

# 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2232

Introduced 10/18/2017, by Sen. David Koehler

# SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 3305/2	from Ch.	127,	par.	1052
20 ILCS 3305/4	from Ch.	127,	par.	1054
20 ILCS 3305/5	from Ch.	127,	par.	1055
20 ILCS 3305/6	from Ch.	127,	par.	1056
20 ILCS 3305/7	from Ch.	127,	par.	1057
20 ILCS 3305/8	from Ch.	127,	par.	1058
20 ILCS 3305/10	from Ch.	127,	par.	1060
20 ILCS 3305/18	from Ch.	127,	par.	1068
20 ILCS 3305/21	from Ch.	127,	par.	1071
220 ILCS 5/2-202.5 new				

Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that harm or potential harm to the residents of a long term care facility constitutes a disaster under the Act. Provides that the Governor's comprehensive plan and program for emergency management of the State and emergency operations plans shall include provisions concerning identifying necessary resources to allow a resident of a long term care facility to remain in his or her long term care facility, prioritizing restoration of power or securing alternative power sources, and identifying alternative facilities and emergency transportation for the evacuation of a long term care facility. Provides that the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall establish a protocol for canvassing long term care facilities in a disaster area to determine what resources are needed to permit the residents to remain in place, the need for evacuation assistance, or the status of power at long term care facilities. Makes additional changes to provisions concerning the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, emergency powers of the Governor, mobile support teams, and private liability. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides that the Illinois Commerce Commission, in collaboration with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, shall establish by rule a priority order for the restoration of power or securing alternative power sources and shall place long term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act in the top tier of priority with other residential health care facilities. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning State government.

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 18, and 21 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 3305/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 1052)
- 8 Sec. 2. Policy and Purposes.
- 9 (a) Because of the possibility of the occurrence of disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting 10 from the explosion in this or in neighboring states of atomic 11 or other means from without or by means of sabotage or other 12 13 disloyal actions within, or from fire, flood, earthquake, 14 telecommunications failure, or other natural or technological causes, and in order to insure that this State will be prepared 15 16 to and will adequately deal with any disasters, preserve the lives and property of the people of this State and protect the 17 public peace, health, and safety in the event of a disaster, it 18 19 is found and declared to be necessary:
  - (1) To create an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and to authorize emergency management programs within the political subdivisions of the State.
- 23 (2) To confer upon the Governor and upon the principal

- executive officer of the political subdivisions of the State the powers provided herein.
  - (3) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the political subdivisions and taxing districts of the State and with other states and with respect to the carrying out of an emergency management program.
  - (b) It is further declared to be the purpose of this Act and the policy of the State that all emergency management programs of this State be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable programs of the federal government, including its various departments and agencies, of other states and localities and private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the nation's resources and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.
  - (c) It is further declared to be the purpose of this Act and the policy of the State that all power outages in long term care facilities whether the result of electrical or gas failure and regardless of the reason for the failure shall constitute a disaster under this Act.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 87-168; 88-606, eff. 1-1-95.)
- 22 (20 ILCS 3305/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 1054)
- Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

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"Coordinator" means the staff assistant to the principal executive officer of a political subdivision with the duty of coordinating the emergency management programs of that political subdivision.

"Disaster" means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or technological cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous materials spill or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, extended periods of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, harm or potential harm to the residents of a long term care facility, public health emergencies, or acts of domestic terrorism. "Disaster" includes, but is not limited to, a power outage in a long term care facility, regardless of the reason for the power outage.

"Emergency Management" means the efforts of the State and the political subdivisions to develop, plan, analyze, conduct, provide, implement and maintain programs for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

"Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" means the agency by this name, by the name Emergency Management Agency, or by any other name that is established by ordinance within a political subdivision to coordinate the emergency management

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program within that political subdivision and with private organizations, other political subdivisions, the State and federal governments.

"Emergency Operations Plan" means the written plan of the State and political subdivisions describing the organization, mission, and functions of the government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from disasters and shall include plans that take into account the needs of those individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency and the unique needs of residents of long term care facilities.

"Emergency Services" means the coordination of functions State and its political subdivision, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, as may be necessary or proper to prevent, minimize, repair, and alleviate injury and damage resulting from any natural or technological causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire fighting services, police services, emergency aviation services, medical and health services, HazMat and technical rescue teams, rescue, engineering, warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken or threatened areas, additional long term care resources, evacuation of residents of long term care facilities, emergency transportation, restoration of power to long term care facilities on a priority basis or securing alternative power

- 1 <u>sources,</u> emergency assigned functions of plant protection,
- 2 temporary restoration of public utility services and other
- 3 functions related to civilian protection, together with all
- 4 other activities necessary or incidental to protecting life or
- 5 property.
- 6 "Exercise" means a planned event realistically simulating
- 7 a disaster, conducted for the purpose of evaluating the
- 8 political subdivision's coordinated emergency management
- 9 capabilities, including, but not limited to, testing the
- 10 emergency operations plan.
- "HazMat team" means a career or volunteer mobile support
- team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to
- 13 respond to hazardous materials emergencies and that is
- 14 primarily designed for emergency response to chemical or
- 15 biological terrorism, radiological emergencies, hazardous
- 16 material spills, releases, or fires, or other contamination
- events.
- "Illinois Emergency Management Agency" means the agency
- 19 established by this Act within the executive branch of State
- 20 Government responsible for coordination of the overall
- 21 emergency management program of the State and with private
- 22 organizations, political subdivisions, and the federal
- 23 government. Illinois Emergency Management Agency also means
- 24 the State Emergency Response Commission responsible for the
- 25 implementation of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and
- 26 Reauthorization Act of 1986.

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"Mobile Support Team" means a group of individuals designated as a team by the Governor or Director to train prior to and to be dispatched, if the Governor or the Director so determines, to aid and reinforce the State and political subdivision emergency management efforts in response to a disaster.

9 "Municipality" means any city, village, and incorporated town.

"Political Subdivision" means any county, city, village, or incorporated town or township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000.

"Principal Executive Officer" means chair of the county board, supervisor of a township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, mayor of a city or incorporated town, president of a village, or in their absence or disability, the interim successor as established under Section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act.

"Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

- (a) is believed to be caused by any of the following:
- 23 (i) bioterrorism;
- (ii) the appearance of a novel or previously
  controlled or eradicated infectious agent or
  biological toxin;

- (iii) a natural disaster; 1 2 (iv) a chemical attack or accidental release; or (v) a nuclear attack or accident; and 3 (b) poses a high probability of any of the following 4 5 harms: 6 (i) a large number of deaths in the affected 7 population; 8 (ii) a large number of serious or long-term 9 disabilities in the affected population; or 10 (iii) widespread exposure to an infectious or 11 toxic agent that poses a significant risk of 12 substantial future harm to a large number of people in 13 the affected population. "Technical rescue team" means a career or volunteer mobile 14 15 support team that has been authorized by a unit of local 16 government to respond to building collapse, high angle rescue, 17 and other specialized rescue emergencies and that is primarily designated for emergency response to technical rescue events. 18 (Source: P.A. 93-249, eff. 7-22-03; 94-334, eff. 1-1-06; 19 20 94-1081, eff. 6-1-07.)
- 21 (20 ILCS 3305/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1055)
- Sec. 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency.
- 23 (a) There is created within the executive branch of the 24 State Government an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and a 25 Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, herein

called the "Director" who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve for a term of 2 years beginning on the third Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, and until a successor is appointed and has qualified; except that the term of the first Director appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 1989. The Director shall not hold any other remunerative public office. The Director shall receive an annual salary as set by the Compensation Review Board.

- (b) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall obtain, under the provisions of the Personnel Code, technical, clerical, stenographic and other administrative personnel, and may make expenditures within the appropriation therefor as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. The agency created by this Act is intended to be a successor to the agency created under the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act of 1975 and the personnel, equipment, records, and appropriations of that agency are transferred to the successor agency as of the effective date of this Act.
- (c) The Director, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, shall be the executive head of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Response Commission and shall be responsible under the direction of the Governor, for carrying out the program for emergency management of this State. The Director shall also maintain liaison and

- 1 cooperate with the emergency management organizations of this 2 State and other states and of the federal government.
  - (d) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall take an integral part in the development and revision of political subdivision emergency operations plans prepared under paragraph (f) of Section 10. To this end it shall employ or otherwise secure the services of professional and technical personnel capable of providing expert assistance to the emergency services and disaster agencies. These personnel shall consult with emergency services and disaster agencies on a regular basis and shall make field examinations of the areas, circumstances, and conditions that particular political subdivision emergency operations plans are intended to apply.
  - (e) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and political subdivisions shall be encouraged to form an emergency management advisory committee composed of private and public personnel representing the emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Local Emergency Planning Committee, as created under the Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, shall serve as an advisory committee to the emergency services and disaster agency or agencies serving within the boundaries of that Local Emergency Planning Committee planning district for:
    - (1) the development of emergency operations plan provisions for hazardous chemical emergencies; and
      - (2) the assessment of emergency response capabilities

- 1 related to hazardous chemical emergencies.
  - (f) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall:
    - (1) Coordinate the overall emergency management program of the State.
    - (2) Cooperate with local governments, the federal government and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of this Act and in implementing emergency management programs for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
    - (2.5) Develop a comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plan for any nuclear accident in accordance with Section 65 of the Department of Nuclear Safety Law of 2004 (20 ILCS 3310) and in development of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness program in accordance with Section 8 of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act.
    - (2.6) Coordinate with the Department of Public Health with respect to planning for and responding to public health emergencies and disasters impacting long term care facilities.
    - (3) Prepare, for issuance by the Governor, executive orders, proclamations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with disasters.
    - (4) Promulgate rules and requirements for political subdivision emergency operations plans that are not inconsistent with and are at least as stringent as applicable federal laws and regulations.

- (5) Review and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, emergency operations plans for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.
- (5.5) Promulgate rules and requirements for the political subdivision emergency management exercises, including, but not limited to, exercises of the emergency operations plans.
- (5.10) Review, evaluate, and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, political subdivision emergency management exercises for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.
- (6) Determine requirements of the State and its political subdivisions for food, clothing, shelter, medical care, medication, alternative power sources, emergency transportation, alternative long term care facility placements, and other necessities in event of a disaster.
- (7) Establish a register of persons with types of emergency management training and skills in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- (8) Establish a register of government and private response resources available for use in a disaster.
  - (9) Expand the Earthquake Awareness Program and its

efforts to distribute earthquake preparedness materials to schools, political subdivisions, community groups, civic organizations, and the media. Emphasis will be placed on those areas of the State most at risk from an earthquake. Maintain the list of all school districts, hospitals, <a href="Long term care facilities">Long term care facilities</a>, airports, power plants, including nuclear power plants, lakes, dams, emergency response facilities of all types, and all other major public or private structures which are at the greatest risk of damage from earthquakes under circumstances where the damage would cause subsequent harm to the surrounding communities and residents.

- (10) Disseminate all information, completely and without delay, on water levels for rivers and streams and any other data pertaining to potential flooding supplied by the Division of Water Resources within the Department of Natural Resources to all political subdivisions to the maximum extent possible.
- (11) Develop agreements, if feasible, with medical supply and equipment firms to supply resources as are necessary to respond to an earthquake or any other disaster as defined in this Act. These resources will be made available upon notifying the vendor of the disaster. Payment for the resources will be in accordance with Section 7 of this Act. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall determine which resources will be required and

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- (11.5) In coordination with the Department of State Police, develop and implement a community outreach program to promote awareness among the State's parents and children of child abduction prevention and response.
- (12) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, and non-capital grants to Illinois award capital hospitals, long term care facilities, or health care facilities located outside of a city with a population in excess of 1,000,000 to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, preparing to respond to mass casualties and disasters, maintaining and improving patient safety and quality of care, and protecting the confidentiality of patient information. No single grant for a capital expenditure shall exceed \$300,000. No single grant for a non-capital expenditure shall exceed \$100,000. In awarding such grants, preference shall be given to hospitals and long term care facilities that serve a significant number of Medicaid recipients, but do not qualify for disproportionate share hospital adjustment payments under the Illinois Public Aid Code. To receive such a grant, a hospital or health care facility must provide funding of at least 50% of the cost of the project for which the grant is being requested. In awarding such grants the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall consider the recommendations of the Illinois Hospital

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Association <u>and organizations whose members consist of</u>
long term care facilities.

- (12.5) Establish a protocol for canvassing long term care facilities in a disaster area to determine what resources are needed to permit the residents to remain in place, the need for evacuation assistance, or the status of power at long term care facilities.
- (13) Do all other things necessary, incidental or appropriate for the implementation of this Act.
- (q) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to various higher education institutions, public K-12 school districts, area vocational centers as designated by the State Board of Education, inter-district special education cooperatives, regional safe schools, and nonpublic K-12 schools for safety and security improvements. For the purpose of this subsection (g), "higher education institution" means a public university, a public community college, or independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State. Grants made under this subsection (g) shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (q). These rules may specify: (i) the manner of applying for grants; (ii) project eligibility requirements; (iii) restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (iv) the manner in which the various higher education institutions must account

- 1 for the use of grant moneys; and (v) any other provision that
- 2 the Illinois Emergency Management Agency determines to be
- 3 necessary or useful for the administration of this subsection
- 4 (g).
- 5 (h) Except as provided in Section 17.5 of this Act, any
- 6 moneys received by the Agency from donations or sponsorships
- 7 shall be deposited in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund
- 8 and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, to effectuate
- 9 planning and training activities.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-465, eff. 8-16-13; 98-664, eff. 6-23-14.)
- 11 (20 ILCS 3305/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 1056)
- 12 Sec. 6. Emergency Management Powers of the Governor.
- 13 (a) The Governor shall have general direction and control
- 14 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and shall be
- responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.
- 16 (b) In performing duties under this Act, the Governor is
- 17 authorized to cooperate with the federal government and with
- 18 other states in all matters pertaining to emergency management.
- 19 (c) In performing duties under this Act, the Governor is
- 20 further authorized:
- 21 (1) To make, amend, and rescind all lawful necessary
- orders, rules, and regulations to carry out the provisions
- of this Act within the limits of the authority conferred
- 24 upon the Governor.
- 25 (2) To cause to be prepared a comprehensive plan and

program for the emergency management of this State, which
plan and program shall be integrated into and coordinated
with emergency management plans and programs of the federal
government and of other states whenever possible and which
plan and program may include:

- a. Mitigation of injury and damage caused by disaster.
  - b. Prompt and effective response to disaster.
  - c. Emergency relief.
- d. Identification of areas particularly vulnerable to disasters.
- e. Recommendations for zoning, building, and other land-use controls, safety measures for securing permanent structures and other mitigation measures designed to eliminate or reduce disasters or their impact.
- f. Assistance to political subdivisions in designing emergency operations plans.
- g. Authorization and procedures for the erection or other construction of temporary works designed to mitigate danger, damage or loss from flood, or other disaster.
- h. Preparation and distribution to the appropriate State and political subdivision officials of a State catalog of federal, State, and private assistance programs.

_	i.	Organization	of	State	personnel	and	chains	of
	command	3.						

- j. Coordination of federal, State, and political subdivision emergency management activities.
  - k. Other necessary matters.

The plan and program prepared under this paragraph shall include procedures for identifying and securing all necessary resources to allow a resident of a long term care facility to remain in his or her long term care facility, prioritizing restoration of power or securing alternative power sources, and identifying alternative facilities and emergency transportation for when an evacuation of a long term care facility is the best solution.

- (3) In accordance with the plan and program for the emergency management of this State, and out of funds appropriated for these purposes, to procure and preposition supplies, medicines, materials and equipment, to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of emergency services and disaster agencies in advance of actual disaster to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces for disaster response and recovery.
- (4) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, to make studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this State as may be necessary to ascertain

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the capabilities of the State for emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

(5) On behalf of this State, to negotiate for and submit to the General Assembly for its approval or rejection reciprocal mutual aid agreements or compacts with other states, either on a statewide or political subdivision basis. The agreements or compacts, shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, clothing, medical or other supplies, engineering and services; emergency housing and feeding; National and State Guards while under the control of the State; health, medical, and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, communication, and construction services and equipment, provided, however, that if the General Assembly be not in session and the Governor has not proclaimed the existence of a disaster under this Section, then the agreements or compacts shall instead be submitted to an Interim Committee on Emergency Management composed of 5 Senators appointed by the President of the Senate and of 5 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, during the month of June of each odd-numbered year to serve for a 2 year term, beginning July 1 of that year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, or until termination of their legislative service, whichever first occurs. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the

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1 unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. 2 All appointments shall be made in writing and filed with 3 the Secretary of State as a public record. The Committee shall have the power to approve or reject any agreements or 4 5 compacts for and on behalf of the General Assembly; and, 6 provided further, that an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members of the Committee shall be necessary for the 7 8 approval of any agreement or compact.

9 (Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)

- 10 (20 ILCS 3305/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 1057)
- 11 Sec. 7. Emergency Powers of the Governor.
- 12 (a) In the event of a disaster, as defined in Section 4, 1.3 the Governor may, by proclamation declare that a disaster 14 exists. Upon such proclamation, the Governor shall have and may 15 exercise for a period not to exceed 30 days the following 16 emergency powers; provided, however, that the lapse of the emergency powers shall not, as regards any act or acts 17 18 occurring or committed within the 30 days period, deprive any person, firm, corporation, political subdivision, or body 19 20 politic of any right or rights to compensation or reimbursement 21 which he, she, it, or they may have under the provisions of 22 this Act:
  - (1) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing procedures for conduct of State business, or the orders, rules and regulations of any State agency and

managed care contracts, if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule, contract, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action, including emergency purchases, by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, in coping with the disaster.

- (2) To utilize all available resources of the State government as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster and of each political subdivision of the State.
- (3) To transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating disaster response and recovery programs including the identification of available beds in long term care facilities outside the disaster that are able to meet the care needs of each evacuated resident.
- (4) On behalf of this State to take possession of, and to acquire full title or a lesser specified interest in, any personal property as may be necessary to accomplish the objectives set forth in Section 2 of this Act, including: airplanes, automobiles, trucks, trailers, buses, and other vehicles; coal, oils, gasoline, and other fuels and means of propulsion; explosives, materials, equipment, and supplies; animals and livestock; feed and seed; food and provisions for humans and animals; clothing and bedding; and medicines and medical and surgical supplies; and to

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take possession of and for a limited period occupy and use any real estate necessary to accomplish those objectives; but only upon the undertaking by the State to pay just compensation therefor as in this Act provided, and then only under the following provisions:

a. The Governor, or the person or persons as the Governor may authorize so to do, may forthwith take possession of property for and on behalf of the State; provided, however, that the Governor or persons shall simultaneously with the taking, deliver to the owner or his or her agent, if the identity of the owner or agency is known or readily ascertainable, a signed statement in writing, that shall include the name and address of the owner, the date and place of the taking, description of the property sufficient to identify it, a statement of interest in the property that is being so taken, and, if possible, a statement in writing, signed by the owner, setting forth the sum that he or she is willing to accept as just compensation for the property or use. Whether or not the owner or agent is known or readily ascertainable, a true copy of the statement shall promptly be filed by the Governor or the person with the Director, who shall keep the docket of the statements. In cases where the sum that the owner is willing to accept as just compensation is less than \$1,000, copies of the statements shall also be

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filed by the Director with, and shall be passed upon by an Emergency Management Claims Commission, consisting of 3 disinterested citizens who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the within 20 days after the declaration of a disaster, and if the sum fixed by them just compensation be less than \$1,000 and is accepted in writing by the owner, then the State Treasurer out of funds appropriated for purposes, shall, upon certification thereof by the Emergency Management Claims Commission, cause the sum so certified forthwith to be paid to the owner. The Emergency Management Claims Commission is hereby given the power to issue appropriate subpoenas and to administer oaths to witnesses and shall appropriate minutes and other records of its actions upon and the disposition made of all claims.

b. When the compensation to be paid for the taking or use of property or interest therein is not or cannot be determined and paid under item (a) above, a petition in the name of The People of the State of Illinois shall be promptly filed by the Director, which filing may be enforced by mandamus, in the circuit court of the county where the property or any part thereof was located when initially taken or used under the provisions of this Act praying that the amount of

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compensation to be paid to the person or persons interested therein be fixed and determined. The petition shall include a description of the property that has been taken, shall state the physical condition of the property when taken, shall name as defendants all interested parties, shall set forth the sum of money estimated to be just compensation for the property or interest therein taken or used, and shall be signed by the Director. The litigation shall be handled by the Attorney General for and on behalf of the State.

c. Just compensation for the taking or use of property or interest therein shall be promptly ascertained in proceedings and established by judgment against the State, that shall include, as part of the just compensation so awarded, interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the fair market value of the property or interest therein from the date of the taking or use to the date of the judgment; and the court may order the payment of delinguent taxes and assessments out of the amount so awarded as just compensation and may make any other orders with respect to encumbrances, rents, insurance, and other charges, if any, as shall be just and equitable.

(5) When required by the exigencies of the disaster, to sell, lend, rent, give, or distribute all or any part of

property so or otherwise acquired to the inhabitants of this State, or to political subdivisions of this State, or, under the interstate mutual aid agreements or compacts as are entered into under the provisions of subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6 to other states, and to account for and transmit to the State Treasurer all funds, if any, received therefor.

- (6) To recommend the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State if the Governor deems this action necessary and to order the mandatory emergency evacuation of a long term care facility when it is determined that evacuation is the best solution to eliminating the potential for harm. A long term care facility notified of a mandatory emergency evacuation order shall provide a list of resources needed to the Governor or his or her designee to safely implement the order.
- (7) To prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation.
- (8) To control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.
- (9) To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, and combustibles.
  - (10) To make provision for the availability and use of

temporary emergency housing and to prohibit long term care facilities with available bed space from denying a temporary transfer for any reason other than the facility does not offer the services required.

- (11) A proclamation of a disaster shall activate the State Emergency Operations Plan, and political subdivision emergency operations plans applicable to the political subdivision or area in question and be authority for the deployment and use of any forces that the plan or plans apply and for use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled or arranged to be made available under this Act or any other provision of law relating to disasters.
- (12) Control, restrict, and regulate by rationing, freezing, use of quotas, prohibitions on shipments, price fixing, allocation or other means, the use, sale or distribution of food, feed, fuel, clothing and other commodities, materials, goods, or services; and perform and exercise any other functions, powers, and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.
- (13) During the continuance of any disaster the Governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the Governor shall delegate or assign command authority to do

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- so by orders issued at the time of the disaster.
- 2 (14) Prohibit increases in the prices of goods and
- 3 services during a disaster.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 5 (20 ILCS 3305/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 1058)

operation of the mobile support team.

- 6 Sec. 8. Mobile Support Teams.
- The Governor or Director may cause to be created Mobile

  Support Teams to aid and to reinforce the Illinois Emergency

  Management Agency, and emergency services and disaster

  agencies in areas stricken by disaster. Each mobile support

  team shall have a leader, selected by the Director who will be

  responsible, under the direction and control of the Director,

  for the organization, administration, and training, and
  - (a-5) Each mobile support team shall include at least one regional Long Term Care Ombudsman and at least one nurse long term care surveyor employed by the Department of Public Health.

    Both regional Long Term Care Ombudsmen and nurse long term care surveyors shall serve as consultants to the mobile support team and the long term care facilities involved in the disaster and shall identify appropriate alternative placements. Both regional Long Term Care Ombudsmen and nurse long term care surveyors on a mobile support team are expressly prohibited from using his or her position on the team and the information provided by the long term care facility to issues sanctions or

## penalties.

- (b) Personnel of a mobile support team while on duty pursuant to such a call or while engaged in regularly scheduled training or exercises, whether within or without the State, shall either:
  - (1) If they are paid employees of the State, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities and receive the compensation incidental to their employment.
  - (2) If they are paid employees of a political subdivision or body politic of this State, and whether serving within or without that political subdivision or body politic, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities, and receive the compensation incidental to their employment.
  - (3) If they are not employees of the State, political subdivision or body politic, or being such employees, are not normally paid for their services, be entitled to at least one dollar per year compensation from the State.

Personnel of a mobile support team who suffer disease, injury or death arising out of or in the course of emergency duty, shall for the purposes of benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act only, be deemed to be employees of this State. If the person diseased, injured or killed is an employee described in item (3) above, the computation of benefits payable under either of those Acts shall be based on income commensurate with comparable State

employees doing the same type of work or income from the person's regular employment, whichever is greater.

All personnel of mobile support teams shall, while on duty under such call, be reimbursed by this State for all actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses.

- (c) The State shall reimburse each political subdivision or body politic from the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund for the compensation paid and the actual and necessary travel, subsistence and maintenance expenses of paid employees of the political subdivision or body politic while serving, outside of its geographical boundaries pursuant to such a call, as members of a mobile support team, and for all payments made for death, disease or injury of those paid employees arising out of and incurred in the course of that duty, and for all losses of or damage to supplies and equipment of the political subdivision or body politic resulting from the operations.
- (d) Whenever mobile support teams or units of another state, while the Governor has the emergency powers provided for under Section 7 of this Act, render aid to this State under the orders of the Governor of its home state and upon the request of the Governor of this State, all questions relating to reimbursement by this State to the other state and its citizens in regard to the assistance so rendered shall be determined by the mutual aid agreements or interstate compacts described in subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6 as are existing at the time of the assistance rendered or are entered into

- 1 thereafter and under Section 303 (d) of the Federal Civil
- 2 Defense Act of 1950.
- 3 (e) No personnel of mobile support teams of this State may
- 4 be ordered by the Governor to operate in any other state unless
- 5 a request for the same has been made by the Governor or duly
- 6 authorized representative of the other state.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-465, eff. 8-16-13.)
- 8 (20 ILCS 3305/10) (from Ch. 127, par. 1060)
- 9 Sec. 10. Emergency Services and Disaster Agencies.
- 10 (a) Each political subdivision within this State shall be
- within the jurisdiction of and served by the Illinois Emergency
- 12 Management Agency and by an emergency services and disaster
- 13 agency responsible for emergency management programs. A
- township, if the township is in a county having a population of
- more than 2,000,000, must have approval of the county
- 16 coordinator before establishment of a township emergency
- 17 services and disaster agency.
- 18 (b) Unless multiple county emergency services and disaster
- 19 agency consolidation is authorized by the Illinois Emergency
- 20 Management Agency with the consent of the respective counties,
- 21 each county shall maintain an emergency services and disaster
- agency that has jurisdiction over and serves the entire county,
- 23 except as otherwise provided under this Act and except that in
- 24 any county with a population of over 3,000,000 containing a
- 25 municipality with a population of over 500,000 the jurisdiction

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- of the county agency shall not extend to the municipality when the municipality has established its own agency.
  - (c) Each municipality with a population of over 500,000 shall maintain an emergency services and disaster agency which has jurisdiction over and serves the entire municipality. A municipality with a population less than 500,000 may establish, by ordinance, an agency or department responsible for emergency management within the municipality's corporate limits.
  - (d) The Governor shall determine which municipal corporations, other than those specified in paragraph (c) of this Section, need emergency services and disaster agencies of their own and require that they be established and maintained. The Governor shall make these determinations on the basis of the municipality's disaster vulnerability and capability of response related to population size and concentration. The emergency services and disaster agency of a county or township, shall not have a jurisdiction within a political subdivision having its own emergency services and disaster agency, but shall cooperate with the emergency services and disaster agency of a city, village or incorporated town within their borders. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall publish and furnish a current list to the municipalities required to have emergency services and disaster agency under this subsection.
  - (e) Each municipality that is not required to and does not have an emergency services and disaster agency shall have a

- liaison officer designated to facilitate the cooperation and protection of that municipal corporation with the county emergency services and disaster agency in which it is located in the work of disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
  - of each political subdivision in the State shall annually notify the Illinois Emergency Management Agency of the manner in which the political subdivision is providing or securing emergency management, identify the executive head of the agency or the department from which the service is obtained, or the liaison officer in accordance with paragraph (d) of this Section and furnish additional information relating thereto as the Illinois Emergency Management Agency requires.
  - (g) Each emergency services and disaster agency shall prepare an emergency operations plan for its geographic boundaries that complies with planning, review, and approval standards promulgated by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall determine which jurisdictions will be required to include earthquake preparedness in their local emergency operations plans. An emergency operations plan shall include provisions for the evacuation of long term care facilities and securing emergency transportation, the prioritization of restoration of power or securing alternative power sources, and the identification of resources needed to permit the residents of a

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## long term care facility to remain in place.

- (h) The emergency services and disaster agency shall prepare and distribute to all appropriate officials in written form a clear and complete statement of the emergency responsibilities of all local departments and officials and of the disaster chain of command.
- (i) Each emergency services and disaster agency shall have a Coordinator who shall be appointed by the principal executive officer of the political subdivision in the same manner as are the heads of regular governmental departments. If the political subdivision is a county and the principal executive officer appoints the sheriff as the Coordinator, the sheriff may, in his or her regular compensation, receive addition to compensation at the same level as provided in Section 3 of "An Act in relation to the regulation of motor vehicle traffic and the promotion of safety on public highways in counties", approved August 9, 1951, as amended. The Coordinator shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, training, and operation of the emergency services and disaster agency, subject to the direction and control of that principal executive officer. Each emergency services and disaster agency shall coordinate and may perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized as are prescribed in and by the State Emergency Operations Plan, and programs, orders, rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the

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- Illinois Emergency Management Agency and by local ordinance and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside of those territorial limits as may be required under mutual aid agreements and compacts as are entered into under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6.
  - In carrying out the provisions of this Act, each political subdivision may enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to place it in a position effectively to combat the disasters as are described in Section 4, to protect the health and safety of persons, to protect property, and to provide emergency assistance to victims of those disasters. If a disaster occurs, each political subdivision may exercise the powers vested under this Section in the light of the exigencies the disaster and, excepting mandatory constitutional requirements, without regard to the procedures and formalities normally prescribed by law pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials, and the appropriation, expenditure, and disposition of public funds and property.
  - (k) Volunteers who, while engaged in a disaster, an exercise, training related to the emergency operations plan of the political subdivision, or a search-and-rescue team response to an occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that is beyond local response capabilities, suffer disease,

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injury or death, shall, for the purposes of benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act only, be deemed to be employees of the State, if: (1) the claimant is a duly qualified and enrolled (sworn in) as a volunteer of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and (2) if: (i) the claimant was participating in a disaster as defined in Section 4 of this Act, (ii) the exercise or training participated in specifically and expressly approved by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency prior to the exercise or training, (iii) the search-and-rescue team response was to an occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that was beyond local response capabilities and was specifically and expressly approved by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency prior to search-and-rescue team response. The computation of benefits payable under either of those Acts shall be based on the income commensurate with comparable State employees doing the same type work or income from the person's regular employment, whichever is greater.

Volunteers who are working under the direction of an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, pursuant to a plan approved by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (i) during a disaster declared by the Governor under Section 7 of this Act, or (ii) in circumstances otherwise expressly approved by

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- the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, shall be deemed exclusively employees of the State for purposes of Section 8(d) of the Court of Claims Act, provided that the Illinois Emergency Management Agency may, in coordination with the emergency services and disaster agency, audit implementation for compliance with the plan.
  - (1) If any person who is entitled to receive benefits through the application of this Section receives, in connection with the disease, injury or death giving rise to such entitlement, benefits under an Act of Congress or federal program, benefits payable under this Section shall be reduced to the extent of the benefits received under that other Act or program.
    - (m) (1) Prior to conducting an exercise, the principal executive officer of a political subdivision or his or her designee shall provide area media with written notification of the exercise. The notification shall indicate that information relating to the exercise shall not be released to the public until the commencement of the exercise. The notification shall also contain a request that the notice be so posted to ensure that all relevant media personnel are advised of the exercise before it begins.
    - (2) During the conduct of an exercise, all messages, two-way radio communications, briefings, status reports, news releases, and other oral or written communications

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- shall begin and end with the following statement: "This is
- 2 an exercise message".
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-733, eff. 4-27-06.)
- 4 (20 ILCS 3305/18) (from Ch. 127, par. 1068)
- 5 Sec. 18. Orders, Rules and Regulations.
- 6 The Governor shall file a copy of every rule, 7 regulation or order, and any amendment thereof made by the 8 Governor under the provisions of this Act in the office of the 9 Secretary of State. No rule, regulation or order, or any 10 amendment thereof shall be effective until 10 days after the 11 filing, provided, however, that upon the declaration of a 12 disaster by the Governor as is described in Section 7 the 1.3 provision relating to the effective date of any rule, 14 regulation, order or amendment issued under this Act and during 15 the state of disaster is abrogated, and the rule; 7 regulation; 16 7 order, including, but not limited to, a mandatory emergency evacuation order; or amendment shall become effective 17 immediately upon being filed with the Secretary of State 18 19 accompanied by a certificate stating the reason as required by 20 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
  - (b) Every emergency services and disaster agency established pursuant to this Act and the coordinators thereof shall execute and enforce the orders, rules and regulations as may be made by the Governor under authority of this Act. Each emergency services and disaster agency shall have available for

- 1 inspection at its office all orders, rules and regulations made
- 2 by the Governor, or under the Governor's authority. The
- 3 Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall furnish on the
- 4 Department's website the orders, rules and regulations to each
- 5 such emergency services and disaster agency. Upon the written
- 6 request of an emergency services or disaster agency, copies
- 7 thereof shall be mailed to the emergency services or disaster
- 8 agency.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)
- 10 (20 ILCS 3305/21) (from Ch. 127, par. 1071)
- 11 Sec. 21. No Private Liability.
- 12 (a) Any person owning or controlling real estate or other
- 13 premises who voluntarily and without compensation grants a
- 14 license or privilege, or otherwise permits the designation or
- 15 use of the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or
- premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual
- or impending disaster, or an exercise together with his or her
- 18 successors in interest, if any, shall not be civilly liable for
- 19 negligently causing the death of, or injury to, any person on
- or about such real estate or premises under such license,
- 21 privilege or other permission, or for negligently causing loss
- of, or damage to, the property of such person. As used in this
- 23 subsection, "compensation" does not include moneys paid to a
- 24 long term care facility for care provided to a resident
- 25 evacuating due to a disaster whether voluntarily or by a

# mandatory emergency evacuation order.

- (b) Any private person, firm or corporation and employees and agents of such person, firm or corporation in the performance of a contract with, and under the direction of, the State, or any political subdivision of the State under the provisions of this Act shall not be civilly liable for causing the death of, or injury to, any person or damage to any property except in the event of willful misconduct.
- (c) Any private person, firm or corporation, and any employee or agent of such person, firm or corporation, who renders assistance or advice at the request of the State, or any political subdivision of the State under this Act during an actual or impending disaster, shall not be civilly liable for causing the death of, or injury to, any person or damage to any property except in the event of willful misconduct.
- The immunities provided in this subsection (c) shall not apply to any private person, firm or corporation, or to any employee or agent of such person, firm or corporation whose act or omission caused in whole or in part such actual or impending disaster and who would otherwise be liable therefor.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding
  Section 2-202.5 as follows:
- 24 (220 ILCS 5/2-202.5 new)

- 1 Sec. 2-202.5. Restoration of power priority order. The 2 Illinois Commerce Commission, in collaboration with the 3 Illinois Emergency Management Agency, shall establish by rule a priority order for the restoration of power or securing 4 5 alternative power sources during outages and shall place long 6 term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act in the top tier of priority with other residential health care 7 8 facilities.
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 10 becoming law.