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1 AN ACT *to create* 166.30 of the statutes; **relating to:** interstate emergency 2 management assistance compact.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

3	SECTION 1. 166.30 of the statutes is created to read:
4	166.30 Emergency management assistance compact. The following
5	compact, by and between the state of Wisconsin and all other states that enter into
6	the compact, is ratified and approved:
7	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
8	ASSISTANCE COMPACT
9	(1) ARTICLE I – PURPOSE AND AUTHORITIES. (a) This compact is made and entered
10	into by and between the participating member states that enact this compact, called

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"party states" in this section. In this agreement, the term "states" means the several
 states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and all U.S.
 territorial possessions.

(b) The purpose of this compact is to provide for mutual assistance among the
party states in managing any emergency or disaster that is declared by the governor
of the affected state, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard,
man-made disaster, civil emergency aspects of resource shortages, community
disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack.

9 (c) This compact also provides for mutual cooperation in emergency-related 10 exercises, testing, or other training activities using equipment and personnel 11 simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party 12 states or subdivisions of party states during emergencies if such activities occur 13 outside actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this compact may 14 include the use of the states' national guard forces, either in accordance with the 15 national guard mutual assistance compact or by mutual agreement among states.

16 (2) ARTICLE II – GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION. (a) Each party state recognizes that 17 many emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that 18 intergovernmental coordination is essential in managing these and other 19 emergencies under this compact. Each party state recognizes that there will be 20 emergencies which require immediate access and present procedures to apply 21 outside resources to make a prompt and effective response to such an emergency.

(b) The prompt, full, and effective utilization of resources of the party 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

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event of any emergency or disaster declared by a party state, shall be the underlying
 principle on which subs. (1) to (12) of this compact shall be understood.

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3 (c) On behalf of the governor of each party state, the legally designated state
4 official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management will be responsible
5 for formulation of the appropriate interstate mutual aid plans and procedures
6 necessary to implement this compact.

7 (3) ARTICLE III – PARTY STATE RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) It shall be the 8 responsibility of each party state to formulate procedural plans and programs for 9 interstate cooperation in the performance of the responsibilities listed in this 10 subsection. In formulating such plans, and in carrying them out, the party states, 11 insofar as practical, shall do all of the following:

12 1. Review individual state hazards analyses and, to the extent reasonably 13 possible, determine all those potential emergencies the party states might jointly 14 suffer, whether due to natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, 15 emergency aspects of resource shortages, civil disorders, insurgency, or enemy 16 attack.

17 2. Review party states' individual emergency plans and develop a plan that will
18 determine the mechanism for the interstate management and provision of assistance
19 concerning any potential emergency.

20 3. Develop interstate procedures to fill any identified gaps and to resolve any
21 identified inconsistencies or overlaps in existing or developed plans.

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4. Assist in warning communities adjacent to or crossing the state boundaries.

5. Protect and assure uninterrupted delivery of services, medicines, water,
food, energy and fuel, search and rescue, and critical lifeline equipment, services,
and resources, both human and material.

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6. Inventory and set procedures for the interstate loan and delivery of human
 and material resources, together with procedures for reimbursement or forgiveness.
 7. Provide, to the extent authorized by law, for temporary suspension of any
 statues or ordinances that restrict the implementation of the responsibilities listed
 in subds. 1. to 6.

6 (b) The authorized representative of a party state may request assistance of 7 another party state by contacting the authorized representative of that state. The 8 provisions of this agreement shall only apply to requests for assistance made by and 9 to authorized representatives. Requests may be made by and to authorized 10 representatives. Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall 11 be confirmed in writing within thirty days of the verbal request. Requests shall 12 provide all of the following.

A description of the emergency service function for which assistance is
 needed, such as fire services, law enforcement, emergency medical, transportation,
 communications, public works and engineering, building inspection, planning and
 information assistance, mass care, resource support, health and medical services,
 and search and rescue.

18 2. The amount and type of personnel, equipment, materials and supplies19 needed, and a reasonable estimate of the length of time they will be needed.

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3. 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 among state officials who have
 assigned emergency management responsibilities and other appropriate
 representatives of the party states with affected jurisdictions and the U.S.

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government, with free exchange of information, plans, and resource records relating
 to emergency capabilities.

3 (4) ARTICLE IV - LIMITATIONS. Any party state requested to render mutual aid 4 or conduct exercises and training for mutual aid shall take any action that is 5 necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in 6 accordance with the terms of this compact, provided that it is understood that the 7 state rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide 8 reasonable protection for that state. Each party state shall afford to the emergency 9 forces of any party state, while operating within its state limits under the terms and 10 conditions of this compact, the same powers, except that of arrest unless specifically 11 authorized by the receiving state, duties, rights, and privileges as are afforded forces 12 of the state in which it is performing emergency services. Emergency forces will 13 continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the 14 organizational units will come under the operational control of the emergency 15 services authorities of the state receiving assistance. These conditions may be 16 activated, as needed, only subsequent to a declaration of a state of emergency or 17 disaster by the governor of the party state that is to receive assistance or 18 commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid and shall continue so long as 19 the exercises or training for mutual aid are in progress, the state of emergency or 20 disaster remains in effect, or loaned resources remain in the receiving state, 21 whichever is longest.

(5) ARTICLE V - LICENSES AND PERMITS. Whenever any person holds a license,
 certificate, or other permit issued by any party state evidencing the meeting of
 qualifications for professional, mechanical, or other skills, and when such assistance
 is requested by the receiving party state, that person shall be deemed licensed,

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certified, or permitted by the state requesting assistance to render aid involving such
 skill to meet a declared emergency or disaster, subject to any limitations and
 conditions as the governor of the requesting state may prescribe by executive order
 or otherwise.

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5 (6) ARTICLE VI – LIABILITY. Officers or employes of a party state rendering aid 6 in another party state shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort 7 liability and immunity purposes, and no party state or its officers or employes 8 rendering aid in another party state shall be liable on account of any act or omission 9 performed in good faith on the part of those forces while so engaged or on account of 10 the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection with the 11 rendering of aid. "Good faith" in this subsection shall not include wilful, wanton or 12 reckless misconduct.

13 (7) ARTICLE VII - SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENTS. Inasmuch as it is probable that 14 the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid among two or more states may 15 differ from that among the party states, this compact contains elements of a broad 16 base common to all states, and nothing contained in this compact shall preclude any 17 state from entering into supplementary agreements with another state or affect any 18 other agreements already in force among states. Supplementary agreements may 19 include provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons and the 20 exchange of medical, fire, police, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, 21 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 those forces in case
 those members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid under this compact,

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in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained
 within their own state.

3 (9) ARTICLE IX – REIMBURSEMENT. Except as provided in this subsection, any 4 party state rendering aid in another state under this compact shall be reimbursed 5 by the party state receiving the aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in 6 the operation of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a 7 request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with the requests. Any aiding 8 party state may assume in whole or in part the loss, damage, expense, or other cost, 9 or may loan equipment or donate services to the receiving party state without charge 10 or cost. Any two or more party states may enter into supplementary agreements 11 establishing an allocation of costs among those states. Subsection (8) expenses may 12 not be reimbursable under this subsection.

13 (10) ARTICLE X – EVACUATION. Plans for the orderly evacuation and interstate 14 reception of portions of the civilian population as the result of any emergency or 15 disaster of sufficient proportions to so warrant, shall be worked out and maintained 16 among the party states and the emergency management or services directors of the 17 various jurisdictions where any type of incident requiring evacuations might occur. 18 Evacuation plans shall be put into effect by request of the state from which evacuees 19 come and shall include the manner of transporting such evacuees, the number of 20 evacuees to be received in different areas, the manner in which food, clothing, 21 housing, and medical care will be provided, the registration of the evacuees, the 22 providing of facilities for the notification of relatives or friends, the forwarding of 23 such evacuees to other areas or the bringing in of additional materials, supplies, and 24 all other relevant factors. Evacuation plans shall provide that the party state 25 receiving evacuees and the party state from which the evacuees come shall mutually

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agree as to reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in receiving and caring for the evacuees, for expenditures for transportation, food, clothing, medicines and medical care, and for like items. Those 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 came shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation of such evacuees.

8 (11) ARTICLE XI - IMPLEMENTATION. (a) This compact shall become operative
9 immediately upon its enactment into law by any two states. After this compact
10 becomes operative, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its
11 enactment by such state.

12 (b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute 13 repealing the compact, but the withdrawal shall not take effect until thirty days after 14 the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal 15 to the governors of all other party states. Withdrawal from this compact shall not 16 relieve the withdrawing state from obligations assumed under the compact before 17 the effective date of withdrawal.

(c) Authenticated copies of this compact and of any 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 U.S. government.

(12) ARTICLE XII - 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

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army or the air force would in the absence of express statutory authorization be
 prohibited under 18 USC 1385.

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