## HOUSE BILL 2257

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Goehner and Peterson

AN ACT Relating to supporting back country search and rescue organizations and volunteers through the creation of the back country search and rescue grant program; amending RCW 38.52.010 and 38.52.020; and adding a new section to chapter 38.52 RCW.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 Sec. 1. RCW 38.52.010 and 2022 c 203 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 As used in this chapter:

(1) "911 emergency communications system" means a public 911 9 10 communications system consisting of a network, database, and on-11 premises equipment that is accessed by dialing or accessing 911 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency 12 situations to a public safety answering point. The system includes 13 14 the capability to selectively route incoming 911 voice and data to 15 the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a 16 defined 911 service area and the capability to automatically display 17 the name, location, and telephone number of incoming 911 voice and 18 data at the appropriate public safety answering point.

19 (2) "Automatic location identification" means information about a 20 caller's location that is part of or associated with an enhanced or 21 next generation 911 emergency communications system as defined in

1 this section and RCW 82.14B.020 and intended for the purpose of 2 display at a public safety answering point with incoming 911 voice or 3 data, or both.

4 (3) "Automatic number identification" means a method for uniquely 5 associating a communication device that has accessed 911 with the 6 incoming 911 voice or data, or both, and intended for the purpose of 7 display at a public safety answering point.

8 (4) <u>"Back country search and rescue" is a subset of search and</u> 9 <u>rescue and includes locating lost, injured, or deceased persons in</u> 10 <u>remote areas. Back country search and rescue requires specialized</u> 11 <u>training and equipment to assess and mitigate hazardous terrain or</u> 12 <u>conditions; access injured, stuck, stranded, entrapped, or deceased</u> 13 <u>persons; provide emergency medical and psychological care; and</u> 14 <u>evacuate or transport the rescued persons.</u>

15 (5) "Baseline level of 911 service" means access to 911 dialing 16 from all communication devices with service from a telecommunications 17 provider within a county's jurisdiction so that incoming 911 voice 18 and data communication is answered, received, and displayed on 911 19 equipment at a public safety answering point designated by the 20 county.

21 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> "Broadcaster" means a person or entity that holds a 22 license issued by the federal communications commission under 47 23 C.F.R. Part 73, 74, 76, or 78.

((((6))) (7)(a) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, or government functions.

(b) "Catastrophic incident" does not include an event resulting
from individuals exercising their rights, under the first amendment,
of freedom of speech, and of the people to peaceably assemble.

32 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(8)</u> "Communication plan," as used in RCW 38.52.070, means 33 a section in a local comprehensive emergency management plan that 34 addresses emergency notification of life safety information.

35 (((+8))) (9) "Continuity of government planning" means the 36 internal effort of all levels and branches of government to provide 37 that the capability exists to continue essential functions and 38 services following a catastrophic incident. These efforts include, 39 but are not limited to, providing for: (a) Orderly succession and 40 appropriate changes of leadership whether appointed or elected; (b) filling vacancies; (c) interoperability communications; and (d) processes and procedures to reconvene government following periods of disruption that may be caused by a catastrophic incident. Continuity of government planning is intended to preserve the constitutional and statutory authority of elected officials at the state and local level and provide for the continued performance of essential functions and services by each level and branch of government.

8 ((<del>(9)</del>)) <u>(10)</u> "Continuity of operations planning" means the 9 internal effort of an organization to provide that the capability 10 exists to continue essential functions and services in response to a 11 comprehensive array of potential emergencies or disasters.

12 13 ((<del>(10)</del>)) <u>(11)</u> "Department" means the state military department.

((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(12)</u> "Director" means the adjutant general.

((((12))) (13) "Emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency 14 management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all 15 16 emergency functions, other than functions for which the military 17 forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond 18 to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims 19 suffering from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural, technological, or human caused, and to 20 21 provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and property in distress. However, "emergency management" 22 or "comprehensive emergency management" does not mean preparation for 23 emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of 24 25 nuclear attack.

26 ((((13))) (14) (a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this chapter except RCW 38.52.430 means an event or set of 27 circumstances which: (i) Demands immediate action to preserve public 28 29 health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief to any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences; or (ii) 30 31 reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant 32 the governor proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010. 33

34 (b) "Emergency" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means an incident that 35 requires a normal police, coroner, fire, rescue, emergency medical 36 services, or utility response as a result of a violation of one of 37 the statutes enumerated in RCW 38.52.430.

38 (((+14))) (15) "Emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means 39 a public agency's use of emergency services during an emergency or 40 disaster as defined in subsection ((+13)) (14) (b) of this section.

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1 (((15))) (16) "Emergency services communication system" means a 2 multicounty or countywide communications network, including an 3 enhanced or next generation 911 emergency communications system, 4 which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of 5 services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, 6 medical, or other emergency services.

7 ((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(17)</u> "Emergency services communications system data" 8 includes voice or audio; multimedia, including pictures and video; 9 text messages; telematics or telemetrics; or other information that 10 is received or displayed, or both, at a public safety answering point 11 in association with a 911 access.

12 ((<del>(17)</del>)) (18) "Emergency worker" means any person who is registered with a local emergency management organization or the 13 department and holds an identification card issued by the local 14 emergency management director or the department for the purpose of 15 16 engaging in authorized emergency management activities or is an 17 employee of the state of Washington or any political subdivision 18 thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management 19 activities.

((((18))) (19) "Executive head" and "executive heads" means the 20 county executive in those charter counties with an elective office of 21 22 county executive, however designated, and, in the case of other 23 counties, the county legislative authority. In the case of cities and towns, it means the mayor in those cities and towns with mayor-24 25 council or commission forms of government, where the mayor is 26 directly elected, and it means the city manager in those cities and towns with council manager forms of government. Cities and towns may 27 28 also designate an executive head for the purposes of this chapter by 29 ordinance.

(((19))) (20) "Expense of an emergency response" as used in RCW 30 31 38.52.430 means reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in 32 reasonably making an appropriate emergency response to the incident, 33 but shall only include those costs directly arising from the response to the particular incident. Reasonable costs shall include the costs 34 of providing police, coroner, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical 35 36 services, or utility response at the scene of the incident, as well as the salaries of the personnel responding to the incident. 37

38 ((<del>(20)</del>)) <u>(21)</u> "First informer broadcaster" means an individual 39 who:

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1 (a) Is employed by, or acting pursuant to a contract under the 2 direction of, a broadcaster; and

3 (b)(i) Maintains, including repairing or resupplying, 4 transmitters, generators, or other essential equipment at a broadcast 5 station or facility; or (ii) provides technical support services to 6 broadcasters needed during a period of proclaimed emergency.

((<del>(21)</del>)) (22) "Incident command system" means: (a) An all-7 hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes 8 common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures; 9 provides a means (unified command) for the establishment of a common 10 set of incident objectives and strategies during multiagency/ 11 12 multijurisdiction operations while maintaining individual agency/ jurisdiction authority, responsibility, and accountability; and is a 13 component of the national interagency incident management system; or 14 (b) an equivalent and compatible all-hazards, on-scene functional 15 16 management system.

17 ((<del>(22)</del>)) <u>(23)</u> "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and 18 include accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out 19 of emergency management activities.

20 (((23))) (24) "Interconnected voice over internet protocol 21 service provider" means a provider of interconnected voice over 22 internet protocol service as defined by the federal communications 23 commission in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 9.3 on January 1, 2009, or a subsequent 24 date determined by the department.

25 (((24))) (25) "Life safety information" means information 26 provided to people during a response to a life-threatening emergency 27 or disaster informing them of actions they can take to preserve their 28 safety. Such information may include, but is not limited to, 29 information regarding evacuation, sheltering, sheltering-in-place, 30 facility lockdown, and where to obtain food and water.

31 ((<del>(25)</del>)) <u>(26)</u> "Local director" means the director of a local 32 organization of emergency management or emergency services.

33 ((<del>(26)</del>)) <u>(27)</u> "Local organization for emergency services or 34 management" means an organization created in accordance with the 35 provisions of this chapter by state or local authority to perform 36 local emergency management functions.

37 (((27))) (28) "Next generation 911" means an internet protocol-38 based system comprised of managed emergency services internet 39 protocol networks, functional elements (applications), and databases 40 that replicate enhanced 911 features and functions as defined in RCW

1 82.14B.020(4) that provide additional capabilities designed to 2 provide access to emergency services from all connected 3 communications sources and provide multimedia data capabilities for 4 public safety answering points.

5 ((<del>(28)</del>)) <u>(29)</u> "Next generation 911 demarcation point" means the 6 location and equipment that separates the next generation 911 network 7 from:

8 (a) A telecommunications provider's network, known as the ingress 9 next generation 911 demarcation point; and

10 (b) A public safety answering point, known as the egress next 11 generation 911 demarcation point.

12 ((<del>(29)</del>)) <u>(30)</u> "Next generation 911 emergency communications system" means a public communications system consisting of networks, 13 databases, and public safety answering point 911 hardware, software, 14 and technology that is accessed by the public in the state through 15 16 911. The system includes the capability to: Route incoming 911 voice 17 and data to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 911 service area; answer incoming 911 voice and 18 data; and receive and display incoming 911 voice and data, including 19 location identification 20 automatic and automatic number 21 identification, at a public safety answering point. "Next generation 22 911 emergency communications system" includes future modernizations to the 911 system. 23

((((30))) (31) "Next generation 911 emergency services internet 24 25 protocol network" means a managed internet protocol network used for 26 911 emergency services communications that is managed and maintained, including security and credentialing functions, by the state 911 27 28 coordination office to provide next generation 911 emergency 29 communications from the ingress next generation 911 demarcation point to the egress next generation 911 demarcation point. It provides the 30 31 internet protocol transport infrastructure upon which application 32 platforms and core services are necessary for providing next 33 generation 911 services. Next generation 911 emergency services internet protocol networks may be constructed from a mix of dedicated 34 and shared facilities and may be interconnected at local, regional, 35 36 state, federal, national, and international levels to form an internet protocol-based inter-network (network of networks). 37

38 ((<del>(31)</del>)) <u>(32)</u> "Next generation 911 service" means public access 39 to the next generation 911 emergency communications system and its 40 capabilities by accessing 911 from communication devices to report

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1 police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public 2 safety answering point.

3 ((<del>(32)</del>)) <u>(33)</u> "Political subdivision" means any county, city or 4 town.

5 ((<del>(33)</del>)) <u>(34)</u> "Public agency" means the state, and a city, 6 county, municipal corporation, district, town, or public authority 7 located, in whole or in part, within this state which provides or may 8 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency 9 services.

10 ((<del>(34)</del>)) <u>(35)</u> "Public safety answering point" means the public 11 safety location that receives and answers 911 voice and data 12 originating in a given area as designated by the county. Public 13 safety answering points must be equipped with 911 hardware, software, 14 and technology that is accessed through 911 and is capable of 15 answering incoming 911 calls and receiving and displaying incoming 16 911 data.

(a) "Primary public safety answering point" means a public safety answering point, as designated by the county, to which 911 calls and data originating in a given area and entering the next generation 911 network are initially routed for answering.

(b) "Secondary public safety answering point" means a public safety answering point, as designated by the county, that only receives 911 voice and data that has been transferred by other public safety answering points.

25 ((((35))) (36) "Radio communications service company" means every 26 corporation, company, association, joint stock, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court, 27 28 and every city or town making available facilities to provide commercial mobile radio services, as defined by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 29 332(d)(1), or cellular communications services for hire, sale, and 30 31 both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers, and does not 32 include radio paging providers.

(((-36))) (37) "Search and rescue" means the acts of searching 33 for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air 34 activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while 35 outdoors or as a result of a natural, technological, or human-caused 36 disaster, including instances involving searches for downed aircraft 37 when ground personnel are used. Nothing in this section shall affect 38 39 appropriate activity by the department of transportation under 40 chapter 47.68 RCW.

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1 ((((37))) (38) "Search and rescue organization" means a Washington domestic nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 24.03A RCW and 2 3 registered with the Washington secretary of state or a group of emergency workers recognized by and working with the local director, 4 whose primary purpose is search and rescue, has its principal place 5 6 of business established in a political subdivision of the state of Washington, and is formally recognized by the local emergency 7 management organization of that political subdivision as being 8 available for participation in search and rescue activities 9 10 consistent with RCW 38.52.400.

11 (39) "Telecommunications provider" means a telecommunications 12 company as defined in RCW 80.04.010, a radio communications service 13 company as defined in ((RCW 38.52.010)) this section, a commercial 14 mobile radio service provider as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3, 15 providers of interconnected voice over internet protocol service as 16 defined in ((RCW 38.52.010)) this section, and providers of data 17 services.

18 ((<del>(38)</del>)) <u>(40)</u> "Washington state patrol public safety answering 19 points" means those designated as primary or secondary public safety 20 answering points by the counties in which they provide service.

21 Sec. 2. RCW 38.52.020 and 2015 c 61 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

(1) Because of the existing and increasing possibility of the 23 24 occurrence of disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness as 25 defined in RCW 38.52.010(((-5))) (14), and in order to insure that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with such 26 disasters, to insure the administration of state and federal programs 27 providing disaster relief to individuals, and further to insure 28 adequate support for search and rescue operations, and generally to 29 30 protect the public peace, health, and safety, and to preserve the 31 lives and property of the people of the state, it is hereby found and 32 declared to be necessary:

(a) To provide for emergency management by the state, and to
 authorize the creation of local organizations for emergency
 management in the political subdivisions of the state;

36 (b) To confer upon the governor and upon the executive heads of 37 the political subdivisions of the state the emergency powers provided 38 herein;

1 (c) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the 2 political subdivisions of the state and with other states and to 3 cooperate with the federal government with respect to the carrying 4 out of emergency management functions;

5 (d) To provide a means of compensating emergency ((management)) 6 workers who may suffer any injury, as herein defined, or death; who 7 suffer economic harm including personal property damage or loss; or 8 who incur expenses for transportation, telephone or other methods of 9 communication, and the use of personal supplies as a result of 10 participation in emergency management <u>or back country search and</u> 11 <u>rescue</u> activities;

(e) To provide programs, with intergovernmental cooperation, toeducate and train the public to be prepared for emergencies; and

14 (f) To provide for the prioritization, development, and exercise 15 of continuity of operations plans by the state.

16 (2) It is further declared to be the purpose of this chapter and 17 the policy of the state that all emergency management functions of this state and its political subdivisions be coordinated to the 18 19 maximum extent with the comparable functions of the federal government including its various departments and agencies of other 20 21 states and localities, and of private agencies of every type, to the 22 end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the 23 nation's manpower, resources, and facilities for dealing with any 24 disaster that may occur.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 38.52
26 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the back country search and rescue grant program is established. The department shall administer the program. The department may adopt rules, in consultation with the emergency management council, to administer the program.

32 (2) The back country search and rescue account is created in the 33 state treasury. All receipts from legislative appropriations, 34 donations, gifts, grants, or funds directed to the account from other 35 public or private sources must be deposited in the account. Moneys in 36 the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from 37 the account may only be used by the department to provide grants to:

38 (a) Search and rescue organizations for anticipated and incurred39 back country search and rescue costs by search and rescue volunteers,

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1 including planning, equipment, training, exercise, and operations; 2 and

3 (b) Political subdivisions which incur or budget for costs 4 related to back country search and rescue operations that are not 5 available for reimbursement through another mechanism.

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