TITLE 29: EMERGENCY SERVICES, DISASTERS, AND CIVIL DEFENSE CHAPTER I: ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SUBCHAPTER c: ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMERGENCY SERVICES AND DISASTER AGENCIES

PART 301 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMERGENCY SERVICES AND DISASTER AGENCIES

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
301.110	Purpose, Scope, Applicability
301.120	Definitions
301.125	Waivers, Exemptions, and Exceptions
301.130	Severability
301.140	Multiple County ESDA Consolidation
301.170	Program Requirements

SUBPART B: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Section	
301.210	Authority
301.220	Initial Analysis and Assessment
301.230	Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) Basic Plan Requirements
301.240	Functional Annex Requirements
301.250	Threat or Hazard Specific Annexes
301.260	Other Annexes (Repealed)
301.280	Supporting Plans

SUBPART C: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN SUBMISSION AND REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Section	
301.310	EOP Submission and Review Requirements for Mandated ESDAs and Non-
	mandated Accredited ESDAs Seeking Accreditation
301.320	EOP Submission and Review Requirements for Non-Mandated ESDAs

SUBPART D: EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS

Section

LEGAL DRAFT 1/3/24

	SUBCHAPTER c
301.410	Exercise Requirements for the Emergency Operations Plan
301.420	Exercise Planning
301.430	Exercise Evaluation and Approval for Mandated ESDAs and Accredited ESDAs
301.440	Exercise Evaluation and Acceptance for Non-Mandated ESDAs
301.450	Waiver of Exercise Requirement
	SUBPART E: ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION OF ESDAS
Section	
301.510	Accreditation of ESDAs
301.520	on Mandated ESDAs Accreditation Criteria and Certification and Accreditation
	of Non-Mandated ESDAs

SUBPART F: WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT AND WORKERS' OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES ACT COVERAGE FOR VOLUNTEERS

Section		
301.610	Authority	
301.620	Eligibility	
301.630	Procedures for Filing a G	Claim

SUBPART G: REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

Section	
301.710	Purpose
301.720	Eligible Applicants
301.730	Application Procedures
301.740	Allocation Determination
301.750	Reimbursement Procedures
301.760	Reconsideration of Reimbursement Denial

AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Sections 5(f)(4), (5), (5.5), (5.10) and 10 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act [20 ILCS 3305].

SOURCE: Adopted at 26 Ill. Reg. 3036, effective February 26, 2002; amended at 31 Ill. Reg.	
11565, effective July 26, 2007; amended at 42 Ill. Reg. 15933, effective July 31, 2018;	
emergency amendment at 44 Ill. Reg. 10814, effective June 8, 2020, for a maximum of 150 day	ys
amended at 44 Ill. Reg. 17631, effective October 31, 2020; amended at 48 Ill. Reg.	,
effective .	

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 301.110 Purpose, Scope, Applicability

- a) <u>In preparation for In serving the IEMA mandate to prepare</u> the State of Illinois to deal with disasters <u>and</u>, to preserve the lives and property of the people of this <u>State</u> and to protect the public peace, health, and safety in the event of a disaster, the purposes of this Part are:
 - To encourage local policy makers and emergency management program administrators to plan and coordinate a comprehensive emergency management strategy to improve prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities at the local level; and
 - 2) To establish requirements for:
 - A) Emergency management programs;
 - B) Emergency operations and recovery plans;
 - C) Exercises of emergency operations plans;
 - D) Other required plans;
 - E) Accreditation and certification of ESDAs;
 - F) Workers' compensation coverage and workers' occupational diseases coverage for volunteers; and
 - G) The <u>Emergency Management Performance Grantemergency</u> management assistance grant program.
- b) The provisions of this Part apply to all emergency services and disaster agencies established pursuant to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act [20 ILCS 3305].

(Source.	Amended at	18 III Reg	. effective	
COOULCE.	Amenucu at	40 III. NC2.	. CHECLIVE	

Section 301.120 Definitions

All definitions set forth in this Section have the following meanings throughout this Part, unless specifically provided otherwise. Words and terms not defined have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.

LEGAL DRAFT 1/3/24

- "Act" means the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act [20 ILCS 3305].
- "Accreditation" means recognition of an emergency services and disaster agency by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, in accordance with the requirements of Section 301.510.
- "After Action Report" or "AAR" means a document intended to capture observations of an exercise and make recommendations for post-exercise improvements. The final AAR and Improvement Plan (IP) are printed and distributed jointly as a single AAR/IP following an exercise.
- "Annex" means descriptions in the emergency operations plan of policies, processes, roles and responsibilities that agencies and departments carry out before, during and after any disaster or emergency. Annexes focus on critical operational functions and entities responsible for those functions.
- "Assumptions" means the information, facts and data treated as true for development of the emergency operations plan.
- "Certification" means recognition of a non-mandated emergency services and disaster agency by an accredited county or multiple county emergency services and disaster agency in conjunction with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security in the event that no accredited county or multiple county emergency services and disaster agency serves the county in which the non-mandated emergency services and disaster agency is located, in accordance with Section 301.520.
- "Concept of Operations" means the overall approach of the political subdivision to the management of a disaster, such as who directs response efforts, what should happen, and when it should happen, including, but not limited to, how the political subdivision will implement the concepts and procedures of a recognized incident command system.
- "Coordinator" means the staff assistant to, or the person appointed in accordance with Section 10(i) of the Act by, the principal executive officer of a political subdivision with the duty of coordinating the emergency management programs of that political subdivision.
- "Damage Assessment" means <u>appraising or determining the number of injuries</u> and deaths, damage to public and private property, and status of key facilities and

services (e.g., hospitals and other healthcare facilities, fire and police stations, communications networks, water and sanitation systems, utilities, transportation networks) resulting from a disaster an appraisal or determination of the effects of the disaster on physical, economic and natural resources and on human life.

"Disaster" means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural, or technological, or human cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous materials spill or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, extended periods of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, public health emergencies, cyber incidents, or acts of domestic terrorism. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Emergency Management" means the efforts of the <u>State and the</u> political subdivisions to develop, plan, analyze, conduct, provide, implement, and maintain programs for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Emergency Operations Center" or "EOC" means the physical location where the coordination of information and resources to support incident management activities (i.e., on-scene operations) normally take place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or located in a more central or permanently established facility. a location where policy and strategic management decisions are made during a disaster or disaster exercise.

"Emergency Operations Plan" or "EOP" means the written plan of the State and a political subdivisions describing the organization, mission, and functions of the political subdivision government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from disasters and shall include plans that take into account the needs of those individuals with household pets and service animals following a disaster. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act" or "federal EPCRA" means 42 USC 11001.

"Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" or "ESDA" means the agency by this name, by the name <u>Emergency Management Agency management</u> agency, or by any other name that is established by ordinance within a political subdivision to coordinate the emergency management program within that political subdivision and with private organizations, other political subdivisions,

the State and federal governments. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Emergency Support Functions Annex" or "ESF Annex" means the description of specific responsibilities and missions of each emergency service function to achieve identified strategic goals. Each annex will have an ESF Coordinator as well as primary and secondary departments. The ESF team will coordinate the flow of resources and assistance provided to meet the needs described in the specific function.

"Exercise" means an event or activity delivered through discussion or action to develop, assess, or validate capabilities to achieve planned objectives. a planned event realistically simulating a disaster, conducted for the purpose of evaluating the political subdivision's coordinated emergency management capabilities, including, but not limited to, testing emergency operations plans. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Exercise Design Team" means the people selected in accordance with Section 301.420(a) to develop and coordinate the exercise and the team from which a team member is designated to be the design team leader.

"FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

"Functional Annex" means the description of policies, roles, responsibilities, and processes for a specific emergency function that can be applied to different hazards.

"Goals" means a general statement that indicates the intended solution to an identified problemmean concepts adopted by strategic decision makers to give overall direction to disaster response and recovery, derived from one or more emergency management functions of the emergency operations plan and accomplished through decision makers of the emergency operations center and incident command system.

"Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program" or "HSEEP" means a <u>set of guiding set of fundamental principles</u> for exercise programs, <u>as well as a common approach to exercise program management, design and development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning. through which exercise program managers can develop, execute, and evaluate exercises that address the priorities established by a jurisdiction's/organization's senior leaders. It provides a method for jurisdictions/organizations to shape planning, assess and validate capabilities, and address areas for improvement in their emergency management programs. Further information regarding HSEEP may be found on FEMA's website at</u>

<u>https://www.fema.gov/emergency_managers/national-preparedness/exercises/hseep.</u>

"<u>IEMA-OHS</u><u>IEMA</u>" means the Illinois Emergency Management Agency <u>and</u> Office of Homeland Security.

"Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act" or "Illinois EPCRA" means 430 ILCS 100.

"Improvement Plan" or "IP" means for each task identified needing improvement in an exercise, the plan lists the corrective actions that will be taken, the responsible party or agency, and the expected completion date. The IP is included at the end of the After-Action Report (AAR).

"Incident Action Plan" or "Action Plan" means a document outlining the control objectives, operational period objectives, and response strategy defined by incident command during response planning.

"Incident Command" means a system responsible for overall management of an incident and consisting of the Incident Commander, either single or unified command structure, and any assigned supporting staff that combines facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications to operate within a common organizational structure and that designates responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated goals and objectives.

"Integrated Preparedness Plan" means a documentation by a political subdivision of its activities to support building capability in the areas of planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise.

"Lead and Support Agency Annexes" means a description of the emergency functions for which individual departments, agencies, and not-for-profit/non-profit partners are responsible.

"Local Emergency Planning Committee" or "LEPC" means the committee appointed in each emergency planning district by the State Emergency Response Commission pursuant to federal EPCRA and Illinois EPCRA.

"Mandated Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" or "Mandated ESDA" means each ESDA required to be established pursuant to Section 10 of the Act and each multiple county ESDA authorized in accordance with Section 301.140.÷

Each county ESDA, unless multiple county ESDA consolidation is authorized by IEMA with the consent of the respective counties in accordance with Section 301.140;

Each multiple county ESDA authorized in accordance with Section 301.140;

Each ESDA in a municipality with a population of over 500,000; and

Each ESDA determined by the Governor to be required for a municipal corporation pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Act.

"Mitigation" means actions taken to eliminate or reduce the degree of risk to life and property from hazards, either prior to or following a disaster.

"National Planning System" means emergency management planners work together to plan for risks, coordination for operational structures, and the effective sharing of resources. Mutual aid across the whole community is an important principle within national preparedness and requires planners have a common understanding of the resources and services available from other organizations.

"National Standard" means the policy, guidance, or doctrine from the federal government to execute emergency management programs the version of the Emergency Management Standard developed by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program and accepted by IEMA. The National Standard can be obtained at https://www.emap.org or by contacting an IEMA regional office (https://www2.illinois.gov/iema/Contacts/Pages/Contacts Regional.aspx).

"Non-Mandated Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" or "Non-Mandated ESDA" means an ESDA not required to be established pursuant to the Act, but established by ordinance of the political subdivision it serves.

"Objectives" mean definable and measurable concepts adopted by tactical decision makers to accomplish the goals of disaster response and recovery, usually derived from one or more emergency management functions of the emergency operations plan.

"Out of Sequence Event" means designated periods of time in which specific demonstrations will be accomplished by exercise participants that are not available during the scheduled exercise timeline.

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

2,000,000. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Preparedness" means actions taken and programs and systems developed prior to a disaster to support and enhance response to and recovery from a disaster.

"Principal Executive Officer" means chair of the county board, supervisor of a township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, mayor of a city or incorporated town, president of a village, or in their absence or disability, the interim successor as established under Section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act [5 ILCS 275]. [20 ILCS 3305/4]

"Recovery" means the actions taken to address the short, intermediate, and long-term process of rebuilding and revitalizing a community after a disaster to restore essential services and infrastructure, strengthen community resilience and preparedness, and promote social and economic recovery to build a more equitable and sustainable future-restoration actions and programs.

"Response" means the actions taken to address the immediate and short-term effects of a disaster.

"State Emergency Response Commission" or "SERC" means the Illinois Emergency Management Agency in accordance with Illinois EPCRA.

"Strategic Decisions" means policy decisions that determine the goals of disaster response and recovery, usually made by elected officials or by designees appointed by ordinance, law, or emergency operations plan to act on behalf of elected officials during a disaster.

"Support Annex" means an EOP annex describing how whole community partners coordinate and execute common functional processes and administrative requirements necessary to ensure effective incident management.

"Tactical Decisions" means decisions that determine the objectives to satisfy the goals set by strategic decision makers, usually made by designees of the strategic decision makers, including command or general staff within the incident command system.

"Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment" or "THIRA" means a three-step risk assessment process that helps communities understand their risks and what they need to do to address those risks.

"Whole Community" means the process by which residents, emergency management practitioners, organizational and community leaders, and

government officials collectively understand and assess the needs of their respective communities and determine the best ways to organize and strengthen their assets, capacities, and interests. Whole Community encompasses individuals and families, including those with access and functional needs, businesses, faithbased and community organizations, and not-for-profit/non-profit groups.

"Work Plan" means a narrative description of the ESDA's specific actions to be accomplished.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. ______, effective ______

Section 301.125 Waivers, Exemptions, and Exceptions

<u>IEMA-OHS</u> may, upon application or upon its own initiative, grant such waivers, exemptions or exceptions from the requirements of this Part as it determines are authorized by law and will not result in undue hazard to public health and safety or property. Waivers, exemptions, or exceptions may only be granted for situations that arise from, or relate to, a federally-declared emergency or a federal, State, or local disaster, or other circumstance beyond the control of the entity seeking the waiver, exemption, or exception.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 301.140 Multiple County ESDA Consolidation

<u>IEMA-OHSIEMA</u> may authorize a multiple county ESDA consolidation, if all of the following requirements are met:

- a) At least one of the counties to be consolidated has been determined by IEMA-OHS-IEMA to have an inability to comply with the ESDA requirements of the Act and of this Part, including, but not limited to, the EOP and exercise requirements, that can be remedied by consolidation or all the counties that are to be consolidated determine that the consolidation would better serve the interest of life-safety and protection of property and the environment;
- b) The counties to be consolidated are geographically connected; and
- c) The counties seeking to consolidate present to <u>IEMA-OHS</u> <u>IEMA</u> a signed intergovernmental agreement between the counties seeking to consolidate ESDAs that provides at a minimum:
 - 1) Evidence of consolidation approval and authorization by each of the county boards involved;

- 2) A beginning and ending date to the term of the consolidation agreement;
- A description of how the county boards will divide or distribute authority for the consolidated ESDA in a way that will ensure that the emergency management interests of the affected counties are adequately addressed and of how issues will be addressed by the counties, such as funding and budget issues and legal representation for ESDA issues, including tort and workers' compensation issues; and
- 4) A description of how the consolidated ESDA will achieve command and control, as well as coordinate response and recovery in a situation of concurrent disasters in each of the consolidated counties.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg	, effective	
---------------------------------	-------------	--

Section 301.170 Program Requirements

- The responsible ESDA shall have a documented emergency management program that should be consistent with State and federal requirements, guidance, and doctrine the national standard, including program administration and evaluation; the use of advisory committee and coordination processes; administrative and financial processes and procedures; processes for requesting changes to ordinances and authorities; completion of a hazard identification risk assessment and threat and hazard identification risk assessment; hazard mitigation; implementation of prevention processes and programs; operational planning for emergency operations, recovery, continuity of operations and continuity of government plans; incident management; resource management and logistics; mutual aid; communications and warning capabilities; implementation and maintenance of operational procedures; the use and testing of facilities; implementation of training and exercise programs; and public information, crisis communications and education programs.
- b) Updates to an accredited ESDA's multi-year Integrated Preparedness Plan shall be submitted to its respective IEMA-OHS Regional Office annually on March 15th and September 1st.
- Annually by July 1st, accredited ESDAs shall provide a summary report of the long-term recovery committee's activities during the previous calendar year to IEMA-OHS' Division of Recovery in a format specified by IEMA-OHS. The summary report shall include, for each meeting held during the previous year, the issues discussed, discussion summary, recommendations and actions proposed,

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1		4.4		11		1
and	9	liet.	\cap t	all	attend	666
anu	а	mot.	$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{I}}$	an	attene	ices.

(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.	. effective	`
(Dource.	initiated at 10 mi. itcz.		

SUBPART B: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Section 301.210 Authority

- a) In accordance with requirements of Section 10(g) of the Act, each ESDA established pursuant to the Act shall prepare an emergency operations plan for its geographic boundaries that complies with the planning, review and approval standards set forth in this Part.
- b) If the corporate boundaries of a municipality fall within the boundaries of more than one county jurisdiction, the principal executive officer of the municipality may choose which county jurisdiction to be included for planning and exercise purposes after the following:
 - The chosen county jurisdiction agrees to be responsible for the entire municipality for planning and exercise purposes through an intergovernmental agreement or equivalent legally binding document. The intergovernmental agreement or equivalent legally binding document shall set the term of the agreement;
 - AGENCY NOTE: If an agreement cannot be reached between the municipality and county jurisdictions involved, the county jurisdiction where the primary business address for the municipality is located shall be responsible for the planning and exercise requirements of this Part for the municipality.
 - Notice is given to all county emergency management jurisdictions affected by the decision, including all other jurisdictions in which population of the municipality lies; and
 - Notice is given to <u>IEMA-OHSIEMA</u> and <u>IEMA-OHSIEMA</u> has provided written approval prior to any change in responsibility. The intergovernmental agreement or equivalent legally binding document

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

indicating agreement of the county in accordance with subsection (b)(1) shall be provided to IEMA-OHSIEMA.

- c) The responsible county jurisdiction under subsection (b)(1) shall provide all county emergency management jurisdictions affected by subsection (b) a copy of the EOP and copies of exercise and training records for the municipality.
- d) Nothing in this Section shall require a municipality to choose only one county nor shall it prevent more than one county from sharing responsibility for planning and exercise purposes. In addition, nothing in this Section shall require a county to accept full responsibility for a municipality unless it has agreed to do so under subsection (b)(1).

(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.	, effect	ive	`

Section 301.220 **Initial**-Analysis and Assessment

- a) When creating a new emergency operations plan or updating a current EOP, a whole community approach shall be utilized. The ESDA shall coordinate with representatives of the political subdivision and community organizations involved with emergency response to collect the essential data specified in subsection (c).
- b) The ESDA shall on a routine basis communicate with the representatives of the political subdivision and community organizations involved with emergency response to ensure the essential data in subsection (c) is current and recorded on the assessment tool provided by IEMA-OHS. Security-sensitive should be protected pursuant to applicable federal, State, and local laws and ordinances.
- <u>Essential data shall include:</u>
 - A hazard identification and risk assessment for the political subdivision including:
 - A) <u>Identification of hazards, including natural, technological, and human-caused;</u>
 - B) <u>Hazard profiles that include risk and vulnerability assessments and consequence analysis; and</u>

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- <u>C)</u> Documentation of the comparison and prioritization of the risks of the hazards identified.
- <u>Development of a profile of the political subdivision:</u>
 - A) Collection of demographic data (e.g., daily population patterns, traffic patterns, seasonal population changes, populations with functional and access needs) from public and private sources to determine potential consequences of identified hazards for people and community functions.
 - B) Collection of structural inventory data, including data on critical facilities, residential, commercial, and industrial structures, lifelines, and transportation, to determine potential consequences of identified hazards for community functions, property and sites of potential secondary hazards.
- <u>d)</u> The essential data outlined in subsection (c) shall be documented in an assessment tool provided by IEMA-OHS.
- ESDAs shall use the assessment tool to identify shortfalls in the core capabilities identified by IEMA-OHS for that reporting period (i.e., March 15-September 1 and September 1-March 15). The assessment tool will assist the ESDA with documenting strategies to alleviate shortfalls in planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises for the identified core capabilities.
- ESDAs shall update the assessment tool whenever there is a change in the political subdivision's THIRA. Additionally, ESDAs shall update plans for applicable core capabilities after exercises and deployments for incidents or disasters.
- g) ESDAs shall ensure the assessment tool is updated annually by March 15th and September 1st, for the information to be included in the State's THIRA and identification by IEMA-OHS for potential training requirements.

To begin the planning process and in conjunction with EOP updates, representatives of the political subdivision organizations involved with emergency response shall jointly conduct all of

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

the following tasks:

- a) Conduct a hazard identification and risk assessment for the political subdivision:
 - 1) Identify hazards, including natural, technological and human-caused;
 - 2) Hazard profiles shall include risk and vulnerability assessments and consequence analysis; and
 - 3) Compare, prioritize and document risks of the hazards identified.
- b) Develop a profile of the political subdivision:
 - 1) Collect demographic data (such as daily population patterns, traffic patterns, seasonal population changes, populations with functional and access needs) from public and private sources to determine potential consequences of identified hazards for people and community functions.
 - Collect structural inventory data (including data on critical facilities, residential, commercial, and industrial structures, lifelines, and transportation) to determine potential consequences of identified hazards for community functions, property and sites of potential secondary hazards.
- c) Complete a Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment to assess all core capabilities for prevention, protection, response, recovery and mitigation mission areas of the political subdivision, identify shortfalls in core capabilities and develop strategies to alleviate shortfalls in planning, organization, equipment, training and exercises.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 301.230 Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) Basic Plan Requirements

a) Pursuant to subsection 10(g) of the Act, all ESDAs shall prepare an EOP for its geographic boundaries.

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- <u>Mandated and non-mandated ESDAs seeking to establish or maintain</u>
 accreditation shall submit their EOP to IEMA-OHS using one of the following
 formats: Function Focused (i.e., using functional annexes) or Emergency Support
 Functions (ESFs). Non-mandated ESDAs shall submit their EOP to the county in
 which it resides using a format prescribed by the county
- ESDAs seeking to establish or maintain accreditation eligibility pursuant to Subpart E shall submit to IEMA-OHS an EOP that meets all criteria established in this Part.
- d) Regardless of format selected, ESDAs shall specifically demonstrate planning considerations for children, elderly, individuals with access and functional needs, limited English proficiency, and household pets.
- e) All EOPs shall have a Base Plan that includes:
 - 1) Introductory Material
 - A) Signatures of all department heads of the political subdivision indicating agreement with the responsibilities assigned to their department;
 - B) Approval and Implementation;
 - C) Record of Changes;
 - D) Record of Distribution; and
 - E) Table of Contents.
 - 2) Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview, and Assumptions
 - A) Purpose;
 - B) Scope;
 - C) Situation Overview:

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- <u>i)</u> <u>Hazard Analysis Summary;</u>
- ii) Capability Assessment; and
- <u>iii)</u> <u>Mitigation Overview;</u>
- D) Planning Assessments.
- 3) Concept of Operations
- 4) Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities
- 5) Direction, Control, and Coordination
- 6) <u>Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination. This section shall, at a minimum, include the following descriptions:</u>
 - A) <u>Information dissemination methods (e.g., verbal, electronic, and graphics) and protocols;</u>
 - B) Critical information needs and collection priorities;
 - C) Strategies for collecting, analyzing, and sharing information about the condition of community lifelines;
 - D) Long-term information collection, analysis, and dissemination strategies; and
 - E) Collaboration with the general public in the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information, to include elements of the whole community, as well as sector-specific watch programs

AGENCY NOTE: The contents of this section should be provided as a table.

- 7) Communications and Coordination
- 8) Administration, Finance, and Logistics

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- 9) Plan Development and Maintenance
- 10) Authorities and References
- a) The EOP shall have a basic plan that includes:
 - 1) A document signed and dated by the principal executive officer of the political subdivision approving the plan.
 - 2) A register for recording changes and entering change dates.
 - For non-mandated ESDAs, except those accredited pursuant to Section 301.510, evidence that each county or multiple county ESDA coordinator serving the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located, other than the county or multiple county ESDA reviewing the EOP for acceptance pursuant to Section 301.320, concurs with the portions of the plan applicable to the ESDA they represent.
 - 4) A table of contents listing all sections of the plan.
- b) Each ESDA shall have an EOP that individually addresses:
 - 1) The EOP's purpose and:
 - A) scope; or
 - B) goals and objectives;
 - 2) Authority;
 - Situation and assumptions;
 - 4) Functional roles and responsibilities for internal and external agencies, organizations, departments and positions;
 - 5) Logistical support and resource requirements necessary to implement the EOP;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

	6)	The concept of operations for the EOP; and		
	7)	Assignment of responsibility for EOP maintenance, review and updating		
e)		The EOP shall identify and assign specific areas of responsibility for performin functions in response to an emergency or disaster.		
d ,	un	The EOP shall contain a list of formal mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding (MOUs), and other written agreements affecting the emergency response and recovery functions of the political subdivision.		
e)		e EOP shall delineate processes for the political subdivision to supplement ources provided through MOUs.		
f)	the fur	r EOPs due for review on or after September 1, 2020, ESDAs shall include in EOP how the political subdivision will perform each of the following actions, and identify and assign specific areas of responsibility for performing functions in response to an emergency or disaster:		
	1)	administration and finance;		
	2)	agriculture and natural resources;		
	3)	critical infrastructure and key resource restoration;		
	4)	debris management;		
	5)	detection and monitoring;		
	6)	donation management;		
	7)	energy and utilities services;		
	8)	firefighting/fire protection;		
	9)	human services (including food, water and commodities distribution);		

10)

incident and needs assessment;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

	11)	information collection, analysis, and dissemination;		
	12)	law enforcement;		
	13)	mutual aid;		
	14)	private sector coordination;		
	15)	public works and engineering;		
	16)	search and rescue;		
	17)	transportation systems and resources;		
	18)	volunteer management		
	(Source: An	nended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 301.240 Functional Annex Requirements				
1	\ .			

- a) For ESDAs selecting a Function-Focused format for the EOP using functional annexes, each annex shall include the following:
 - 1) Goals and Objectives;
 - 2) Core capability association meaning the core capabilities associated with the function the ESDA is trying to accomplish;
 - Community Lifeline association meaning an essential lifeline enabling the continuous operation of critical government and business functions to protect health, safety, and economic security;
 - 4) Recommended training;
 - 5) <u>Identification of organizations, agencies, or individuals that support the function and their expected actions, roles, and responsibilities.</u>

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- A) Expected actions, roles, and responsibilities shall be organized using the following categories:
 - i) Preparedness Responsibilities;
 - ii) Response Responsibilities; and
 - iii) Recovery Responsibilities
- B) Resources the organization, agency, or individual has available for the response/recovery; and
- <u>Authorities and references that the organization, agency, or individual uses to perform required roles and responsibilities.</u>
- <u>b)</u> <u>At a minimum, an EOP utilizing a functional annex format shall include the following annexes:</u>
 - 1) Agricultural and Natural Resources:
 - 2) <u>Communications</u>;
 - 3) Direction, Control, and Coordination;
 - <u>4)</u> Energy;
 - 5) Financial Management;
 - <u>6)</u> <u>Firefighting</u>;
 - 7) Hazardous Materials;
 - 8) Law Enforcement;
 - 9) Logistics and Resource Management;
 - 10) Mass Care;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- 11) Mutual Aid/Multijurisdictional Coordination;
- 12) Private Sector Coordination;
- 13) Protective Actions;
- 14) Public Alert and Warning;
- 15) Public Health and Medical Services;
- 16) Public Information;
- 17) Public Works and Engineering/Infrastructure Restoration;
- 18) Search and Rescue;
- <u>19)</u> Transportation;
- 20) Volunteer and Donations Management; and
- 21) Worker Safety and Health
- c) For ESDAs selecting the Function-Focused EOP format using Emergency Support Functions (ESF), each annex shall include the following:
 - 1) Purpose;
 - 2) Scope;
 - 3) Identification of the ESF coordinator;
 - 4) Associated Core Capabilities;
 - 5) Identification of the primary response agency and its responsibilities;
 - 6) Identification of the supporting agencies and their responsibilities; and
 - 7) Responsibilities shared by Pprimary and Support Aagencies.;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- d) At a minimum, an EOP utilizing the ESF format shall include the following:
 - 1) ESF #1 Transportation;
 - 2) ESF #2 Communications;
 - 3) ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering
 - 4) ESF #4 Firefighting;
 - 5) ESF #5 Emergency Management;
 - <u>6)</u> <u>ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services;</u>
 - <u>7)</u> ESF #7 Logistics Management and Resource Support;
 - 8) ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services;
 - 9) ESF #9 Search and Rescue;
 - 10) ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Material Response;
 - 11) ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources;
 - 12) ESF #12 Energy;
 - 13) ESF #13 Public Safety and Security;
 - ESF #14 Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure; and
 - 15) ESF #15 External Affairs
- e) <u>In addition, ESDAs using the ESF format shall complete support annexes that include the following:</u>
 - 1) Introduction

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- A) Purpose;
- B) Scope; and
- C) Policies
- 2) Concept of the Operation
 - A) General;
 - B) Organization including identification of coordinating agency and cooperating agencies; and
 - <u>C)</u> Responsibilities
 - i) Coordinating agency
 - ii) Cooperating agencies
- <u>At a minimum, an EOP using an ESF format shall include the following support annexes:</u>
 - 1) Financial Management;
 - 2) Mutual Aid/Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination;
 - 3) Population Protection;
 - 4) Prevention and Protection;
 - 5) Private Sector Coordination;
 - 6) Volunteer and Donation Management;
 - 7) Warning; and
 - 8) Worker Safety and Health

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- g) For ESDAs using the Agency/Department Focused format, the EOP shall include lead and support agency annexes as follows:
 - 1) <u>Lead Agency Annex. At a minimum, identify the responsibilities of emergency functions for the following departments/disciplines:</u>
 - A) Fire;
 - B) Law Enforcement;
 - C) Emergency Medical;
 - D) Emergency Management;
 - E) Hospital; and
 - F) Public Health
 - 2) Support Agency Annex. Identify agencies that have a support role during a disaster and describe the strategies they are responsible for implementing.
- a) For EOPs due for review on or after September 1, 2020, ESDAs shall include in the EOP annexes addressing how the political subdivision will perform each of the following functions:
 - Direction, Control and Coordination—The means the political subdivision will use to establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process to direct and control activities throughout response and recovery that integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of strategies, priorities and functional roles and responsibilities.
 - 2) Communications The means, organizations and processes by which the political subdivision will communicate among and between affected communities and organizations involved in response and recovery in support of situational awareness and operations.

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- 3) Warning/Emergency Information—The means, organizations and processes by which officials will coordinate the delivery of alerts and warning that provide the public with life saving information and instructions on actions to be taken for potential or actual emergencies.
- Public Information The means, organizations and processes by which a political subdivision will coordinate the delivery of prompt, reliable and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.
- 5) Disaster Intelligence/Damage Assessment—The means the political subdivision will use to coordinate timely, accurate and actionable information resulting from the identification, planning, collection, processing, analysis, evaluation and dissemination of information among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.
- 6) Evacuation and Population Protection—The means the political subdivision will use to coordinate the evacuation and movement of people to a safe area, or instruct the public to shelter-in-place, when conditions require immediate protection for potential or actual emergencies
- 7) Mass Care or Population Related Disaster Services The means the political subdivision will use to coordinate life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies and other essential life support needs to people displaced from their homes because of a disaster situation.
- 8) Health and Medical The means the political subdivision will use to coordinate lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical and behavioral health support and products to all affected populations in emergencies and disasters.
- 9) Mortuary Services or Fatality Management The means the political

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

subdivision will use to coordinate fatality management services, including:

- A) decedent remains recovery and victim identification;
- B) inventorying and protecting deceased's personal effects;
- C) working with local, State and federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions:
- D) sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of locating and notifying the next of kin and reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains; and
- E) providing counseling to the bereaved.
- Resource Management or Logistics—The process the political subdivision will use to coordinate resources and material to satisfy the needs generated by a disaster through the delivery of essential commodities, equipment, services and personnel in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples.
- b) Each functional annex required by subsection (a) shall individually address:
 - 1) The annex's purpose and:
 - A) scope; or
 - B) goals and objectives;
 - 2) Authority;
 - 3) Situation and assumptions;
 - 4) Identification of and functional roles and responsibilities for internal and external agencies, organizations, departments and positions;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Logistical support and resource requirements necessary to implement the 5) annex; A description of situations that trigger implementation of the annex; 6) 7) A description of assumptions that apply to the annex, The concept of operations for the annex; and 8) Assignment of responsibility for annex maintenance, review and updating. 9) In addition to the above requirements of subsections (a) and (b), each annex may c) include functional appendices, tabs, check lists and job aids. The ESDA may include additional annexes in the EOP as determined by the d) ESDA to be necessary for the emergency management efforts of the political subdivision in the event of a disaster. IEMA may require the ESDA to include additional annexes in the EOP, if IEMA determines that those annexes are necessary preparation for protection of the public peace, health and safety in the event of a disaster. The ESDA may use traditional, functional, core capability or Emergency Support e) Function (ESF) annexes in the EOP as determined by the ESDA to be necessary for the emergency management efforts of the political subdivision in the event of a disaster. (Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. ___ _____, effective _____)

Section 301.250 Threat or Hazard Specific Annexes

- a) ESDAs shall develop a Threat or Hazard Specific Annex for all hazards or threats identified using the assessment tool outlined in Section 301.220.
- b) EOPs due on March 15, 2025, shall include a Threat or Hazard Specific Annex for the highest five vulnerabilities listed using the assessment tool identified in Section 301.220.
- c) EOPs that are due on March 15, 2028, shall include a Threat or Hazard Specific

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Annex for the highest ten vulnerabilities listed using the assessment tool identified in Section 301.220.

- d) Threat or Hazard Specific Annexes required in subsection (e) shall count toward the required ten Threat or Hazard Specific Annexes outlined in subsection (c).
- e) Additional Requirements.
 - All ESDAs shall include a Threat or Hazard Specific Annex for hazardous material releases. ESDAs may use the Chemical Safety Contingency Plan created by the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) as the annex as long as the plan has been updated as required in 29 Ill. Adm. Code 620.80.
 - Based upon United States Geological Survey calculations of probable areas subject to earthquake damage, IEMA-OHS has determined that the EOPs of the following county ESDAs shall include a Threat or Hazard Specific Annex for earthquakes: Alexander, Calhoun, Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Lawrence, Madison, Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saline, St. Clair, Union, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, and Williamson.
 - County ESDAs responsible for jurisdictions located within the 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ) of a nuclear power plant, as defined by the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004, shall include a reference to their portion of the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents in their Threat or Hazard Specific Annex.
- Except for annexes created pursuant to subsection (e)(1) when the Chemical
 Safety Contingency Plan is utilized and subsection (e)(3), each Threat or Hazard
 Specific Annex shall have the following:
 - 1) Purpose;
 - <u>2)</u> <u>Scope;</u>
 - 3) Assumptions;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- 4) Concept of Operations;
 - A) Assessment and control of the hazard;
 - B) Prevention and infrastructure protection activities;
 - <u>C)</u> <u>Pre-, during, and post--event public information and warning activities;</u>
 - D) Selection and implementation of protective actions;
 - E) Short-term stabilization actions; and
 - F) Recovery actions
- 5) Organization and assignment of responsibilities;
- <u>6)</u> <u>Logistics; and</u>
- 7) Annex development and maintenance
- <u>d)</u> <u>In addition to subsection (f), each annex shall include appendices with the following:</u>
 - Maps, including key information (e.g., predicted impact areas, evacuation routes, public safety locations, shelters, and medical treatment facilities);
 - 2) <u>Hazard specific identification worksheet.</u> The worksheet shall include the following:
 - A) Initial response objectives;
 - B) Job aids and checklists;
 - C) Political subdivision's resources;

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- i) Resource type and quantity;
- ii) Agency/department with resource; and
- iii) Purpose of resource
- D) Diagrams and graphics (e.g., sand bag and sand computations, proper way to install flash boarding, wind chill temperature guide, and debris estimation tables; and
- E) Training and exercise opportunities to either mitigate against the hazard or threat or how to respond to the hazard or threat.
- a) Each hazard specific annex of the EOP shall individually address:
 - 1) The annex's purpose and:
 - A) scope; or
 - B) goals and objectives:
 - 2) Authority;
 - 3) Situation and assumptions;
 - 4) Identification of and functional roles and responsibilities for internal and external agencies, organizations, departments and positions;
 - 5) Logistical support and resource requirements necessary to implement the annex;
 - The concept of operations for the hazard specific annex; and
 - 7) Assignment of responsibility for annex maintenance, review and updating.
- b) In addition to the above requirements of subsection (a), each hazard specific annex of the EOP may include functional appendices, tabs, check-lists and job aids.

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

- c) The EOP shall include, as a Hazardous Materials annex, all applicable portions of an LEPC chemical emergency response plan for the political subdivision, developed in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois EPCRA. The SERC shall appoint an ESDA coordinator from within the LEPC's emergency planning district to serve as a member of the LEPC in the development of the LEPC chemical emergency response plan.
- d) Based upon United States Geological Survey calculations of probable areas subject to earthquake damage, IEMA has determined that the EOPs of the following county ESDAs and of political subdivision ESDAs located within the following counties shall include an Earthquake annex: Alexander, Calhoun, Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Lawrence, Madison, Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saline, St. Clair, Union, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, and Williamson. In addition to addressing the requirements of subsection (a), the Earthquake annex shall address, at a minimum:
 - 1) For Direction and Control purposes:
 - A) The use of ground or aerial surveys, or both, to determine the scope of the damage, casualties, and the status of critical facilities.
 - B) The use of damage assessment information to identify the facilities and areas where urban search and rescue operations are to be conducted and to establish priorities for search and rescue operations.
 - Provisions to control access into and out of damaged areas.
 - The inspection of buildings and other structures to determine habitability or the need for condemnation or demolition and how such determinations will be marked.
 - 2) For Public Information purposes:
 - A) The development and distribution of survival tips on what to do during and immediately after an earthquake.

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- B) The distribution of warnings and advice on the continuing threats of fire, unsafe areas, building collapse, aftershocks, and other hazards.
- C) Public notification of emergency assistance locations, such as shelter, medical services, and food and water.
- 3) For Evacuation purposes, provisions for moving residents of custodial facilities, including, but not limited to, hospitals and jails, following an earthquake due to structural damage from the earthquake or projected aftershocks.
- 4) For Mass Care purposes:
 - A) Identification of mass care facilities in low seismic risk areas that are away from secondary effect threats.
 - B) Identification of mass care facilities that are structurally sound, well retrofitted, or built to code, based on the knowledge of a structural engineer.
 - A ranking of the mass care facilities based on the amount of earthquake resistance protection offered.
- e) An ESDA may include additional Hazard Specific annexes for threats and hazards identified through the process set forth in Section 301.220. IEMA may require the ESDA to include additional Hazard Specific annexes in the EOP, if IEMA determines that those annexes are necessary preparation for protection of the public peace, health and safety in the event of a disaster.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. ______, effective _____)

Section 301.280 Supporting Plans

- a) EOPs shall have a Recovery Plan that outlines the following:
 - 1) Purpose;

- 2) Recovery Goals;
- 3) Identification of partners representing the whole community and the creation of a Long-Term Recovery Committee in order to address all recovery core capabilities and integrate socioeconomic, demographic, accessibility, and risk assessment considerations in the development of recovery strategies.
- <u>4)</u> <u>Define the initial and maintenance strategy for the Long-Term Recovery Committee.</u>
- 5) Concept of Operations to include:
 - A) Assignment of responsibility for short-term recovery operations:
 - Utilize public information to manage community recovery expectations throughout the recovery process and ensure that information about recovery is accessible to the whole community, including individuals with access and functional needs;
 - ii) Assessing the scope of the damage and conducting damage assessments and economic impact analyses;
 - iii) Submitting Public Assistance/Individual Assistance
 (PA/IA) and Small Business Administration (SBA)
 requests, if applicable;
 - Initial debris management strategies focused on clearing primary routes for transportation and safety;
 - v) Establish temporary or interim infrastructure to support businesses re-opening;
 - vi) Provide essential community services such as basic medical services and emergency/temporary medical care;

- vii) Assess preliminary housing impacts and needs and support sheltering and feeding of displaced citizens; and.
- viii) Begin the transition of shelter occupants out of shelters.
- B) Assignment of responsibility for intermediate recovery operations:
 - i) Cleaning up and clearing debris from affected communities;
 - ii) Address interim housing needs and define an achievable timeline for achieving a resilient, accessible, and sustainable housing market;
 - Plan for immediate infrastructure repair and restoration where possible, with special consideration for critical infrastructure systems;
 - <u>iv)</u> Providing ongoing medical care including continuity of care for damaged healthcare facilities;
 - Coordinating with the State about the local disaster declaration process in Section 11 of the Act, if applicable;
 - Engaging the community and stakeholders in identifying mitigation opportunities and developing community resilience strategies; and
 - vii) Supporting the rebuild, reestablishment, and return of businesses.
- <u>C)</u> <u>Assignment of responsibility for long-term recovery operations:</u>
 - i) Identify and support the resilient and sustainable permanent housing needs of the community, including accessible housing;

- ii) Reestablish and create resilient health care and social service facilities;
- <u>iii)</u> <u>Identify funding strategies and apply for</u> <u>infrastructure mitigation projects to include natural</u> and cultural resource considerations;
- iv) Coordinate with whole community partners and other non-profit organizations to support community needs, and,
- <u>v)</u> <u>Implement economic revitalization strategies and facilitate assistance to rebuild resilient businesses.</u>
- 6) Demobilization of recovery; and
- 7) Plan development and maintenance.
- b) EOPs shall have a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) that describes how the ESDA's essential functions will be continued and recovered in a disaster. The plan shall identify essential positions and lines of succession and provide for the protection or safeguarding of critical applications, communications resources, vital records/databases, process and functions that must be maintained during response activities and identify and prioritize applications, records, processes and functions to be recovered if lost.
- EOPs shall have a Continuity of Government Plan (COG) that identifies the political subdivision's leadership succession authorities and addresses how the ESDA will support the preservation, maintenance or reconstitution of the political subdivision's constitutional responsibilities. The plan shall include identification of succession of leadership, delegation of emergency authority, and command and control.
 - a) For EOPs due for review on or after September 1, 2020, ESDAs shall have a recovery plan that addresses short-and long-term recovery priorities and provides guidance for restoration of critical community functions, services, vital resources, facilities, programs, and infrastructure to the affected area.
 - b) For EOPs due for review on or after September 1, 2020, ESDAs shall have a continuity of operations plan (COOP) that describes how the ESDA's essential functions will be continued and recovered in an emergency or disaster. The plan

shall identify essential positions and lines of succession, and provide for the protection or safeguarding of critical applications, communications resources, vital records/databases, process and functions that must be maintained during response activities and identify and prioritize applications, records, processes and functions to be recovered if lost.

- e) For EOPs due for review on or after September 1, 2020, ESDAs shall have a continuity of government (COG) plan that identifies the jurisdiction's leadership succession authorities and addresses how the ESDA will support the preservation, maintenance or reconstitution of the jurisdiction's constitutional responsibilities. The plan shall include identification of succession of leadership, delegation of emergency authority, and command and control.
- d) The plans required in subsections (a) through (c) may be separate plans, included within the basic plan, or contained in annexes.

(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.	. effective	`
Ouicc.	Amenaca at 40 m. Neg.	. CHCCHVC	

SUBPART C: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN SUBMISSION AND REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Section 301.310 EOP Submission and Review Requirements for Mandated ESDAs and Accredited Non-mandated ESDAs Seeking Accreditation

- a) Each mandated ESDA and each <u>non-mandated</u> ESDA <u>eligible for and</u> seeking accreditation pursuant to Section 301.510 shall submit to IEMA<u>-OHS</u> for review and approval an emergency operations plan <u>and a completed Planning Document Review (PDR)</u> for their geographic boundaries that complies with the <u>planning standards</u> of this Part.
 - AGENCY NOTE: For review of EOPs, "approval" means that IEMA-OHS has determined that the requirements specified in this Part have been included in the plan.
- b) The principal executive officer of the political subdivision and the ESDA coordinator shall review and approve the EOP submission prior to the submission to IEMA-OHS. The EOP submission shall include a statement, signed by the principal executive officer and the ESDA coordinator, that the plan has been reviewed and approved by all departments or organizations with assigned emergency responsibilities.

- circumstances (e.g., new chemical facility or pipeline or the loss of a hospital) which requires a change in the assessment tool identified in Section 301.220 may require additional EOP updates., except the ESDA shall review and update the Hazardous Materials annex to the EOP based on changes provided by the LEPC as a result of the LEPC's annual review of its chemical emergency response plan. A review and update should be considered by the ESDA at a lesser interval for any circumstances that impact the jurisdiction and the functions described in the EOP.
- d) Each <u>mandated ESDA and non-mandated ESDA seeking accreditation</u> shall submit a copy of its EOP to IEMA<u>-OHS</u> in accordance with the review schedule established by IEMA<u>-OHS</u>. <u>ESDAs shall give written notification to the regional IEMA-OHS office of any revisions to the EOP made during those periods of time where the ESDA's EOP is not due for review by IEMA-OHS.</u>

AGENCY NOTE: Written notification shall be given to IEMA of any revisions to the EOP made during those periods of time where the ESDA's EOP is not due for review by IEMA.

- e) IEMA-OHS shall review the plan and give written notification to the ESDA of IEMA-OHS approval or disapproval of the EOP in accordance with the planning standards set forth in this Part.
- f) If the EOP is disapproved, IEMA-OHS shall provide a written list of deficiencies and suggested means of remediation to the ESDA. The ESDA has 60 calendar days after receipt of the disapproval to remediate the plan and resubmit it to IEMA-OHS. IEMA may arrange for technical assistance in remediating the plan.
- g) IEMA<u>-OHS</u> shall notify the ESDA and the principal executive officer of the political subdivision of its final determination of approval or disapproval.
- h) Upon approval of the EOP, IEMA-OHS will retain a copy of the approved plan in the IEMA-OHS regional office.
- i) Mandated ESDAs not seeking accreditation are required to submit an EOP in compliance with this Part and complete the process identified in this Section.

(Source:	Amended at 48 III Reg	effective)

Section 301.320 EOP Submission and Review Requirements for Non-Mandated ESDAs

- a) Except for those non-mandated ESDAs eligible for and-seeking accreditation pursuant to Section 301.510, each non-mandated ESDA may shall biennially submit to the county or multiple county ESDA serving the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located, for acceptance by the county or multiple county ESDA, an EOP for its geographic boundaries for a time period and in a format prescribed by the county that complies with Section 301.230 the planning standards. The county or multiple county ESDA shall send a letter of acceptance or non-acceptance to the non-mandated ESDA.
- b) For non-mandated ESDAs eligible for and seeking accreditation pursuant to Section 301.510, the EOP submission and review requirements of Section 301.310 shall apply.
- <u>Pursuant to subsection 10(e) of the Act, liaison officers shall be designated by municipalities not required to have an ESDA to facilitate cooperation with mandated county ESDAs.</u>

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART D: EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS

Section 301.410 Exercise Requirements for the Emergency Operations Plan

- a) <u>ESDAs</u> shall have a documented <u>multi-year</u> exercise program for its EOP and conduct or participate in an IEMA-<u>OHS</u> approved exercise for hazards identified through the processes set forth in Section 301.220, and exercise all core capabilities, within a four-year cycle beginning with IEMA's approval of the EOP, including at lest one full-scale exercise.
 - 1) ESDAs shall coordinate an evaluated exercise of the EOP and the threats/hazards with the highest overall vulnerability identified in the assessment tool identified in Section 301.220 along with the associated core capabilities.
 - 2) SDAs shall complete the following exercises during the 3-year cycle of the EOP:
 - A) Discussion-based exercise;
 - B) Operations-based exercise; and

C) Full-scale exercise.

AGENCY NOTE: IEMA-OHS recommends that the ESDA use a progressive exercise planning approach as defined in the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

- 3) ESDAs may use a combined exercise with another ESDA to meet the requirements of this Section.
- b) <u>ESDAs</u> shall have a process for corrective actions to prioritize and track the resolution of deficiencies in exercise events through the After Action Report (AAR) and /Improvement Plan (IP) submitted to IEMA-OHS. Corrective actions identified in the process shall be used to revise relevant plans. For ESDAs that combine an exercise pursuant to subsection (a)(3), an AAR/IP can be written individually by each ESDA involved or, if the ESDAs choose to combine the AAR/IP, each ESDA shall include an addendum detailing how the exercises objectives tested their specific EOP.
- ESDAs may use alternative data collection pursuant to Section 301.420 to assist in the completion of the exercise requirements of this Section. The ESDA may combine hazards and core capabilities into one or more exercises and must submit required documentation to IEMA for approval pursuant to Sections 301.420 and 301.430.
- d) ESDAs may combine hazards and core capabilities into one or more exercises and submit required documentation to IEMA-OHS for approval pursuant to Section 301.430.

(Source:	∆ mende	d at 48 III.	Rea	effective	`
		u ai 4 0 iii.		EHECHVE	

Section 301.420 Exercise Planning

- a) The ESDA coordinator shall select an Exercise Director and Exercise Planning

 Team Lead, as appropriate, exercise design team and exercise design team leader for each exercise.
- b) The ESDA coordinator should submit to IEMA-OHS a Request for Exercise

 Delesign Amproval form, located at

 https://public.iema.state.il.us/webdocs/training/hseep/ExerciseDesignForm.pdf, at least 30 days in advance of the exercise, or 60 days in advance if State assistance

	is bein	g requested., in advance of the exercise, a description of:
	1)	The type of exercise and exercise date;
	2)	The exercise scenario;
	3)	The scope of participation;
	4)	The exercise objectives, meaning the ends toward which exercise efforts are directed; and
	5)	The EOP functional areas and core capabilities being tested.
<u>c)</u>		xercise Director and Exercise Planning Team Lead may consider out uence events to assist in achieving exercise goals and objectives.
	<u>1)</u>	Out of sequence demonstrations shall be completed within 30 days of the exercise. ESDAs shall submit an AAR/IP for the out of sequence event to
	<u>2)</u>	IEMA-OHS within 45 days from the exercise date. If out of sequence demonstrations will be part of the evaluated exercise, the ESDA coordinator shall include in the Request for Exercise Design
		Approval form the following:
		A) The activity being performed out of sequence; D) The location of the activity and
		B) The location of the activity; andC) The date and time of the out of sequence demonstration.
(Source	e: Am	ended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 301 4	30 Exe	ercise Evaluation and Approval for Mandated ESDA's and Accredited
ESDA's	LA	Zelse Education and Approval for Mandated Elsen's and Accredited

a) IEMA-OHS regional staff shall evaluate the After-Action Report and
Improvement Plan, sign-in sheets, and any other relevant documentation from
ESDAs seeking credit for exercises. The ESDA shall submit this documentation
within 45 days from the exercise date coordinate the evaluation of the exercise for
mandated ESDAs and for accredited ESDAs.

- b) IEMA-OHS shall determine if the exercise <u>documentation</u> is approved in accordance with <u>FEMA's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program</u> (<u>HH</u>SEEP) and issue to the ESDA written notice of the determination within 2114 days.
- c) If the exercise <u>documentation</u> is not approved, the ESDA shall, within 45 days after receipt of the IEMA-OHS determination of disapproval, <u>submit corrected</u> documentation for approval.
- d) In the event that the ESDA fails to obtain IEMA-OHS approval within the time frames established in this Section, the ESDA will not receive credit for the proposed exercise.
 - 1) Plan a suitable corrective exercise to correct the deficiencies identified by the evaluation:
 - 2) Notify IEMA no less than 10 days in advance of the corrective exercise; and
 - 3) Have IEMA coordinate the evaluation of the corrective exercise.
- d) IEMA shall determine if the corrective exercise is approved in accordance with HSEEP and shall issue the final IEMA determination by written notice, within 45 days after completion of the corrective exercise, to the ESDA and to the principal executive officer of the political subdivision.
- e) In the event that the ESDA fails to obtain IEMA approval of an exercise within the time frames established in this Subpart, IEMA may coordinate the planning and conducting of an exercise that complies with the exercise requirements of this Part in order to fulfill the IEMA mission of ensuring statewide disaster preparedness.

Section 301.440 Exercise Evaluation and Acceptance for Non-Mandated ESDAs

- a) Except for those non-mandated ESDAs eligible for and seeking accreditation pursuant to Section 301.510, each non-mandated ESDA <u>mayshall</u>:
 - 1) Coordinate the approval and evaluation of the exercise in accordance with FEMA's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP);

and

- 2) At least 30 days prior to the exercise, submit to the ESDA of the county in which the non-mandated ESDA resides a notice of intent or exercise design approval request in accordance with the requirements of the county ESDA. The county ESDA shall determine if the exercise is consistent with HSEEP guidance and issue to the non-mandated ESDA written notice of the determination within 14 days. Submit documentation at least 45 days in advance of the exercise and evaluation to the county or multiple county ESDA serving the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located, for acceptance by the county or multiple county ESDA. The county or multiple county ESDA shall send a letter of acceptance or non-acceptance to the non-mandated ESDA. If the exercise and evaluation is not accepted by the county or multiple county ESDA, and upon request of the nonmandated ESDA, IEMA may provide professional and technical exercise assistance, through the county or multiple county ESDA serving the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located.
- 3) Within 45 days after exercise date, the non-mandated ESDA shall submit an After-Action Report, Improvement Plan, sign in sheets, and other relevant documentation to the county ESDA for review and approval. If the exercise documentation is not approved, the non-mandated ESDA may, within 45 days after receipt of the county ESDA's disapproval, submit corrected documentation for approval.
- b) For non-mandated ESDAs eligible for and seeking accreditation pursuant to Section 301.510, the exercise evaluation and approval requirements of Section 301.430 shall apply.

(Source	e: Amended at 48	III Reg	. effective	`
COUNTE	c. Auguaca al 40	III. NG9.	. CHECHIVE	

Section 301.450 Waiver of Exercise Requirement

- <u>a) There are two circumstances that an accredited ESDA can request a waiver for an exercise requirement:</u>
 - 1) An actual disaster response pursuant to subsection (b); or
 - 2) A significant pre-planned event pursuant to subsection (c).
- b) If an actual disaster occurs during an accredited ESDA's three-year exercise

cycle, the ESDA coordinator can submit a written waiver request to IEMA-OHS regional office to waive the exercise requirement. In addition to the waiver request, the ESDA shall submit the following documentation no later than 60 days after the local disaster declaration has expired:

- 1) An AAR/IP;
- 2) Community Lifeline situation reports;
- Press releases; 3)
- Action plans; and 4)
- Disaster Declaration or declarations. 5)

AGENCY NOTE: Prior to an ESDA submitting the documents identified in subsection (b), IEMA-OHS and the ESDA coordinator shall determine which core capabilities will be evaluated to meet the exercise requirement.

- If an accredited ESDA has a significant pre-planned event scheduled during the c) three-year exercise cycle, it may request an exercise waiver. The ESDA can submit a written waiver request, at least 60 days prior to the event, to its IEMA-OHS regional office to waive the exercise requirement. The following shall be included in the waiver request:
 - Exercise Design Approval form; 1)
 - Justification as to how this event is the equivalent to a real-world 2) response;
 - 3) Evidence of an Incident Command Post activation or Emergency Operation Center activation (mobile, virtual, stationary);
 - 4) Description of why this event has a high level of local and State importance; and
 - Description of the local, mutual aid, and State partners that will be <u>5)</u> participating and are engaged in the planning process.
- d) If the waiver request for a significant pre-planned event is approved the following documentation is required within 60 days after the event to receive exercise

credit:

- 1) Incident Action Plan/Action Plan;
- 2) Description of the activation/coordination with mutual aid partners;
- 3) Public information/press release documentation:
- 4) Incident objectives;
- 5) Community Lifeline Situation Report;
- 6) Incident plans created (e.g., communications, evacuation, safety, and demobilization); and
- 7) AAR/IP.
- e) The IEMA-OHS regional office shall be responsible for evaluating waiver requests. The AAR/IP shall be evaluated for consistency with HSEEP. The ESDA shall be granted a waiver if all documentation requirements are met, and the AAR/IP are approved.
- f) The IEMA-OHS regional office shall provide approvals of waiver requests in writing to the ESDA.
- a) If an actual disaster occurs during a jurisdiction's four year exercise cycle, IEMA, or the county for non-mandated unaccredited ESDAs, has the discretion to waive the requirements of this Subpart. In addition to a letter requesting a waiver, ESDAs shall submit the following documentation as directed by IEMA or the county, but no later than 60 days prior to the application for accreditation or certification:
 - Mandated ESDAs and non-mandated accredited ESDAs shall submit an After Action Report (AAR) and a Corrective Action/Improvement Plan to their IEMA regional office. In addition, for information purposes only, non-mandated accredited ESDAs shall also submit the AAR and Corrective Action/Improvement Plan to the county in which they reside.
 - 2) Except for those non-mandated ESDAs accredited pursuant to Section 301.510, non-mandated ESDAs shall submit an AAR and a Corrective Action/Improvement Plan to the county in which they reside.

AGENCY NOTE: Prior to an ESDA submitting the required documents for a waiver, IEMA or the county, as appropriate, shall determine which core capabilities will be evaluated to meet the exercise requirement.

- b) The IEMA State Exercise Officer, in conjunction with the respective Regional Coordinator, shall be responsible for evaluating waiver requests for mandated and non-mandated accredited ESDAs. Counties shall be responsible for evaluating waiver requests for non-mandated unaccredited ESDAs. The AAR and Corrective Action/Improvement Plan shall be evaluated for consistency with HSEEP. The ESDA shall be granted a waiver if its AAR and Corrective Action/Improvement Plan are approved for the core capabilities determined by IEMA or the county, as appropriate, for the specific disaster.
- c) The IEMA State Exercise Officer and counties shall provide approvals of waiver requests in writing.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg., effective

SUBPART E: ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION OF ESDAS

Section 301.510 Accreditation of ESDAs

- a) The following ESDAs are eligible to apply for IEMA-OHS accreditation:
 - 1) Mandated ESDAs; and
 - 2) Non-mandated ESDAs determined biennially by the IEMA Director_as determined by the IEMA-OHS Director in accordance with Section 301.520, or his/her designee, to have demonstrated justification to IEMA for accreditation eligibility based on the following political subdivision criteria:
 - A) Heightened, greater than average disaster vulnerability;
 - An increased need for ESDA services in the political subdivision due to all of the following:
 - i) Population size and concentration;
 - ii) Insufficiency of county ESDA resources to meet the

emergency management needs of the political subdivision; and

- iii) A high concentration of emergency management resources in the political subdivision existing prior to the accreditation eligibility review;
- C) Evidence that the ESDA coordinator provides to the political subdivision a paid emergency management work effort as coordinator of at least 50% of the political subdivision's standard full time work week, not including exercise hours; and
- D) Documentation of the emergency management services provided to the political subdivision by the ESDA, including, but not limited to, documentation of emergency operations plans, training, exercises, and actual responses, during a minimum of the past 5 years.
- b) For IEMA-OHS accreditation, eligible applicants, determined in accordance with subsection (a), shall satisfy all of the following requirements:
 - 1) Submit a copy of the political subdivision ordinance creating the ESDA affixed with the official seal by the clerk of the political subdivision.
 - 2) Submit documentation of the ESDA coordinator's Notice of Appointment card.
 - 3) Submit evidence that the political subdivision supports a paid emergency management work effort of at least 50% of the political subdivision's standard full-time work week, not including exercise hours.
 - 4) Submit documentation that:
 - A) An ESDA coordinator appointed after January 1, 2002 has completed, within 12 months after the date of appointment, the IEMA-OHS New-Coordinators Workshop Course, and the Principles of Emergency Management Course or courses determined by IEMA to be consistent with or at least as stringent as these courses; and
 - B) The ESDA Coordinator has completed, within the previous 6

years, the Coordinators Workshop Course as refresher training. After the first year of appointment, or for ESDA coordinators appointed prior to January 1, 2002, the ESDA coordinator has biennially completed 48 hours of professional development training, of which a minimum of 24 hours is IEMA sponsored professional development training. The IEMA sponsored professional development training program shall, at a minimum, be consistent with and at least as stringent as the FEMA Professional Development Series. Coordinators may receive credit for up to 24 hours of non IEMA sponsored professional development training, including, but not limited to, emergency management conferences, independent study courses, college courses or internet courses, but only if such training is consistent with or at least as stringent as training in the IEMA sponsored professional development training program and is pre approved for a specific number of credit hours in writing by IEMA prior to the training.

- C) The ESDA coordinator and whole community partners shall collectively complete triennially a total of 240 hours of professional development training. The ESDA shall demonstrate all training is in support of the priorities established in the Integrated Preparedness Plan developed based on the results from the assessment tool described in Section 301.220. Thirty hours of the professional development training shall be from the ESDA coordinator or designee participating in IEMA-OHS regional/state activities (i.e., regional meetings, regional workshops, or the IEMA-OHS Training Summit).
- It shall be the responsibility of the ESDA to plan, schedule, evaluate, compile, and document all training hours and professional development hours for submission with the accreditation application.

AGENCY NOTE: Training hour credit is not compounded by multiple individuals attending the same professional development opportunity. Example, if an ESDA hosts an 8-hour class and the training has 10 participants from that political subdivision, the ESDA will receive 8 hours of credit. If a whole community partner takes a class outside of the political subdivision, then full training hour credit is awarded.

5) Complete an EOP that meets the requirements of Subparts B and C.

- 6) Conduct an exercise in accordance with the requirements of Subpart D.
- 7) Complete and submit all current National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance documents as established by IEMA-OHS.
- c) The term of accreditation shall be at least threetwo years but not longer than four years, with beginning and ending dates indicated on the accreditation document issued by IEMA-OHS. IEMA-OHS may extend an existing term of accreditation as long as the total term of accreditation does not exceed four years. Eligible ESDA applicants may seek accreditation renewal by satisfying the requirements of subsection (b).
- d) IEMA<u>-OHS</u> shall issue an accreditation document, including extensions of an existing term of accreditation, under signature of the IEMA<u>-OHS</u> Director.

(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.	, effective	`
(Dource.	michaea at 1 0 m. Rez.	. CIICCII V C	

Section 301.520 Non-Mandated ESDA's Accreditation Criteria and Certification and Accreditation of Non-Mandated ESDAs

- a) Eligibility of a non-mandated ESDA for accreditation shall be determined triennially by the IEMA-OHS Director or designee. Approval or non-approval of eligibility for non-mandated ESDAs will be provided in writing by the IEMA-OHS Director or designee.
- b) Non-mandated ESDAs shall demonstrate justification to IEMA-OHS for accreditation eligibility based on the following:
 - 1) Submission of a letter to the IEMA-OHS Director signed by both the Chief Elected Official for the political subdivision and the ESDA coordinator specifically addressing the following descriptions of the:
 - A) ESDA structure;
 - Emergency management needs not currently being met and how accreditation will assist with those needs;
 - <u>C)</u> <u>Disaster vulnerability of the political subdivision; and</u>
 - D) Political subdivision's resources (e.g., personnel, facilities,

equipment) that are available to respond to the defined hazards for the political subdivision.

- 2) The letter in subsection (b)(1) shall have the following attachments:
 - <u>A)</u> <u>EOP approval letter from IEMA-OHS;</u>
 - B) Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) for the political subdivision;
 - C) Core Capability assessment;
 - D) Integrated Preparedness Plan; and
 - E) A letter from the Chief Elected Official or designee of the county that the non-mandated ESDA resides in, identifying either support or non-support of the non-mandated ESDA being accredited and the reasoning for that determination. If the non-mandated ESDA cannot obtain such letter, then it must provide an explanation of the reasoning for not obtaining the letter.

AGENCY NOTE: A letter from the county is not the determining factor for non-mandated ESDA accreditation eligibility. The IEMA-OHS
Director or designee has the sole discretion to determine accreditation eligibility based on a review of all the information provided by the political subdivision.

- Non-mandated ESDAs seeking certification shall meet the requirements established by the next higher level of government that is accredited.
- Except for those non-mandated ESDAs accredited in accordance with Section 301.510, non-mandated ESDAs may apply to an accredited county or multiple county ESDA serving the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located, for certification, or to IEMA in the event that no accredited county or multiple county ESDA serves the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located. Each accredited county or multiple county ESDA, or IEMA in the event that no accredited county or multiple county ESDA serves the county in which the non-mandated ESDA is located, may issue certification to non-mandated ESDAs located within its geographic boundaries, if the non-mandated ESDAs satisfy the following requirements:

- 1) Submit a copy of the political subdivision ordinance creating the ESDA affixed with the official seal by the clerk of the political subdivision.
- 2) Submit documentation of the ESDA coordinator's Notice of Appointment card.
- 3) Submit documentation that:
 - A) An ESDA coordinator appointed after January 1, 2002, has completed, within 12 months after the date of appointment, the IEMA New Coordinators Workshop Course and the Principles of Emergency Management Course of courses determined by IEMA to be consistent with or at least as stringent as these courses; and
 - After the first year of appointment, or for ESDA coordinators B) appointed prior to January 1, 2002, the ESDA coordinator has biennially completed 48 hours of professional development training, of which a minimum of 24 hours is IEMA-sponsored professional development training. The IEMA-sponsored professional development training program shall, at a minimum, be consistent with and at least as stringent as the FEMA Professional Development Series. Coordinators may receive credit for up to 24 hours of non-IEMA-sponsored professional development training, including, but not limited to, emergency management conferences, independent study courses, college courses or internet courses, but only if such training is consistent with or at least as stringent as training in the IEMA-sponsored professional development training program and is pre-approved for a specific number of credit hours in writing by IEMA prior to the training.
- 4) Complete an EOP that meets the requirements of Subparts B and C that is reviewed and accepted by the county or multiple county ESDA in accordance with Section 301.320.
- 5) Conduct an exercise in accordance with the requirements of Subpart D.
- b) The certification term shall be at least two years, but no longer than four years, with beginning and ending dates indicated on the certificate issued by the accredited county or multiple county ESDA under signature of the appropriate jurisdiction. The existing certification may be extended by the appropriate jurisdiction as long as the total certification does not exceed four years. The non-

1 / 1	TOD A		1	1	C * /	certification
THE HEIGHT CO		TITLE V	BUUK	TOTIC Wat	OI IUS	certification.

(Source: Amendment at 48 Ill. Reg. ______, effective _____)

SUBPART F: WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT AND WORKERS' OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES ACT COVERAGE FOR VOLUNTEERS

Section 301.620 Eligibility

Only a volunteer meeting all of the following requirements is eligible for State coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act:

- a) Volunteer, age 18 and above, of IEMA_OHS or of an ESDA accredited pursuant to Section 301.510;
- b) Volunteer not compensated;
- c) Duly qualified through appointment by IEMA-OHS or the ESDA to perform disaster response functions consistent with the IEMA-Act and the political subdivision's ESDA ordinance;
- d) Enrolled (sworn in) in accordance with Section 20 of the Act; and
- e) Suffering disease, injury or death while participating in any of the following:
 - 1) Disaster response if:
 - A) IEMA-OHS is notified at the time of disaster response by contacting the IEMA-OHS Operations Communications Center at 1-800-782-7860; and
 - B) The coverage request, on a form prescribed by IEMA<u>-OHS</u>, is received by IEMA<u>-OHS</u> within 10 calendar days after the disaster response has ended.
 - 2) Disaster exercise or training if:
 - A) The exercise or training is related to the EOP of IEMA<u>-OHS</u> or the political subdivision;

- B) The exercise or training is specifically and expressly pre-approved in writing by IEMA-OHS for a specific date; and
- C) The coverage request, on a form prescribed by IEMA-OHS, is received by IEMA-OHS at least 5 calendar days, but not more than 30 calendar days, in advance of the planned exercise or training and is placed on the State Exercise or Training Calendar.
- 3) Search-and-rescue team response if:
 - A) The search-and-rescue team response is to an occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that is beyond local response capabilities;
 - B) The search-and-rescue team response is specifically and expressly requested by IEMA-OHS or by the ESDA that appointed and enrolled the search-and-rescue team volunteer and is specifically and expressly approved by IEMA-OHS prior to the search-and-rescue team response. The Director of IEMA-OHS shall determine the termination of the approval period. IEMA-OHS shall document its approval and termination on a form prescribed by IEMA-OHS; and
 - C) Each search-and-rescue team volunteer used in the response has completed training appropriate to the function he or she performs during the search-and-rescue team response.

(Source:	Amendment at 48 Ill. Reg.	. effective

Section 301.630 Procedures for Filing A Claim

- To file a claim for a volunteer under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, the accredited ESDA that appointed and enrolled the volunteer shall submit to IEMA-OHS, in a timely manner, all of the following:
 - 1) Evidence that the notification or pre-approval requirements of Section 301.620(e) have been satisfied for the disaster response, disaster exercise, training, or search-and-rescue team response;
 - 2) Information provided by the volunteer including:

- A) Evidence of immediate notification to the volunteer's supervisor of the disease or injury;
- B) Evidence that the volunteer, or a supervisor in the event the volunteer is seriously injured or incapacitated, contacted the <u>Third Party Administrator (TPA)early intervention partner</u> prescribed by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) at 800-773-3221 immediately after suffering the disease or injury; and
- C) Forms required by CMS to be completed for coverage.

AGENCY NOTE: Contact information for the TPA and CMS forms required to be completed for coverage are available at https://cms.illinois.gov/benefits/rm/workerscompensation.html.

- C) Completed documentation on the forms prescribed by CMS (available at http://www2.illinois.gov/cms/Employees/benefits /rm/Pages /WorkersCompensation.aspx), including, but not limited to:
- i) The Employee's Notice of Injury;
- ii) The Initial Workers' Compensation Medical Report;
- iii) An Information Release Authorization; and
- iv) The Demands of the Job;
- A Workers Compensation Coverage Request, on a form prescribed by IEMA-OHS, submitted by the ESDA coordinator;
- A copy of the sworn oath taken by the volunteer in accordance with Section 20 of the Act, signed and dated by the volunteer;
- 5) X Supervisor's Report of Injury or Illness, on a form prescribed by CMS that may be found on the CMS website; and
- 6) The Workers' Compensation Witness Report, on a form prescribed by CMS that may be found on the CMS website.

b)	Completed claims shall be forwarded to CMS by IEMA-OHS for compensation determinations in accordance with requirements of the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.
(Source: Am	nendment at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
M	SUBPART G: REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EMERGENCY IANAGEMENT <u>PERFORMANCE</u> ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM
Section 301.	710 Purpose
(EMA) grant management contributions	administers the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Assistance program using federal funds to aid in the administration of effective emergency in the political subdivisions. Through the program grantees may receive of up to 50 percent of the political subdivision's necessary and essential emergency ESDA personnel and administrative expenses.
Section 301.	720 Eligible Applicants
<u>a)</u>	ESDAs accredited by IEMA-OHS pursuant to Section 301.510 of this Part are eligible to apply for EMPGEMA grant funds.
<u>b)</u>	An accredited ESDA shall not be eligible to receive EMPG funding if one of the following conditions exists:
	The ESDA has failed to meet a deliverable in an existing EMPG grant agreement;
	The ESDA failed to submit required documentation during the previous three years in accordance with the deadlines outlined in this Part; or
	The ESDA failed to correct incomplete or inaccurate information after notification from IEMA-OHS.
<u>c)</u>	Accredited ESDAs determined by IEMA-OHS not to be eligible for EMPG funding shall be provided written notification and given an opportunity to appeal to the Director of IEMA-OHS.
(Source: Am	nendment at 48 III. Reg, effective)

Section 301.730 Application Procedures

- a) Applicants seeking <u>EMPGEmergency Management Assistance (EMA) grant</u> funds shall submit, within 30 days after notification from IEMA<u>-OHS</u>, a completed <u>EMA</u>-application packet, in the format prescribed by IEMA<u>-OHS</u>, that includes the following:
 - 1) Documentation of current IEMA<u>-OHS</u> accreditation to satisfy the eligibility requirement stated in Section 301.720;
 - 2) A completed application form, as prescribed by IEMA-OHS, that includes the budget of the applicant's EMA eligible personnel and administrative expenses and an annual work plan; and
 - 3) The requested grant amount.
- b) IEMA-OHS shall notify applicants of their EMPGEMA grant program acceptance or rejection within 45 days after the application deadline. Accepted applicants are grantees.
- c) Grantees for the <u>EMPGEMA grant</u> program shall enter into a Grant Agreement with IEMA-OHS setting forth the terms of the grant, including the grantee's agreement to satisfy all grant related assurances and certifications required by the State of Illinois and by the United States Government.

(Source:	Amendment at	48 III Reg	effective)

Section 301.740 Allocation Determination

- The Director of IEMA-OHS shall annually determine the amount of funding available for the EMPGEMA grant program prior to the award of any grants, based on the level of funding provided by FEMA. Such amount shall be allocated annually to EMA-grantees by IEMA-OHS up to 50 percent of the grantee's political subdivision's eligible EMA-expenses, in accordance with the requirements of this Section.
- b) To assist ESDAs in accomplishing the basic preparedness requirements of the Act (ESDA coordinators' organization, administration, training, and operation of the ESDA and ESDA development and exercise of the EOP, exclusive of contractor fees), the following EMPGEMA fund allocations shall be made:

- Basic Amount. A basic amount of funding, as established annually by the Director of IEMA-OHS not to exceed 40 percent of the total annual amount available for the EMPGEMA grant program determined pursuant to subsection (a), shall annually be allocated equally among all-EMA grantees. However, if a grantee's basic amount allocation exceeds the amount requested in the grantee's EMA-application, the EMA-application amount shall be used as the Bbasic Aamount allocation for that grantee.
- Population Share. 50 percent of the total EMPGEMA grant amount remaining, after the final allocations in subsection (b)(1) have been made, shall annually be allocated among all EMA grantees who have requested an eligible grant amount in excess of the Bbasic Aamount allocation, on a per capita basis according to the most recent census data available through the Illinois Secretary of State's office or, if unavailable, through the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. EMA grantees Grantees whose geographic borders encompass another EMA grantee's jurisdiction shall have their per capita figures reduced accordingly. If a grantee's Bbasic Aamount allocation plus pPopulation allocation exceeds the total amount requested in the grantee's EMA application, the EMA application amount shall be used as the final allocation for that grantee.
- c) Additional Program Needs.— The total EMPGEMA grant amount remaining, after the allocations in subsection (b) have been made, shall annually be allocated for ESDA Aadditional Pprogram Nneeds. This amount shall be completely allocated among all EMA grantees who have requested an eligible grant amount in excess of the Base basic Aamount plus Ppopulation allocation, on a per capita basis according to the most recent census data available through the Illinois Secretary of State's office or, if unavailable, through the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. EMA gGrantees whose geographic borders encompass another EMA grantee's jurisdiction shall have their per capita figures reduced accordingly. However, for an Aadditional Pprogram Nneeds allocation, the EMA grantee shall present documentation justifying the additional needs request for necessary and essential local emergency preparedness ESDA personnel and administrative purposes including, but not limited to:
 - 1) Additional exercises beyond the required biennial EOP exercises exercise;
 - Personnel costs beyond those required for basic preparedness and recovery;
 - 3) Mitigation planning and awareness; and

- 4) Emergency management public awareness efforts.
- d) If the grantee's allocation amount calculated under this Section exceeds the amount requested in the EMA application, the EMA application amount shall be used as the final EMA grant amount.
- e) IEMA-OHS shall monitor the expenditure of allocated EMPGEMA funds and may reallocate unobligated funds, among all EMA-grantees who have requested an eligible grant amount in excess of the allocation determined in accordance with subsections (b) and (c)-of this Section, on a per capita basis according to the most recent census data available through the Illinois Secretary of State's office or, if unavailable, through the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. EMA-grantees whose geographic borders encompass another EMA-grantee's jurisdiction shall have their per capita figures reduced accordingly.

(Source:	Amendment at 48 Ill. Reg.	. effective	
(Dource.	Amendment at 40 m. Reg.	CHECHIVE	

Section 301.750 Reimbursement Procedures

- a) Reimbursement for eligible expenses is available to grantees up to the amount of the grantee's annual EMPGEMA grant amount determined in accordance with Section 301.740. However, reimbursements under the EMPGEMA grant program shall not exceed 50 percent of the dollar amount spent on the requested reimbursement by the grantee's political subdivision. Prior approval from IEMA-OHS is required for requested reimbursement expenses not included in the political subdivision budget submitted in the grantee's original EMA-application pursuant to Section 301.730.
- b) Eligible expenses for reimbursement are reasonable expenses in the categories listed on the Eligible Expenses form prescribed by IEMA-OHS as eligible expenses and any other reasonable expenses approved by IEMA-OHS through the application and allocation process of this Subpart. However, none of the ineligible expenses on the Ineligible Expense form prescribed by IEMA-OHS are reimbursable.
- c) Grantees who have a signed EMA-a grant agreement with IEMA-OHS may apply to IEMA-OHS for reimbursement of eligible expenses on a quarterly basis by submitting to IEMA-OHS, no later than 30 calendar days after the last day of the preceding quarter, unless an extension has been pre-approved by IEMA-OHS, the following:

- A list and documentation of incurred expenses for which reimbursement is being requested in a format prescribed or authorized by IEMA-OHS.
 IEMA-OHS may request additional documentation to validate the claim.
- 2) A narrative quarterly report describing the ESDA's specific actions accomplished during the quarter for which reimbursement is being requested.
- d) IEMA<u>-OHS</u> may deny a reimbursement request if the grantee fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Part. If denying a reimbursement request, IEMA<u>-OHS</u> shall notify the grantee in the grants management system or successor systems.

(Source:	Amendment at 48 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
1				

Section 301.760 Reconsideration of Reimbursement Denial

- a) A grantee may request reconsideration of a reimbursement denial by sending a written reconsideration request to the **IEMA manager of the EMA grantEMPG** program within 15 days after the reimbursement denial. The reconsideration request shall include:
 - 1) Specific identification of the item or submission for which reimbursement was denied;
 - 2) The basis for the requested reconsideration; and
 - 3) Documentation or exhibits to support the requested reconsideration.
- Upon receipt of the reconsideration request, the manager of the EMA grant EMPG program shall review the original decision, the reconsideration request and all relevant documentation or exhibits. The manager of the EMA grant EMPG program shall notify the grantee in writing of his or her the reconsideration decision and rationale.
- c) If the grantee seeks further review of the reimbursement decision, the grantee may request a final reconsideration by the Director of IEMA-OHS by sending a written reconsideration request to the Director of IEMA-OHS within 15 days after receipt of the EMA managerEMPG program's decision in subsection (b). The Director shall issue a final reimbursement decision.

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NOTICE OF EMERGENCY AMENDMENTS

(Source: Amendment at 48 Ill. Reg. ______, effective _____)

