JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

REPORT TO THE
2018 SESSION
of the
2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF NORTH CAROLINA

APRIL 12, 2018
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2. AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

3. AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT EDUCATE CITIZENS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, TO RECOGNIZE THE DANGER SIGNS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CITIZENS WHO WANT TO PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

4. AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT TO CLARIFY THAT PREVENTION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
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TRANSMITTAL LETTER

April 12, 2018

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 2018 REGULAR SESSION
OF THE 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, respectfully submits the following report to the 2018 Regular Session of the 2017 General Assembly.

Sen. Ronald J. Rabin (Co-Chair)  Rep. John Faircloth (Co-Chair)
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The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met Seven times after the 2017 Regular Session. Informational materials and resources for each committee meeting are posted on the Committee's Web site, along with detailed minutes. Detailed minutes and information from each Committee meeting are also available in the Legislative Library.

Provided below is a brief summary of the Committee's proceedings.

October 12, 2017


The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

   Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

   Representative John Faircloth
   Senator Ron Rabin

III. JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE CHARGE

   Ms. Susan Sitze, Committee Counsel
   Legislative Analysis Division

IV. PRESENTATIONS

   Emergency Management and North Carolina's Electricity Grid

   DUKE ENERGY AND DOMINION (20 minutes)

   Mr. Tom Pruitt, Principal Eng., Transmission Sys. Planning & Operations
   Duke Energy
The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, November 16, 2017, at 9:10 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544. Members present were: Representatives Faircloth, Boles, Martin, Pierce, Pittman, and Speciale. Also present were Senators Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson, and Van Duyn.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Representative John Faircloth, Presiding

The Opioid Crisis: The State of the State

Dr. Susan Kansagra, MD, MBA, Section Chief
Division of Public Health, Chronic Disease and Injury Section
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

North Carolina's Emergency Preparedness Update

Mr. Michael Sprayberry, Director/Deputy Homeland Security Advisor
Division of Emergency Management, Department of Public Safety
II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – October 12, 2017, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

North Carolina Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAAC)

Mr. Dirk German, Special Agent in Charge
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation

Elliott Smith, Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Theresa Tanner, Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Nichole Poole Scott, Supervisory Analyst
Jody Marks, Senior Analyst
Nick Klem, DHS Intelligence Officer
Melissa Roberts, NCSHP Analyst
Jon Paul Guarino, Gang Net Administrator

Local Law Enforcement and Emergency Management

NORTH CAROLINA SHERIFFS’ ASSOCIATION

Sheriff Carson Smith, President
Mr. Eddie Caldwell, Executive Vice President and General Counsel
North Carolina Sheriffs’ Association

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

Chief Brandon Zuidema, Garner Police Department
1st Vice President
North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police

Emergency Management Update in Higher Education

UNC GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Brent Herron
Associate Vice President of Campus Safety & Emergency Operations

Chief Jack Moorman
North Carolina State University Police Department

The meeting proceeded as follows:

**AGENDA**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

**II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS**

Representative John Faircloth

Senator Ron Rabin

**III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – November 16, 2017, Meeting**

**IV. PRESENTATIONS**

*State Government Complex and North Carolina General Assembly Security*

Chief Glen B. Allen

State Capitol Police Division, North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Chief Martin Brock

North Carolina General Assembly Police Department

**December 14, 2017**
January 25, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, January 25, 2018, at 9:13 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Representatives Faircloth, Boles, Clampitt, Pierce, Pittman, Speciale, and Senators Alexander, Rabin, Sanderson, and Tarte.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Representative John Faircloth, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – December 14, 2017, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

School Risk Management Initiative, State Emergency Response Application (SERA)

Mr. John Dorman, NCEM Assistant Director for Risk Management Division of Emergency Management, Department of Public Safety

School Safety Update in the K-12 and Community College System

Dr. Ben Matthews, Chief School Operations Officer Department of Public Instruction

Ms. Elizabeth Grovenstein, Vice President & Chief Financial Officer North Carolina Community College System
V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

*Proposed Draft Legislation - Required Training for Police Telecommunicators*

Motion for recommendation – carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:36 A.M.

**February 15, 2018**


The meeting proceeded as follows:

**AGENDA**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

**II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS**

Representative John Faircloth

Senator Ron Rabin

**III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – January 25, 2018, Meeting**

**IV. PRESENTATIONS**

*Fire Service Responsibilities Overview*

Mr. Brian Taylor
Senior Deputy Commissioner, Chief State Fire Marshal
Office of the State Fire Marshal, North Carolina Department of Insurance

*Situational Awareness*

Mr. Todd Walker
TigerSwan, LLC
Securing the Electric Grid

Dr. Peter Vincent Pry
EMP Taskforce on National and Homeland Security

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:41 a.m.

March 15, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, March 15, 2018, at 9:00 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Representatives Faircloth, Clampitt, Martin, Pierce, Pittman, Speciale, and Senators Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson, Tarte, and Van Duyn.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Representative John Faircloth, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – February 15, 2018, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

United Way of North Carolina – 211 Program

Laura Zink Marx, President & Chief Executive Officer
United Way of North Carolina

Connected Device Security

Uri Alter, Chief Executive Officer
VDOO Connected Trust Ltd.
Firearms Training

Steven Combs, Director
Criminal Justice Standards Division, North Carolina Department of Justice

Michael J. Macario
Regional Proving Grounds, LLC

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION – Potential Committee Recommendations

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:22 a.m.

April 12, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, April 12, 2018, at 9:00 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – March 15, 2018, Meeting

IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee Report to the 2018 Session of the 2017 General Assembly of North Carolina

Report was adopted by the Committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee makes the following findings and recommends that the General Assembly do the following:

COMMITTEE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee finds that early diagnosis of mental illness and access to proper treatment is important and saves lives. Educational professionals can play a role by being alert to behaviors that may indicate potential problems and by notifying the appropriate authorities.

2. The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee finds that a balanced approach is needed to address the issues presented by excessive opioid use, and strategies considered by the General Assembly should include education, enforcement, and treatment.

3. Consider ways that schools can increase the number of persons present at each school to perform security-related functions.

4. Direct the Building Code Council and the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance to evaluate and recommend what changes can be made to current statutes and building codes, as they relate to construction and renovation of school buildings, to increase consideration of student, faculty, and administrator safety from man-made threats. The Building Code Council and Office of the State Fire Marshall shall consult with the School Planning Section of the Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education during their evaluation and take that input into consideration in making their recommendations for changes.

5. Direct the Building Code Council and the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance to evaluate and recommend what changes can be made to current statutes and the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code as it relates to routine and surprise code inspection frequency; available enforcement mechanisms and fines for code violations; availability of resources to conduct inspections; and efforts to educate owners and operators of buildings requiring fire inspections of their responsibilities to adhere to code requirements.
6. Appropriate funds to be earmarked for use by the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety to fund a Request for Proposal (RFP) to improve situational awareness capabilities.

7. Consider the appropriation of additional funds to improve the North Carolina Information Sharing and Analysis Center (NC ISAAC).

The Committee makes the following legislative proposals to the General Assembly:

**LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS:** (See Appendix C)

1. AN ACT TO REQUIRE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

2. AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

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COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee

2017-2018 Membership

Pursuant to G.S. 120-70.150, the Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee (Committee) consists of 12 members, six appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and six appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Pursuant to G.S. 120-70.152(e), in appointing members to the Committee, the President Pro Tem and the Speaker shall take into consideration the goal of having members appointed to the Committee who have knowledge and experience relating to areas that are most impacted by disasters and emergencies.

**President Pro Tempore of the Senate Appointments:**
- Sen. Ronald J. Rabin (Co-Chair)
- Sen. Danny Earl Britt, Jr.
- Sen. Norman W. Sanderson
- Sen. Jeff Tarte
- Sen. Terry Van Duyn
- Sen. Paul A. Lowe, Jr. (Advisory Member)
- Sen. Jerry W. Tillman (Advisory Member)

**Speaker of the House of Representatives Appointments:**
- Rep. John Faircloth (Co-Chair)
- Rep. James L. Boles, Jr. (Vice-Chair)
- Rep. Brenden H. Jones
- Rep. Grier Martin
- Rep. Garland E. Pierce
- Rep. Michael Speciale
- Rep. Mike Clampitt (Advisory Member)
- Rep. Larry G. Pittman (Advisory Member)
- Rep. Jason Saine (Advisory Member)
Appendix B

COMMITTEE CHARGE/STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Article 12Q.
Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee.

§ 120-70.150. Creation and membership of Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee.
The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee is established. The Committee consists of 12 members as follows:

1. Six members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and
2. Six members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Terms on the Committee are for two years and begin on the convening of the General Assembly in each odd-numbered year, except the terms of the initial members, which begin on appointment and end on the day of the convening of the 2013 General Assembly. Members may complete a term of service on the Committee even if they do not seek reelection or are not reelected to the General Assembly, but resignation or removal from service in the General Assembly constitutes resignation or removal from service on the Committee.

A member continues to serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled by the officer who made the original appointment.

§ 120-70.151. Purpose and powers of Committee.

(a) The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee shall examine, on a continuing basis, issues related to emergency management in North Carolina in order to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to promote effective emergency preparedness, management, response, and recovery. The Committee may examine:

1. Whether the State building code sufficiently addresses issues related to commercial and residential construction in hurricane and flood prone areas.
2. The public health infrastructure in place to respond to natural and nonnatural disasters.
3. Hurricane preparedness, evacuation, and response.
5. Terrorism preparedness and response, including bioterrorism.
7. Any other topic the Committee believes is related to its purpose.

(b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the
General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation of the Committee.

§ 120-70.152. Organization of Committee.
(a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate a cochair of the Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee. The Committee shall meet upon the joint call of the cochairs.
(b) A quorum of the Committee is seven members. Only recommendations, including proposed legislation, receiving at least six affirmative votes may be included in a Committee report to the General Assembly. While in the discharge of its official duties, the Committee has the powers of a joint committee under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4.
(c) The cochairs of the Committee may call upon other knowledgeable persons or experts to assist the Committee in its work.
(d) Members of the Committee shall receive subsistence and travel expenses as provided in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. The Committee may contract for consultants or hire employees in accordance with G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its work. Upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission, the Supervisors of Clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives shall assign clerical staff to the Committee. The expenses for clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee.
(e) In appointing members to the Committee, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall take into consideration the goal of having members appointed to the Committee who have knowledge and experience relating to areas that are most impacted by disasters and emergencies.
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO REQUIRE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 17E-7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 17E-7. Required standards.
(a) Justice officers, other than those set forth in subsection (c1) of this section, shall not be required to meet any requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section as a condition of continued employment, nor shall failure of a justice officer to fulfill such requirements make him ineligible for any promotional examination for which he is otherwise eligible if the officer held an appointment prior to July 1, 1983, and is a sworn law-enforcement officer with power of arrest. The legislature finds, and it is hereby declared to be the policy of this Chapter, that such officers have satisfied such requirements by their experience. It is the intent of the Chapter that all justice officers employed at the entry level after the Commission has adopted the required standards shall meet the requirements of this Chapter. All justice officers who are exempted from the required entry level standards by this subsection are subject to the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section as well as the requirements of G.S. 17E-4(a) in order to retain certification.

(b) The Commission shall provide, by regulation, that no person may be appointed as a justice officer at entry level, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless such person has satisfactorily completed an initial preparatory program of training at a school certified by the Commission or has been exempted from that requirement by the Commission pursuant to this Chapter. Upon separation of a justice officer from a sheriff's department within the temporary or probationary period of appointment, the probationary certification shall be terminated by the Commission. Upon the reappointment to the same department or appointment to another department of an officer who has separated from a department within the probationary period, the officer shall be charged with the amount of time served during his initial appointment and allowed the remainder of the probationary period to complete the basic training requirement. Upon the reappointment to the same department or appointment to another department of an officer who has separated from a department within the probationary period and who has
remained out of service for more than one year from the date of separation, the officer shall be
allowed another probationary period to complete such training as the Commission shall require
by rule for an officer returning to service.
(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the Commission, by
rules and regulations, may fix other qualifications for the employment and retention of justice
officers including minimum age, education, physical and mental standards, citizenship, good
moral character, experience, and such other matters as relate to the competence and reliability of
persons to assume and discharge the responsibilities of the office, and the Commission shall
prescribe the means for presenting evidence of fulfillment of these requirements.
Where minimum educational standards are not met, yet the individual shows potential and a
willingness to achieve the standards by extra study, they may be waived by the Commission for
the reasonable amount of time it will take to achieve the standards required. Upon petition from
a sheriff, the Commission may grant a waiver of any provisions of this section (17E-7) for any
justice officer serving that sheriff.
(c1) Any justice officer appointed as a telecommunicator at the entry level after March 1,
1998, shall meet all requirements of this Chapter. Any person employed in the capacity of a
telecommunicator as defined by the Commission on or before March 1, 1998, shall not be
required to meet any entry-level requirements as a condition of continued employment but shall
be reported to the Commission for certification. All justice officers who are exempted from the
required entry-level standards by this subsection are subject to the requirements of subsections
(b) and (c) of this section as well as the requirements of G.S. 17E-4(a) in order to retain
certification.
(c2) Effective July 1, 2020, any person employed as a telecommunicator by a municipal
police agency shall meet all the requirements of this Chapter.
(d) The Commission may issue a certificate evidencing satisfaction of the requirements
of subsections (b), (c), and (c1) of this section to any applicant who presents such evidence as
may be required by its rules and regulations of satisfactory completion of a program or course of
instruction in another jurisdiction."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-218.75 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-218.75. General operating requirements.

... (b) School Risk Management Plan. – Each charter school, in coordination with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies, is encouraged to adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, charter schools may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

(b1) Schematic Diagrams, Emergency Access for Local Law Enforcement, and School Crisis Kits. – Charter schools are encouraged to provide the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. Charter schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. Charter schools shall also be responsible for providing local law enforcement..."
agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Charter schools are encouraged to implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

(d) School Safety Exercises. – At least once a year, a charter school is encouraged to hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the charter school's SRMP. A tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each charter school is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP and is strongly encouraged to include local law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in its tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subsection, a tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this subsection, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide guidance and recommendations to charter schools on the types of multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school grounds.

(e) School Safety Information Provided to Division of Emergency Management. – A charter school is encouraged to provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. A charter school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

SECTION 2. G.S. 115C-238.66 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-238.66. Board of directors; powers and duties.

The board of directors shall have the following powers and duties:

(7a) School Risk Management Plan. – Each regional school, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, is encouraged to adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, a regional school may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

(7b) Schematic diagrams, emergency access for local law enforcement, and school crisis kits. – Regional schools are encouraged to provide all of the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams
and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. Regional schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. Regional schools shall also be responsible for providing local law enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Regional schools are encouraged to implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

(7c) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a regional school is encouraged to hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the regional school's SRMP, tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each regional school is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP, and schools are strongly encouraged to include local law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in their tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subdivision, a tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this subdivision, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide guidance and recommendations to regional schools on the types of multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school grounds.

(7d) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. – A regional school is encouraged to provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. A regional school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

…and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. Regional schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. Regional schools shall also be responsible for providing local law enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Regional schools are encouraged to implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

(7c) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a regional school is encouraged to hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the regional school's SRMP, tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each regional school is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP, and schools are strongly encouraged to include local law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in their tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subdivision, a tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this subdivision, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide guidance and recommendations to regional schools on the types of multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school grounds.

(7d) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. – A regional school is encouraged to provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. A regional school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.
SECTION 3. G.S. 116-239.8(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The chancellor shall be the administrative head of a laboratory school approved by the Subcommittee and shall provide general direction for the establishment and operation of a laboratory school. The chancellor, with advice and input from the advisory board established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall adopt policies, operating procedures, and the courses of study to govern the operation of the laboratory school. The chancellor may designate the duties required by this Article to other personnel as necessary. The chancellor shall also have the following powers and duties:

…

(10) School Risk Management Plan. – Each laboratory school, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, is encouraged to adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, a laboratory school may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

(11) Schematic diagrams, emergency access for local law enforcement, and school crisis kits. – Laboratory schools are encouraged to provide all of the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. Laboratory schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. Laboratory schools shall also be responsible for providing local law enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Regional schools are encouraged to implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

(12) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a laboratory school is encouraged to hold a full schoolwide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the laboratory school's SRMP, school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each laboratory school is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP, and schools are strongly encouraged to include local law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in their tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subdivision, a tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated
scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this subdivision, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide guidance and recommendations to regional schools on the types of multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school grounds.

(13) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. – A laboratory school is encouraged to provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. A laboratory school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

SECTION 4. G.S. 115C-562.5(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"§ 115C-562.5. Obligations of nonpublic schools accepting eligible students receiving scholarship grants.

(a) A nonpublic school that accepts eligible students receiving scholarship grants shall comply with the following:

…

(7) Provide to the Authority documentation that the nonpublic school complies with all of the following:

a. School Risk Management Plan. – In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, a nonpublic school shall utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

b. Schematic diagrams, emergency access for local law enforcement, and school crisis kits. – Provide all of the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. The nonpublic school shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. The nonpublic school shall also be responsible for providing local law enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage..."
c. School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a nonpublic school is required to hold a full school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each nonpublic school is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP and is strongly encouraged to include local law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in its tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this sub-subdivision, a tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this sub-subdivision, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide guidance and recommendations to nonpublic schools on the types of multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school grounds.

d. Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. – A nonpublic school shall provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. A nonpublic school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

SECTION 5. G.S. 115C-551 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-551. Voluntary participation in the State programs.

(a) Any such private church school or school of religious charter may, on a voluntary basis, participate in any State operated or sponsored program which would otherwise be available to such school, including but not limited to the high school competency testing and statewide testing programs.

(b) All private church schools and all schools of religious charter are encouraged to do the following:
1 (1) School Risk Management Plan. – In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, the school may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

(2) Schematic diagrams and school crisis kits. – Provide schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

(3) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the regional school's SRMP.

(4) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. – Provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

SECTION 6. G.S. 115C-559 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-559. Voluntary participation in the State programs.

(a) Any such-qualified nonpublic school may, on a voluntary basis, participate in any State operated or sponsored program which would otherwise be available to such school, including but not limited to the high school competency testing and statewide testing programs.

(b) All qualified nonpublic schools are encouraged to do the following:

(1) School Risk Management Plan. – In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, the school may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

(2) Schematic diagrams and school crisis kits. – Provide schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

(3) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the regional school's SRMP.

(4) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. – Provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the SRMP. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

SECTION 7. G.S. 115C-105.49A(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) In constructing the SRRMS, the Division of Emergency Management and the Center for Safer Schools shall leverage the existing enterprise risk management database, the School..."
Risk Management Planning tool managed by the Division. The Division shall also leverage the local school administrative unit schematic diagrams of school facilities provided by local school administrative units, charter schools, regional schools, laboratory schools, and nonpublic schools. Where technically feasible, the SRRMS shall integrate any anonymous tip lines established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.51 and any 911-initiated panic alarm systems authorized as part of a SRMP pursuant to G.S. 115C-47(40). The Division and the Center for Safer Schools shall collaborate with the Department of Public Instruction and the North Carolina 911 Board in the design, implementation, and maintenance of the SRRMS.

SECTION 8. G.S. 115C-105.53(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The Department of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall develop standards and guidelines for the preparation and content of schematic diagrams and necessary updates. Local school administrative units, charter schools, regional schools, laboratory schools, and nonpublic schools may use these standards and guidelines to assist in the preparation of their schematic diagrams."

SECTION 9. This act becomes effective July 1, 2019, and applies beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT EDUCATE CITIZENS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, TO RECOGNIZE THE DANGER SIGNS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CITIZENS WHO WANT TO PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 13 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

§ 160A-289.3. Citizens academy and volunteer programs.

(a) Findings. – The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) Acts of terrorism and other forms of violence directed against innocent civilians of all ages are on the increase.

(2) Where there are "see something, say something" programs in effect in local communities, the information gained is beneficial to the development of intelligence information that can, to some extent, preempt and ameliorate the effects of these acts of violence.

(3) Programs conducted by local law enforcement entities that educate volunteer citizens to recognize the danger signs involved in illegal or potentially violent activities increase the effectiveness of "see something, say something" programs.

(4) Such programs are in place and working at the local level in North Carolina. These programs demonstrate the effectiveness of getting more eyes surveilling a situation and help increase the likelihood of reported danger signs.

(b) Local Programs. – The chief of police of a local police department or of a county police department may establish a citizens academy (the program) that educates community members on the operations of the department and prepares participants to provide appropriate volunteer services. The program may provide orientation and training with department
representatives from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines. The program should follow a pre-established curriculum that includes instruction on the recognition and reporting of suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior and emphasizes recognition of activities and threats that might lead to acts of terrorism or other violence against innocent civilians. When selecting individuals to participate in the program, the department shall conduct background checks on potential participants and shall exclude individuals based on prior criminal convictions or pending criminal charges or investigations. Any individual who is also a veteran must have received an honorable discharge to be eligible to participate in the program.

(c) Volunteer Services. – The department may use graduates of the program to provide appropriate volunteer services that support the operations of the department and increase safety and security within the community. These services may include volunteers participating in community patrols or other observational activities. No individual may be armed while providing volunteer services unless the individual has successfully completed a basic law enforcement training course as approved by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission and is authorized in writing to do so by the chief of police of the police department sponsoring the program.”

SECTION 2. Article 3 of Chapter 162 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:


(a) Findings. – The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) Acts of terrorism and other forms of violence directed against innocent civilians of all ages are on the increase.

(2) Where there are “see something, say something” programs in effect in local communities, the information gained is beneficial to the development of intelligence information that can, to some extent, preempt and ameliorate the effects of these acts of violence.

(3) Programs conducted by local law enforcement entities that educate volunteer citizens to recognize the danger signs involved in illegal or potentially violent activities increase the effectiveness of “see something, say something” programs.

(4) Such programs are in place and working at the local level in North Carolina. These programs demonstrate the effectiveness of getting more eyes surveilling a situation and help increase the likelihood of reported danger signs.

(b) Local Programs. – The sheriff may establish a citizens academy (the program) that educates community members on the operations of the department and prepares participants to provide appropriate volunteer services. The program may provide orientation and training with department representatives from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines. The program should follow a pre-established curriculum that includes instruction on the recognition and reporting of suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior and emphasizes recognition of activities and threats that might lead to acts of terrorism or other violence against innocent civilians. When selecting individuals to participate in the program, the sheriff shall conduct background checks on potential participants and shall exclude individuals based on prior criminal convictions or pending criminal charges or investigations. Any individual who is also a veteran must have received an honorable discharge to be eligible to participate in the program.

(c) Volunteer Services. – The sheriff may use graduates of the program to provide appropriate volunteer services that support the operations of the department and increase safety and security within the community. These services may include volunteers participating in community patrols or other observational activities. No individual may be armed while providing volunteer services unless the individual has successfully completed a basic law enforcement
training course as approved by the North Carolina Sheriffs’ Education and Training Standards Commission and is authorized in writing to do so by the sheriff of the department sponsoring the program."

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.
AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT TO CLARIFY THAT PREVENTION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 166A-19.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 166A-19.1. Purposes. The purposes of this Article are to set forth the authority and responsibility of the Governor, State agencies, and local governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from natural or man-made emergencies or hostile military or paramilitary action and to do the following:

(1) Reduce vulnerability of people and property of this State to damage, injury, and loss of life and property.

(2) Prepare for prompt and efficient rescue, care, and treatment of threatened or affected persons.

(3) Provide for the rapid and orderly rehabilitation of persons and restoration of property.

(4) Provide for cooperation and coordination of activities relating to emergency mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery among agencies and officials of this State and with similar agencies and officials of other states, with local and federal governments, with interstate organizations, and with other private and quasi-official organizations."

SECTION 2. G.S. 166A-19.10 reads as rewritten:


(a) State Emergency Management Program. – The State Emergency Management Program includes all aspects of the prevention of, preparations for, response to, recovery from, and mitigation against war or peacetime emergencies.

...."

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.