App.A:9-43.8 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2011 **CHAPTER:** 178

NJSA: App.A:9-43.8 (Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force)

BILL NO: S264 (Substituted for A3224)

SPONSOR(S) Van Drew and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 12, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 15, 2011

SENATE: January 9, 2012

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 17, 2012

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third reprint enacted)

S264

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Appropriations

SENATE: Yes Law and Public Safety

Budget and Appropriations

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 11-22-10

12-5-11

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 5-26-11

12-19-11

A3224

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Homeland

Appropriations

SENATE: No

(continued)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 5-26-11

12-19-11

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: Yes

HEARINGS: Yes

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

Final report / Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

by New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly. Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey Office of Legislative Services, [2008]

974.90 T764 2008g

Task force meeting of Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force: discussion of the task force's goals and objectives, as well as the individual needs of each participating county: [May 31, 2007, Cape May, New Jersey] / meeting recorded and transcribed by the Office of Legislative Services, Public Information Office, Hearing Unit.

by New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly. Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

Trenton, N.J.: The Unit, [2007]

974.90 T764 2007c

Task force meeting of Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force: meeting to assess current emergency plans for a coordinated evacuation of coastal communities in Cape May and Cumberland counties: [August 6, 2007, Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey]/ meeting recorded and transcribed by the Office of Legislative Services, Public Information Office, Hearing Unit.

by New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly. Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

Trenton, N.J.: The Unit, [2007]

974.90 T764 2007d

Task force meeting of Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force: meeting to assess current emergency plans for a coordinated evacuation of coastal communities: [October 4, 2007, Office of Emergency Management, Bridgeton, New Jersey].

by New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly. Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey Office of Legislative Services, Public Information Office, Hearing Unit, [2007] 974.90 T764 2007e

Task force meeting of Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force: the task force will meet to assess current emergency plans for a coordinated evacuation of coastal communities: [October 9, 2007, St. Francis Community Center, Long Beach Township, New Jersey].

by New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly. Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey Office of Legislative Services, Public Information Office, Hearing Unit, [2007] 974.90 T764 2007f

(continued)

Task force meeting of Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force: the task force will meet to assess current emergency plans for a coordinated evacuation of coastal communities: [December 20, 2007, Monmouth County Library, Manalapan, New Jersey].

by New Jersey. Legislature. General Assembly. Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force. Trenton. N.J.: New Jersey Office of Legislative Services, Public Information Office, Hearing Unit, [2007] 974.90 T764 2007g

"New law helps state prepare for next coastal evacuation," The Press, 1-18-12

"Gov. Christie signs legislation to improve state emergency evacuation plans into law," Bridgeton News, 1-18-12

LAW/RWH

P.L.2011, CHAPTER 178, approved January 17, 2012 Senate, No. 264 (Third Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning emergency management, supplementing chapter 9 of Appendix A, and amending P.L.1989, c.222.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) For the purposes of this act:

"Alternative emergency power generator" means an electricitygenerating installation system that operates to provide the electricity needs of a building or structure if the normal source of electricity is disrupted due to a power outage.

"Critical infrastructure" means all buildings or structures in the State that are indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

"Director" means the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police.

"Emergency" means an emergency or local disaster emergency as defined in section 3 of P.L.1953, c. 438 (C.App.A:9-33.1).

"Lane reversal strategy" means an evacuation plan that reverses the flow of traffic in lanes that are normally configured for travel in one direction, resulting in all traffic traveling in the same direction on all lanes of a highway.

"Long term emergency shelter" means a building or structure in which a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization provides shelter for a period of time extending longer than six months to individuals and families who have been displaced from their homes due to an emergency.

"Special needs" means a physical or mental disability or medical care need of an individual who, after exhausting all other resources still needs assistance for evacuation or sheltering before, during, or after a disaster or emergency.

"Temporary emergency shelter" means a building or structure in which a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization provides shelter to individuals and families who have been displaced from their homes due to an emergency until that emergency has ceased.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SBA committee amendments adopted September 13, 2010.

²Senate floor amendments adopted November 22, 2010.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted December 5, 2011.

- 2. (New section) a. The director shall develop and undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in a time of emergency. The program ²[shall] may² incorporate the use of ²[both the] ² broadcast ²[and] media, ² print media ², the Internet, or any other available resources².
 - b. The program shall inform the public of:
 - (1) methods by which the State is to notify the public of the initiation of an emergency evacuation of a coastal area;
 - (2) appropriate evacuation routes;

- 11 (3) alternative methods of evacuation, other than that utilizing a personal motor vehicle;
 - (4) information concerning the preparation and storing of personal evacuation kits;
 - (5) appropriate supplies of food and potable water that individuals and families should have readily available; and
 - (6) information relating to the support of, and care for animals, particularly service animals and pets subject to a coastal evacuation; and
 - (7) any such other matters as the director shall deem appropriate and necessary.
 - c. In developing this plan, and in making any subsequent revisions, the director shall consult with the Emergency Management Offices of the affected counties and municipalities.

3. (New section) a. The director, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services ¹ [and], ¹ the Department of Community Affairs, ¹ and the Department of Human Services, ¹ shall appoint a commission comprised of experts from each department ² as well as experts from private nonprofit organizations, which shall include, but not be limited to, the American Red Cross, ² that shall be authorized to:

- (1) identify appropriate elementary and secondary school buildings ¹[to] that may ¹ serve as adequate locations for temporary emergency shelter during an emergency;
- ¹[(2) identify elementary and secondary schools that do not meet the standards for the licensing of emergency shelters promulgated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.48 (C.55:13C-5), and, if needed, allocate funding for the purpose of renovating, repairing, or altering those school buildings so that they may serve as adequate short term emergency shelters;] ¹ and
- "[(3)] (2)" identify "[and reserve]" specific locations "[to]] that may serve as long term emergency shelters, during an emergency, for the benefit of individuals who have been displaced from their residence for an extended period of time as a result of that emergency or local disaster emergency. "[Locations that meet the

necessary standards for the licensing of emergency shelters promulgated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.48 (C.55:13C-5) shall be archived by the commission and may be submitted on an annual basis to the Governor for approval of acquisition of the location by the State.]

b. Following the effective date of this act, all elementary and secondary school buildings ³[shall be constructed in a manner so that they may serve as ¹[adequate locations for]¹ temporary emergency shelters during a declared emergency] to be newly constructed shall be evaluated during the planning or design phase and a determination shall be made considering all appropriate factors including, but not limited to, the suitability, necessity, and financial feasibility, as to whether that elementary or secondary school building may serve as a potential location for an emergency shelter during a declared state of emergency³.

- 4. (New section) ¹[a.] ¹ The director shall ¹[establish a coastal operations team composed of experts in emergency evacuation and emergency shelter management from within the Division of State Police. The coastal operations team shall review and assess the evacuation plans of the State's coastal counties, as well as other surrounding counties that the team determines would be affected by an evacuation of the coast in the event of an emergency.
- b. It shall be the primary responsibility of the coastal operations team to 1:
 - ¹[(1)] <u>a.</u>¹ ensure consistency among the ¹[various county]¹ evacuation plans ² and shelter plans ² ¹ of the State's coastal counties, and such other counties that the director determines may be affected by the evacuation of the coast in an emergency¹, and ¹[to]¹ integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan; ²[and]²
 - ¹[(2)] <u>b.</u> work in coordination with the county offices of emergency management to revise any evacuation ²or shelter ² plan that, upon review, proves to be inconsistent with the evacuation plans of other counties, or with the State Emergency Operations Plan Guidelines ²: and ²
 - ¹[c. The coastal operations team shall biannually report its progress to the Governor with its recommendations for the improvement and development of county emergency evacuation.]¹
 - ²c. consult with and seek the advice of private nonprofit organizations when implementing the provisions of this section, which shall include, but not be limited to, the American Red Cross. ²

5. (New section) The director shall work in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator in each county to locate and identify all critical infrastructures in the State that would need an alternative emergency power generator in the event of a
Statewide emergency.

- 6. (New section) a. Each county in the State may establish a central registry for residents with special needs who require additional assistance provided to them during an emergency. A central registry created pursuant to this section shall be maintained by each county office of emergency management, and shall be composed of information voluntarily provided by each registrant that includes, but is not limited to, the registrant's address, telephone number, and particular condition ¹or assistance needs ¹.
- b. Each county that creates such a registry shall conduct a public awareness campaign ¹, utilizing the Internet and any other available resources, to inform the general public of the importance of identifying ¹and registering ¹ individuals with special needs prior to an emergency so that appropriate preparations may be made to ensure that these individuals receive necessary assistance during an evacuation. Information collected ¹for purposes of a central registry created pursuant to this section shall be '[treated as confidential but may be forwarded to the State Office of Emergency Management as part of the <u>lased only by the county office of</u> emergency management that collected the information to prepare for and provide assistance to residents with special needs in an emergency, and shall not otherwise be divulged or made publicly available; provided however, that the director may, at the director's discretion, access and obtain information from a central registry maintained by a county office of emergency management if the information is used directly and exclusively by the director to prepare an 1 Emergency Operations Plan required pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-43.2).

¹c. A central registry maintained by a county office of emergency management and any information contained therein, or accessed and obtained by the director in accordance with subsection b. of this section, shall not be included under materials available to public inspections pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

- 7. (New section) a. The Division of State Police shall work in conjunction with 'the Department of Transportation and' county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway '[,] and' the Garden State Parkway '[, and Route 287 in this State]' in preparation for any emergency evacuation.
- b. The operator of a motor vehicle shall not tow any trailer, semitrailer, or any other type of drawn or towed trailer, including a trailer transporting a boat, on a public highway located in an area

- where an emergency has been declared and any evacuation plan, 1
- including but not limited to a '[reverse]' lane 'reversal' strategy, is 2
- ¹The operator of a motor vehicle who violates this 3
- prohibition may be charged with failure to obey signals, signs, or 4
- 5 directions under emergency conditions with regard to the flow of
- vehicular traffic, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to 6
- 7 penalties for a violation of section 3 of P.L.1950, c.70 (C.39:4-
 - 215). This prohibition shall not apply to emergency vehicles.

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- 8. Section 18 of P.L.1989, c.222 (App.A:9-43.1) is amended to read as follows:
 - 18. The State Office of Emergency Management shall adopt, no later than 12 months following the effective date of this act, a State Emergency Operations Plan, including rules, regulations, and guidelines, that shall be reviewed and updated at least every two
- 16 years.
 - a. These plans shall include , but not be limited to, provisions[,] which shall be developed in consultation with:
 - (1) the Department of Agriculture, to support the needs of animals and individuals with an animal under their care, including domestic livestock, a domesticated animal, or a service animal, in a major disaster or emergency; and
 - (2) the Department of Health and Senior Services, to provide for a coordinated Statewide evacuation strategy for all hospitals and
- 25 other health care facilities in the State, alternative sources of care 26 for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in
- 27 the event of an emergency. The Statewide evacuation strategy shall
- 28 be based on evacuation plans prepared pursuant to section 19 of
- 29 P.L.1989, c. 222 (C.App.A:9-43.2) and submitted to the State
- 30 Office of Emergency Management by each county and municipality
- 31 in the State pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-32 <u>43.2)</u>.
- b. Each plan shall include provisions that specifically address 33
- the '[needs, and facilitate] need for the safe and timely 34
- evacuation [,] of the families and dependents of the emergency 35
- 36 responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.
- 37 c. In addition, the State Office of Emergency Management 38 shall take appropriate steps to educate the public regarding the 39 resources available in the event of an emergency and the importance
- 40 of emergency preparedness planning.

(cf: P.L.2006, c.92, s.1)

- 43 9. Section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (App.A:9-43.2) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 45 19. Each county and municipality in the State shall prepare a 46 written Emergency Operations Plan with all appropriate annexes 47 necessary to implement the plan. The development of all plans

1	shall be coordinated with the Emergency Operations Plans of the
2	State, county and neighboring municipalities to ensure a regional
3	coordinated response and the efficient use of resources.
4	<u>a.</u> These plans shall include , but not be limited to,
5	provisions[,] which shall be developed in consultation with:
6	(1) the Department of Agriculture, to support the needs of
7	animals and individuals with an animal under their care, including
8	domestic livestock, a domesticated animal, or a service animal, in a
9	major disaster or emergency; and
10	(2) the Department of Health and Senior Services to evaluate the
11	evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities
12	located in each county and municipality, alternative sources of care
13	for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in
14	the event of an emergency.
15	b. Each plan shall include provisions that specifically address
16	the '[needs, and facilitate] need for the safe and timely
17	evacuation [1,] of the families and dependents of the emergency
18	responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.
19	c. Each Emergency Operations Plan shall be adopted no later
20	than one year after the State Emergency Planning Guidelines have
21	been adopted by the State Office of Emergency Management and
22	shall be evaluated at such subsequent scheduled review of the State
23	Emergency Operations Plan.
24	(cf: P.L.2006, c.92, s.2)
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26	10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the thirteenth
27	month following enactment, but the Director of the State Office of
28	Emergency Management may take such anticipatory administrative
29	actions in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the
30	implementation of this act.
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35	Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New

Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

SENATE, No. 264

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator JEFF VAN DREW

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Senator CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS

District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)

Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/8/2010)

1	AN ACT	concerning	emergency	management,	supplementing
2	chapter	9 of Appendi	x A, and ame	nding P.L.1989	, c.222.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) For the purposes of this act:

"Alternative emergency power generator" means an electricitygenerating installation system that operates to provide the electricity needs of a building or structure if the normal source of electricity is disrupted due to a power outage;

"Critical infrastructure" means all buildings or structures in the State that are indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety;

"Director" means the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police;

"Emergency" means an emergency or local disaster emergency as defined in section 3 of P.L.1953, c. 438 (C.App.A:9-33.1)

"Lane reversal strategy" means an evacuation plan that reverses the flow of traffic in lanes that are normally configured for travel in one direction, resulting in all traffic traveling in the same direction on all lanes of a highway;

"Long term emergency shelter" means a building or structure in which a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization provides shelter for a period of time extending longer than six months to individuals and families who have been displaced from their homes due to an emergency;

"Special needs" means a physical or mental disability or medical care need of an individual who, after exhausting all other resources still needs assistance for evacuation or sheltering before, during, or after a disaster or emergency; and

"Temporary emergency shelter" means a building or structure in which a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization provides shelter to individuals and families who have been displaced from their homes due to an emergency until that emergency has ceased.

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- 2. (New section) a. The director shall develop and undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in a time of emergency. The program shall incorporate the use of both the broadcast and print media.
- b. The program shall inform the public of:
- (1) methods by which the State is to notify the public of the initiation of an emergency evacuation of a coastal area;
 - (2) appropriate evacuation routes;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 (3) alternative methods of evacuation, other than that utilizing a personal motor vehicle;
 - (4) information concerning the preparation and storing of personal evacuation kits;
 - (5) appropriate supplies of food and potable water that individuals and families should have readily available; and
 - (6) information relating to the support of, and care for animals, particularly service animals and pets subject to a coastal evacuation; and
- 10 (7) any such other matters as the director shall deem appropriate and necessary.
 - c. In developing this plan, and in making any subsequent revisions, the director shall consult with the Emergency Management Offices of the affected counties and municipalities.

- 3. (New section) a. The director, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services and the Department of Community Affairs, shall appoint a commission comprised of experts from each department that shall be authorized to:
- (1) identify appropriate elementary and secondary school buildings to serve as adequate locations for temporary emergency shelter during an emergency;
- (2) identify elementary and secondary schools that do not meet the standards for the licensing of emergency shelters promulgated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.48 (C.55:13C-5), and, if needed, allocate funding for the purpose of renovating, repairing, or altering those school buildings so that they may serve as adequate short term emergency shelters; and
- (3) identify and reserve specific locations to serve as long term emergency shelters, during an emergency, for the benefit of individuals who have been displaced from their residence for an extended period of time as a result of that emergency or local disaster emergency. Locations that meet the necessary standards for the licensing of emergency shelters promulgated pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.48 (C.55:13C-5) shall be archived by the commission and may be submitted on an annual basis to the Governor for approval of acquisition of the location by the State.
- b. Following the effective date of this act, all elementary and secondary school buildings shall be constructed in a manner so that they may serve as adequate locations for temporary emergency shelters during a declared emergency.

4. (New section) a. The director shall establish a coastal operations team composed of experts in emergency evacuation and emergency shelter management from within the Division of State Police. The coastal operations team shall review and assess the evacuation plans of the State's coastal counties, as well as other

surrounding counties that the team determines would be affected by an evacuation of the coast in the event of an emergency.

- b. It shall be the primary responsibility of the coastal operations team to:
- (1) ensure consistency among the various county evacuation plans, and to integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan; and
- (2) work in coordination with the county offices of emergency management to revise any evacuation plan that, upon review, proves to be inconsistent with the evacuation plans of other counties, or with the State Emergency Operations Plan Guidelines.
- c. The coastal operations team shall biannually report its progress to the Governor with its recommendations for the improvement and development of county emergency evacuation.

5. (New section) The director shall work in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator in each county to locate and identify all critical infrastructures in the State that would need an alternative emergency power generator in the event of a Statewide emergency.

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- 6. (New section) a. Each county in the State may establish a central registry for residents with special needs who require additional assistance provided to them during an emergency. A central registry created pursuant to this section shall be maintained by each county office of emergency management, and shall be composed of information voluntarily provided by each registrant that includes, but is not limited to, the registrant's address, telephone number, and particular condition.
- b. Each county that creates such a registry shall conduct a public awareness campaign to inform the general public of the importance of identifying individuals with special needs prior to an emergency so that appropriate preparations may be made to ensure that these individuals receive necessary assistance during an evacuation. Information collected pursuant to this section shall be treated as confidential but may be forwarded to the State Office of Emergency Management as part of the Emergency Operations Plan required pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-43.2).

- 7. (New section) a. The Division of State Police shall work in conjunction with county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway, the Garden State Parkway, and Route 287 in this State in preparation for any emergency evacuation.
- b. The operator of a motor vehicle shall not tow any trailer, semitrailer, or any other type of drawn or towed trailer, including a trailer transporting a boat, on a public highway located in an area

where an emergency has been declared and any evacuation plan, including but not limited to a reverse lane strategy, is in effect. This prohibition shall not apply to emergency vehicles.

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- 8. Section 18 of P.L. 1989, c.222 (App.A:9-43.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. The State Office of Emergency Management shall adopt, no later than 12 months following the effective date of this act, a State Emergency Operations Plan, including rules, regulations, and guidelines, that shall be reviewed and updated at least every two years.
 - <u>a.</u> These plans shall include <u>, but not be limited to, provisions</u> [,] which shall be developed in consultation with:
 - (1) the Department of Agriculture, to support the needs of animals and individuals with an animal under their care, including domestic livestock, a domesticated animal, or a service animal, in a major disaster or emergency; and
- 18 (2) the Department of Health and Senior Services, to provide for 19 a coordinated Statewide evacuation strategy for all hospitals and other health care facilities in the State, alternative sources of care 20 21 for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in 22 the event of an emergency. The Statewide evacuation strategy shall 23 be based on evacuation plans prepared pursuant to section 19 of 24 P.L.1989, c. 222 (C.App.A:9-43.2) and submitted to the State 25 Office of Emergency Management by each county and municipality 26 in the State pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-27 43.2).
 - b. Each plan shall include provisions that specifically address the needs, and facilitate the safe and timely evacuation, of the families and dependents of the emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.
 - <u>c.</u> In addition, the State Office of Emergency Management shall take appropriate steps to educate the public regarding the resources available in the event of an emergency and the importance of emergency preparedness planning.

(cf: P.L.2006, c.92, s.1)

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- 9. Section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (App.A:9-43.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 19. Each county and municipality in the State shall prepare a 41 written Emergency Operations Plan with all appropriate annexes 42 necessary to implement the plan. The development of all plans 43 shall be coordinated with the Emergency Operations Plans of the 44 State, county and neighboring municipalities to ensure a regional 45 coordinated response and the efficient use of resources.
 - <u>a.</u> These plans shall include , but not be limited to, provisions [,] which shall be developed in consultation with:

	S264 VAN DREW, CONNORS
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1	(1) the Department of Agriculture, to support the needs of
2	animals and individuals with an animal under their care, including
3	domestic livestock, a domesticated animal, or a service animal, in a
4	major disaster or emergency; and
5	(2) the Department of Health and Senior Services to evaluate the
6	evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities
7	located in each county and municipality, alternative sources of care
8	for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in
9	the event of an emergency.
10	b. Each plan shall include provisions that specifically address
11	the needs, and facilitate the safe and timely evacuation, of the
12	families and dependents of the emergency responders rendering
13	major disaster or emergency services.
14	c. Each Emergency Operations Plan shall be adopted no later
15	than one year after the State Emergency Planning Guidelines have
16	been adopted by the State Office of Emergency Management and
17	shall be evaluated at such subsequent scheduled review of the State
18	Emergency Operations Plan.
19	(cf: P.L.2006, c.92, s.2)
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21	10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the thirteenth
22	month following enactment, but the Director of the State Office of
23	Emergency Management may take such anticipatory administrative
24	actions in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the
25	implementation of this act.
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28	STATEMENT
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30	The provisions of this bill implement certain recommendations
31	of the Final Report of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation

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of the Final Report of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force, which was submitted to the Speaker of the General Assembly on May 23, 2008. Specifically, the purpose of the bill is to improve the current evacuation plans throughout the State in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster, such as a hurricane or nor'easter.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is to develop and undertake a number of initiatives. First, the bill requires that the director develop an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in times of emergency.

The bill further requires the director to work in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services and the Department of Community Affairs, to appoint a commission comprised of experts from each department. The commission would be authorized to identify and reserve elementary and secondary school

buildings to serve as temporary shelters during an emergency; allocate funding for the renovation of school buildings that do not meet the standard requirements for adequate sheltering so that they may serve as short term emergency shelters; and identify and reserve specific locations to serve as long term emergency shelters for the benefit of individuals who have been displaced from their residence for a period of greater than six months. Following the enactment of the bill, all schools in the State are to be constructed to serve as adequate shelters.

In addition, the bill provides for the creation of a separate State coastal operations team composed of experts from within the Division of State Police assigned to review and assess the county evacuation plans. Under the bill, it is the primary responsibility of the coastal operations team to ensure consistency among the various county evacuation plans, and integrate the county plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. The bill also requires the director of OEM to work in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator in each county to locate and identify all critical infrastructure in the State that would be in need of an alternative emergency power generator in the event of a Statewide emergency.

The bill further provides that the State Police are to work in conjunction with county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway, the Garden State Parkway, and Route 287 in this State in preparation for an evacuation during an emergency. The bill prohibits the towing of trailers, and transportation of boats on public highways while any evacuation plan is in effect.

Under the provisions of the bill, each county is to establish a central registry for individuals with special needs who may need additional assistance during an emergency or local disaster emergency. The bill defines "special needs" as a physical or mental disability or medical care need of an individual who, after exhausting all other resources still needs assistance for evacuation or sheltering before, during, or after a disaster or emergency.

Finally, the bill amends current law to provide for the expansion of the Emergency Operation Plans on the State, county and municipal level. Current law only requires the State and local Emergency Operation Plans to address the needs of farm animals and service animals during an emergency. The bill provides that these emergency plans are to be expanded in order to support the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals.

Additionally, each Emergency Operations Plan is to include a provision specifically designed to address the needs and facilitate the safe and timely evacuation of the families and dependents of the emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.

S264 VAN DREW, CONNORS

1	The bill further requires the counties and municipalities to
2	include in their respective Emergency Operations Plans provisions
3	that evaluate the evacuation procedures of hospitals and other
4	health care facilities, alternate sources of care for evacuated
5	patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in the event of an
6	emergency. Under the bill, the State Office of Emergency
7	Management is required to establish a Statewide evacuation strategy
8	that will be based on evacuation plans submitted by the counties
9	and municipalities

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 264

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JULY 19, 2010

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 264.

The provisions of this bill implement certain recommendations of the Final Report of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force, which was submitted to the Speaker of the General Assembly on May 23, 2008. Specifically, the purpose of the bill is to improve the current evacuation plans throughout the State in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster, such as a hurricane or nor easter.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is to develop and undertake a number of initiatives. First, the bill requires that the director develop an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in times of emergency.

The bill further requires the director to work in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services and the Department of Community Affairs, to appoint a commission comprised of experts from each department. The commission would be authorized to identify and reserve elementary and secondary school buildings to serve as temporary shelters during an emergency; allocate funding for the renovation of school buildings that do not meet the standard requirements for adequate sheltering so that they may serve as short term emergency shelters; and identify and reserve specific locations to serve as long term emergency shelters for the benefit of individuals who have been displaced from their residence for a period of greater than six months. Following the enactment of the bill, all schools in the State are to be constructed to serve as adequate shelters.

In addition, the bill provides for the creation of a separate State coastal operations team composed of experts from within the Division of State Police assigned to review and assess the county evacuation plans. Under the bill, it is the primary responsibility of the coastal operations team to ensure consistency among the various county evacuation plans, and integrate the county plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. The bill also requires the director of OEM to work in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator in each county to locate and identify all critical infrastructure in the State that would be in need of an alternative emergency power generator in the event of a Statewide emergency.

The bill further provides that the State Police are to work in conjunction with county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway, the Garden State Parkway, and Route 287 in this State in preparation for an evacuation during an emergency. The bill prohibits the towing of trailers, and transportation of boats on public highways while any evacuation plan is in effect.

Under the provisions of the bill, each county is to establish a central registry for individuals with special needs who may need additional assistance during an emergency or local disaster emergency. The bill defines "special needs" as a physical or mental disability or medical care need of an individual who, after exhausting all other resources, still needs assistance for evacuation or sheltering before, during, or after a disaster or emergency.

Finally, the bill amends current law to provide for the expansion of the Emergency Operation Plans on the State, county and municipal level. Current law only requires the State and local Emergency Operation Plans to address the needs of farm animals and service animals during an emergency. The bill provides that these emergency plans are to be expanded in order to support the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals. Additionally, each Emergency Operations Plan is to include a provision specifically designed to address the needs and facilitate the safe and timely evacuation of the families and dependents of the emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.

The bill further requires the counties and municipalities to include in their respective Emergency Operations Plans provisions that evaluate the evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in the event of an emergency. Under the bill, the State Office of Emergency Management is required to establish a Statewide evacuation strategy that will be based on evacuation plans submitted by the counties and municipalities.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2010-2011 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 264

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 13, 2010

The Senate Budget and Appropriations committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 264, with committee amendments.

The bill, as amended, implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006. The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

Specifically, the bill requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate coastal areas in an emergency. The bill specifies that this program must utilize broadcast and print media, and must, at a minimum, inform the public of: methods by which the State will announce an emergency evacuation of a coastal area; appropriate evacuation routes; alternative methods of evacuation; information concerning personal evacuation kits; appropriate supplies individuals and families should have available; and information relating to the care of certain animals.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Human Services, to appoint a commission, comprised of experts from within each department, which is authorized to: identify elementary and secondary school buildings that may serve as adequate locations for temporary shelters during an emergency; and identify specific locations that may serve as long-term emergency shelters for the benefit of individuals displaced from their residence for extended periods as a result of that emergency or local disaster emergency. The bill stipulates that, following the effective date of the bill, all elementary and secondary school buildings must be constructed so they may serve as a temporary emergency shelter during a declared emergency.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM to ensure consistency among evacuation plans of the State's coastal counties, and such other counties that may, at the determination of the director, be affected by the evacuation of the coast in an emergency, and to integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. Under the bill, the director must work in coordination with county offices of emergency management to revise any evacuation plan that is inconsistent with the plans of the State or other counties.

Additionally, the bill requires the Director of the State OEM to work in conjunction with county emergency management coordinators to identify critical infrastructures in this State that need alternative emergency power generators in an emergency. For purposes of the bill, "critical infrastructure" includes all buildings or structures that are indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

The bill permits counties to establish, and promote the awareness of, central registries for individuals with special needs who require assistance during an emergency. The bill specifies that each county registry must be maintained by that county's office of emergency management, and must be comprised of information voluntarily submitted by each registrant, including the registrant's address, telephone number, and particular condition or assistance needs. Information collected as part of a registry is confidential and may only be used by the county office of emergency management that collected the information to prepare for, and provide assistance to, residents with special needs in an emergency, except that the Director of the State OEM may access information maintained in a county registry if it is used by the director to prepare a local Emergency Operations Plan.

The bill directs the State Police to work with the Department of Transportation and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway and the Garden State Parkway in preparation for an emergency evacuation. As part of that strategy, the bill prohibits the towing of trailers, including trailers with boats in tow, on public highways in areas where an emergency has been declared and an evacuation is in effect. Under the bill, certain penalties may be imposed on persons who violate the prohibition.

The bill makes various changes to current law regarding Emergency Operation Plans required to be made and implemented by the State and each county and municipality. In particular, the bill provides that existing State and local plans must be expanded to include provisions that provide, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, for the evaluation of evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities located in their respective jurisdictions, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in an emergency, and

must address the need for the evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders rendering certain emergency services.

The bill also provides that State and local Emergency Operation Plans must include provisions concerning the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals. Specifically, the bill provides that the emergency plans adopted by the State and each county and municipality must include provisions to address the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals in a major disaster or emergency.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments make certain substantive changes to the bill to:

- (1) limit, under section 3 of the bill, the duties and responsibilities of the commission to identifying specific locations that may serve as adequate temporary and long-term emergency shelters;
- (2) eliminate, under section 4 of the bill, the establishment of a coastal operations team, and reassign the duties and responsibilities allocated to the team to the Director of the State OEM, absent any previous reporting requirements;
- (3) permit, under section 6 of the bill, the inclusion of information concerning a registrant's particular special assistance needs;
- (4) specify that public awareness campaigns conducted by counties, in accordance with section 6 of the bill, must utilize the Internet and other available resources to inform the public of the need to identify and register individuals with special needs prior to an emergency;
- (5) stipulate that information collected for purposes of a special needs registry, in accordance with section 6 of the bill, is to be used only by the county office of emergency management that collected it or the director of the State OEM for purposes of a local Emergency Operations Plan, and that information contained in the registry or accessed by the director is not material subject to inspection under public records laws;
- (6) authorize the Department of Transportation to work, under section 7 of the bill, in conjunction with the Division of State Police and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy in preparation for an evacuation;
- (7) remove, under section 7 of the bill, Route 287 as a roadway identified for a lane reversal strategy;
- (8) permit, under section 7 of the bill, the imposition of certain penalties on operators of motor vehicles who violate the prohibition on trailers in tow on public highways in an area where an emergency has been declared and an evacuation is in effect; and
- (9) clarify, under section 8 and 9 of the bill, that State and local Emergency Operation Plans must address the need for, but not facilitate, the safe and timely evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders rendering emergency services.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has identified certain State and local costs that may be incurred as a result of this bill. These costs include but are not limited to: (1) the requirement, in section 2 of the bill, that the Director of the State OEM develop and undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate coastal areas; (2) the mandate, in section 3 of the bill, that all elementary and secondary school building constructed, after the effective date of the bill, in a manner so they may serve as emergency shelters during a declared emergency; (3) the requirement, in section 5 of the bill, that the Director of the State OEM work with county emergency management coordinators to locate and identify all critical infrastructure that would need an alternative emergency power generator in an emergency; (4) the establishment, in accordance with section 6 of the bill, of registries for residents with special needs who may require additional assistance during an emergency; and (5) the requirement, in section 6 of the bill, that each county establishing a special needs registry conduct a public awareness campaign, utilizing the Internet and any other available resources, to inform the general public of the importance of identifying and registering individuals with special needs prior to an emergency.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 264**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator VAN DREW)

ADOPTED: NOVEMBER 22, 2010

Senate Bill No. 264 (1R) implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006. The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

These floor amendments:

- make the use of broadcast media, print media, the Internet, and any other available resources discretionary when establishing a public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in a time of emergency;
- establish that non-profit organizations, including the American Red Cross, be included among experts appointed to a commission charged with identifying emergency shelters;
- require the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management to ensure consistency among shelter plans in the State's coastal counties, in addition to evacuation plans; and
- require the director to consult non-profit organizations, including the American Red Cross, when ensuring consistency among evacuation and shelter plans in the State's coastal counties.

These Senate amendments make this bill identical to the Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 264 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 26, 2011

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey

Evacuation Task Force.

Type of Impact: Minimal Expenditure. General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; Division of State Police; State

Office of Emergency Management; Department of Agriculture; Department of Community Affairs; Department of Health and Senior Services; Department of Human Services; Department of

Transportation; and County Offices of Emergency Management.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
State					
Cost	Minimal Expenditure – See comments below				
Revenue	None – See comments below				
Local					
Cost	Minimal Expenditure – See comments below				
Revenue	None – See comments below				

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings that meet the requirements of a temporary emergency shelter; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.
- Requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings meet certain standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters. The estimated cost per building to meet the specifications to qualify as a shelter are unknown at this time.



• Permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for those residents with special needs. The cost of the required public awareness campaign in those counties which choose to create a central registry is unknown.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 264 (2R) of 2010 implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006.

The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

The bill:

- requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police to undertake an annual public awareness campaign concerning evacuating New Jersey's coastal areas and permits the use of any available resources, including the Internet:
- establishes a commission to identify temporary and long term shelter locations;
- requires that all new construction for elementary and secondary buildings meet standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters;
- requires the director, in consultation with the American Red Cross, to ensure consistency among evacuation and shelter plans in the State's coastal counties;
- requires the director to work with county emergency management coordinators to identify alternative emergency power for all critical infrastructures;
- permits counties to establish a central registry for residents with special needs who may need assistance during an emergency, requires the registry to be maintained and used only by the county office of emergency management, and requires a county public awareness campaign;
- establishes a fine for violating certain lane reversal prohibitions such as towing trailers or boats; and
- expands the State, county, and municipal Emergency Operation Plans by requiring: 1) sheltering plans for certain animals; 2) plans for evacuation of the families and dependents of emergency responders; and 3) plans for the evacuation of health care facilities.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Law and Public Safety

Informal information received from the Office of the Attorney General noted that Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R) would have no fiscal impact to the Division of State Police or the State Office of Emergency Management. The spokesperson further stated that the majority of the bill's provisions could be undertaken at a nominal cost, if any, to the department.

Other Departments

No comments were provided by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human Services, or the Department of Transportation.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings that meet the requirements of a temporary emergency shelter; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.

This bill requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings meet certain standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters. The cost associated with this requirement is unknown at this time.

The bill permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for their residents with special needs. The OLS notes that this provision is not required; however, if a county does create the registry the county is required to conduct a public awareness campaign which may have an associated cost. Further, the bill permits the use of the Internet in the public awareness campaign which may result in a minimal expenditure by the county.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin B. Santos

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 264**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 21, 2011

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 264 (2R).

This bill implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006. The recommendations are aimed at increasing public awareness, providing for the assessment of certain needs, coordinating emergency response efforts, and improving the level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster in this State.

The bill requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the evacuation of coastal areas in an emergency. The bill specifies that this program may utilize broadcast or print media, the Internet, or any other available resources to disseminate information, but must, at a minimum, inform the public of the means by which the State will announce an emergency evacuation of a coastal area, the appropriate routes of evacuation, alternative methods of evacuation, information concerning the preparation and storing of personal evacuation kits, information concerning appropriate supplies individuals and families should have readily available, and information relating to the care of certain animals. The bill requires the director to consult with the emergency management offices of affected counties and municipalities in the development of the program.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Human Services, to appoint a commission, comprised of certain experts, which is authorized to identify elementary and secondary school buildings that may serve as adequate locations for temporary shelters during an emergency, and to identify locations that may serve as long-term emergency shelters for certain displaced persons during an emergency. The bill specifies that, following the effective date of the bill, all elementary and secondary school buildings must be constructed so that

they may serve as a temporary emergency shelter during a declared emergency.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM to ensure consistency among the evacuation and shelter plans of the State's coastal counties and such other counties that may be affected by the evacuation of the coast, and to integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. The bill specifies that the director must work with county offices of emergency management to revise evacuation or shelter plans that are inconsistent with the plans of or other counties or the State Emergency Operations Plan guidelines. The bill specifies that the director must seek the advice of private nonprofit organizations in ensuring consistency among evacuation and shelter plans and in revising inconsistent plans.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM to work with county emergency management coordinators to identify critical infrastructures in this State that need alternative emergency power generators in an emergency. The bill defines "critical infrastructure" as all buildings or structures indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

The bill permits counties to establish, and to promote through public campaigns the awareness of, central registries for individuals with special needs who require assistance during an emergency. The bill specifies that each county registry that is created must be maintained by that county's office of emergency management, and must be comprised of certain information voluntarily submitted by each registrant. Information collected as part of a registry is confidential and may only be used by the county office of emergency management that collected the information to prepare for, and provide assistance to, residents with special needs in an emergency, except that the Director of the State OEM may access information maintained in a county registry to prepare a local Emergency Operations Plan.

The bill directs the State Police to work with the Department of Transportation and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway and the Garden State Parkway for an emergency evacuation. As part of that strategy, the bill prohibits the towing of trailers on public highways in areas where an emergency has been declared and an evacuation is in effect. The bill specifies certain penalties that may be imposed on persons who violate the prohibition.

The bill makes various changes to current law regarding Emergency Operation Plans required to be prepared and implemented by the State and each county and municipality in the State. The bill provides that State and local plans must be modified to include provisions that provide, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, for the evaluation of evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities located in their respective

jurisdictions, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in an emergency. The bill provides that State and local plans must be modified to address the need for the evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services. The bill provides that State and local plans must be modified to include provisions concerning the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals during a major disaster or emergency.

As reported, this bill is identical Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R), as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates this bill will result in a minimal fiscal impact. Many of the additional requirements imposed by the bill are not expected to produce measurable costs, and certain others that are expected to produce measurable costs may be undertaken in such a way that potential State and local costs will be nominal.

The OLS notes, however, that this assessment excludes two of the bill's provisions that cannot be quantified at this time. It excludes an assessment of the bill's requirement that all new elementary and secondary schools buildings be constructed in manner that allows those buildings to serve as temporary emergency shelters because the estimated cost per building to meet the additional specifications to qualify as a shelter is unknown. Similarly, it excludes an assessment of the bill's authorization that permits county emergency management offices to create and maintain special needs registries because it is unknown which counties, if any, will create a registry and the means by which those counties that do ultimately create a registry do ultimately conduct a public awareness campaign.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 264

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman MILAM)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 5, 2011

Senate Bill No. 264 (2R) implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006.

These Assembly amendments replace the requirement that all elementary and secondary schools be constructed in a manner to serve as temporary emergency shelters, with a requirement that all newly constructed elementary and secondary schools be evaluated during the planning or design phase to determine whether the school could serve as a potential location for an emergency shelter. Factors to be considered in making that determination include, but are not limited to, the suitability, necessity, and financial feasibility of that school serving as an emergency shelter during a state of emergency.

These amendments make this bill identical to the Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R) as amended by the Assembly on this same date.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

SENATE, No. 264 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 19, 2011

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey

Evacuation Task Force.

Type of Impact: Minimal Expenditure. General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; Division of State Police; State

Office of Emergency Management; Department of Agriculture; Department of Community Affairs; Department of Health and Senior Services; Department of Human Services; Department of

Transportation; and County Offices of Emergency Management.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
State Cost	Minimal Expenditure.			
State Revenue	None.			
Local Cost	Minimal Expenditure.			
Local Revenue	None.			

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) the construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings, which after evaluation, will be constructed to meet requirements of a temporary emergency shelter if deemed appropriate; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.
- Requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings be
 evaluated during the design and planning phase of construction so that the buildings may
 serve as temporary emergency shelters if it is indeed feasible and suitable. The estimated



cost per building to meet the specifications to qualify as a shelter is unknown at this time and is based on the final decision of each evaluated new school.

• Permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for those residents with special needs. The cost of the required public awareness campaign in those counties which choose to create a central registry is unknown.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 264 (3R) of 2010 implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006.

The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

The bill:

- requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police to undertake an annual public awareness campaign concerning evacuating New Jersey's coastal areas and permits the use of any available resources, including the Internet;
- establishes a commission to identify temporary and long term shelter locations;
- requires that all new construction for elementary and secondary buildings be evaluated to best meet standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters if deemed appropriate to do so;
- requires the director, in consultation with the American Red Cross, to ensure consistency among evacuation and shelter plans in the State's coastal counties;
- requires the director to work with county emergency management coordinators to identify alternative emergency power for all critical infrastructures;
- permits counties to establish a central registry for residents with special needs who may need assistance during an emergency, requires the registry to be maintained and used only by the county office of emergency management, and requires a county public awareness campaign;
- establishes a fine for violating certain lane reversal prohibitions such as towing trailers or boats; and
- expands the State, county, and municipal Emergency Operation Plans by requiring: 1) sheltering plans for certain animals; 2) plans for evacuation of the families and dependents of emergency responders; and 3) plans for the evacuation of health care facilities.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Law and Public Safety

A spokesperson in the Office of the Attorney General noted that this bill would have minimal impact to the Division of State Police or the State Office of Emergency Management.

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Other Departments

No comments were provided by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human Services, or the Department of Transportation.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) the construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings, which after evaluation, will be constructed to meet requirements of a temporary emergency shelter if deemed appropriate; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.

This bill requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings be evaluated to meet certain standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters if deemed appropriate to do so. The cost associated with this requirement is unknown at this time.

The bill permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for their residents with special needs. The OLS notes that this provision is not required; however, if a county does create the registry the county is required to conduct a public awareness campaign which may have an associated cost. Further, the bill permits the use of the Internet in the public awareness campaign which may result in a minimal expenditure by the county.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin B. Santos

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3224

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 20, 2010

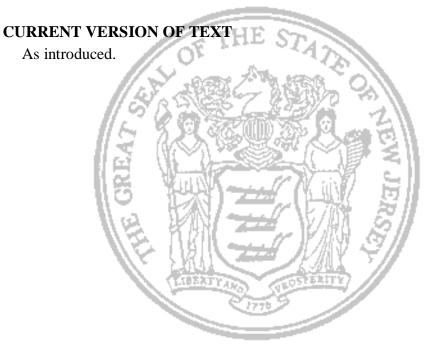
Sponsored by:

Assemblyman MATTHEW W. MILAM
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman NELSON T. ALBANO
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman BRIAN E. RUMPF
District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)
Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Gove

SYNOPSIS

Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/8/2010)

1	AN ACT	concerning	emergency	management,	supplementing
2	chapter	9 of Appendi	x A, and ame	nding P.L.1989	, c.222.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) For the purposes of this act:

"Alternative emergency power generator" means an electricitygenerating installation system that operates to provide the electricity needs of a building or structure if the normal source of electricity is disrupted due to a power outage.

"Critical infrastructure" means all buildings or structures in the State that are indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

"Director" means the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police.

"Emergency" means an emergency or local disaster emergency as defined in section 3 of P.L.1953, c. 438 (C.App.A:9-33.1).

"Lane reversal strategy" means an evacuation plan that reverses the flow of traffic in lanes that are normally configured for travel in one direction, resulting in all traffic traveling in the same direction on all lanes of a highway.

"Long term emergency shelter" means a building or structure in which a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization provides shelter for a period of time extending longer than six months to individuals and families who have been displaced from their homes due to an emergency.

"Special needs" means a physical or mental disability or medical care need of an individual who, after exhausting all other resources still needs assistance for evacuation or sheltering before, during, or after a disaster or emergency.

"Temporary emergency shelter" means a building or structure in which a public entity or a private, nonprofit organization provides shelter to individuals and families who have been displaced from their homes due to an emergency until that emergency has ceased.

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- 2. (New section) a. The director shall develop and undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in a time of emergency. The program shall incorporate the use of both the broadcast and print media.
 - b. The program shall inform the public of:
- 43 (1) methods by which the State is to notify the public of the 44 initiation of an emergency evacuation of a coastal area;
 - (2) appropriate evacuation routes;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- (3) alternative methods of evacuation, other than that utilizing a personal motor vehicle;
 - (4) information concerning the preparation and storing of personal evacuation kits;
- (5) appropriate supplies of food and potable water that individuals and families should have readily available; and
- (6) information relating to the support of, and care for animals, particularly service animals and pets subject to a coastal evacuation; and
- (7) any such other matters as the director shall deem appropriate and necessary.
- c. In developing this plan, and in making any subsequent revisions, the director shall consult with the Emergency Management Offices of the affected counties and municipalities.

- 3. (New section) a. The director, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Human Services, shall appoint a commission comprised of experts from each department that shall be authorized to:
- (1) identify appropriate elementary and secondary school buildings that may serve as adequate locations for temporary emergency shelter during an emergency; and
- (2) identify specific locations that may serve as long term emergency shelters, during an emergency, for the benefit of individuals who have been displaced from their residence for an extended period of time as a result of that emergency or local disaster emergency.
- b. Following the effective date of this act, all elementary and secondary school buildings shall be constructed in a manner so that they may serve as temporary emergency shelters during a declared emergency.

- 4. (New section) The director shall:
- a. ensure consistency among the evacuation plans of the State's coastal counties, and such other counties that the director determines may be affected by the evacuation of the coast in an emergency, and integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan; and
- b. work in coordination with the county offices of emergency management to revise any evacuation plan that, upon review, proves to be inconsistent with the evacuation plans of other counties, or with the State Emergency Operations Plan Guidelines.

5. (New section) The director shall work in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator in each county to locate and identify all critical infrastructures in the State that would need an alternative emergency power generator in the event of a Statewide emergency.

- 6. (New section) a. Each county in the State may establish a central registry for residents with special needs who require additional assistance provided to them during an emergency. A central registry created pursuant to this section shall be maintained by each county office of emergency management, and shall be composed of information voluntarily provided by each registrant that includes, but is not limited to, the registrant's address, telephone number, and particular condition or assistance needs.
- b. Each county that creates such a registry shall conduct a public awareness campaign, utilizing the Internet and any other available resources, to inform the general public of the importance of identifying and registering individuals with special needs prior to an emergency so that appropriate preparations may be made to ensure that these individuals receive necessary assistance during an evacuation. Information collected for purposes of a central registry created pursuant to this section shall be used only by the county office of emergency management that collected the information to prepare for and provide assistance to residents with special needs in an emergency, and shall not otherwise be divulged or made publicly available; provided however, that the director may, at the director's discretion, access and obtain information from a central registry maintained by a county office of emergency management if the information is used directly and exclusively by the director to prepare an Emergency Operations Plan required pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-43.2).
- c. A central registry maintained by a county office of emergency management and any information contained therein, or accessed and obtained by the director in accordance with subsection b. of this section, shall not be included under materials available to public inspections pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

- 7. (New section) a. The Division of State Police shall work in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway and the Garden State Parkway in preparation for any emergency evacuation.
- b. The operator of a motor vehicle shall not tow any trailer, semitrailer, or any other type of drawn or towed trailer, including a trailer transporting a boat, on a public highway located in an area where an emergency has been declared and any evacuation plan, including but not limited to a lane reversal strategy, is in effect. The operator of a motor vehicle who violates this prohibition may be charged with failure to obey signals, signs, or directions under emergency conditions with regard to the flow of vehicular traffic,

and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to penalties for a violation of section 3 of P.L.1950, c.70 (C.39:4-215). This prohibition shall not apply to emergency vehicles.

- 8. Section 18 of P.L.1989, c.222 (App.A:9-43.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. The State Office of Emergency Management shall adopt, no later than 12 months following the effective date of this act, a State Emergency Operations Plan, including rules, regulations, and guidelines, that shall be reviewed and updated at least every two years.
- <u>a.</u> These plans shall include, <u>but not be limited to</u>, provisions [,] which shall be developed in consultation with:
- (1) the Department of Agriculture, to support the needs of animals and individuals with an animal under their care, including domestic livestock, a domesticated animal, or a service animal, in a major disaster or emergency; and
- (2) the Department of Health and Senior Services, to provide for a coordinated Statewide evacuation strategy for all hospitals and other health care facilities in the State, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in the event of an emergency. The Statewide evacuation strategy shall be based on evacuation plans prepared pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-43.2) and submitted to the State Office of Emergency Management by each county and municipality in the State pursuant to section 21 of P.L.1989, c.222 (C.App.A:9-43.2).
- b. Each plan shall include provisions that specifically address the need for the safe and timely evacuation of the families and dependents of the emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.
- <u>c.</u> In addition, the State Office of Emergency Management shall take appropriate steps to educate the public regarding the resources available in the event of an emergency and the importance of emergency preparedness planning.
- 35 (cf: P.L.2006, c.92, s.1)

- 9. Section 19 of P.L.1989, c.222 (App.A:9-43.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 19. Each county and municipality in the State shall prepare a written Emergency Operations Plan with all appropriate annexes necessary to implement the plan. The development of all plans shall be coordinated with the Emergency Operations Plans of the State, county and neighboring municipalities to ensure a regional coordinated response and the efficient use of resources.
- 45 <u>a.</u> These plans shall include , but not be limited to, provisions [,] which shall be developed in consultation with:
- 47 (1) the Department of Agriculture, to support the needs of animals and individuals with an animal under their care, including

- domestic livestock, a domesticated animal, or a service animal, in a major disaster or emergency; and
 - (2) the Department of Health and Senior Services to evaluate the evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities located in each county and municipality, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in the event of an emergency.
 - b. Each plan shall include provisions that specifically address the need for the safe and timely evacuation of the families and dependents of the emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services.
 - c. Each Emergency Operations Plan shall be adopted no later than one year after the State Emergency Planning Guidelines have been adopted by the State Office of Emergency Management and shall be evaluated at such subsequent scheduled review of the State Emergency Operations Plan.

(cf: P.L.2006, c.92, s.2)

10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the thirteenth month following enactment, but the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management may take such anticipatory administrative actions in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

The bill, as amended, implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006. The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

Specifically, the bill requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate coastal areas in an emergency. The bill specifies that this program must utilize broadcast and print media, and must, at a minimum, inform the public of: methods by which the State will announce an emergency evacuation of a coastal area; appropriate evacuation routes; alternative methods of evacuation; information concerning personal evacuation kits; appropriate supplies individuals and families should have available; and information relating to the care of certain animals.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department

of Community Affairs, and the Department of Human Services, to appoint a commission, comprised of experts from within each department, which is authorized to: identify elementary and secondary school buildings that may serve as adequate locations for temporary shelters during an emergency; and identify specific locations that may serve as long-term emergency shelters for the benefit of individuals displaced from their residence for extended periods as a result of that emergency or local disaster emergency. The bill stipulates that, following the effective date of the bill, all elementary and secondary school buildings must be constructed so they may serve as a temporary emergency shelter during a declared emergency.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM to ensure consistency among evacuation plans of the State's coastal counties, and such other counties that may, at the determination of the director, be affected by the evacuation of the coast in an emergency, and to integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. Under the bill, the director must work in coordination with county offices of emergency management to revise any evacuation plan that is inconsistent with the plans of the State or other counties.

Additionally, the bill requires the Director of the State OEM to work in conjunction with county emergency management coordinators to identify critical infrastructures in this State that need alternative emergency power generators in an emergency. For purposes of the bill, "critical infrastructure" includes all buildings or structures that are indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

The bill permits counties to establish, and promote the awareness of, central registries for individuals with special needs who require assistance during an emergency. The bill specifies that each county registry must be maintained by that county's office of emergency management, and must be comprised of information voluntarily submitted by each registrant, including the registrant's address, telephone number, and particular condition or assistance needs. Information collected as part of a registry is confidential and may only be used by the county office of emergency management that collected the information to prepare for, and provide assistance to, residents with special needs in an emergency, except that the Director of the State OEM may access information maintained in a county registry if it is used by the director to prepare a local Emergency Operations Plan.

The bill directs the State Police to work with the Department of Transportation and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway and the Garden State Parkway in preparation for an emergency evacuation. As part of that strategy, the bill prohibits the towing of trailers, including trailers with boats in tow, on public highways in areas where an emergency has been declared and an evacuation is in

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1 effect. Under the bill, certain penalties may be imposed on persons 2 who violate the prohibition.

The bill makes various changes to current law regarding 3 4 Emergency Operation Plans required to be made and implemented 5 by the State and each county and municipality. In particular, the bill 6 provides that existing State and local plans must be expanded to 7 include provisions that provide, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, for the evaluation of evacuation 8 9 procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities located in their respective jurisdictions, alternative sources of care for 10 evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in an 11 12 emergency, and must address the need for the evacuation of 13 families and dependents of emergency responders rendering certain 14 emergency services.

The bill also provides that State and local Emergency Operation Plans must include provisions concerning the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals. Specifically, the bill provides that the emergency plans adopted by the State and each county and municipality must include provisions to address the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals in a major disaster or emergency.

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ASSEMBLY HOMELAND SECURITY AND STATE PREPAREDNESS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3224

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 15, 2010

The Assembly Homeland Security and State Preparedness Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3224.

Assembly Bill No. 3224, as amended, implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006. The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

Specifically, the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is required to undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate coastal areas in an emergency. The amended bill specifies that the program may utilize broadcast media, print media, the Internet, and any other available resources. In addition, the program must, at a minimum, inform the public of: methods by which the State will announce an emergency evacuation of a coastal area; appropriate evacuation routes; alternative methods of evacuation; information concerning personal evacuation kits; appropriate supplies individuals and families should have available; and information relating to the care of certain animals.

The amended bill requires the Director of the State OEM, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Human Services, to appoint a commission comprised of experts from within each department as well as experts from private non-profit groups including the American Red Cross. The commission is authorized to identify elementary and secondary school buildings that may serve as adequate locations for temporary shelters during an emergency, and identify specific locations that may serve as long-term emergency shelters for the benefit of individuals displaced from their residence for

extended periods as a result of that emergency or local disaster emergency. Following the effective date of the bill, all elementary and secondary school buildings must be constructed so they may serve as a temporary emergency shelter during a declared emergency.

The Director of the State OEM is required to ensure consistency among evacuation plans and shelter plans of the State's coastal counties, and such other counties that may be affected by the evacuation of the coast in an emergency, and to integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. The director must work in coordination with county offices of emergency management, as well as organizations including the American Red Cross, to revise any evacuation plan that is inconsistent with the plans of the State or other counties.

Additionally, the Director of the State OEM is required to work in conjunction with county emergency management coordinators to identify critical infrastructures in this State that need alternative emergency power generators in an emergency. For purposes of the bill, "critical infrastructure" includes all buildings or structures that are indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

The bill permits counties to establish, and promote the awareness of, central registries for individuals with special needs who require assistance during an emergency. Each county registry must be maintained by that county's office of emergency management, and must be comprised of information voluntarily submitted by each registrant, including the registrant's address, telephone number, and particular condition or assistance needs. Information collected as part of a registry is confidential and may only be used by the county office of emergency management that collected the information to prepare for, and provide assistance to, residents with special needs in an emergency, except that the Director of the State OEM may access information maintained in a county registry if it is used by the director to prepare a local Emergency Operations Plan.

The bill directs the State Police to work with the Department of Transportation and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway and the Garden State Parkway in preparation for an emergency evacuation. As part of that strategy, the bill prohibits the towing of trailers, including trailers with boats in tow, on public highways in areas where an emergency has been declared and an evacuation is in effect. Certain penalties may be imposed on persons who violate the prohibition.

The bill makes various changes to current law regarding Emergency Operation Plans required to be made and implemented by the State and each county and municipality. In particular, existing State and local plans must be expanded to include provisions that provide, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior

Services, for the evaluation of evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities located in their respective jurisdictions, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in an emergency, and must address the need for the evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders rendering certain emergency services.

Finally, State and local Emergency Operation Plans are required to include provisions concerning the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals. Specifically, the emergency plans adopted by the State and each county and municipality are to include provisions to address the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals in a major disaster or emergency.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- a. make the use of broadcast media, print media, the Internet, and any other available resources discretionary when establishing a public awareness program to educate the public concerning the State's plan to evacuate New Jersey's coastal areas in a time of emergency;
- b. establish that non-profit organizations, including the American Red Cross, be included among experts appointed to a commission charged with identifying emergency shelters;
- c. requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management to ensure consistency among shelter plans in the State's coastal counties, in addition to evacuation plans; and
- d. requires the director to consult non-profit organizations, including the American Red Cross, when ensuring consistency among evacuation and shelter plans in the State's coastal counties.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3224 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 26, 2011

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey

Evacuation Task Force.

Type of Impact: Minimal Expenditure. General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; Division of State Police; State

Office of Emergency Management; Department of Agriculture; Department of Community Affairs; Department of Health and Senior Services; Department of Human Services; Department of

Transportation; and County Offices of Emergency Management.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	
State				
Cost	Minimal Expenditure – See comments below			
Revenue	None – See comments below			
Local				
Cost	Minima	Minimal Expenditure – See comments below		
Revenue		None – See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings that meet the requirements of a temporary emergency shelter; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.
- Requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings meet certain standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters. The estimated cost per building to meet the specifications to qualify as a shelter are unknown at this time.



• Permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for those residents with special needs. The cost of the required public awareness campaign in those counties which choose to create a central registry is unknown.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R) of 2010 implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006.

The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

The bill:

- requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police to undertake an annual public awareness campaign concerning evacuating New Jersey's coastal areas and permits the use of any available resources, including the Internet:
- establishes a commission to identify temporary and long term shelter locations;
- requires that all new construction for elementary and secondary buildings meet standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters;
- requires the director, in consultation with the American Red Cross, to ensure consistency among evacuation and shelter plans in the State's coastal counties;
- requires the director to work with county emergency management coordinators to identify alternative emergency power for all critical infrastructures;
- permits counties to establish a central registry for residents with special needs who may need assistance during an emergency, requires the registry to be maintained and used only by the county office of emergency management, and requires a county public awareness campaign;
- establishes a fine for violating certain lane reversal prohibitions such as towing trailers or boats; and
- expands the State, county, and municipal Emergency Operation Plans by requiring: 1) sheltering plans for certain animals; 2) plans for evacuation of the families and dependents of emergency responders; and 3) plans for the evacuation of health care facilities.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Law and Public Safety

Informal information received from the Office of the Attorney General noted that Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R) would have no fiscal impact to the Division of State Police or the State Office of Emergency Management. The spokesperson further stated that the majority of the bill's provisions could be undertaken at a nominal cost, if any, to the department.

Other Departments

No comments were provided by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human Services, or the Department of Transportation.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings that meet the requirements of a temporary emergency shelter; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.

This bill requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings meet certain standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters. The cost associated with this requirement is unknown at this time.

The bill permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for their residents with special needs. The OLS notes that this provision is not required; however, if a county does create the registry the county is required to conduct a public awareness campaign which may have an associated cost. Further, the bill permits the use of the Internet in the public awareness campaign which may result in a minimal expenditure by the county.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin B. Santos

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3224

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 21, 2011

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R).

This bill implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006. The recommendations are aimed at increasing public awareness, providing for the assessment of certain needs, coordinating emergency response efforts, and improving the level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster in this State.

The bill requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to undertake an annual public awareness program to educate the public concerning the evacuation of coastal areas in an emergency. The bill specifies that this program may utilize broadcast or print media, the Internet, or any other available resources to disseminate information, but must, at a minimum, inform the public of the means by which the State will announce an emergency evacuation of a coastal area, the appropriate routes of evacuation, alternative methods of evacuation, information concerning the preparation and storing of personal evacuation kits, information concerning appropriate supplies individuals and families should have readily available, and information relating to the care of certain animals. The bill requires the director to consult with the emergency management offices of affected counties and municipalities in the development of the program.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Human Services, to appoint a commission, comprised of certain experts, which is authorized to identify elementary and secondary school buildings that may serve as adequate locations for temporary shelters during an emergency, and to identify locations that may serve as long-term emergency shelters for certain displaced persons during an emergency. The bill specifies that, following the effective date of the bill, all elementary and secondary school buildings must be constructed so that

they may serve as a temporary emergency shelter during a declared emergency.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM to ensure consistency among the evacuation and shelter plans of the State's coastal counties and such other counties that may be affected by the evacuation of the coast, and to integrate those plans into a Statewide evacuation plan. The bill specifies that the director must work with county offices of emergency management to revise evacuation or shelter plans that are inconsistent with the plans of or other counties or the State Emergency Operations Plan guidelines. The bill specifies that the director must seek the advice of private nonprofit organizations in ensuring consistency among evacuation and shelter plans and in revising inconsistent plans.

The bill requires the Director of the State OEM to work with county emergency management coordinators to identify critical infrastructures in this State that need alternative emergency power generators in an emergency. The bill defines "critical infrastructure" as all buildings or structures indispensably necessary for national security, economic stability, and public safety.

The bill permits counties to establish, and to promote through public campaigns the awareness of, central registries for individuals with special needs who require assistance during an emergency. The bill specifies that each county registry that is created must be maintained by that county's office of emergency management, and must be comprised of certain information voluntarily submitted by each registrant. Information collected as part of a registry is confidential and may only be used by the county office of emergency management that collected the information to prepare for, and provide assistance to, residents with special needs in an emergency, except that the Director of the State OEM may access information maintained in a county registry to prepare a local Emergency Operations Plan.

The bill directs the State Police to work with the Department of Transportation and county emergency management coordinators to implement a lane reversal strategy on the Atlantic City Expressway and the Garden State Parkway for an emergency evacuation. As part of that strategy, the bill prohibits the towing of trailers on public highways in areas where an emergency has been declared and an evacuation is in effect. The bill specifies certain penalties that may be imposed on persons who violate the prohibition.

The bill makes various changes to current law regarding Emergency Operation Plans required to be prepared and implemented by the State and each county and municipality in the State. The bill provides that State and local plans must be modified to include provisions that provide, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services, for the evaluation of evacuation procedures of hospitals and other health care facilities located in their respective

jurisdictions, alternative sources of care for evacuated patients, and proposed sites of temporary shelter in an emergency. The bill provides that State and local plans must be modified to address the need for the evacuation of families and dependents of emergency responders rendering major disaster or emergency services. The bill provides that State and local plans must be modified to include provisions concerning the needs of domestic livestock and domesticated animals during a major disaster or emergency.

As reported, this bill is identical Senate Bill No. 264 (2R), as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates this bill will result in a minimal fiscal impact. Many of the additional requirements imposed by the bill are not expected to produce measurable costs, and certain others that are expected to produce measurable costs may be undertaken in such a way that potential State and local costs will be nominal.

The OLS notes, however, that this assessment excludes two of the bill's provisions that cannot be quantified at this time. It excludes an assessment of the bill's requirement that all new elementary and secondary schools buildings be constructed in manner that allows those buildings to serve as temporary emergency shelters because the estimated cost per building to meet the additional specifications to qualify as a shelter is unknown. Similarly, it excludes an assessment of the bill's authorization that permits county emergency management offices to create and maintain special needs registries because it is unknown which counties, if any, will create a registry and the means by which those counties that do ultimately create a registry do ultimately conduct a public awareness campaign.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3224

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman MILAM)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 5, 2011

Assembly Bill No. 3224 (1R) implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006.

These Assembly amendments replace the requirement that all elementary and secondary schools be constructed in a manner to serve as temporary emergency shelters, with a requirement that all newly constructed elementary and secondary schools be evaluated during the planning or design phase to determine whether the school could serve as a potential location for an emergency shelter. Factors to be considered in making that determination include, but are not limited to, the suitability, necessity, and financial feasibility of that school serving as an emergency shelter during a state of emergency.

These amendments make this bill identical to the Senate Bill No. 264 (2R) as amended by the Assembly on this same date.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3224

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 19, 2011

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Implements recommendations of the Assembly Coastal New Jersey

Evacuation Task Force.

Type of Impact: Minimal Expenditure. General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; Division of State Police; State

Office of Emergency Management; Department of Agriculture; Department of Community Affairs; Department of Health and Senior Services; Department of Human Services; Department of

Transportation; and County Offices of Emergency Management.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3
State Cost		Minimal Expenditure.	
State Revenue		None.	
Local Cost		Minimal Expenditure.	
Local Revenue		None.	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) the construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings, which after evaluation, will be constructed to meet requirements of a temporary emergency shelter if deemed appropriate; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.
- Requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings be
 evaluated during the design and planning phase of construction so that the buildings may
 serve as temporary emergency shelters if it is indeed feasible and suitable. The estimated
 cost per building to meet the specifications to qualify as a shelter is unknown at this time and
 is based on the final decision of each evaluated new school.



• Permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for those residents with special needs. The cost of the required public awareness campaign in those counties which choose to create a central registry is unknown.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3224 (2R) of 2010 implements certain recommendations made by the Coastal New Jersey Evacuation Task Force in its final report issued to the Speaker of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly Resolution No. 146 of 2006.

The purpose of the recommendations is to increase public awareness, provide for the assessment of certain needs, coordinate emergency response efforts, and improve the overall level of emergency preparedness in preparation for a catastrophic event or natural disaster.

The bill:

- requires the Director of the State Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police to undertake an annual public awareness campaign concerning evacuating New Jersey's coastal areas and permits the use of any available resources, including the Internet:
- establishes a commission to identify temporary and long term shelter locations;
- requires that all new construction for elementary and secondary buildings be evaluated to best meet standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters if deemed appropriate to do so;
- requires the director, in consultation with the American Red Cross, to ensure consistency among evacuation and shelter plans in the State's coastal counties;
- requires the director to work with county emergency management coordinators to identify alternative emergency power for all critical infrastructures;
- permits counties to establish a central registry for residents with special needs who may need assistance during an emergency, requires the registry to be maintained and used only by the county office of emergency management, and requires a county public awareness campaign;
- establishes a fine for violating certain lane reversal prohibitions such as towing trailers or boats; and
- expands the State, county, and municipal Emergency Operation Plans by requiring: 1) sheltering plans for certain animals; 2) plans for evacuation of the families and dependents of emergency responders; and 3) plans for the evacuation of health care facilities.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Law and Public Safety

A spokesperson in the Office of the Attorney General noted that the companion legislation Assembly Bill No. 3224 (2R) would have minimal impact to the Division of State Police or the State Office of Emergency Management.

Other Departments

No comments were provided by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human Services, or the Department of Transportation.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds the cost to implement this bill to be minimal. Although many of the bill's provisions do not have an associated cost, the cost of the following provisions is not clear: 1) the construction of new elementary and secondary school buildings, which after evaluation, will be constructed to meet requirements of a temporary emergency shelter if deemed appropriate; and 2) the creation of a special needs registry for those counties which choose to do so.

This bill requires that all new construction of elementary and secondary school buildings be evaluated to meet certain standards so that the buildings may serve as temporary emergency shelters if deemed appropriate to do so. The cost associated with this requirement is unknown at this time

The bill permits county Offices of Emergency Management to create a central registry for their residents with special needs. The OLS notes that this provision is not required; however, if a county does create the registry the county is required to conduct a public awareness campaign which may have an associated cost. Further, the bill permits the use of the Internet in the public awareness campaign which may result in a minimal expenditure by the county.

Section: Law and Public Safety

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This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).