

HB

556

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

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Mary Van Nimwegen

H. NESS

3/11/90

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

3/15

(7)

Date Referred: February 12, 1990

FURTHER REFERRALS:

FINANCE

Date of Committee Action: 3/14/90

The HEALTH, EDUCATION, & SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HB 556

HOUSE BILL NO. 556

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

"An Act relating to disaster relief and preparedness."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with CS HB 556 (HESS) the same title
- have attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):
(Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Date/Dept)

- fiscal impact _____
- zero fiscal note DMVA
- zero with analysis _____

- fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fn/analysis _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING:
(Check approp. column)

Do Not Pass No Rec Amend

<u>J. Ellis</u> ELLIS			
<u>Peter Goll</u> GOLL			
<u>Cheri Davis</u> C. DAVIS			
<u>Arvenberg</u> ARVENBERG			

J. Ellis
Chairman's Signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An Act relating to Disaster relief and preparedness
Sponsor: Rep. Gruenberg
Requestor: House HESS

Agency Affected: DMVA
BRU: Disaster Planning and Control
Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill will have no fiscal impact on DMVA

Prepared by: Jeff Morrison, Director Phone: 465-4600
Division: Administrative and Support Services Date: 3/13/90
Approved by Commissioner John W. Schaeffer Date: 3/13/90
Agency: Military and Veterans Affairs

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
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- Impacted Agency(ies)

STATE OF ALASKA

**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY
AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**
ALASKA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

STEVE COWPER, G.L.

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WASILLA, AK 99687
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January 9, 1990

The Honorable Max Gruenberg
Alaska House of Representatives
Room 118, Capitol
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Gruenberg:

School wasn't in session when the 1964 Great Alaska Earthquake struck. We might not be so lucky next time.

It is a fact that almost all Alaskans face a greater risk from earthquakes in our State than any other State in the Nation. It is also a fact that most of our children attend schools which have made minimal, if any, preparation for earthquakes.

There is good reason that we have fire safety mandated statewide in our schools, but I dare say that the majority of our school children are more apt to die or suffer injuries during an earthquake than they are from fire. Even schools located in areas of relatively low risk should train and prepare their children since most of them will either visit or live in parts of the State with a high earthquake risk.

California is a good example of a state that not only tries to learn from its disasters, but also tries to apply these lessons. I would like to share with you the enclosed newspaper from the Bay Area Earthquake Planning Project (BAREPP), California Office of Emergency Services, regarding all aspects of earthquake school safety. The State laws mandating earthquake safety are detailed on page eight.

The Alaska Division of Emergency Services (ADES) has statewide responsibility for earthquake preparedness, awareness, mitigation and recovery. ADES has one full-time earthquake planner and one of the priorities is school earthquake safety. I certainly hope that you will make statewide school earthquake safety one of your priorities.

Sincerely



Ervin Paul Martin
Director

EPM:MW:rc
Enclosure: as stated

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

FOURTH STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
217-251-1000


LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

February 12, 1990

SUBJECT: Disaster relief and preparedness
(Work order 6-2243A)

TO: Representative Max F. Gruenberg, Jr.

FROM: Jack Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel 

Enclosed is a draft of a bill based on the materials provided. The draft, which reflects all of the substantive changes outlined in the accompanying materials, constitutes, I am sure, more than you expected but less than what ought to be incorporated into a comprehensive revision.

Section 1 of the bill, amending AS 14.07.020(a)(7), addresses the earthquake readiness requirement in schools. As you may be able to tell from the extensive underlining and bracketing, this is a convoluted drafting effort intended to introduce the earthquake preparedness requirement in proposed AS 14.07.020(a)(7)(B). The lead for this subsection is "The department [of education] shall . . ." and, as a member of the State Board, if called upon to present this material before a committee I will have to declare the obvious conflict. But Tam and I are comfortable that I could otherwise assist on the preparation of this measure irrespective of this one section.

The change in bill section 2 is technical ("The governor shall call . . ." in place of the same directive made in the passive voice), but it should go into the draft for two reasons. I think it wise to alert the legislature to what is required in current law by way of convening a special session when a disaster emergency is declared. Additionally, in his proposed changes to AS 44.19.048 - 44.19.050 (relating to the Disaster Fund), Erv Martin has proposed a different approach to definition of "legislative authorization." The legislature needs to be comfortable in its understanding and appreciation of the role it may take (or assign to the Budget and Audit Committee) in the event of a disaster declaration, and should settle on a conclusion with full awareness of its options.

Representative Max F. Gruenberg, Jr.

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Sections 3 - 5 make the changes sought by Mr. Martin. I wish I had a better sense of what motivates his desire for these changes, but they are made faithfully in accordance with his recommendations.

Per our discussion of Saturday, I did not include the suggested addition that the division director be specified the governor's executive agent in emergency matters. Mr. Martin reports to a commissioner, and, as I indicated, these responsibilities ought to be kept in the chain of command unless there is good reason to create the exception.

I incorporated section 6 to make several technical changes and to flag the "notwithstanding the 'no transfers' rule" cross-reference to AS 37.07.080(e). This, at least at first blush, looks to be at substantial variance with current AS 44.19.048(a) and deserves more careful attention than is given in this first draft.

Section 7 makes a technical change.

A word about "local government" versus "political subdivision." For purposes of AS 26.23, "political subdivision" is defined, but "local government" is not. The definition of "political subdivision" incorporates a reference to "local government," whatever it is. Consequently, where in the text I found references to "local government" that seemed to have some substantive meaning, I switched them to "political subdivision." Sections 8 and 9 are examples of the change, but there are others.

The long deletion at the end of paragraph (2) of section 9 arises out of your questioning the necessity of the existing limitation.

In bill sections 13, 14, and 15, I've deleted some dated references. In these and in several sections that follow, I substitute "money" or "state money" for "state funds" and make other changes in style.

The revision and addition to the definitions made in bill section 19 are significant.

The definition of "disaster" cross-references the definition in the Alaska Disaster Act. I reviewed the two definitions and found that, while they were very close, they were not congruent and I saw no good reason why they should not be; the change made ties them together.

Representative Max F. Gruenberg, Jr.

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The inclusion of a definition of "legislative authorization" is made at Mr. Martin's suggestion. However, it is not made in his language, for it carries a reference to relevant material in AS 26.23.020(c). I'm not sure how the addition should be understood. Since the term "legislative authorization" in the text only appears in the context of "without legislative authorization," it seems unnecessary to provide a definition unless it is to be understood that, in all other contexts except where legislative authorization is not required (i.e. in expenditures above \$1,000,000 and \$500,000 as authorized by AS 44.19.048(b) and 44.19.048(c), respectively), legislative authorization must be secured. But, if that is what Mr. Martin intends by his addition of a definition for the term, there needs to be additional drafting to these sections to clarify legislative expectations, for it is just not clear what is intended by the language that I have provided. In short, the addition of a definition for the term "legislative appropriation" to AS 44.19.050 that Mr. Martin has suggested has implications deserving of further attention.

The repealer made in section 20 confirms your note that "false swearing" covers this and that the current provision is not necessary.

The materials on which this is based are returned with this memo. I've made copies for our files.

Notwithstanding Mr. Martin's suggestions, your notes, and the many questions identified in Mark's handwriting (which I did not include in this draft and which deserve attention and direction), the revision of AS 26.23 and related disaster preparedness and assistance statutes warrants more attention than we have given in these last two days. If it is true that the measure of a government is its ability to respond during a disaster (and there seems to be something to that), then the subject should be reviewed more carefully than is done here. If the legislature does not pass this measure this session and you want more work done on this subject during the forthcoming interim, you might want to mention it to Tam so that she can make an interim assignment. I don't think that preparation of a solid draft would require the attention of a committee during an interim that includes a general election. What seems preferable would be some study of the applicable law and regulations, a little time with Mr. Martin, preparation of a draft that could be

Representative Max F. Gruenberg, Jr.

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reviewed by the disaster office in, say, September, and shared with municipal officials for comment, and a redraft by November 1 for your review.

If this memorandum or the bill draft prompts questions, please contact me.

JBC:pl
WKP2/027

Enclosure

EARTHQUAKE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN



Reprinted with permission from the Office of the Superintendent, Las Lomas School District, California.

LAS LOMITAS SCHOOL DISTRICT
EARTHQUAKE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

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SECTION ONE - PREPARATION: PRE-EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

I. Preparation of the schools

A. Hazard assessment

1. To be performed by qualified structural and/or civil engineer where appropriate
2. To include evaluation of interior and exterior portions of school buildings as well as school grounds
3. To include assessment of:
 - a. Proximity of toxic, flammable, corrosive, chemically reactive, or radioactive material
 - b. Proximity of high voltage power lines
 - c. Flooding from collapsed dam or reservoir, soil liquefaction, landslides; likelihood and possible effects of flooding at Las Lomas School to receive particular consideration
 - d. Probable safety of evacuation areas after a quake; proximity of gas, water, sewer lines
 - e. Interior hanging fixtures
 - f. Windows, particularly those near doorways
 - g. Bookcases and shelving within classrooms as well as all objects on shelves and cabinets
 - h. Stability of water heaters
4. To allow for removal or correction of hazards insofar as practicable

B. Classroom emergency supplies

1. Emergency supplies to be contained in tote bag placed near doorway in each classroom, library, music room, etc. (See appendix for list of contents)
2. Additional gallon distilled water stored in each classroom

C. First aid supply stations

1. To provide decentralized storage of full first aid material at three locations at La Entrada School, two at Las Lomas School
2. To include approximately 25 gallons of water for each 100 persons, appropriately chlorinated (Add 10 drops clorox per gallon)
3. To include special equipment and all information sheets (See Section One, I, D and E)

I. Preparation of the schools - continued

- h. Duplicate copies of emergency cards to be held at one other location besides office
- i. Names of at least two persons with first aid training who would operate emergency first aid center
- j. Names of staff members with training in first aid and/or CPR
- k. Copy of complete earthquake preparedness plan and evacuation procedures
- l. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of those in the surrounding community who have agreed to assist the schools (See Section V)
- m. Identification and location of emergency supplies of water within the school: hot water heaters, etc.
- n. Notation concerning special medication for students and staff

II. Preparation of the students

A. Drills

- 1. Complete drill to be held twice a year
 - a. At teacher's command, students assume drop position
 - (1) Away from windows or other potential hazards
 - (2) Under desk, table or other shelter or against inside wall
 - (3) Drop to knees with back to windows
 - (4) Head down towards knees, hands clasped behind neck, arms against ears, eyes closed
 - (5) If jacket or other object available, could be used for additional head protection
 - (6) Be silent so directions can be heard
 - b. Teacher also assumes drop position with children, then stands and monitors students' position
 - c. Students hold drop position for 60 seconds
 - d. Teacher gives directions for evacuation to prearranged location
 - e. Teacher takes emergency kit to evacuation site
 - f. Teacher makes provision for gallon of water to be taken also

III. Preparation of the staff - continued

3. Order a site and building hazard survey which would include recommendations on how to determine the safety of buildings after an earthquake
4. See that principals and staff are trained to determine safety of buildings after an earthquake
5. Require all staff to review annually earthquake preparedness and disaster procedures and check preparations for their own classrooms
6. See that all schools carry out drills and earthquake education programs for both students and staff
7. Recommend that all teachers hold current first aid certification; recommend that one teacher out of every six at each school hold current CPR certification
8. Instruct business manager to check disaster plans of bus drivers
9. Encourage all staff to prepare family disaster plans
10. Appoint a chairperson for the Earthquake Preparedness Committee; should be a staff member who would serve for more than one year to provide continuity
11. Cooperate with the chairperson of the Earthquake Preparedness Committee to see that the terms of the preparedness plan are carried out
12. Keep parents informed of school policies and plans relating to earthquakes
13. By May receive from the committee a list of supplies needed for the following year
14. In the spring prepare an annual report to the school board on earthquake preparedness including updating procedures, expenses and recommendations for the following year

B. The principals shall:

1. Be knowledgeable of the responsibilities for earthquake preparedness
2. Designate a second-in-command and a backup
3. Designate a location for emergency first aid center and persons to operate it; supervise decentralized storage of equipment and water
4. Set up procedures to protect essential records
5. See that teachers are trained (responsibilities, earthquake curriculum, buddy system, first aid and CPR)

III. Preparation of the staff - continued

G. The bus drivers shall:

1. Be aware of administrative policy regarding earthquake procedures
2. Keep current on state and county earthquake procedures for bus drivers

H. The chairperson of the Earthquake Preparedness Committee shall:

1. Keep the plan implemented and updated
2. Be responsible for coordinating subsequent earthquake preparedness planning
3. Serve as liaison between staff, schools, PTAs, local governments, emergency agencies, and news media
4. See that a committee be formed including staff from each school, PTA earthquake representative from each school, and other interested persons
5. See that parents are informed of school policies and disaster plans
6. Hold an earthquake education meeting for parents and other community members in the fall of 1982 and at least once every three years thereafter; prepare informational leaflet (See V. B., p. 5)
7. Encourage community members to take first aid and CPR training
8. Keep a current list of:
 - a. Search and rescue volunteers from the community
 - b. Satellite homes
 - c. Community members to assist teachers immediately following disaster
 - d. People with special skills or equipment in community to be made available to the schools following a disaster
 - e. Extra supplies to be stored in homes near schools
9. Cooperate with Menlo Park Block Coordinators
10. During May present to the superintendent a list of supplies needed for the following year
11. During May present to the PTA presidents a list of supplies for which PTA funds are requested for the following year
12. In May prepare an annual report to the superintendent on earthquake preparedness including updating procedures, expenses, and recommendations for the following year

VI. Preparation of the surrounding community to assist the schools

A. Search and rescue volunteers

1. To provide each school a minimum of six volunteers
2. Volunteers to make first commitment after a severe earthquake to proceed immediately to school and participate in search and rescue operations
 - a. Such volunteers to be those whose daily occupations are near school
 - b. Such volunteers to have affirmed with their associates their intent to serve the school immediately following a quake
 - c. Such volunteers to be familiarized with school buildings and equipment

B. Satellite homes (pending legal approval)

1. To provide shelter for those students who remain at school unclaimed by authorized adult following a serious earthquake
2. To be provided by a minimum of six volunteer households in close proximity to each school
3. To be provided by families who will:
 - a. Agree to take in four or five students
 - b. Accept students following an earthquake for as much as several days
 - c. Consider keeping extra supplies of food and water on hand

C. Assistants to teachers:

1. To provide each school a group of parents whose informal agreement is to report to the school disaster center following a major earthquake for assignment to assist teachers. The wish of such volunteers to serve the teacher of their own children is to be honored.
2. To be comprised of a number of at least twice that of the teaching staff

D. Persons with special skills or equipment

1. To provide the school with a group of persons whose resources in skills or equipment might be tapped in the event of an emergency
 - a. Skilled volunteers might include doctors, nurses, para-professionals, psychologists, those trained in first aid and/or CPR, engineers, handymen, licensed CB radio operators.

SECTION TWO - EMERGENCY AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

I. In the event of an earthquake

A. Inside the school building

1. If inside the school building at the time of an earthquake
 - a. Move away from windows or other potential hazards
 - b. Get under desk or table or other shelter or against inside wall. If shelter moves, move with it and stay under.
 - c. Assume drop position and be silent so directions can be heard above the noise of the earthquake.
 - d. Stay in drop position until earthquake is over and/or until further instructions are given.
2. After the initial shock and things settle down, teachers will evacuate classroom, being alert to possibility of aftershocks.
3. When leaving classrooms, teachers should make every effort to take with them the roll book, emergency supplies stored in a tote bag near the door, and the gallon of distilled water also stored in the classroom. Announce that nobody is to return to the room unless authorized to do so.
4. Teachers will take classes to pre-arranged places on the playgrounds and will remain there until re-entry to school buildings has been approved, they are directed to take the children elsewhere, or they have been picked up by parents or other authorized persons.
5. In the event that Las Lomitas School is flooded by the rupture of the Bear Gulch Dam, children will be walked to La Entrada School where they will remain under the supervision of the Las Lomitas staff.
6. Schools will remain open indefinitely until every child has been released to parents or to an authorized person.

B. Outside the school building

1. If outside the school building or walking to or from school when an earthquake occurs:
 - a. Get clear of all buildings, trees, exposed wires, or other hazards that may fall. The safest place is in the open.
 - b. Assume drop position until quake is over
2. After the earthquake, if on the way to school, continue to school. If on the way home, continue home.

II. During an extended period after an earthquake

7. See that parents and guardians are notified as soon as possible of any serious injury to students; if necessary, send injured children to emergency centers designated by the cities of Menlo Park and Atherton
8. Release students according to the superintendent's directive
9. Release teachers at the principal's discretion

C. The teachers shall:

1. Remain with their class group, or report to the disaster center if they do not have a class group.
2. Teachers are in charge of all first aid for the students in their class group until an emergency first aid station is established. Students with major injuries are to remain in the classroom supervised by one teacher from a buddy group; children with minor injuries are to be cared for after evacuation. Use bottled water until notified that water system is safe. Use red flag in emergency kit to signal major first aid needs whether they are on the field or in the classroom.
3. When evacuating classroom, take emergency kit and water.
4. Check with buddy classes when evacuating. If there are seriously injured persons who cannot be moved, assign one teacher to remain. Other teachers evacuate the rest of the children.
5. Take roll. Send notice to disaster center immediately of any student who is not with class group, noting possible whereabouts, i.e., at library, absent from school, etc. Take roll periodically throughout the disaster period.
6. Note on class roster in emergency kit the name of anyone who for any reason leaves the class group: to go to first aid center, disaster center, home, home of authorized person.
 - a. Teachers are asked to be specific in noting names and addresses of those to whom students are released if other than parents.
 - b. Note on records time child was released
 - c. Record any unusual behavior or any first aid given
7. If the child is released to anyone other than a parent or authorized person, i.e., to first aid center, write the child's name on the child in permanent ink. (The child might go into shock or become unconscious later and not be able to give name. If child is sent to medical center away from school, identification is even more essential.)

SECTION THREE - ANNUAL REVIEW

I. The superintendent shall:

- A. Appoint a second-in-command and a backup
- B. Appoint a chairperson for the Earthquake Preparedness Committee or reaffirm one who is continuing in that position
- C. Update hazard survey if necessary
- D. See that supplies needed to implement the plan are provided
- E. Carry out responsibilities as designated in Section One, III. A., p. 4
- F. Schedule each fall a workshop for staff covering emergency preparedness
- G. Schedule community education program on appropriate years

II. The principals shall:

- A. Appoint a second-in-command and a backup
- B. Carry out responsibilities as designated in Section One, III. B., p. 5
- C. See that earthquake preparedness training is provided for all new staff, aides and substitutes
- D. Receive from each teacher a hazard survey report on classroom conditions; take necessary action to remove or correct hazards as practicable
- E. See that first aid equipment and supplies are checked at each location
- F. See that disaster equipment is properly located and in working order and that maps locating such equipment are up-to-date
- G. Conduct an earthquake preparedness review with staff including reminders of earthquake drills to be conducted during the year and curriculum for students

III. The teachers shall:

- A. Conduct a hazard survey of their classrooms and report to principal
- B. Carry out responsibilities as designated in Section One, III. C., p. 6

IV. The nurse shall:

- A. Check first aid supplies in stations, recirculating and replacing when necessary
- B. Update any special medical information when necessary

VIII. The chairperson of the Earthquake Preparedness Committee shall: - continued

4. Check with principals to see that earthquake education is taught yearly to all students and offer committee assistance where appropriate
 5. Check with La Entrada principal about provisions for elective first aid course and offer committee assistance where appropriate
 6. Update informational leaflet when necessary
- B. With the committee evaluate the plan and its effectiveness and report recommendations to the superintendent, principals and PTA presidents

IX. The PTA presidents shall:

Carry out responsibilities as designated in Section One, IV. A., p. 8

APPENDIX C

List of first aid supplies
to be stored at first aid supply stations*

Quantity	Supplies
1	Band-aids, box
5	Steri-pads Gauze pads, pkgs 2x2
5	" " " " " " 4x4
2	Gauze roller 2" x 5yd, doz
1	Adhesive tape roll 1"
1	" " " " 2"
1	Tongue depressors, box 500 (finger splints)
Stack	Magazines for splints for arms
	Wood, long pieces from shop for leg splints
2	Elastic bandages 2" ankle wrap
1	Ampules ammonia inhalant, box
1	Eye irrigating solution
2	Instant cold packs squeezable
1	Scissors, small sharp
1	Splinter forceps
1	Forehead thermometer
Assorted	Safety pins
1	Phisoderm (green soap)
1	Red Cross first aid manual
1	Sanitary napkins, large box
1	Household bleach, pint
Several	Plastic straws (for measuring drops of bleach)
1	Tylenol, bottle
2	Eyepatches, sterile
1	Kleenex, 200-size box
1	Warm blanket
1	Flashlight with batteries
1	Baking soda, box
1	Universal antidote, bottle
1	Iso rubbing alcohol, pint
1	Neosporum, tube
1	Kaopectate and spoon
1	Stretcher
	Paper, pens, marking pens for keeping records

*To be revised following meeting of school nurses for San Mateo County.

6-2243E -
Chenoweth
3/13/90

Original sponsor(s): REP. GRUENBERG, Larson, Foster, Finkelstein

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HESS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 556 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to disaster relief and prepared-
7 ness."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 26.23.020(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) A condition of disaster emergency shall be declared by
11 proclamation of the governor if the governor finds that a disaster has
12 occurred or that such an occurrence is imminent or threatened. If the
13 legislature is not in session when a proclamation is issued, concur-
14 rently with the issuance of the proclamation, the governor shall issue
15 a call [SHALL BE ISSUED BY THE GOVERNOR] to convene a special session
16 of the legislature to consider ratification of actions taken under
17 this chapter. A call for a special session under this section may be
18 cancelled by the unanimous agreement of the presiding officers of the
19 senate and [,] house of representatives and the governor before the
20 actual convening of the special session. If a special session is
21 held, actions taken by the governor under this chapter that are not
22 ratified by the legislature within 15 days of its convening are void.
23 The disaster emergency so declared remains in effect until the gover-
24 nor finds that the threat or danger has passed or the disaster has
25 been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer
26 exist and the governor terminates the disaster emergency by proclama-
27 tion; but a proclamation of disaster emergency does not remain in
28 effect for longer than 30 days unless renewed by the legislature. The
29 legislature, by concurrent resolution, may terminate a disaster

1 emergency at any time. All proclamations issued under this subsection
2 must indicate the nature of the disaster, the area or areas threatened
3 or affected, and the conditions that have brought it about or which
4 make possible the termination of the disaster emergency.

5 * Sec. 2. AS 26.23.040(a) is amended to read:

6 (a) The Alaska division of emergency services shall prepare and
7 maintain a state emergency plan and keep it current. The plan may
8 include provisions for

9 (1) prevention and minimization of injury and damage caused
10 by disasters;

11 (2) prompt and effective response to disasters;

12 (3) emergency relief;

13 (4) identification of geographical areas, municipalities,
14 cities or villages especially vulnerable to a disaster;

15 (5) recommendations for

16 (A) zoning, building, and other land use controls; [,
17 SAFETY MEASURES FOR SECURING MOBILE HOMES OR OTHER NONPERMANENT
18 OR SEMI-PERMANENT STRUCTURES,] and

19 (B) other preventive and preparedness measures de-
20 signed to eliminate or reduce disasters or their impact;

21 (6) assistance to local officials in designing local emer-
22 gency action plans;

23 (7) authorization and procedures for the construction of
24 temporary works designed to protect against or mitigate danger, dam-
25 age, or loss from a disaster;

26 (8) 'PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION TO THE APPROPRIATE STATE
27 AND LOCAL OFFICIALS OF CATALOGS OR EXTRACTS LISTING FEDERAL, STATE,
28 AND PRIVATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS;

29 (9) organization of manpower and chains of command;

1 (9) [(10)] coordination of federal, state, and local disas-
2 ter activities;

3 (10) [(11)] coordination of the state emergency plan with
4 the disaster plans of the federal government; and

5 (11) [(12)] other matters necessary to carry out the pur-
6 poses of this chapter.

7 * Sec. 3. AS 26.23.040(b) is amended to read:

8 (b) The Alaska division of emergency services shall play an
9 integral part in the development and revision of local and interjuris-
10 dictional disaster plans prepared under AS 26.23.060. To this end, it
11 may employ or otherwise secure the services of professional and tech-
12 nical personnel capable of providing expert assistance to political
13 subdivisions, their disaster agencies, and interjurisdictional plan-
14 ning and disaster agencies. [THESE PERSONNEL SHALL CONSULT WITH
15 POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND AGENCIES ON A REGULAR BASIS AND SHALL MAKE
16 FIELD EXAMINATIONS OF THE AREAS, CIRCUMSTANCES, AND CONDITIONS TO
17 WHICH PARTICULAR LOCAL AND INTERJURISDICTIONAL DISASTER PLANS ARE
18 INTENDED TO APPLY AND MAY SUGGEST OR REQUIRE REVISIONS.]

19 * Sec. 4. AS 26.23.040(e) is amended to read:

20 (e) The Alaska division of emergency services shall

21 (1) determine requirements of the state and its political
22 subdivisions for food, clothing, and other necessities in the event of
23 a disaster emergency;

24 (2) [PROCURE AND PRE-POSITION SUPPLIES, MEDICINES, MATERI-
25 ALS, AND EQUIPMENT;

26 (3)] adopt standards and requirements for local and inter-
27 jurisdictional disaster plans;

28 (3) [(4)] periodically review local and interjurisdictional
29 disaster plans;

1 (4) [(5) PROVIDE FOR MOBILE SUPPORT UNITS;

2 (6)] establish and operate, or assist political subdi-
3 visions, their disaster agencies, and interjurisdictional disaster
4 agencies to establish and operate, training [AND PUBLIC INFORMATION]
5 programs;

6 (5) [(7) MAKE SURVEYS OF INDUSTRIES, RESOURCES, AND FACILI-
7 TIES IN THE STATE, BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, AS ARE NECESSARY TO CARRY
8 OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER;

9 (8)] plan and make arrangements for the availability and
10 use of any private facilities, services, and property and, if neces-
11 sary and if in fact used, provide for payment for use under terms and
12 conditions agreed upon by the parties;

13 (6) [(9) ESTABLISH A REGISTER OF PERSONS WITH TYPES OF
14 TRAINING AND SKILLS IMPORTANT IN DISASTER PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS,
15 RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY;

16 (10) ESTABLISH A REGISTER OF MOBILE AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIP-
17 MENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSING AVAILABLE FOR USE IN A DISASTER EMERGENCY;

18 (11)] prepare, for issuance by the governor, orders, procla-
19 mations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with
20 disasters;

21 (7) [(12)] cooperate with the federal government and any
22 public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of this
23 chapter and in implementing programs for disaster prevention, pre-
24 paredness, response and recovery;

25 (8) [(13)] develop and carry out procedures and policies to
26 effectively employ disaster relief funds made available by the gover-
27 nor's authority or by special legislative action; these procedures
28 shall include application and documentation by disaster victims or
29 applicants, review, verification and funding approval, and processing

1 of appeals;

2 (9) [(14)] do other things necessary or proper for the
3 implementation of this chapter.

4 * Sec. 5. AS 26.23.050(b) is amended to read:

5 (b) Whenever, and to the extent that, money is needed to cope
6 with a disaster, the first recourse shall be to money [FUNDS] regular-
7 ly appropriated to state and local agencies. The second recourse
8 shall be to money [FUNDS] available in the disaster relief fund or the
9 oil and hazardous substance release response fund, as appropriate. If
10 money available from these sources is insufficient, and if the gover-
11 nor finds that other sources of money to cope with the disaster are
12 not available or are insufficient, the governor may, notwithstanding
13 the limitations [ANY LIMITATION] imposed by AS 37.07.080(e),

14 (1) transfer and spend money appropriated for other pur-
15 poses; or

16 (2) [, IN SITUATIONS INVOLVING NATURAL DISASTERS,] borrow
17 from the United States government or other public or private sources
18 for a term not to exceed two years.

19 * Sec. 6. AS 26.23.060(a) is amended to read:

20 (a) Each political subdivision in the state is within the juris-
21 diction of, and shall be served by, the Alaska division of emergency
22 services. A [AN INCORPORATED] municipality also may be served by a
23 local or interjurisdictional agency responsible for disaster prepared-
24 ness and coordination of response.

25 * Sec. 7. AS 26.23.060(c) is amended to read:

26 (c) Each political subdivision that does not have a disaster
27 agency and has not made arrangements to secure or participate in the
28 services of a disaster agency shall designate a liaison officer to
29 facilitate the cooperation and protection of that political

1 subdivision [CITY] in the work of disaster prevention, preparedness,
2 response, and recovery.

3 * Sec. 8. AS 26.23.080 is amended to read:

4 Sec. 26.23.080. COMMUNITY DISASTER LOANS. Whenever, at the
5 request of the governor, the President has declared a major disaster
6 to exist in this state, the governor may

7 (1) upon the governor's determination that a political
8 subdivision [LOCAL GOVERNMENT] of the state will suffer a substantial
9 loss of tax and other revenue from the disaster and has demonstrated a
10 need for financial assistance to perform its governmental functions,
11 apply to the federal government, on behalf of the political subdivi-
12 sion [LOCAL GOVERNMENT], for a loan; the governor may receive and
13 disburse the proceeds of any approved loan to any applicant political
14 subdivision [LOCAL GOVERNMENT];

15 (2) determine the amount needed by any applicant political
16 subdivision [LOCAL GOVERNMENT] to restore or resume its governmental
17 functions, and to certify the amount to the federal government; [HOW-
18 EVER, AN APPLICATION AMOUNT MAY NOT EXCEED 25 PER CENT OF THE ANNUAL
19 OPERATING BUDGET OF THE APPLICANT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH THE
20 MAJOR DISASTER OCCURRED;]

21 (3) recommend to the federal government, based upon review
22 by the governor, the cancellation of all or any part of repayment
23 when, for the first three full fiscal years following the major disas-
24 ter, the revenue of the political subdivision [LOCAL GOVERNMENT] is
25 insufficient to meet its operating expenses, including additional
26 disaster-related expenses of a municipal operation character.

27 * Sec. 9. AS 26.23.110(a) is amended to read:

28 (a) When the governor has declared a disaster emergency, or the
29 President, at the request of the governor, has declared a major

1 disaster or emergency to exist in this state, the governor may

2 (1) through the use of state agencies, clear from publicly
3 or privately owned land or water, debris and wreckage that may threat-
4 en public health, safety, or property;

5 (2) apply for and accept funds from the federal government
6 and use those funds to make grants to a political subdivision [ANY
7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT] for the purpose of removing debris or wreckage from
8 publicly or privately owned land or water.

9 * Sec. 10. AS 26.23.110(b) is amended to read:

10 (b) Authority under (a)(1) of this section may not be exercised
11 unless the affected political subdivision [LOCAL GOVERNMENT], corpo-
12 ration, organization, or individual unconditionally authorizes the
13 removal of the debris or wreckage from public and private property
14 and, in the case of removal of debris or wreckage from private prop-
15 erty, first agrees to indemnify the state government against claims
16 arising from the removal.

17 * Sec. 11. AS 26.23.230(5) is amended to read:

18 (5) "political subdivision" means

19 (A) a [HOME RULE OR GENERAL LAW BOROUGH OR CITY IN-
20 CLUDING A UNIFIED] municipality;

21 (B) [,] an unincorporated village; [,] or

22 (C) another [OTHER] unit of local government;

23 * Sec. 12. AS 44.19.048(b) is amended to read:

24 (b) Subject to the restrictions of [(d) AND] (e) of this sec-
25 tion, the governor may, without additional legislative authorization,
26 expend not more than \$1,000,000 of the assets of the disaster relief
27 fund for the following purposes:

28 (1) to implement provisions of law relating to disaster
29 relief in the case of a disaster [AS DEFINED IN AS 44.19.050 OCCURRING

1 AFTER OCTOBER 11, 1967];

2 (2) to alleviate the effects of a disaster [AS DEFINED IN
3 AS 44.19.050 OCCURRING AFTER OCTOBER 11, 1967,] by making loans or
4 grants to persons or municipalities on terms the governor considers
5 appropriate or by other means the governor considers appropriate.

6 * Sec. 13. AS 44.19.048(c) is amended to read:

7 (c) Subject to the restrictions of [(d) AND] (e) of this sec-
8 tion, the governor may, without additional legislative authorization,
9 expend during a [FOR ANY] fiscal year not more than \$500,000 of the
10 assets of the disaster relief fund to prevent or minimize the effects
11 of an event that [WHICH] occurs in [ANY PART OF] the state [AFTER
12 OCTOBER 11, 1967] and that [WHICH], in the determination of the gover-
13 nor, poses a direct and imminent threat of resulting in a disaster of
14 sufficient magnitude and severity to justify state action.

15 * Sec. 14. AS 44.19.049(a) is amended to read:

16 (a) Grants and loans for urban renewal shall be made available
17 to municipalities damaged by disasters occurring in the state [AFTER
18 AUGUST 1, 1967] in order to match federal funds under federal urban
19 renewal programs. A grant or loan of state money [FUNDS] to a munic-
20 ipality for an urban renewal program under this section may not exceed
21 25 percent of the aggregate of the net project costs of the urban
22 renewal project. State money [FUNDS] shall be made available to a
23 municipality to match federal funds only if the urban renewal project
24 is made necessary by the disaster.

25 * Sec. 15. AS 44.19.049(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) Money [THE FUNDS] for the grants or loans authorized by
27 [UNDER] this section shall come from the disaster relief fund provided
28 for in AS 44.19.048(a) [AS 44.19.048 - 44.19.050].

29 * Sec. 16. AS 44.19.049(c) is amended to read:

1 (c) An [NO] urban renewal project that costs more than [COSTING
2 OVER] \$30,000,000 is not eligible for grants or loans under this
3 section.

4 * Sec. 17. AS 44.19.049(d) is amended to read:

5 (d) The governor shall determine the eligibility of a municipal-
6 ity for a grant and loan of money [FUNDS] to match federal funds for
7 urban renewal. In making the determination the governor shall con-
8 sider the following standards:

9 (1) the amount of participating money available from the
10 United States government for urban renewal;

11 (2) the amount and availability of money [FUNDS] from other
12 sources to meet the municipality's required contribution of matching
13 funds;

14 (3) whether or not the urban renewal project was made
15 necessary by a disaster;

16 (4) the needs of other municipalities damaged by the disas-
17 ter for funds to match federal funds for urban renewal projects, and
18 the urgency of the needs of other communities as compared with the
19 community under consideration;

20 (5) the cost of the urban renewal project;

21 (6) the general welfare of the state and its inhabitants.

22 * Sec. 18. AS 44.19.050 is repealed and reenacted:

23 Sec. 44.19.050. DEFINITIONS. In AS 44.19.048 - 44.19.050

24 (1) "disaster" has the meaning given in AS 26.23.230;

25 (2) "legislative authorization" means

26 (A) the approval of the legislature given during

27 (i) a regular legislative session;

28 (ii) a special legislative session convened under

29 AS 26.23.020(c); or

1 (B) the approval of the Legislative Budget and Audit
2 Committee if the legislature is not convened in regular session
3 or in special session.

4 * Sec. 19. AS 26.23.090(c) and AS 44.19.048(d) are repealed.
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