Chapter 22 - CIVIL EMERGENCIES

ARTICLE I  IN GENERAL

Secs. 22-1—22-20  Reserved.

ARTICLE II  EMERGENCY SERVICES AND DISASTER AGENCY

Sec. 22-21  Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Coordinator means the staff assistant to the principal executive officer of a political subdivision with the duty of coordinating the emergency management programs of that political subdivision.

Disaster means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or technological 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 period of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot or hostile military or paramilitary action.

Disaster training exercise means a planned event designed specifically to simulate an actual disaster which will provide emergency operations training for emergency response personnel. Actual response by ESDA volunteers to local emergency situations not qualifying as disasters, as defined in this section, is considered a disaster training exercise. The performance of the usual and customary emergency functions of a political subdivision (e.g., police, fire or emergency medical services) is not included within this definition of a disaster training exercise.

Emergency management means the efforts of the state and the political subdivisions to develop, plan, analyze, conduct, implement and maintain programs for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

Emergency management agency means the agency 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.

Emergency operations plan means the written plan of the state and political subdivisions describing the organization, mission, and functions of the government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from disasters.

Emergency services means the coordination of such functions by the state and its political subdivision, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, as may be necessary or proper to prevent, minimize, repair and alleviate injury and damage resulting from any natural or technological causes. These functions include, without limitation, firefighting services, police services, medical and health services, rescue, engineering, warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken or threatened areas, emergency assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to protecting life or property.

Illinois Emergency Management Agency or IEMA means the agency established by the act within the executive branch of state government responsible for coordination of the overall emergency management program of the state and with private organizations, political subdivisions and the federal government.
Mobile support team means the utilization of personnel to be dispatched by the governor, or, if he so authorizes the Director, by the Director, to supplement local political subdivisions for emergency management programs in response to disaster.

Municipality means any city, village and incorporated town.

Political subdivision means any County, city, village, incorporated town or township if the township is in a County having a population of more than 2,000,000.

Principal Executive Officer means Chairman 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 pursuant to section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act (5 ILCS 275/7).

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 3, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-22 Establishment; Purposes; Membership; Statutory Authority

A. There is hereby created within the County Governmental Organization an entity known as the emergency management agency, referred to in this article as the ESDA. This entity shall be responsible for the coordination of all emergency management programs within its jurisdiction and with private organizations, other political subdivisions, the state and federal government in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act (20 ILCS 3305/1 et seq.), referred to in this article as the act.

B. The purpose of the ESDA shall be the coordination of emergency services functions which may be necessary for or proper to prevent, minimize, repair and alleviate injury and damage resulting from any natural or technological causes.

C. The ESDA shall consist of the coordinator and such additional members as may be selected by the coordinator and approved by the County Board.

D. All emergency services functions of the ESDA shall at all times be in accordance with the provisions of the act and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 1, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-23 Limitations

Nothing in this article shall be construed to:

1. Interfere with the course or conduct of a labor dispute, except that actions otherwise authorized by this article or other laws may be taken when necessary to mitigate imminent or existing danger to public health or safety.

2. Interfere with dissemination of news or comment of public affairs; but any communications facility or organization (including but not limited to radio and television stations, wire services, and newspapers) may be requested to transmit or print public service messages furnishing information or instructions in connection with a disaster.

3. Affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of police forces, firefighting forces, units of armed forces of the United States or of any personnel thereof when on active duty; but state and political subdivision emergency operations plans shall place reliance upon the forces available for performance of functions related to emergency management.

4. Limit, modify or abridge the authority of the governor to proclaim martial law or exercise any other powers vested in him under the constitution, statutes or common law of this state, independent of or in conjunction with any provisions of this act; limit any home rule unit; or prohibit any contract or association pursuant to article VII, section 10 of the Illinois Constitution.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 2, 7-21-1993)
Sec. 22-24 Functions, Statutory Responsibilities

A. The County shall maintain an ESDA which has jurisdiction over and serves the entire County, except as otherwise provided in the act.

B. The County's ESDA shall not have jurisdiction within a political subdivision that has its own emergency services and disaster agency, but shall cooperate with the emergency services and disaster agency of a city, village or incorporated town within the County borders.

C. The County ESDA shall work with the liaison appointed by each municipality within its jurisdiction which is not required to and does not have an emergency services and disaster agency in order to facilitate the cooperation and protection of that municipality with the County's ESDA in the work of disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

D. The Principal Executive Officer of the County shall notify the Illinois Emergency Management Agency of the manner in which the political subdivision is providing or securing emergency management, identify the executive head of the ESDA and furnish additional information relating thereto as the Illinois Emergency Management Agency requires.

E. The ESDA shall prepare and keep current an emergency operations plan for the County boundaries. This plan shall be submitted to the IEMA for review and approval, in accordance with 20 ILCS 3305/1 et seq.

F. The ESDA shall prepare and distribute to all appropriate officials in written form a clear and complete statement of the emergency responsibilities of all local departments and officials and of the disaster chain of command.

G. The ESDA shall coordinate emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized as are prescribed in and by the state emergency operations plan, and programs, orders, rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and in addition, shall conduct such functions outside of those territorial limits as may be required pursuant to such mutual aid agreements and compacts as are entered into under subparagraph 5 of paragraph c of section 6 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act (20 ILCS 3305/6(c)(5)).

H. The County upon advice from the ESDA may enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to place it in a position effectively to combat such disasters in order to protect the health and safety of persons and to protect property, and to provide emergency assistance to victims of those disasters. If such a disaster occurs, the County may exercise the powers vested under this section in the light of the exigencies of the disaster and, excepting mandatory constitutional requirements, without regard to the procedures and formalities normally prescribed by law pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials, and the appropriation, expenditure and disposition of public funds and property.

I. The ESDA personnel who, while engaged in a disaster or disaster training exercise, suffer disease, injury or death, shall, for the purposes of benefits under the Worker's Compensation Act (820 ILCS 305/1 et seq.) or Worker's Occupational Diseases Act (820 ILCS 310/1 et seq.) only, be deemed to be employees of the state if the claimant is duly qualified and enrolled (sworn in) as a volunteer of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and if the claimant was participating in an actual disaster as defined in section 4 of the act (20 ILCS 3305/4) or the exercise participated in was specifically, and expressly approved by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall use the same criteria for approving an exercise and utilizing state volunteers as required for any political subdivision. The computation of benefits payable under either of those acts shall be based on the income commensurate with comparable state employees doing the same type of work or income from the person's regular employment, whichever is greater.
J. Prior to conducting a disaster training exercise, the principal executive officer of the County or his designee shall provide area media with written notification of the disaster training exercise. Such notification shall indicate that information relating to the disaster training exercise shall not be released to the public until the commencement of the exercise. The notification shall also contain a request that the notice be so posted to ensure that all relevant media personnel are advised of the disaster training exercise before it begins. During the conduct of such disaster training exercise, all messages, two-way radio communications, briefings, status reports, news releases, and other oral or written communications shall begin and end with the following statement: "This is an exercise message."

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 4, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-25 ESDA Coordinator; Office

A. The ESDA shall have a coordinator who shall be appointed by the principal executive officer of the County in the same manner as are the heads of regular governmental departments and shall serve until removed by the principal executive officer.

B. The ESDA Coordinator shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, training and operation of the ESDA, subject to the direction and control of that principal executive officer. In the event of the absence, resignation, death or inability to serve as the Coordinator, the Principal Executive Officer of the County, or any person designated by the principal executive officer of the County, shall be and act as Coordinator until a new appointment is made as provided for in this article.

C. The ESDA shall have an office and the County is authorized to designate space in a County Building, or elsewhere, as may be provided for the ESDA.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 5, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-26 Compensation; State Reimbursement

A. ESDA Members who are paid employees or officers of the County, if called for training by the State Director, shall receive for the time spent in such training the same rate of pay as is attached to the position held; members who are not County employees or officers shall receive for such training such compensation as may be established by the County Board.

B. The state treasurer may receive and allocate to the appropriate fund any reimbursement by the state to the County for expenses incident to training members of the ESDA prescribed by the state Director, compensation for services and expenses of members of a mobile support team while serving outside the County in response to a call by the governor or state Director, as provided by law, and any other reimbursement made by the state incident to ESDA activities as provided by law.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 6, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-27 Local Disaster Declarations

A. A local disaster may be declared only by the Principal Executive Officer of the County, or his interim emergency successor, as provided in section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act (5 ILCS 275/7). It shall not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of seven days except by or with the consent of the Governing Board of the County. Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local disaster shall be given prompt and general publicity and shall be filed promptly with the County Clerk.

B. The effect of a declaration of a local disaster is to activate the emergency operations plan of the County and to authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance thereunder.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 7, 7-21-1993)
Sec. 22-28   Testing of Disaster Warning Devices
A. The ESDA shall be allowed to test disaster warning devices including outdoor warning sirens on the first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 in the morning.
B. The ESDA may also test disaster warning devices including outdoor warning sirens during disaster training exercises that are specifically and expressly approved in advance by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 8, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-29   Mutual Aid Between Political Subdivisions
A. The ESDA Coordinator may, in collaboration with other public agencies within his immediate vicinity, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements with other political subdivisions within this state for reciprocal disaster response and recovery assistance in case a disaster is too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such mutual aid shall not, however, be effective unless and until approved by each of such political subdivisions. Such arrangements shall be consistent with the state emergency operations plan and state emergency management program, and in the event of such a disaster as described in section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Act (20 ILCS 3305/4), it shall be the duty of the ESDA to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid arrangements.
B. The ESDA Coordinator may, subject to the approval of the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, assist in the negotiation of mutual aid agreements between this and other states.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 9, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-30   Immunity
Neither the state, any political subdivision of the state, nor, except in cases of negligence or willful misconduct, the governor, the Director, the principal executive officer of a political subdivision, or the agents, employees or representatives of any of them, engaged in any emergency management response or recovery activities, while complying with or attempting to comply with the act or any rule or regulations promulgated pursuant to the act is liable for the death of or any injury to persons, or damage to property, as a result of such activity. This section does not, however, apply to political subdivisions and principal executive officers required to maintain emergency services and disaster agencies that are not in compliance with section 10 of the act (20 ILCS 3305/10), notwithstanding provisions of any other laws. This section does not, however, affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled under this act under the Workers' Compensation Act (820 ILCS 305/1 et seq.) or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act (820 ILCS 310/1 et seq.), or under any pension law, and this section does not affect the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any Act of Congress.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 10, 7-21-1993)
Chapter 22 – Civil Emergencies

Sec. 22-31 Authority to Accept Services, Gifts, Grants, Loans
A. Whenever the federal government or any agency or officer thereof or whenever any person shall offer to the County services, equipment, supplies, materials or funds by way of gift or grant, for purposes of emergency management, the County, acting through the principal executive officer, may accept such offer and upon such acceptance, may authorize an officer of the County to receive such services, equipment, supplies, materials or funds on behalf of the County.

B. The County, acting through the Principal Executive Officer, shall have the authority to establish a special fund if needed to accept such gifts, grants or loans. The establishment of such a special fund shall be in accordance with all County Ordinances relating to this subject matter and the laws of the state. All services, gifts, grants or loans accepted pursuant to the section shall be subject to County auditing procedures.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 11, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-32 Orders, Rules and Regulations
A. The County Board shall have the authority to promulgate orders, rules and regulations upon the advice of the ESDA Coordinator for the purpose of emergency management and in times of disaster.

B. The ESDA shall execute and enforce such orders, rules and regulations as may be made by the governor under the authority of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act (20 ILCS 3305/1 et seq.). The ESDA shall have available for inspection at its office all orders, rules and regulations made by the governor, or under the governor's authority and which have been provided by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 12, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-33 Utilization of Existing Agency, Facilities, Personnel
The ESDA acting through its Principal Executive Officer may utilize the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments, offices and agencies within its jurisdiction, to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices and agencies are directed, upon request, to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities as may be needed.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 13, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-34 Oath
Every person appointed to serve in any capacity in the County ESDA organization shall, before entering upon his duties, subscribe to the following oath, which shall be filed with the ESDA coordinator:

"I, ____________, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend and bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the territory, institutions and facilities thereof, both public and private, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter. And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I, nor have I been a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this State by force or violence; and that during such time that I am affiliated with the (name of political subdivision), I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this State by force or violence."

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 14, 7-21-1993)
Sec. 22-35 No Private Liability

A. Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation grants a license or privilege, or otherwise permits the designation or use of the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual or impending disaster, or a disaster training exercise together with his successors in interest, if any, shall not be civilly liable for negligently causing the death of, or injury to, any person on or about such real estate or premises under such license, privilege or other permission, or for negligently causing loss of, or damage to, the property of such person.

B. Any private person and employees and agents of such person in the performance of a contract with, and under the direction of the County under the provisions of the act shall not be civilly liable for causing the death of, or injury to, any person or damage to any property except in the event of willful misconduct.

C. Any private person and employees and agents of such person who renders assistance or advice at the request of the County under the act during an actual or impending disaster, shall not be civilly liable for causing the death of, or injury to, any person or damage to any property except in the event of willful misconduct.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 15, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-36 Prohibition of Political Activity

The ESDA established by this article shall not be employed directly or indirectly by any person for political purposes.

(Ord. No. 1993-16, § 16, 7-21-1993)

Sec. 22-37—22-50 Reserved.
ARTICLE III   LONG-TERM DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN

Sec. 22-51   Authority
In accordance with the authority granted under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, 55 ILCS 5/1-1001, this plan is adopted to provide the legal and operational parameters to County officials regarding long-term recovery actions following a declared disaster in the Unincorporated County, and shall be codified as part of the DeKalb County Code.

(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)

Sec. 22-52   Purpose
The purpose of this plan is to guide the recovery efforts by County Officials, emergency personnel, disaster response organizations, and volunteers following a disaster declaration by the federal, state, or County Government for any declared disaster in any portion of the unincorporated County. This plan focuses on meeting the short-term and long-term recovery needs of individuals, property owners, business owners, public or private organizations, and any other entities negatively impacted by a declared disaster. This plan is intended to serve as a companion to the County emergency operations plan, which focuses on disaster response, by providing guidance, authorizing temporary powers, and directing human, material, and organizational resources needed for disaster recovery.

(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)

Sec. 22-53   Possible Recovery Activities
This plan provides guidance related to the following recovery activities. Not every declared disaster will entail every listed activity, the need for which will be determined by the evaluation of short-term and long-term recovery needs following each such declaration. Disaster recovery efforts may require:

1.  *Policy and oversight.* Designation of responsibility/authority to an individual or organization for establishing and adjusting policies specific to each disaster recovery effort and directing, managing, and monitoring the activities carried out under the recovery effort;

2.  *Community outreach/coordination.* Identification of and communication with the community of affected individuals, community organizations, and other entities in the affected area, in person, via mass media (including on-line), at public meetings, and in writing, and coordination with units of government within the affected area. Note: In-person contact with affected individuals and families is of particular importance to establish trust and confidence in the long-term recovery efforts;

3.  *Funding and financial management.* Establishment of a central repository for donated and granted recovery funds, identification of any grant applications to possible additional funding sources, coordination with independent funding sources, determining financial needs of affected individuals and entities and disbursement of funds to the same, financial prioritization, record-keeping, and accounting;

4.  *Community planning and land use.* Identification of land uses that existed prior to a declared disaster, determination of the future land uses toward which recovery efforts will be directed, assessment of the existing and needed regulatory tools and physical and service infrastructure to achieve the envisioned recovery, and initiation and management of recovery planning and land use processes;

5.  *Housing recovery.* Assessment of short-term and long-term housing needs for individuals and entities displaced by a disaster, coordination of disaster area-wide housing recovery efforts;
6. **Infrastructure recovery.** Assessment of necessary physical and service infrastructure within the disaster area, identification of needed repairs and new construction and new or expanded service areas, coordination and management of projects to re-establish or create required and desired infrastructure;

7. **Natural and cultural recovery.** Assessment of natural and cultural resources affected by a disaster, coordination and management of projects to restore or enhance such resources;

8. **Economic recovery.** Assessment of impacts to the local economy with a disaster area, identification and management of needed projects to assist in economic recovery;

9. **Mental and emotional recovery.** Assessment of the mental and emotional needs of individuals affected by the disaster, both short-term and long-term, and coordination with agencies and organizations for the provision of needed mental and emotional assistance;

10. **Public health and welfare response.** Assessment of public health and welfare concerns following a disaster, identification of needed public health and welfare efforts and projects, cooperation with public health and welfare agencies, and coordination, management, and monitoring of such projects where needed;

11. **Public safety measures.** Assessment of long-term security and safety improvements, projects, policies, laws, and regulations that may be necessitated by the disaster;

12. **Livestock and pet recovery.** Development of short-term search, rescue, veterinary service, feed and housing, and reunion program for displaced and injured pets and livestock;

13. **Future disaster mitigation.** Assessment of conditions that facilitated or caused the disaster, identification of projects, policies, or regulations that could avoid or mitigate a future occurrence of the disaster, initiation and management of such mitigation efforts.

*(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)*

**Sec. 22-54  Long-Term Recovery Effort Initiation**

A. **Disaster declaration.** A declaration of disaster area by any authorized federal, state, or County authority for any event in the Unincorporated County shall be cause or implementation of this plan.

B. **Evaluation of disaster.** As soon as possible following a disaster declaration, an initial evaluation shall be made by the persons identified herein of the extent and duration of damage, disruption, and danger to individuals and the public, the prospects for recovery, and the likely time required to return to a pre-disaster or improved status.

C. **Initiation of plan.** Following subsections, A and B above, the County Board Chairman, in consultation with the County Administrator, the County ESDA Director, and County Sheriff, shall determine whether and which of the powers, policies, and processes of this plan shall be in effect for the specific disaster.

*(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)*
Sec. 22-55 Duties and Temporary Authorities of Key County Officials

The following duties and temporary authorities are granted by adoption of this plan by the County Board, and effective following a disaster declaration and a determination that a long-term recovery effort is appropriate in accordance with section 22-54 above, without need for further consideration or action by the County Board.

1. County Administrator. Authorized to:
   a. Initiate the processes, policies, and authorities set forth in this plan;
   b. Coordinate with the County ESDA Director and County sheriff to assure continuity of relief efforts to recovery efforts;
   c. Contact and direct key staff, agencies, and organizations regarding duties set forth in this plan;
   d. Determine, in consultation with the ESDA Director, County Sheriff, and County Board Chair, if a disaster recovery manager is needed;
      1. If yes, locate and secure services of a disaster recovery manager. A determination should be made as to whether the manager will be a volunteer position, or a paid position subject to an agreement;
      Note: Retired former Mayors and Managers, or other Community Leaders, frequently make ideal disaster recovery managers by virtue of their knowledge of the affected area, its population, personnel, resources, history and needs, and the respect and relationships they already have.
      2. If no, undertake those duties of the disaster recovery manager, or delegate those duties to other County staff;
   e. Execute agreements with the County Community Foundation, the County Long-Term Recovery Corporation, or other individuals, agencies, or organizations regarding fulfilling elements of this plan or providing services related to long-term recovery;

2. Community Development Director (formerly: Planning Director). Authorized to waive building permit, site development permit, and zoning permit fees administered by the planning, zoning and building department for all construction and reconstruction associated with disaster recovery;

3. Administrator of Health Department. Authorized to waive septic permit, well permit, inoculation, and other fees related to relief and recovery;

4. County Engineer. Authorized to devote County highway resources to relief, rebuilding and recovery efforts without charges to beneficiaries;

5. County Collector/Treasurer. Requested to consider initiated the process to defer the due date for property taxes for properties damaged by the disaster, in accordance with the provisions of 35 ILCS 200/21-40, if such deferral would benefit the recovery efforts;

6. County Clerk and Recorder. Requested and authorized to waive fees, other than those that are required by state statute, to produce copies of personal records (birth, death, and marriage certificates);

7. Disaster Recovery Manager.
   a. Coordinate with IEMA and FEMA personnel on long-term recovery needs, funding and assistance,
   b. Contact key staff/agencies regarding duties related to this plan;
   c. Direct the plan processes and activities set forth below;
   d. Serve as the primary liaison for all elements of the disaster recovery process.

(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)
Sec. 22-56 Initial Long-Term Recovery Meeting

As soon as practical, convene a meeting regarding long-term recovery:

1. **Participants:**
   a. County/City Representatives:
      1. Elected: County Board Chair, County Board District Representatives (within whose district the disaster occurred), Township Supervisor and Highway Superintendent, Mayor/Village President of affected community (if any) and key municipal staff;
      2. Disaster Recovery Manager;
      3. County Administrator and other key County staff;
   b. ESDA Director;
   c. County Sheriff;
   d. IEMA/FEMA Representative(s);
   e. Relief Agency Representatives (Red Cross, Americorps, etc.);
   f. Civic Organization Representatives (those that have been actively involved in the emergency response);
   g. County Community Foundation Representative (possible central repository for donated funds);
   h. Federal and State Agencies: Army Corps of Engineers, HUD, IDOT, IEPA, Department of Natural Resources;
   i. Public and Private Utilities (ComEd, NCor, Enbridge, Guardian, NextEra);
   j. Banks and other Financial Institutions;
   k. Mental Health Agencies;
   l. Social Service Agencies.

2. **Moderator:** Disaster Recovery Manager.

3. **Topics to be covered:**
   a. Overview of emergency response status, scope of damage;
   b. Identification and prioritization of the needed long-term recovery activities (see section 22-53 above);
   c. Establish central site for monetary donations;
   d. Establish central site(s) for material donations;
   e. Identify potential government partners, local, regional, state and federal (FEMA, IEMA, HUD, DCEO, Chamber of Commerce, etc.);
   f. Identify potential volunteer/civic organization partners;
   g. Determine the model for the long-term recovery process:
      1. Standing committee;
      2. Not-for-profit corporation;
      3. Staff-level effort under direction of disaster recovery manager.
   h. Set up community meeting for affected persons to discuss long-term recovery process.

4. **Contact information:** The names and contact information for meeting attendees are maintained in the emergency operations plan for the County.

*(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)*
Sec. 22-57 Long-Term Recovery Needs
A. Identify all affected property owners and tenants.
B. Establish case manager for each affected property owner and tenant:
   1. The case manager is the point of contact for each affected person for all needs, monetary, housing, material, financial, physical, emotional, throughout the long-term recovery process;
   2. Volunteer agencies (Red Cross, Americorps, etc.) may be able to provide case managers.
C. Identify affected persons' needs: financial, physical, mental, short-term and long-term.
D. Collect/disperse materials and funds.
E. Identify affected persons' long-term plans for relocation or reconstruction.
F. Identify affected community's long-term needs:
   1. Repair;
   2. Reconstruction;
   3. Improvements to existing infrastructure and services;
   4. Creation of new, needed infrastructure and services.
G. Conduct regular (weekly) community meetings to disseminate information to affected persons.
H. Oversee and direct long-term recovery efforts, including adjusting the process over time to reflect changing conditions.
(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)

Sec. 22-58 Finances
The menu of tasks set forth in this plan have financial costs and consequences. Funding sources will depend on a number of factors that will vary over time, including the financial situation of the County, and the monetary donations and grants from individuals, units of government, and public and private organizations for each declared disaster. Consideration should be given to the following:
1. Establishment by the County of a disaster recovery fund with an annual appropriation;
2. Use of a portion of donated or granted funds associated with a specific declared disaster to pay the disaster recovery manager;
(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)

Sec. 22-59 Termination of Long-Term Recovery Efforts
The County Administrator, in consultation with the County Board Chair and the disaster recovery manager, shall have the authority to:
1. Determine that the long-term recovery effort is concluded and end any associated contracts or agreements;
2. Determine that the disaster recovery manager's duties are completed, whether or not the long-term effort is completed;
3. Appoint a replacement disaster recovery manager as needed;
4. Dismiss the disaster recovery manager for cause.
(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)

Sec. 22-60 Plan Review/Update
This plan should be reviewed and updated as needed not less often than every five years from the date of its adoption by the County Board.
(Ord. No. 2015-13, 11-18-2015)