (Superseded 05/01/13), which is renumbered from
1940	Section 53-2-404 (Superseded 05/01/13) is renumbered and amended to read:
1941	[53-2-404 (Superseded 05/01/13)]. <u>53-2a-604</u> (Superseded 05/01/13). State
1942	costs for emergency disaster services.
1943	(1) Subject to this section and Section [53-2-403] <u>53-2a-603</u> , the division shall expend
1944	or commit to expend money described in Subsection [$53-2-403$] $53-2a-603(1)(d)(i)$ to fund
1945	costs to the state of emergency disaster services.
1946	(2) Money paid by the division under this section to government entities and private
1947	persons providing emergency disaster services are subject to Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah
1948	Procurement Code.
1949	Section 55. Section 53-2a-604 (Effective 05/01/13), which is renumbered from Section
1950	53-2-404 (Effective 05/01/13) is renumbered and amended to read:
1951	[53-2-404 (Effective 05/01/13)]. <u>53-2a-604 (Effective 05/01/13).</u> State costs for
1952	emergency disaster services.
1953	(1) Subject to this section and Section [53-2-403] <u>53-2a-603</u> , the division shall expend
1954	or commit to expend money described in Subsection $[53-2-403]$ $53-2a-603(1)(d)(i)$ to fund
1955	costs to the state of emergency disaster services.
1956	(2) Money paid by the division under this section to government entities and private
1957	persons providing emergency disaster services are subject to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
1958	Procurement Code.
1959	Section 56. Section 53-2a-605 , which is renumbered from Section 53-2-405 is
1960	renumbered and amended to read:
1961	[53-2-405]. <u>53-2a-605.</u> Local government disaster funds.

1962	(1) (a) Subject to this section and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in
1963	Title 10, Utah Municipal Code, or Title 17, Counties, Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1964	Government Entities - Local Districts, or Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, the
1965	governing body of a local government may create and maintain by ordinance a special fund
1966	known as a local government disaster fund.
1967	(b) The local fund shall consist of:
1968	(i) subject to the limitations of this section, money transferred to it in accordance with
1969	Subsection (2);
1970	(ii) any other public or private money received by the local government that is:
1971	(A) given to the local government for purposes consistent with this section; and
1972	(B) deposited into the local fund at the request of:
1973	(I) the governing body of the local government; or
1974	(II) the person giving the money; and
1975	(iii) interest or income realized from the local fund.
1976	(c) Interest or income realized from the local fund shall be deposited into the local
1977	fund.
1978	(d) Money in a local fund may be:
1979	(i) deposited or invested as provided in Section 51-7-11; or
1980	(ii) transferred by the local government treasurer to the state treasurer under Section
1981	51-7-5 for the state treasurer's management and control under Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money
1982	Management Act.
1983	(e) (i) The money in a local fund may accumulate from year to year until the local
1984	government governing body determines to spend any money in the local fund for one or more
1985	of the purposes specified in Subsection (3).
1986	(ii) Money in a local fund at the end of a fiscal year:
1987	(A) shall remain in the local fund for future use; and
1988	(B) may not be transferred to any other fund or used for any other purpose.
1989	(2) The amounts transferred to a local fund may not exceed 10% of the total estimated

1990	revenues of the local government for the current fiscal period that are not restricted or
1991	otherwise obligated.
1992	(3) Money in the fund may only be used to fund the services and activities of the local
1993	government creating the local fund in response to:
1994	(a) a declared disaster within the boundaries of the local government;
1995	(b) the aftermath of the disaster that gave rise to a declared disaster within the
1996	boundaries of the local government; and
1997	(c) subject to Subsection (5), emergency preparedness.
1998	(4) (a) A local fund is subject to this part and:
1999	(i) in the case of a town, Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah
2000	Towns, except that:
2001	(A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-5-106, the mayor shall prepare a
2002	budget for the local fund;
2003	(B) Section 10-5-119 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local
2004	fund; and
2005	(C) the council of the town may not authorize an interfund loan under Section
2006	10-5-120 from the local fund;
2007	(ii) in the case of a city, Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah
2008	Cities, except that:
2009	(A) in addition to the funds listed in Section 10-6-109, the mayor shall prepare a
2010	budget for the local fund;
2011	(B) Section 10-6-131 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local
2012	fund; and
2013	(C) the governing body of the city may not authorize an interfund loan under Section
2014	10-6-132 from the local fund; and
2015	(iii) in the case of a county, Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
2016	Counties, except that:
2017	(A) Section 17-36-29 addressing termination of special funds does not apply to a local

2018	fund; and
2019	(B) the governing body of the county may not authorize an interfund loan under
2020	Section 17-36-30 from the local fund; and
2021	(iv) in the case of a local district or special service district, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6,
2022	Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, except that:
2023	(A) Section 17B-1-625, addressing termination of a special fund, does not apply to a
2024	local fund; and
2025	(B) the governing body of the local district or special service district may not authorize
2026	an interfund loan under Section 17B-1-626 from the local fund.
2027	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), transfers of money to a local fund or the
2028	accumulation of money in a local fund do not affect any limits on fund balances, net assets, or
2029	the accumulation of retained earnings in any of the following of a local government:
2030	(i) a general fund;
2031	(ii) an enterprise fund;
2032	(iii) an internal service fund; or
2033	(iv) any other fund.
2034	(5) (a) A local government may not expend during a fiscal year more than 10% of the
2035	money budgeted to be deposited into a local fund during that fiscal year for emergency
2036	preparedness.
2037	(b) The amount described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be determined before the adoption
2038	of the tentative budget.
2039	Section 57. Section 53-2a-606, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-406 is
2040	renumbered and amended to read:
2041	[53-2-406]. <u>53-2a-606.</u> Reporting.
2042	(1) By no later than December 31 of each year, the division shall provide a written
2043	report to the governor and the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations
2044	Subcommittee of:
2045	(a) the division's activities under this part;

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2046	(b) money expended or committed to be expended in accordance with this part;
2047	(c) the balances in the disaster recovery fund; and
2048	(d) any unexpended balance of appropriations from the disaster recovery fund.
2049	(2) (a) The governor and the Department of Public Safety shall report to the Legislative
2050	Management Committee an expenditure or commitment to expend made in accordance with
2051	Subsection $[53-2-403]$ $53-2a-603(1)(d)(i)(B)$.
2052	(b) The governor and the Department of Public Safety shall make the report required
2053	by this Subsection (2) on or before the sooner of:
2054	(i) the day on which the governor calls the Legislature into session [in accordance with
2055	Section 63K-1-302]; or
2056	(ii) 15 days after the division makes the expenditure or commitment to expend
2057	described in Subsection $[53-2-403]$ $53-2a-603(1)(d)(i)(B)$.
2058	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), before the division makes an expenditure or
2059	commitment to expend described in Subsection [53-2-403] 53-2a-603(1)(d)(i)(C), the governor
2060	and the Department of Public Safety shall submit the expenditure or commitment to expend to
2061	the Executive Appropriations Committee for its review and recommendations.
2062	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall review the expenditure or
2063	commitment to expend and may:
2064	(i) recommend that the division make the expenditure or commitment to expend;
2065	(ii) recommend that the division not make the expenditure or commitment to expend;
2066	or
2067	(iii) recommend to the governor that the governor call a special session of the

Legislature to review and approve or reject the expenditure or commitment to expend.

This part is known as the "Hazardous Materials Emergency Act."

Part 7. Hazardous Materials Emergency Act

Section 58. Section **53-2a-701** is enacted to read:

53-2a-701. Title.

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Section 59. Section 53-2a-702, which is renumbered from Section 63K-3-301 is

2074 renumbered and amended to read:

[63K-3-301]. 53-2a-702. Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Commission -- Allocation of responsibilities -- Local planning committees -- Specified federal law considered law of state -- Application to federal agencies and facilities.

- (1) (a) The commissioner [of the Department of Public Safety] and the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality, or their respective designees, are designated as the state's Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Commission for purposes of carrying out all requirements of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986.
- 2083 (b) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
 - (i) Section 63A-3-106;
- 2086 (ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
- 2087 (iii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2088 63A-3-107.
 - (2) The Department of Public Safety has primary responsibility for all emergency planning activities under the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986, and shall prepare policy and procedure and make rules necessary for implementation of that act in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (3) The Department of Environmental Quality has primary responsibility for receiving, processing, and managing hazardous chemical information and notifications under the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986, including preparation of policy and procedure, and promulgation of rules necessary for implementation of that act. Funding for this program must be from the appropriation acts.
 - (4) The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Environmental Quality shall enter into an interagency agreement providing for exchange of information and coordination of their respective duties and responsibilities under this section.
- 2101 (5) (a) The Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Commission shall appoint a

local planning committee for each local planning district that it establishes, as required by the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986, and to the extent possible, shall use an existing local governmental organization as the local planning committee.

- (b) (i) Local government members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that they represent for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) Local government members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
- (6) Requirements of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986 pertaining to notification and submission of information are the law of this state, and apply equally to federal agencies, departments, installations, and facilities located in this state, as well as to other facilities that are subject to that act.
- Section 60. Section **53-2a-703**, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-105 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53-2-105]. <u>53-2a-703.</u> Hazardous materials emergency -- Recovery of expenses.

- (1) (a) The [director] <u>Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Commission</u> may recover from those persons whose negligent actions caused the hazardous materials emergency, expenses incurred by state agencies directly associated with a response to a hazardous materials emergency taken under authority of this part, Title [63K] 53, Chapter [3] 2a, Part 1, Emergency Management Act, or Title [63K] 53, Chapter [4] 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery Act.
- (b) The payment of expenses under this Subsection (1) does not constitute an admission of liability or negligence in any legal action for damages.
- (c) The [director] <u>Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Commission</u> may obtain assistance from the attorney general or a county attorney of the affected jurisdiction to assist [the director] in recovering expenses and legal fees.
- (d) Any recovered costs shall be deposited in the General Fund as dedicated credits to

2130	be used by the division to reimburse state and local government agencies for the costs they
2131	have incurred.
2132	(2) (a) If the cost directly associated with emergency response exceeds all available
2133	funds of the division within a given fiscal year, the division, with approval from the governor,
2134	may incur a deficit in its line item budget.
2135	(b) The Legislature shall provide a supplemental appropriation in the following year to
2136	cover the deficit.
2137	(c) The division shall deposit all costs associated with any emergency response that are
2138	collected in subsequent fiscal years into the General Fund.
2139	(3) Any political subdivision may enact local ordinances pursuant to existing statutory
2140	or constitutional authority to provide for the recovery of expenses incurred by the political
2141	subdivision.
2142	Section 61. Section 53-2a-801, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-101 is
2143	renumbered and amended to read:
2144	Part 8. Emergency Interim Succession Act
2144 2145	Part 8. Emergency Interim Succession Act [63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title.
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2145	[63K-1-101]. <u>53-2a-801.</u> Title.
2145 2146	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."]
2145 2146 2147	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act."
2145 2146 2147 2148	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is renumbered and amended to read:
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is renumbered and amended to read: [63K-1-102]. 53-2a-802. Definitions.
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is renumbered and amended to read: [63K-1-102]. 53-2a-802. Definitions. (1) (a) "Absent" means:
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is renumbered and amended to read: [63K-1-102]. 53-2a-802. Definitions. (1) (a) "Absent" means: (i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is renumbered and amended to read: [63K-1-102]. 53-2a-802. Definitions. (1) (a) "Absent" means: (i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or (ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.
2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154	[63K-1-101]. 53-2a-801. Title. [(1) This title is known as "Emergency Management."] [(2)] This [chapter] part is known as the "Emergency Interim Succession Act." Section 62. Section 53-2a-802, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-102 is renumbered and amended to read: [63K-1-102]. 53-2a-802. Definitions. (1) (a) "Absent" means: (i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or (ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances. (b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone,

2158	[(3)] (2) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services, the
2159	Department of Agriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, the
2160	Department of Commerce, the Department of Heritage and Arts, the Department of
2161	Corrections, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial
2162	Institutions, the Department of Health, the Department of Human Resource Management, the
2163	Department of Workforce Services, the Labor Commission, the National Guard, the
2164	Department of Insurance, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public
2165	Safety, the Public Service Commission, the Department of Human Services, the State Tax
2166	Commission, the Department of Technology Services, the Department of Transportation, any
2167	other major administrative subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the
2168	State Board of Regents, the Utah Housing Corporation, the Workers' Compensation Fund, the
2169	State Retirement Board, and each institution of higher education within the system of higher
2170	education.
2171	[(4) "Disaster" means a situation causing, or threatening to cause, widespread damage,
2172	social disruption, or injury or loss of life or property resulting from attack, internal disturbance,
2173	natural phenomenon, or technological hazard.]
2174	[(5)] (3) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management established in Title
2175	53, Chapter [2] 2a, Part 1, Emergency Management Act [-Search and Rescue Advisory Board]
2176	[(6)] (4) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this [chapter]
2177	part to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally
2178	exercising the powers and duties of the office is unavailable.
2179	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (5) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for
2180	managing and overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated.
2181	[(8) "Internal disturbance" means a riot, prison break, terrorism, or strike.]
2182	[(9) "Natural phenomenon" means any earthquake, tornado, storm, flood, landslide,
2183	avalanche, forest or range fire, drought, epidemic, or other catastrophic event.]
2184	[(10)] (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of
2185	which are defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or

2186	by-laws.
2187	(b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices.
2188	[(11)] (7) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an
2189	office are being exercised.
2190	[(12)] (8) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns, townships, districts,
2191	authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under
2192	charter or general law.
2193	[(13)] (9) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a political
2194	subdivision.
2195	[(14)] (10) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state
2196	auditor, and the executive director of each department.
2197	[(15) "Technological hazard" means any hazardous materials accident, mine accident,
2198	train derailment, air crash, radiation incident, pollution, structural fire, or explosion.]
2199	[(16)] (11) "Unavailable" means:
2200	(a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal
2201	governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy
2202	under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or
2203	(b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
2204	Section 63. Section 53-2a-803, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-201 is
2205	renumbered and amended to read:
2206	[63K-1-201]. 53-2a-803. Emergency interim successor to office of
2207	governor.
2208	(1) If the governor is unavailable, and if the lieutenant governor, president of the
2209	Senate, and the speaker of the House of Representatives are unavailable to exercise the powers
2210	and duties of the office of governor, the attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer shall,
2211	in the order named, exercise the powers and duties of the office of governor until:
2212	(a) the governor, lieutenant governor, president of the Senate, or speaker of the House

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of Representatives becomes available; or

2214	(b) a new governor is elected and qualified.
2215	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1), no emergency interim successor
2216	to the lieutenant governor, president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives,
2217	attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer may serve as governor.
2218	Section 64. Section 53-2a-804, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-202 is
2219	renumbered and amended to read:
2220	[63K-1-202]. <u>53-2a-804.</u> Emergency interim successors for state officers.
2221	(1) By July 1 of each year, each state officer shall:
2222	(a) designate three qualified emergency interim successors from within the state
2223	officer's department who meet the constitutional qualifications for the office, if any;
2224	(b) specify their order of succession;
2225	(c) provide a list of those designated successors to the division; and
2226	(d) notify emergency interim successors within 30 days of designation.
2227	(2) (a) If any state officer is unavailable following a disaster, and if the state officer's
2228	deputy, if any, is also unavailable, a designated emergency interim successor shall exercise the
2229	powers and duties of the office according to the order of succession specified by the state
2230	officer.
2231	(b) An emergency interim successor other than the attorney general, state auditor, or
2232	state treasurer shall exercise the state officer's powers and duties only until:
2233	(i) the person exercising the powers and duties of the office of governor appoints a
2234	successor to fill the vacancy;
2235	(ii) a permanent successor is appointed or elected and qualified as provided by law; or
2236	(iii) the state officer, the state officer's deputy, or an emergency interim successor
2237	earlier in the order of succession becomes available to exercise or resume the exercise of the
2238	powers and duties of the office.
2239	(c) An emergency interim successor of the attorney general, state auditor, or state
2240	treasurer shall exercise the powers and duties of those offices only until:
2241	(i) a permanent successor is appointed or elected and qualified as provided by law; or

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2242	(ii) the attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer, their deputy, or an emergency
2243	interim successor earlier in the order of succession becomes available to exercise or resume the
2244	exercise of the powers and duties of the office.
2245	Section 65. Section 53-2a-805, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-301 is
2246	renumbered and amended to read:
2247	[63K-1-301]. 53-2a-805. Division to consult with legislative and judicial
2248	branch.
2249	The Division of Emergency Management may consult with the Legislative Management
2250	Committee, the Judicial Council, and legislative and judicial staff offices to assist [them] the
2251	division in preparing emergency succession plans and procedures.
2252	Section 66. Section 53-2a-806 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-302 is
2253	renumbered and amended to read:
2254	[63K-1-302]. <u>53-2a-806.</u> Place of legislative session.
2255	[(1) (a) If the governor or the governor's interim successor declares a state of
2256	emergency, the governor shall call the Legislature into session as soon as practicable.]
2257	[(b) Each legislator shall proceed to the place of session as expeditiously as
2258	practicable.]
2259	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ If the governor or the governor's interim successor declares a state of
2260	emergency or finds that a state of emergency is imminent, and the governor or the interim
2261	successor determines that the prescribed place of session is unsafe, the governor may change
2262	the place of session to any place in Utah that the governor considers safe and convenient.
2263	(2) Each legislator shall proceed to the place of session as expeditiously as practicable.
2264	Section 67. Section 53-2a-807, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-401 is
2265	renumbered and amended to read:
2266	[63K-1-401]. 53-2a-807. Emergency interim successors for local officers.
2267	(1) By July 1 of each year, each political subdivision officer shall:
2268	(a) designate three emergency interim successors;
2269	(b) specify their order of succession; and

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prospectively whatever oath is required to enable them to exercise the powers and duties of the office to which they may succeed.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to comply with any other provision of law relative to taking office as a prerequisite to the exercise of the powers or discharge of the duties of an office to which the person succeeds.

Section 69. Section **53-2a-809**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-502 is renumbered and amended to read:

[63K-1-502]. <u>53-2a-809.</u> Period in which authority may be exercised.

- (1) Persons authorized to act as governor, emergency interim successors, and special emergency judges shall exercise the powers and duties of the office to which they succeed only when a disaster has occurred.
- (2) (a) Emergency interim successors serve for 30 days after the date the governor or the governor's emergency successor calls the Legislature into special session, unless the unavailability of the elected official ends or an emergency interim successor earlier in the order of succession becomes available before expiration of the 30-day period.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(a), if the emergency interim successor is serving for a legislator who is killed or resigns, the emergency interim successor shall serve until the legislator's legal replacement is sworn in.
 - (3) The Legislature, by concurrent resolution, may:
- (a) terminate the authority of any or all emergency interim successors and special emergency judges to exercise the powers and duties of their office at any time; and
- (b) extend the time during which any or all emergency interim successors and special emergency judges may exercise the powers and duties of their office.
- Section 70. Section **53-2a-810**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-503 is renumbered and amended to read:

2323 [63K-1-503]. 53-2a-810. Removal of designees.

Until the persons designated as emergency interim successors or special emergency judges succeed to the exercise of the powers and duties of an office, they shall serve as

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2326	emergency interim successors or special emergency judges at the pleasure of the designating
2327	authority and may be removed and replaced by the designating authority at any time, with or
2328	without cause.
2329	Section 71. Section 53-2a-811 , which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-504 is
2330	renumbered and amended to read:
2331	[63K-1-504]. <u>53-2a-811.</u> Disputes.
2332	Except for factual disputes concerning the office of governor, the governor shall
2333	adjudicate any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this [chapter] part
2334	concerning a state officer. The governor's decision is final.
2335	Section 72. Section 53-2a-812, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-601 is
2336	renumbered and amended to read:
2337	[63K-1-601]. 53-2a-812. Governor to declare location of emergency seat of
2338	government.
2339	(1) Whenever, due to an emergency resulting from the effects of a disaster, it becomes
2340	imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct the affairs of the state government in Salt
2341	Lake City, Utah, the governor shall:
2342	(a) by proclamation, declare an emergency temporary location for the seat of
2343	government in Utah; and
2344	(b) take whatever action and issue whatever orders are necessary for an orderly
2345	transition of the affairs of the state government to that emergency temporary location.
2346	(2) That emergency temporary location shall remain as the seat of government until the
2347	Legislature establishes a new location by law, or until the emergency is declared to be ended by
2348	the governor and the seat of government is returned to its normal location.
2349	(3) Local governments may provide, by ordinance, for temporary emergency locations
2350	for the seat of government.

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renumbered and amended to read:

[63K-1-602].

Section 73. Section 53-2a-813, which is renumbered from Section 63K-1-602 is

53-2a-813. Official acts at emergency seat of government --

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2354	Validity.
2355	During the time when the seat of government remains at an emergency location, all
2356	official acts required by law to be performed at the seat of government by any officer, agency,
2357	department, or authority of this state or local government, including the convening and meeting
2358	of the Legislature in regular, extraordinary, or emergency session, shall be as valid and binding
2359	as when performed at the normal location of the seat of government.
2360	Section 74. Section 53-2a-901 is enacted to read:
2361	Part 9. Energy Emergency Plan
2362	<u>53-2a-901.</u> Title.
2363	This part is known as the "Energy Emergency Plan."
2364	Section 75. Section 53-2a-902, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-110 is
2365	renumbered and amended to read:
2366	[53-2-110]. <u>53-2a-902.</u> Energy emergency plan.
2367	(1) The division shall develop an energy emergency plan consistent with Title [63K]
2368	53, Chapter [2] 2a, Part 10, Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor Act.
2369	(2) In developing the energy emergency plan, the division shall coordinate with:
2370	(a) the Division of Public Utilities;
2371	(b) the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining;
2372	(c) the Division of Air Quality; and
2373	(d) the Department of Agriculture and Food with regard to weights and measures.
2374	(3) The energy emergency plan shall:
2375	(a) designate the division as the entity that will coordinate the implementation of the
2376	energy emergency plan;
2377	(b) provide for annual review of the energy emergency plan;
2378	(c) provide for cooperation with public utilities and other relevant private sector
2379	persons;
2380	(d) provide a procedure for maintaining a current list of contact persons required under
2381	the energy emergency plan; and

2382	(e) provide that the energy emergency plan may only be implemented if the governor
2383	declares:
2384	(i) a state of emergency as provided in Title [63K] 53, Chapter [2] 2a, Part 2, Disaster
2385	Response and Recovery Act; or
2386	(ii) a state of emergency related to energy as provided in Title [63K] 53, Chapter [2]
2387	2a, Part 10, Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor Act.
2388	(4) If an event requires the implementation of the energy emergency plan, the division
2389	shall report on that event and the implementation of the energy emergency plan to:
2390	(a) the governor; and
2391	(b) the Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee.
2392	(5) If the energy emergency plan includes a procedure for obtaining information, the
2393	energy emergency plan shall incorporate reporting procedures that conform to existing
2394	requirements of federal, state, and local regulatory authorities wherever possible.
2395	Section 76. Section 53-2a-1001, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-101 is
2396	renumbered and amended to read:
2397	Part 10. Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor Act
2398	[63K-2-101]. <u>53-2a-1001.</u> Title.
2399	This [chapter] part is known as the "Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor Act."
2400	Section 77. Section 53-2a-1002, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-102 is
2401	renumbered and amended to read:
2402	[63K-2-102]. <u>53-2a-1002.</u> Legislative findings and purpose.
2403	(1) The Legislature finds that the lack of energy resources and other energy resource
2404	emergencies may threaten the availability of essential services and transportation and the
2405	operation of the economy, jeopardizing the peace, health, safety, and welfare of the people of
2406	this state.
2407	(2) The Legislature further finds that it is necessary to provide an orderly procedure for
2408	anticipating and responding to energy resource shortages and disruptions and to grant, under
2409	conditions prescribed in this [act] part, emergency powers to the governor to order involuntary

2410	curtailments	in the	use of	energy	resources.
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- (3) The Legislature further finds and declares that it is the policy of this state to assist the United States in effective management and control of [such] factors and situations as contribute to an emergency affecting or likely to affect this state; to cooperate with other states in matters related to an emergency affecting or likely to affect this state; to meet extraordinary conditions in this state arising out of the crisis by taking [such] steps as are necessary and appropriate; and generally to protect the peace, health, safety, and welfare of the people of this state.
- Section 78. Section **53-2a-1003**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-103 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2420 [63K-2-103]. <u>53-2a-1003.</u> "Energy resources" defined.

As used in this [act] part, "energy resources" includes electricity, natural gas, gasoline and middle distillates, coal, wood fuels, geothermal sources, radioactive materials, and any other resource yielding energy.

- Section 79. Section **53-2a-1004**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-201 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2426 [63K-2-201]. 53-2a-1004. Information-gathering powers -- Subpoena 2427 power -- Coordination with other regulatory authorities.
 - (1) On a continuing basis the governor may obtain all necessary information from energy resource producers, manufacturers, suppliers, and consumers doing business within, and from political subdivisions in, this state as necessary to determine whether shortages or an emergency will require energy resource conservation measures. This information may include, but shall not be limited to:
- 2433 (a) sales volumes;
- 2434 (b) forecasts of energy resource requirements;
- 2435 (c) from manufacturers, suppliers, and consumers, an inventory of energy resources; 2436 and
- 2437 (d) local distribution patterns of the information described in Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b),

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- (2) In obtaining information at any time from energy resource producers, manufacturers, suppliers, or consumers under Subsection (1)(c) and in obtaining any other information under Subsection (1) during a state of emergency proclaimed, the governor may subpoena witnesses, material and relevant books, papers, accounts, records, and memoranda, administer oaths, and cause the depositions of persons residing within or without the state to be taken in the manner prescribed for depositions in civil actions in district courts, to obtain information relevant to energy resources that are the subject of the proclaimed emergency.
 - (3) In obtaining information under this section the governor shall:
- (a) seek to avoid eliciting information already furnished by a person or political subdivision in this state to a federal, state, or local regulatory authority that is available for the governor's study; and
- (b) cause reporting procedures, including forms, to conform to existing requirements of federal, state, and local regulatory authorities wherever possible.
- Section 80. Section **53-2a-1005**, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-202 is renumbered and amended to read:

[63K-2-202]. 53-2a-1005. Confidential nature of information preserved -- Relief from subpoena -- Unauthorized disclosure as misdemeanor -- Removal from office.

- (1) Information furnished pursuant to Section [63K-2-201] 53-2a-1004 and designated by that person as confidential shall be maintained as confidential by the governor and any person who obtains information which the person knows to be confidential under this [act] part. The governor shall not make known in any manner any particulars of such information to persons other than those specified in Subsection (4). No subpoena or judicial order may be issued compelling the governor or any other person to divulge or make known such confidential information, except when relevant to a prosecution for violation of Subsection (5).
- (2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of confidential information to prepare statistics or other general data for publication, so presented as to prevent identification of particular persons.

2466	(3) Any person who is served with a subpoena to give testimony orally or in writing, or
2467	to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or
2468	records pursuant to this [act] part may apply to any district court of this state for protection
2469	against abuse or hardship in the manner provided by law.
2470	(4) References to the governor in this section include the governor and any other
2471	individuals designated for this purpose in writing by the governor.
2472	(5) Any person who wilfully discloses confidential information in violation of this
2473	section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and, in addition, may be subject to removal from
2474	office or immediate dismissal from public employment.
2475	Section 81. Section 53-2a-1006, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-203 is
2476	renumbered and amended to read:
2477	[63K-2-203]. <u>53-2a-1006.</u> Curtailment of energy use Standby priorities
2478	Restriction on involuntary curtailment.
2479	In consultation with appropriate federal and state officials and officials of political
2480	subdivisions in this state, the governor shall cause to be established, and revised as appropriate
2481	standby priorities for curtailment in the use of energy resources. Involuntary curtailments,
2482	however, may be ordered only by means of executive orders issued pursuant to this [act] part.
2483	Section 82. Section 53-2a-1007, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-204 is
2484	renumbered and amended to read:
2485	[63K-2-204]. 53-2a-1007. Proclamation of emergency Effective period
2486	Extension of renewal by Legislature.
2487	(1) (a) The governor may issue a proclamation declaring that a state of emergency
2488	exists with regard to one or more energy resources if the governor determines that an existing
2489	or imminent severe disruption or impending shortage in the supply of one or more energy
2490	resources, in this state or elsewhere:
2491	(i) threatens:
2492	(A) the availability of essential services or transportation; or
2493	(B) the operation of the economy; and

2494	(ii) because of the threats described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), jeopardizes the peace,
2495	health, safety, and welfare of the people of this state.
2496	(b) The proclamation declaring a state of emergency described in Subsection (1)(a)
2497	shall state with specificity the nature of the disruption or shortage in an energy resource.
2498	(c) (i) Within seven calendar days of the day on which the governor issues a
2499	proclamation declaring a state of emergency under this section, the Legislative Management
2500	Committee shall:
2501	(A) review the proclamation; and
2502	(B) advise the governor on the proclamation.
2503	(ii) The failure of the Legislative Management Committee to meet as required by
2504	Subsection (1)(c)(i) does not affect the validity of the proclamation declaring a state of
2505	emergency.
2506	(2) (a) A proclamation issued under this section, and any order or rule issued as a result
2507	of the proclamation shall continue in effect until 60 days from the date of the proclamation of
2508	the state of emergency unless the governor rescinds the proclamation and declares the
2509	emergency ended prior to the expiration of this 60-day period.
2510	(b) A proclamation issued within 30 days of the expiration of a prior proclamation for
2511	the same emergency shall be considered a renewal or extension subject to Subsection (3).
2512	(3) A proclamation may be renewed or extended only by joint resolution of the
2513	Legislature.
2514	Section 83. Section 53-2a-1008, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-205 is
2515	renumbered and amended to read:
2516	[63K-2-205]. 53-2a-1008. Curtailment, adjustment, and allocation of
2517	energy use by executive orders Limitations and considerations in issuance and
2518	application.
2519	(1) Upon issuance of a proclamation pursuant to Section [63K-2-204] 53-2a-1007, the
2520	governor in addition may by executive order:
2521	(a) require reduction in energy resource usage and the application of conservation,

prevention of waste, and the salvaging of energy resources and the materials, services, and facilities derived therefrom or dependent thereon, by state agencies and political subdivisions in this state;

- (b) direct the establishment by state agencies and political subdivisions in this state of programs necessary to implement and comply with federal energy conservation programs where these programs have not theretofore been so established, including, but not limited to, allocation or rationing of energy resources and the distribution of the state's discretionary allotments;
- (c) require involuntary curtailments, adjustments, or allocations in the supply and consumption of energy resources applicable to all suppliers and consumers including, but not limited to, specification of the times and manner in which these resources are supplied or consumed; or
- (d) prescribe and direct activities promoting the conservation, prevention of waste, and salvage of energy resources and the materials, services, and facilities derived therefrom or dependent thereon, including, but not limited to, the modification of transportation routes and schedules, or the suspension of weight limits or other restrictions from the transportation of energy resources, to the extent permissible under federal law and regulations.
- (2) Any restrictions, curtailments, adjustments, or allocations pursuant to Subsection (1) shall:
- (a) be ordered and continue only so long as demonstrably necessary for the maintenance of essential services or transportation, or the continued operation of the economy but no longer than the duration of the proclamation;
- (b) be applied as uniformly as practicable within each class of suppliers and consumers and without discrimination within a class; and
- (c) give due consideration to the needs of commercial, retail, professional, and service establishments whose normal function is to supply goods or services or both of an essential nature, including, but not limited to, food, lodging, fuel, or medical care facilities during times of the day other than conventional daytime working hours.

2550	Section 84. Section 53-2a-1009, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-206 is
2551	renumbered and amended to read:
2552	[63K-2-206]. Solution 53-2a-1009. Other emergency powers of governor
2553	unaffected.
2554	The powers vested in the governor under this [act] part shall be in addition to, and not
2555	in lieu of, any other emergency powers otherwise constitutionally or statutorily vested in the
2556	governor.
2557	Section 85. Section 53-2a-1010, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-301 is
2558	renumbered and amended to read:
2559	[63K-2-301]. <u>53-2a-1010.</u> Existing agencies to be used in implementation.
2560	The governor shall use, to the extent practicable, existing state boards, commissions, or
2561	agencies or officers or employees for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this [act]
2562	part.
2563	Section 86. Section 53-2a-1011, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-302 is
2564	renumbered and amended to read:
2565	[63K-2-302]. <u>53-2a-1011</u> . Enforcement of orders and rules.
2566	The governor may apply to any district court for appropriate equitable relief against any
2567	person violating or failing to carry out the provisions of this [act] part or any order or rule
2568	issued pursuant to this [act] part.
2569	Section 87. Section 53-2a-1012, which is renumbered from Section 63K-2-303 is
2570	renumbered and amended to read:
2571	[63K-2-303]. Solution Series Substituting Series
2572	Legislature.
2573	The board, commission, or agency designated by the governor for carrying out the
2574	provisions of this [act] part is authorized to promulgate [such] rules and regulations as are
2575	necessary for effective administration of this [act] part with approval of the Legislature.
2576	Section 88. Section 53-2a-1101 is enacted to read:

H.B. 302

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Part 11. Search and Rescue Act

2578	<u>53-2a-1101.</u> Title.
2579	This part is known as the "Search and Rescue Act."
2580	Section 89. Section 53-2a-1102, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-107 is
2581	renumbered and amended to read:
2582	[53-2-107]. <u>53-2a-1102.</u> Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program
2583	Uses Rulemaking Distribution.
2584	(1) (a) "Reimbursable expenses," as used in this section, means those reasonable
2585	[costs] expenses incidental to search and rescue activities.
2586	(b) "Reimbursable expenses" include:
2587	(i) rental for fixed wing aircraft, helicopters, snowmobiles, boats, and generators;
2588	(ii) replacement and upgrade of search and rescue equipment;
2589	(iii) training of search and rescue volunteers;
2590	(iv) costs of providing workers' compensation benefits for volunteer search and rescue
2591	team members under Section 67-20-7.5; and
2592	(v) any other equipment or expenses necessary or appropriate for conducting search
2593	and rescue activities.
2594	(c) "Reimbursable expenses" do not include any salary or overtime paid to any person
2595	on a regular or permanent payroll, including permanent part-time employees of any agency or
2596	political subdivision of the state.
2597	(2) There is created the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program within the
2598	division.
2599	(3) (a) The program shall be funded from the following revenue sources:
2600	(i) any voluntary contributions to the state received for search and rescue operations;
2601	(ii) money received by the state under Section 23-19-42, Section 41-22-34, and Section
2602	73-18-24; and
2603	(iii) appropriations made to the program by the Legislature.
2604	(b) All funding for the program shall be nonlapsing.
2605	(4) The director shall use the money to reimburse counties for all or a portion of each

2606	county's reimbursable expenses for search and rescue operations, subject to:
2607	(a) the approval of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board as provided in Section
2608	[53-2-109] <u>53-2a-1104</u> ;
2609	(b) money available in the program; and
2610	(c) rules made under Subsection (7).
2611	(5) Program money may not be used to reimburse for any paid personnel costs or paid
2612	man hours spent in emergency response and search and rescue related activities.
2613	(6) The Legislature finds that these funds are for a general and statewide public
2614	purpose.
2615	(7) The division, with the approval of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, shall
2616	make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
2617	consistent with this act:
2618	(a) specifying the costs that qualify as reimbursable expenses;
2619	(b) defining the procedures of agencies to submit expenses and be reimbursed; and
2620	(c) providing a formula to govern the distribution of available money among the
2621	counties for uncompensated search and rescue expenses based on:
2622	(i) the total qualifying expenses submitted;
2623	(ii) the number of search and rescue incidents per county population;
2624	(iii) the number of victims that reside outside the county; and
2625	(iv) the number of volunteer hours spent in each county in emergency response and
2626	search and rescue related activities per county population.
2627	Section 90. Section 53-2a-1103, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-108 is
2628	renumbered and amended to read:
2629	[53-2-108]. <u>53-2a-1103.</u> Search and Rescue Advisory Board Members
2630	Compensation.
2631	(1) There is created the Search and Rescue Advisory Board consisting of seven
2632	members appointed as follows:
2633	(a) two representatives designated by the Utah Search and Rescue Association, one of

2634 whom is from a county having a population of 75,000 or more; and one from a county having a 2635 population of less than 75,000; 2636 (b) three representatives designated by the Utah Sheriff's Association, at least one of 2637 whom shall be a member of a voluntary search and rescue unit operating in the state, at least 2638 one of whom shall be from a county having a population of 75,000 or more, and at least one of 2639 whom shall be from a county having a population of less than 75,000; 2640 (c) one representative of the Division of Emergency Management designated by the director; and 2641 2642 (d) one private citizen appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate. 2643 (2) (a) The term of each member of the board is four years. 2644 (b) A member may be reappointed to successive terms. 2645 (c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be 2646 appointed for the unexpired term. 2647 (d) In order to stagger the terms of membership, the members appointed or reappointed 2648 to represent the Utah Sheriff's Association on or after May 2, 2005, shall serve a term of two 2649 years, and all subsequent terms shall be four years. 2650 (3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with: 2651 2652 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 2653 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 2654 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2655 63A-3-107. 2656 Section 91. Section 53-2a-1104, which is renumbered from Section 53-2-109 is 2657 renumbered and amended to read: 53-2a-1104. General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory 2658 [53-2-109]. 2659 Board. 2660 The duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board shall include:

(1) conducting a board meeting at least once per quarter;

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2662	(2) receiving applications for reimbursement of eligible expenses from county search
2663	and rescue operations by the end of the first quarter of each calendar year;
2664	(3) determining the reimbursement to be provided from the Search and Rescue
2665	Financial Assistance Program to each applicant;
2666	(4) standardizing the format and maintaining key search and rescue statistical data from
2667	each county within the state; and
2668	(5) disbursing funds accrued in the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program,
2669	created under Section 53-2-107, to eligible applicants [until the program money is depleted in
2670	that fiscal year].
2671	Section 92. Section 63J-1-314 is amended to read:
2672	63J-1-314. Deposits related to the Disaster Recovery Funding Act.
2673	(1) As used in this section, "operating deficit" means that, at the end of the fiscal year,
2674	the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is less than zero.
2675	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), at the end of each fiscal year, the Division
2676	of Finance shall, after the transfer of General Fund revenue surplus has been made to the
2677	Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account, as provided in Section
2678	63J-1-315, and the General Fund Budget Reserve Account, as provided in Section 63J-1-312,
2679	transfer an amount into the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account, created in Section
2680	[53-2-403] <u>53-2a-603</u> , from the General Fund revenue surplus as defined in Section 63J-1-312,
2681	calculated by:
2682	(a) determining the amount of General Fund revenue surplus after the transfer to the
2683	Medicaid Growth Reduction and Budget Stabilization Account under Section 63J-1-315 and
2684	the General Fund Budget Reserve Account under Section 63J-1-312;
2685	(b) calculating an amount equal to the lesser of:
2686	(i) 25% of the amount determined under Subsection (2)(a); or
2687	(ii) 6% of the total of the General Fund appropriation amount for the fiscal year in
2688	which the surplus occurs; and
2689	(c) adding to the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(b) an amount equal to the

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lesser of:

2691	(i) 25% more of the amount described in Subsection (2)(a); or
2692	(ii) the amount necessary to replace, in accordance with this Subsection (2)(c), any
2693	amount appropriated from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account within 10 fiscal
2694	years before the fiscal year in which the surplus occurs if:
2695	(A) a surplus exists; and
2696	(B) the Legislature appropriates money from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted
2697	Account that is not replaced by appropriation or as provided in this Subsection (2)(c).
2698	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if, at the end of a fiscal year, the Division of
2699	Finance determines that an operating deficit exists, the division shall reduce the transfer to the
2700	State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account by the amount necessary to eliminate the operating
2701	deficit.
2702	Section 93. Section 63J-1-602.3 is amended to read:
2703	63J-1-602.3. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts Title 53 through Title 59
2704	(1) Funding for the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in
2705	Section [53-2-107] <u>53-2a-1101</u> .
2706	(2) Appropriations made to the Department of Public Safety from the Department of
2707	Public Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section 53-3-106.
2708	(3) Appropriations to the Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section
2709	53-3-905.
2710	(4) Appropriations from the Utah Highway Patrol Aero Bureau Restricted Account
2711	created in Section 53-8-303.
2712	(5) Appropriations from the DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section
2713	53-10-407.
2714	(6) The Canine Body Armor Restricted Account created in Section 53-16-201.
2715	(7) Appropriations to the State Board of Education, as provided in Section
2716	53A-17a-105.
2717	(8) Money received by the State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of certain product

2718	or services, as provided in Section 53A-24-105.
2719	(9) Certain funds appropriated from the General Fund to the State Board of Regents for
2720	teacher preparation programs, as provided in Section 53B-6-104.
2721	(10) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the School
2722	Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section 53C-3-202.
2723	(11) Certain surcharges on residential and business telephone numbers imposed by the
2724	Public Service Commission, as provided in Section 54-8b-10.
2725	(12) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing
2726	for violation of unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and enforcement
2727	purposes, as provided in Section 58-17b-505.
2728	(13) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing
2729	for use in education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as provided in
2730	Section 58-63-103.
2731	(14) Appropriations from the Relative Value Study Restricted Account created in
2732	Section 59-9-105.
2733	(15) The Cigarette Tax Restricted Account created in Section 59-14-204.
2734	Section 94. Section 63J-3-103 is amended to read:
2735	63J-3-103. Definitions.
2736	As used in this chapter:
2737	(1) (a) "Appropriations" means actual unrestricted capital and operating appropriations
2738	from unrestricted General Fund and Education Fund sources.
2739	(b) "Appropriations" includes appropriations that are contingent upon available
2740	surpluses in the General Fund and Education Fund.
2741	(c) "Appropriations" does not mean:
2742	(i) public education expenditures;
2743	(ii) Utah Education Network expenditures in support of public education;

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(iii) Utah College of Applied Technology expenditures in support of public education;

(iv) Tax Commission expenditures related to collection of income taxes in support of

2746	public education;
2747	(v) debt service expenditures;
2748	(vi) emergency expenditures;
2749	(vii) expenditures from all other fund or subfund sources;
2750	(viii) transfers or appropriations from the Education Fund to the Uniform School Fund;
2751	(ix) transfers into, or appropriations made to, the General Fund Budget Reserve
2752	Account established in Section 63J-1-312;
2753	(x) transfers into, or appropriations made to, the Education Budget Reserve Account
2754	established in Section 63J-1-313;
2755	(xi) transfers in accordance with Section 63J-1-314 into, or appropriations made to the
2756	State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account created in Section [53-2-403] 53-2a-603;
2757	(xii) money appropriated to fund the total one-time project costs for the construction of
2758	capital developments as defined in Section 63A-5-104;
2759	(xiii) transfers or deposits into or appropriations made to the Centennial Highway Fund
2760	Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-118;
2761	(xiv) transfers or deposits into or appropriations made to the Transportation Investment
2762	Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124;
2763	(xv) transfers or deposits into or appropriations made to:
2764	(A) the Department of Transportation from any source; or
2765	(B) any transportation-related account or fund from any source; or
2766	(xvi) supplemental appropriations from the General Fund to the Division of Forestry,
2767	Fire, and State Lands to provide money for wildland fire control expenses incurred during the
2768	current or previous fire years.
2769	(2) "Base year real per capita appropriations" means the result obtained for the state by
2770	dividing the fiscal year 1985 actual appropriations of the state less debt money by:
2771	(a) the state's July 1, 1983 population; and
2772	(b) the fiscal year 1983 inflation index divided by 100.
2773	(3) "Calendar year" means the time period beginning on January 1 of any given year

and ending on December 31 of the same year.

(4) "Fiscal emergency" means an extraordinary occurrence requiring immediate expenditures and includes the settlement under Laws of Utah 1988, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 4.

- (5) "Fiscal year" means the time period beginning on July 1 of any given year and ending on June 30 of the subsequent year.
- (6) "Fiscal year 1985 actual base year appropriations" means fiscal year 1985 actual capital and operations appropriations from General Fund and non-Uniform School Fund income tax revenue sources, less debt money.
- (7) "Inflation index" means the change in the general price level of goods and services as measured by the Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce calculated as provided in Section 63J-3-202.
- (8) (a) "Maximum allowable appropriations limit" means the appropriations that could be, or could have been, spent in any given year under the limitations of this chapter.
- (b) "Maximum allowable appropriations limit" does not mean actual appropriations spent or actual expenditures.
- (9) "Most recent fiscal year's inflation index" means the fiscal year inflation index two fiscal years previous to the fiscal year for which the maximum allowable inflation and population appropriations limit is being computed under this chapter.
- (10) "Most recent fiscal year's population" means the fiscal year population two fiscal years previous to the fiscal year for which the maximum allowable inflation and population appropriations limit is being computed under this chapter.
- (11) "Population" means the number of residents of the state as of July 1 of each year as calculated by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-3-202.
- (12) "Revenues" means the revenues of the state from every tax, penalty, receipt, and other monetary exaction and interest connected with it that are recorded as unrestricted revenue of the General Fund and from non-Uniform School Fund income tax revenues, except as

2802	specifically exempted by this chapter.
2803	(13) "Security" means any bond, note, warrant, or other evidence of indebtedness,
2804	whether or not the bond, note, warrant, or other evidence of indebtedness is or constitutes an
2805	"indebtedness" within the meaning of any provision of the constitution or laws of this state.
2806	Section 95. Section 63J-5-103 is amended to read:
2807	63J-5-103. Scope and applicability of chapter.
2808	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and except as otherwise provided by a statute
2809	superseding provisions of this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter, the provisions of
2810	this chapter apply to each agency and govern each federal funds request.
2811	(2) This chapter does not govern federal funds requests for:
2812	(a) the Medical Assistance Program, commonly known as Medicaid;
2813	(b) the Children's Health Insurance Program;
2814	(c) the Women, Infant, and Children program;
2815	(d) the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program;
2816	(e) Social Security Act money;
2817	(f) the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment program;
2818	(g) Child Care and Development Block [grants] Grant;
2819	(h) SNAP Administration and Training money;
2820	(i) Unemployment Insurance Operations money;
2821	(j) Federal Highway Administration money;
2822	(k) the Utah National Guard; or
2823	(l) pass-through federal funds.
2824	(3) The governor need not seek legislative review or approval of federal funds received
2825	by the state if:
2826	(a) the governor has declared a state of emergency; and
2827	(b) the federal funds are received to assist victims of the state of emergency under

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Subsection [63K-4-201] <u>53-2a-204</u>(1).

Section 96. Section **63J-7-102** is amended to read:

2830	63J-7-102. Scope and applicability of chapter.
2831	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and except as otherwise provided by a statute
2832	superseding provisions of this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter, the provisions of
2833	this chapter apply to each agency and govern each grant received on or after May 5, 2008.
2834	(2) This chapter does not govern:
2835	(a) a grant deposited into a General Fund restricted account;
2836	(b) a grant deposited into a Trust and Agency Fund as defined in Section 51-5-4;
2837	(c) a grant deposited into an Enterprise Fund as defined in Section 51-5-4;
2838	(d) a grant made to the state without a restriction or other designated purpose that is
2839	deposited into the General Fund as free revenue;
2840	(e) a grant made to the state that is restricted only to "education" and that is deposited
2841	into the Education Fund or Uniform School Fund as free revenue;
2842	(f) in-kind donations;
2843	(g) a tax, fees, penalty, fine, surcharge, money judgment, or other money due the state
2844	when required by state law or application of state law;
2845	(h) a contribution made under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 13, Individual Income Tax
2846	Contribution Act;
2847	(i) a grant received by an agency from another agency or political subdivision;
2848	(j) a grant to the Dairy Commission created in Title 4, Chapter 22, Dairy Promotion
2849	Act;
2850	(k) a grant to the Utah Science Center Authority created in Title 63H, Chapter 3, Utah
2851	Science Center Authority;
2852	(l) a grant to the Heber Valley Railroad Authority created in Title 63H, Chapter 4,
2853	Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority;
2854	(m) a grant to the Utah State Railroad Museum Authority created in Title 63H, Chapter
2855	5, Utah State Railroad Museum Authority;
2856	(n) a grant to the Utah Housing Corporation created in Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 7,
2857	Utah Housing Corporation Act;

2858	(o) a grant to the Utah State Fair Corporation created in Title 63H, Chapter 6, Utah
2859	State Fair Corporation Act;
2860	(p) a grant to the Workers' Compensation Fund created in Title 31A, Chapter 33,
2861	Workers' Compensation Fund;
2862	(q) a grant to the Utah State Retirement Office created in Title 49, Chapter 11, Utah
2863	State Retirement Systems Administration;
2864	(r) a grant to the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in Title
2865	53C, Chapter 1, Part 2, School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration;
2866	(s) a grant to the Utah Communications Agency Network created in Title 63C, Chapter
2867	7, Utah Communications Agency Network Act;
2868	(t) a grant to the Medical Education Program created in Section 63C-8-102;
2869	(u) a grant to the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created in Title 63M, Chapter 1
2870	Part 12, Utah Venture Capital Enhancement Act;
2871	(v) a grant to the Utah Charter School Finance Authority created in Section
2872	53A-20b-103;
2873	(w) a grant to the State Building Ownership Authority created in Section 63B-1-304;
2874	(x) a grant to the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created in Section
2875	31A-29-104; or
2876	(y) a grant to the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section
2877	63H-1-201.
2878	(3) An agency need not seek legislative review or approval of grants under Part 2,
2879	Grant Approval Requirements, if:
2880	(a) the governor has declared a state of emergency; and
2881	(b) the grant is donated to the agency to assist victims of the state of emergency under
2882	Subsection [63K-4-201] <u>53-2a-204</u> (1).
2883	Section 97. Section 63M-4-201 is amended to read:
2884	63M-4-201. Governor's energy advisor Duties.
2885	(1) (a) The governor shall appoint an energy advisor.

2000	(b) The governor's energy advisor serves at the pleasure of the governor.
2887	(2) The governor's energy advisor shall:
2888	(a) advise the governor on energy-related matters;
2889	(b) annually review and propose updates to the state's energy policy, as contained in
2890	Section 63M-4-301;
2891	(c) promote as the governor's energy advisor considers necessary:
2892	(i) the development of cost-effective energy resources both renewable and
2893	nonrenewable; and
2894	(ii) educational programs, including programs supporting conservation and energy
2895	efficiency measures;
2896	(d) coordinate across state agencies to assure consistency with state energy policy,
2897	including:
2898	(i) working with the State Energy Program to promote access to federal assistance for
2899	energy-related projects for state agencies and members of the public;
2900	(ii) working with the Division of Emergency Management to assist the governor in
2901	carrying out the governor's energy emergency powers under Title [63K] 53, Chapter [2,] 2a,
2902	Part 10, Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor Act;
2903	(iii) participating in the annual review of the energy emergency plan and the
2904	maintenance of the energy emergency plan and a current list of contact persons required by
2905	Section [53-2-110] <u>53-2a-902</u> ; and
2906	(iv) identifying and proposing measures necessary to facilitate low-income consumers
2907	access to energy services;
2908	(e) coordinate with the Division of Emergency Management ongoing activities
2909	designed to test an energy emergency plan to ensure coordination and information sharing
2910	among state agencies and political subdivisions in the state, public utilities and other energy
2911	suppliers, and other relevant public sector persons as required by Sections [53-2-110,
2912	63K-2-201, 63K-2-205, and 63K-2-301] 53-2a-902, 53-2a-1004, 53-2a-1008, and 53-2a-1010;
2913	(f) coordinate with requisite state agencies to study:

2914	(i) the creation of a centralized state repository for energy-related information;
2915	(ii) methods for streamlining state review and approval processes for energy-related
2916	projects; and
2917	(iii) the development of multistate energy transmission and transportation
2918	infrastructure;
2919	(g) coordinate energy-related regulatory processes within the state;
2920	(h) compile, and make available to the public, information about federal, state, and
2921	local approval requirements for energy-related projects;
2922	(i) act as the state's advocate before federal and local authorities for energy-related
2923	infrastructure projects or coordinate with the appropriate state agency; and
2924	(j) help promote the Division of Facilities Construction and Management's measures to
2925	improve energy efficiency in state buildings.
2926	(3) The governor's energy advisor has standing to testify on behalf of the governor at
2927	the Public Service Commission created in Section 54-1-1.
2928	Section 98. Section 73-18-24 is amended to read:
2929	73-18-24. Search and rescue fee Amount Deposition.
2930	(1) In addition to the fee imposed under Section 73-18-7, there is imposed a search and
2931	rescue fee of 50 cents on each motorboat or sailboat required to pay the fee imposed under
2932	Subsection 73-18-7(2) to be registered or renewed under Section 73-18-7.
2933	(2) The fees imposed under this section shall be collected in the same manner and by
2934	the same agency designated to collect the fees imposed under this chapter.
2935	(3) The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the General Fund as
2936	dedicated credits for the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program created under
2937	Section [53-2-107] <u>53-2a-1101</u> .
2938	Section 99. Section 76-8-317 is amended to read:
2939	76-8-317. Refusal to comply with order to evacuate or other orders issued in a
2940	local or state emergency Penalties.
2941	(1) A person may not refuse to comply with an order to evacuate issued under this

2942	chapter or refuse to comply with any other order issued by the governor in a state of an
2943	emergency under Section [63K-4-201] 53-2a-204 or by a chief executive officer in a local
2944	emergency under Section [63K-4-202] 53-2a-205, if notice of the order has been given to that
2945	person.
2946	(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2947	Section 100. Repealer.
2948	This bill repeals:
2949	Section 63K-3-101, Title.
2950	Section 63K-3-102, Definitions.