Emergency Management Regulation Modernization Workshop

September 19, 2023

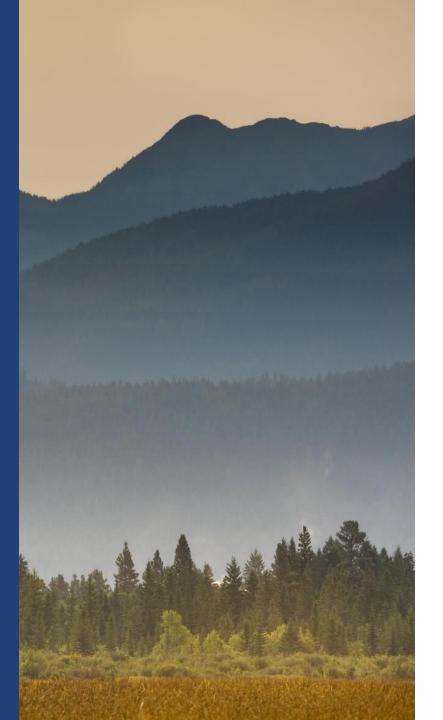
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Agenda

- Status update
- Phased approach
- Regulations related to local authorities
- Regulations related to post-emergency financial assistance
- Regulatory plan and upcoming engagements
- World Café





Workshop goal and format

- Gather insights, ideas, suggestions on key policy areas
- Input will directly inform development of the new regulatory approach for local authorities and post-emergency financial assistance
- World Café style format to encourage feedback, input and engagement



Status Update

- Proposed statute will be tabled during the fall 2023 session of the Legislative Assembly
- Tools and resources to assist local governments with implementation are being developed
- Development of key regulations including regulations for local authorities
- Engagement opportunities are planned for the remainder of 2023





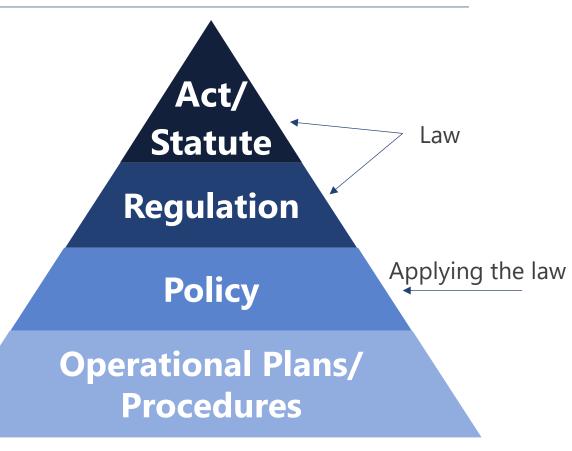
Phased Approach

- Upon Royal Assent
 - New powers available (e.g., longer states of emergency, recovery periods)
 - Local authorities must begin working with neighboring First Nations to identify how and where consultation and cooperation will occur in response and recovery phases
- Upon deposit of the local authority regulations (est. mid-2024)
 - Risk assessment and planning requirements come into force
 - Additional time to prepare risk assessments and plans will be provided
- Upon deposit of the financial assistance regulations (est. mid-2024)
 - Post-emergency financial assistance is administered in line with the new regulation



Regulations in context

- Certain aspects of the Act will be implemented upon royal assent, others will be brought in through regulation
- The local authority regulatory scheme is targeted to come into force Spring/Summer 2024; some requirements will be phased in
- Policies, tools and guidance will be developed to support the implementation of the legislation







Local authority regulations



Current regulation vs. what could be in new regulation

- Under the existing regulations, local authorities must:
 - prepare local emergency plans that reflect potential emergencies and disasters that may affect their jurisdiction;
 - include assessment of the relative risk of occurrence and impact on people and property; and
 - establish priorities for restoring essential services provided by the local authority.
- Some key changes for local authorities in the proposed legislation that could be detailed in regulations include:
 - timeline for requirements to be met;
 - details on risk assessment and emergency planning requirements;
 - details on requirements to consult and cooperate with Indigenous governing bodies; and
 - framework for multijurisdictional emergency management organizations.



Risk Assessments

Risk assessments must assess:

- likelihood of a hazard leading to an emergency
- potential scope and scale of an emergency
- impacts on people, animals and places that may be disproportionately impacted

Risk assessments must be based on:

- studies and surveys
- available Indigenous and local knowledge
- potential impacts from expected climate change or extreme weather events

What regulations could cover:

- clarification of the scope of risk assessment for Regional Districts
- rules on how risk assessments must be prepared and what they must contain
- review and revision cycles



Emergency planning requirements

• Emergency management plans must include:

- all four phases of emergency management
- the roles, powers, and duties of key persons
- requirements for emergency resources
- procedures for engaging emergency systems
- plans for training and exercise programs
- how cultural safety will be promoted
- how to mitigate effects on disproportionately impacted populations

Plans must be based on:

- all available risk assessments
- results of consultation and cooperation with Indigenous governing bodies
- results of consultation with neighbouring local authorities

• What regulations could cover:

- Rules related to how emergency management plans/business continuity plans must be prepared and what they must contain
- Rules related to how a local authority must consult and cooperate with Indigenous governing bodies
- Review and revision cycles



Local Authority Consult and Cooperate Requirements

What actions trigger consult and cooperate?	With which Indigenous government bodies?
When preparing, reviewing or revising a risk assessment or emergency management plan	IGBs with traditional territory within the jurisdiction of the local authority and Nisga'a lands or treaty settlement lands adjacent to local authority jurisdiction
In advance of making an order, regulation or emergency instrument related to response and recovery related to the following powers: • Land and other property • Evacuations and removals • Travel restrictions • In advance of issuing an evacuation warning or permitting people to return	Lands described in an emergency management plan, a coordination agreement, or any other agreement made under the Act with an Indigenous governing body



Multijurisdictional Emergency Management Organizations (MJEMOs)

- Framework for formalizing collaborative partnerships between local authorities
- May include 2 or more local authorities, Indigenous governing bodies, and/or the Province
- Allows for legislative and operational requirements to be met in collaboration

What regulations could cover

- Rules for the establishment, governance and responsibilities of MJEMOs
- Rules related to records that must be provided to the provincial administrator





Financial assistance regulations



Overview: Compensation and Disaster Financial Assistance Regulation (CDFAR)

- CDFAR sets out the legal authority and core parameters of the Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) program
- DFA is intended to compensate private and public sector applicants for sudden, unexpected, and uninsurable losses caused by an emergency event
- Increasing intensity and frequency of climate-related events have increased the number of DFA applications and demonstrated limitations of the current regulation



How Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) Works

- **DFA eligibility:** an event must meet a threshold based on criteria such as the severity of the event and extent of the damage
- Applicant eligibility: individuals, local governments, Indigenous governing bodies, First Nations, small businesses, farm operations, and charitable organizations

Financial assistance:

- To support community recovery, the Province uses a per capita cost-share calculator to determine the percentage it will contribute to recovery projects
- The Province contributes 90% to 95% of the total project cost depending on the size of the population, and local authorities contribute between 5% and 10%



Post-emergency Financial Assistance in the Modernized Legislation

- Current CDFAR elements will be incorporated in the new statute including processes for:
 - making a request
 - determinations and notification of amounts
 - appeals process and recovering amounts





Potential areas for regulation

- Regulations can establish:
 - criteria and conditions for events to be eligible for financial assistance
 - application deadlines
 - core rules for determining whether a person is eligible for financial assistance, and if so the amount available
 - conditions for receiving financial assistance
 - exclusions from financial assistance or circumstances in which assistance may be refused or reduced
 - rules concerning valuations and assessments
 - procedures for reconsidering determinations and grounds for appeals



Identified Policy Areas

- Clarifying event eligibility
- Considering the role of insurance
- Modernizing program coverage
- Meeting the needs of Indigenous applicants
- Building forward for resilience
- Maximizing alignment and flexibility





Regulatory Plan & Upcoming Engagement

- Discussion papers on new local authority and disaster financial assistance regulations available now
- Formal feedback period on papers from September 19 through December 31
- Feedback will directly inform development of regulations
- Coming in November! Workshops on regulations – subscribe to our webpage to be notified





World Café = 7 Stations

Local authorities:

- 1. Risks assessments
- 2. Emergency management planning
- 3. Multijurisdictional emergency management organizations

Post-emergency financial assistance:

- 4. Eligibility/insurance
- 5. Coverage
- 6. Building resilience
- 7. Collaboration and consultation





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