78th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2015 Regular Session MEASURE: SB 808

CARRIER:

PRELIMINARY STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee on Veterans and Emergency Preparedness

REVENUE: No revenue impact FISCAL: No fiscal impact

SUBSEQUENT REFERRAL TO: None (add sub ref to JWM if amendment adopted)

Action: Vote:

Yeas: Nays: Exc.:

Prepared By: Chevenne Ross, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 4/7, 4/14

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Requires local emergency services agencies develop and maintain community resilience plan in consultation with private entities. Requires Department of Human Services coordinate and facilitate state and local community resilience planning. Specifies content of plans.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Oregon Resilience Plan
- Completion of work by Senate Bill 33 (2013) task force on implementation of plan
- Creating new task force with focus on human services issues in the event of disaster

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

[-1 amendment pending] Replaces contents of measure. Creates Task Force on Mass Care and Sheltering staffed by Department of Human Services. Specifies composition and object. Requires report to legislature by October 1, 2018. Sunsets upon convening of 2019 regular legislative session.

BACKGROUND: The Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC or Earthquake Commission) was established by Senate Bill 96 in 1991. It exists to influence pre-disaster mitigation policy, educate the public, and respond to new earthquake and tsunami data or issues. It is required to generate a report on its activities every two years, and in February of 2013, it issued arguably its most comprehensive report: The Oregon Resilience Plan.

The Plan's central finding is plain and not new: The Cascadia subduction zone, an active fault off the coast of Oregon, poses a severe geological hazard to the state. Oregon is overdue for a large magnitude earthquake stemming from the Cascadia subduction zone, and she is woefully underprepared. The Resilience Plan contains more than 140 recommendations and emphasizes the importance of a sustained effort, perhaps over the next fifty years, to make ongoing earthquake and tsunami preparations.

Soon after the Plan was released, Senate Bill 33 (2013) created a task force to tackle implementation. The task force completed its work in October of 2014. It prioritized issues for possible legislation and made recommendations to the Legislature concerning oversight, transportation, land use, energy, critical facilities, training and education, and water. As a result, a number of measures were introduced for the 2015 regular legislative session.

Senate Bill 808 picks up where the previous task force left-off: It creates another task force, but with a human services focus, to consider mass sheltering and care issues in the aftermath of a catastrophic event, and report to the Legislature by October 1, 2018.