ARTICLE 1. SEARCH OR RESCUE

In this Article, for purposes of these rules, and unless the text requires otherwise:

ARTICLE 2. REPEALED

Article 2, consisting of Sections R8-2-18 through R8-2-22, repealed by summary rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 5655 with an interim effective date of December 21, 2001 (Supp. 01-4). Final summary rules filed April 8, 2002; interim effective date of December 21, 2002 now the permanent effective date (Supp. 02-2).

ARTICLE 3. GOVERNOR’S EMERGENCY FUND

Article 3, consisting of Sections R8-2-301 through R8-2-330, adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

Article 3, consisting of Sections R8-2-33 through R8-2-39, repealed effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).


Former Article 3, consisting of Sections R8-2-33 through R8-2-38, repealed effective June 11, 1980.

ARTICLE 4. REPEALED

Article 4, consisting of Section R8-2-41, repealed effective November 16, 1988.

Article 4, consisting of Section R8-2-41, repealed as an emergency effective March 14, 1988, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1026, valid for only 90 days. Emergency expired.

Article 4, consisting of Section R8-2-41, adopted effective April 2, 1985.

Former Article 4, consisting of Section R8-2-41, repealed effective April 2, 1985.

ARTICLE 5. EMERGENCY EXPIRED

Section

R8-2-51. Emergency expired
R8-2-52. Emergency expired
R8-2-53. Emergency expired
R8-2-54. Emergency expired

ARTICLE 6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING PROGRAM, STUDENT AND INSTRUCTOR EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION

Section

R8-2-601. Definitions
R8-2-602. Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level Course and Hazmat First Responder Operations Level Course Curriculum
R8-2-603. Instructor Authorization and Renewal
R8-2-604. Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level Course and Hazmat First Responder Operations Level Course Division Requirements
R8-2-605. Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level Personnel and Hazmat First Responder Operations Level Operators Evidence of Completion
R8-2-606. Repealed
R8-2-607. Repealed
R8-2-608. Repealed
R8-2-609. Repealed
R8-2-610. Repealed
R8-2-611. Repealed
R8-2-612. Repealed

ARTICLE 7. REGISTRATION OF EMERGENCY WORKERS

Article 7, consisting of Sections R8-2-701 through R8-2-704, made by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4519, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4).

Section

R8-2-701. Scope
R8-2-702. Registration
R8-2-703. Required Registration Information
R8-2-704. Registration Denial or Revocation; Denied Compensation

ARTICLE 1. SEARCH OR RESCUE

R8-2-101. Definitions

In this Article, for purposes of these rules, and unless the text requires otherwise:
Title 8, Ch. 2

The Director of the Division of Emergency Services, in accordance with this Article, shall coordinate activities to include the following:

1. “Claimant” means a department of the state or a political subdivision eligible to receive state reimbursement for search or rescue operations.
2. “Emergency Operations Center for Search or Rescue” means the State Emergency Operations Center provides coordination, communications, technical, administrative and support assistance. The center is located in the offices of the State Division of Emergency Services.
3. “Mission” means any action required to accomplish that portion of Title 26, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to the preparation for and conduct of search or rescue operations.
4. “Mission coordinator” means the sheriff, excluding federal reservations, where agreements are nonexistent.
5. “Mission identifier” means a number assigned by the State Division of Emergency Services to identify a search or rescue mission.
6. “On-scene coordinator” means the individual or team chief designated by the sheriff as the on-scene person in charge of a particular search or rescue mission.
7. “Political subdivision” means, within the context of this Article, a county government.
8. “Reimbursement” means the payment of state funds in accordance with A.R.S. § 35-192.01(A) and (B).
9. “Reimbursement to county governments from the Governor’s Emergency Fund” means the State Emergency Operations Center provides coordination, communications, technical, and similar administrative matters.
10. “Rescue” means to render aid, under the direction of competent authority, to persons whose life or health is threatened by circumstances beyond their control and return them to a place of safety.
11. “Search” means to seek out and locate, by the use of air, surface, and/or subsurface equipment and qualified personnel, live persons known or thought to be, by competent authority, in a distress situation and unable to reach a place of safety by their own efforts.

Historical Note
Former Rule Part 2; Former Rule Part 3; Amended effective July 18, 1977 (Supp. 77-4). Amended paragraphs (1), (3) and (8) effective June 30, 1986 (Supp. 86-3). Editorial correction, paragraph (2) (Supp. 88-4). Former R8-2-01 amended and renumbered effective March 7, 1990 (Supp. 90-1).

R8-2-103. Reimbursement to County Governments
A. Reimbursement to county governments from the Governor’s Emergency Fund is authorized for eligible expenses incurred during the conduct of search or rescue operations. A search or rescue mission, in order to qualify for reimbursement must fall within the purview of A.R.S. § 35-192(C). Claims should be submitted within 21 calendar days after the close or suspension of the mission. Eligible and ineligible expenses are itemized below:
1. Eligible:
   a. Salaries or contracts for the services of specialized personnel, provided that prior approval has been obtained from the Director, Division of Emergency Services.
   b. Overtime pay for eligible government employees.
   c. Telephone or telegraph charges directly related to search or rescue missions.
   d. Reimbursement of recovery expenses should the subject of an eligible search or rescue mission be found deceased. Reimbursement of recovery expenses for a suspected decedent may be authorized with the prior approval of the Director, Division of Emergency Services.
   e. Cost of materials and supplies procured with public funds or taken from government stocks and consumed, lost, damaged or destroyed during an eligible search or rescue mission.
   f. Rental costs of specialized equipment or aircraft, provided that the rates do not exceed the lowest rates available for the same or similar equipment. The prior approval of the Director, Division of Emergency Services is required.
   g. Actual costs of fuel or lubricants paid by a county government for the operation of vehicles, equipment, or aircraft.
   h. Repairs to surface/subsurface vehicles and equipment damaged during search or rescue missions. Costs are limited to the restoration of the immediate premission condition.
2. Ineligible:
   a. Regular salaries or wages of government employees, where payments have been made.
   b. Salaries or wages of elected or appointed officials and employees ineligible for overtime pay.
   c. Office supplies and equipment.
   d. Rental of administrative office space.
   e. Purchase of equipment or facilities.
   f. Cost of items of personal wearing apparel.
The eligibility of other expenses shall be determined by the Director, Division of Emergency Services, within the scope of this guidance, on a case-by-case basis.

**Historical Note**
Former Rule Part 5; Amended subsections (B) and (C) effective June 30, 1986 (Supp. 86-3). Former R8-2-03 amended and renumbered effective March 7, 1990 (Supp. 90-1).

**R8-2-104. Reimbursement to a Department or Agency of the State**

A. Expenses incurred, resulting from participation in search or rescue missions, shall be borne initially by the state department or agency. Reimbursement shall be governed by A.R.S. § 35-192.01(B). Claims should be submitted within 21 calendar days after the close or suspension of a mission. Eligible and ineligible expenses are itemized below:

1. Eligible:
   a. Salaries or wages of extra employees directly engaged in search or rescue work.
   b. Salaries or wages of regular employees who are diverted from their normal duties to engage in search or rescue work.
   c. Overtime pay for eligible regular employees.
   d. Communications charges directly related to search or rescue operations.
   e. Travel directly related to search or rescue operations.
   f. Reimbursement of recovery expenses should the subject of an eligible search or rescue mission be found deceased. Reimbursement of recovery expenses for a suspected decedent may be authorized with the prior approval of the Director, Division of Emergency Services.
   g. Cost of materials and supplies procured with public funds or taken from government stocks and consumed, lost, damaged or destroyed during an eligible search or rescue mission.
   h. Rental costs of specialized equipment or aircraft, provided that the rates do not exceed the lowest rates available for the same or similar equipment. The prior approval of the Director, Division of Emergency Services is required.
   i. Actual cost of fuel or lubricants paid by a state department or agency for the operation of vehicles, equipment or aircraft.
   j. Repairs to surface/subsurface vehicles and equipment damaged during search or rescue mission. Costs are limited to the restoration of the immediate premission condition.

2. Ineligible:
   a. Salaries or wages of elected or appointed officials and employees ineligible for overtime pay.
   b. Office supplies and equipment.
   c. Rental of administrative office space.
   d. Costs of items of personal apparel.

B. The eligibility of other expenses shall be determined by the director, Division of Emergency Services, within the scope of this guidance, on a case-by-case basis.

**Historical Note**
Former Rule Part 6; Amended subsections (B) and (C) effective June 30, 1986 (Supp. 86-3). Former R8-2-04 amended and renumbered effective March 7, 1990 (Supp. 90-1).

**R8-2-105. Claimant Procedures and Supporting Documentation**

A. Claims for reimbursement require certification by competent authority. Certification must include:

1. The name of the agency.
2. The date of the claim and the search or rescue mission identifier.
3. The name of each payee and the date the claimant paid each.
4. The item or service for which each payee received payment.
5. The amount paid each payee.
6. A statement that the documents supporting the claim are available in the claimant agency for review by the State Auditor General and/or the auditor from the Division of Emergency Services.
7. The signature of the individual authorized to file claims for the claimant agency.

B. The amounts claimed for reimbursement from the Governor’s Emergency Fund must be based on eligible expenditures for a search or rescue mission to which a mission identifier has been assigned.

C. Appropriate documents, as prescribed by the Director, Division of Emergency Services, supporting each claim must be retained by the claimant pending audit by the State Auditor General and/or the Division of Emergency Services’ Auditor.

**Historical Note**

**R8-2-106. Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Former Rule Part 8; Amended subsection (A) effective June 30, 1986 (Supp. 86-3). Repealed effective March 7, 1990 (Supp. 90-1).

**R8-2-107. Repealed**

**Historical Note**

**ARTICLE 2. REPEALED**

Article 2, consisting of Sections R8-2-18 through R8-2-22, repealed by summary rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 5655 with an interim effective date of December 21, 2001 (Supp. 01-4). Final summary rules filed April 8, 2002; interim effective date of December 21, 2002 now the permanent effective date (Supp. 02-2).

**R8-2-18. Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Section repealed by summary rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 5655 with an interim effective date of December 21, 2001 (Supp. 01-4). Final summary rules filed April 8, 2002; interim effective date of December 21, 2001 now the permanent effective date (Supp. 02-2).

**R8-2-19. Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Section repealed by summary rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 5655 with an interim effective date of December 21, 2001 (Supp. 01-4). Final summary rules filed April 8, 2002; interim effective date of December 21, 2001 now the permanent effective date (Supp. 02-2).
R8-2-20. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rule Part 3; Amended effective July 20, 1977 (Supp. 77-4). Section repealed by summary rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 5655 with an interim effective date of December 21, 2001 (Supp. 01-4). Final summary rules filed April 8, 2002; interim effective date of December 21, 2001 now the permanent effective date (Supp. 02-2).

R8-2-21. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rules Section 4.06-1, Section 4.06-2, Section 4.07 and Part 4; Amended effective July 20, 1977 (Supp. 77-4). Section repealed by summary rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 5655 with an interim effective date of December 21, 2001 (Supp. 01-4). Final summary rules filed April 8, 2002; interim effective date of December 21, 2001 now the permanent effective date (Supp. 02-2).

ARTICLE 3. GOVERNOR’S EMERGENCY FUND

R8-2-33. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rules 1 and 2; Former Section R8-2-33 repealed, new Section R8-2-33 adopted effective June 11, 1980 (Supp. 80-3). Repealed effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

R8-2-34. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rules 2a and 2b; Former Section R8-2-34 repealed, new Section R8-2-34 adopted effective June 11, 1980 (Supp. 80-3). Repealed effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

R8-2-35. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6; Former Section R8-2-35 repealed, new Section R8-2-35 adopted effective June 11, 1980 (Supp. 80-3). Repealed effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

R8-2-36. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Rule 7; Former Section R8-2-36 repealed, new Section R8-2-36 adopted effective June 11, 1980 (Supp. 80-3). Repealed effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

R8-2-37. Repealed

Historical Note
Former Section R8-2-37 repealed, new Section R8-2-37 adopted effective June 11, 1980 (Supp. 80-3). Repealed effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
A. An applicant shall act for the purpose of this Article through R8-2-302. Applications for Emergency Assistance.

B. An applicant shall use forms that are available on the Division’s website.

C. Before submitting an application to the Director, the applicant shall use its available resources to respond to the emergency and request assistance from other political subdivisions that might respond to the emergency.

D. The “emergency” must also be clearly demonstrated to be above and beyond the jurisdiction’s ability to recover from without state assistance. Examples as to how to demonstrate this element would be: use of mutual aid, documenting multiple events, lack of physical or personnel resources, depleted contingency funds or redirection of operating funds; which must be attested to in writing by the jurisdiction’s chief financial officer.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-303. Contents of an Application
A. An applicant shall set forth in an application the cause, location, and beginning date of the emergency, a description of the damage caused by the emergency and potential health hazards arising from the emergency, the costs incurred for emergency response, and an estimate of the number of people affected by the emergency and costs for recovery.

B. Before submitting an application to the Director, the applicant shall use its available resources to respond to the emergency and request assistance from other political subdivisions that might respond to the emergency.

C. The “emergency” must also be clearly demonstrated to be above and beyond the jurisdiction’s ability to recover from without state assistance. Examples as to how to demonstrate this element would be: use of mutual aid, documenting multiple events, lack of physical or personnel resources, depleted contingency funds or redirection of operating funds; which must be attested to in writing by the jurisdiction’s chief financial officer.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-304. Application by a Political Subdivision
A. A county shall issue an emergency resolution before submitting an application to the Director.

B. A political subdivision other than a county shall submit an emergency resolution to the county and request that, if necessary, the county issue an emergency resolution and make application to the Director. If the county fails to issue an emergency resolution expeditiously, a political subdivision may apply directly to the Director for assistance.

C. A political subdivision shall submit an application to the Director using the most expeditious means.

D. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the political subdivision shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

R8-2-305. Application by a State Agency
A. An applicant that is a state agency shall submit an application directly to the Director using the most expeditious means.

B. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

R8-2-306. Action on an Application
A. The Director shall make a recommendation to the Governor whether to issue a proclamation.

B. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

C. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

D. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

E. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

F. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

G. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

H. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

I. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

J. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

K. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

L. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

M. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

N. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

O. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

P. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

Q. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

R. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

S. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

T. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

U. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

V. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

W. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

X. The Governor issues a proclamation, the Division shall forward a copy to the applicant.

Y. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing, of the Governor’s decision to issue or not to issue a proclamation.

Z. The Director shall reject an application that is not received within 15 days from the start of the emergency unless the state agency shows good cause for the delay or that the emergency is of a type that the date the emergency started is difficult to establish.

ABBREVIATIONS
A.R.S. Arizona Revised Statutes
A.R.S. § Arizona Revised Statutes Section
A.R.C. Arizona Administrative Code
A.R.C. § Arizona Administrative Code Section
applicant feels, an extension of time is needed to complete work and submit claims arising from an emergency, a request for time extension, stating good cause for request, shall be submitted to the Division prior to identified time limit. If it is determined that good cause exists, an extension of time will be granted and the applicant will be notified of the decision in writing. Time limits are as follows:

B. Six months for temporary measures and emergency work and 12 months for permanent measures. If no effort has been made to begin work within this timeline, the project can be cancelled and funding withdrawn. If work has begun, a request for time extension should be submitted, as per subsection (A), and needs to include a timeline for project completion. A second extension request will be considered if there are extenuating circumstances outside the applicant’s ability to control and/or work is near completion.

C. All damages attributed to a declared disaster must be identified by the eligible applicant within 60 days of the date of the Governor’s Declaration. A final list of projects will be documented for concurrence and signature by both the applicant and a Division representative at the end of that 60 day period. Any damages identified after the 60 days will not be considered for reimbursement under the declared event.

D. All required information pertaining to the accurate development, review and approval of Project Worksheets identified under subsection (B) must be provided to the Division by the eligible applicant within six months from the date of declaration. Any information not received within that time-frame will not be considered as eligible costs reimbursable under the declared event; with the exception of hidden damages discovered after construction begins.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-310. Retention of Records
The applicant shall maintain for three years all records relating to claims submitted by the applicant in accordance with A.R.S. § 41-151 and shall make the records available for inspection and audit by the Department auditor and the auditor general.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-311. Establishment of the Incident Period and Termination of the Proclamation
A. The Director shall recommend to the Governor, for inclusion in the Governor’s proclamation, the beginning and ending dates of the incident period. If the Director determines that the incident period has a beginning or ending date different from that stated in the proclamation, the Director shall recommend to the Governor that the proclamation be amended to reflect the correct dates.

B. At the Director’s recommendation, the Governor shall terminate the proclamation when the following occur:
1. The recovery work is complete,
2. The Division completes a final inspection of all work for which the applicant submits a claim,
3. The applicant submits a claim to the Director for all work which the applicant seeks reimbursement,
4. The Division pays all authorized claims,
5. The required audits are complete, and
6. The applicant receives amount due or pays amount owed.

C. After the audit and final payment of all eligible applicant’s claims, the Governor shall issue a termination proclamation.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-312. Duplication of Benefits
A. The state is not liable for any claim arising from an emergency for which the applicant receives funds from another source.
B. The state is not liable for any claim arising from an emergency unless the applicant applies for and is denied funding from other available sources before submitting the claim to the state.
C. If an applicant is within the Designated Disaster area of a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration, the state is not liable for any claim deemed ineligible by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration. Claims denied by FEMA will not be considered eligible under the corresponding State Declaration unless otherwise outlined under R8-2-313(B).
D. If the Director or an applicant determines that the applicant received duplicate funds for a claim from the state and from another source, the applicant shall refund the amount received from the state within 60 days of written notification.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).
Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-313. Allowable Claims Against the Fund
A. The Director shall allow expenditures from the fund for a claim arising from an emergency only if:
1. The amount claimed is a direct result of response or recovery operations to the emergency,
2. The applicant is legally and financially responsible for providing response or recovery operations in the emergency, and
3. The facility is other than a residential structure, and
4. The amount claimed is authorized under the provisions of subsection (B) or (D).
5. Once remediation is complete, projects will comply with appropriate state or federal environmental requirements, building, safety or other appropriate regulatory requirements.
B. The Director shall allow the following costs to be paid as claims against the fund:
1. Overtime salaries or wages and benefits of the applicant’s budgeted personnel directly engaged in eligible emergency work;
2. Salaries or wages and benefits of the applicant’s budgeted personnel directly engaged in eligible permanent work;
3. Salaries or wages and benefits of non-budgeted employees directly engaged in eligible emergency or permanent work;
4. Communication costs directly related to the emergency and directly requested by an eligible applicant;
5. Travel and per diem costs directly related to the emergency for personnel requested by an eligible applicant;
6. Materials and supplies consumed directly requested by an eligible applicant, except those listed under subsection (C)(2);
7. Rental of privately owned equipment at documented contractual rates directly requested by an eligible applicant;
8. Contributions toward the purchase of equipment if the necessary equipment is not available from federal, state,
or local sources, and if the contribution does not exceed the cost of renting the item at prevailing local rates. Contribution will be reduced by the fair market value when the item is no longer needed for the declared disaster;

9. Owning and operating the applicant's equipment using rates established by the applicant or FEMA, whichever is less;

10. Work performed by private contractors. Contracts must be of reasonable cost and competitively bid and adhere to all jurisdictional procurement procedures. Jurisdictions may not enter into contracts with any private entity that has been debarred or suspended. Emergency Procurement, as defined in A.A.C. R2-7-E302, means "any condition creating an immediate and serious need for materials, services, or construction in which the state's best interests are not met through the use of other source-selection methods. The condition must seriously threaten the functioning of state government, the preservation or protection of property, or the health or safety of a person". Any procurement need that does not meet this definition would require following standard procurement process/procedures.

11. Work performed under a mutual-aid agreement between local governments or between a local government and a state agency is eligible for reimbursement by the requesting agency. The providing entity shall submit documented costs to the requesting agency for reimbursement. Eligible work must be paid to the responding jurisdiction by the requesting jurisdiction, and the requesting jurisdiction is then eligible for a cost-share reimbursement by the State; and

12. Prison labor including amounts paid to prisoners in accordance with established rates, guards (required number based on guard/prisoner ratio) and costs of transporting and feeding prisoners.

13. Snow Removal: a political subdivision could make Application for State Assistance if they had met the following condition: If a winter storm event pushes the jurisdiction’s cumulative snowfall total for a winter season above the average of the last five season's annual snowfall, then the jurisdiction could be eligible for assistance providing the event that pushes the cumulative total above the threshold is above and beyond the capability of the affected jurisdiction. (see R8-2-303) (Snowfall measurement data source will be the National Weather Service and historical snowfall data source will be the National Climatic Data Center.)

C. The Director shall not allow the following costs to be paid as claims against the fund:

1. Salaries or wages and benefits of elected or appointed officials responsible for directing governmental activities;
2. Administrative Costs, office supplies and equipment;
3. Rental of administrative office space;
4. Depreciation, insurance, storage, and similar fixed overhead costs;
5. Repairs and fuel for privately owned rented equipment, except where the rental agreement provides that the applicant will be responsible for repairs and fuel in addition to the rental fee;
6. Work performed under agreement between a state agency or local government and a federal agency where the work is paid for by federal funds;
7. Costs incurred under contracts based on cost plus a percentage of costs, unless the Director determines that the performance of immediate emergency work would be unduly delayed and would likely result in an imminent hazard to health or safety, in which case the Director may authorize an exception; and
8. Prison labor costs for lodging.

D. To submit a claim for a cost that cannot be classified under subsection (B), an applicant shall make a written request to the Director for an exception. The Director shall grant a request for an exception if the request explains the nature of the exception justifies why it is needed, and meets all other program guidelines as outlined in R8-2-301 through R8-2-320. The Director shall immediately inform the applicant in writing of the decision to grant or deny the request for an exception.

E. When a facility damaged as a result of an emergency is repaired or replaced, the Director shall allow only the costs required to return the facility to the condition it was before the emergency, incorporating current standards and design requirements.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-316. Mitigation of Future Damages or Improvements by the Applicant
A. The applicant shall comply with any mitigation requirements specified by the Director for repair or replacement projects subject to repeated damage from flooding or other threats to life or property.
B. The applicant shall identify and request cost effective mitigation opportunities for the damaged element of the facility that would mitigate future impact from a similar event.
C. With approval by the Director, the applicant may restore pre-disaster function and make improvements for which the applicant is financially responsible. Claims against the Fund are limited to the State share for the project estimate for the repairs necessary to return the facility to the condition it was before the emergency. A written request for improvements is to be submitted as soon as possible following receipt of approved project which will include a statement recognizing financial responsibility for the improvements.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-315. Advance of Funds
All requests for an advance of funds must be made in writing and shall be signed by the applicant's authorized representative and forwarded to the Director. The Director shall assess a request for an advance to determine whether the request is reasonable and for eligible work that has been completed. The Director shall grant a request for an advance for work not completed only if an applicant has demonstrated that the work cannot be completed without an advance. The amount of an advance will be based upon damage assessment, eligible expenditures to date and the estimated eligible expenditures for the next 60-day period.

Historical Note
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3). Amended by exempt rulemaking at 19 A.A.R. 4216, effective December 1, 2013 (Supp 13-4).

R8-2-314. Mitigation of Future Damages or Improvements by the Applicant
A. The applicant shall identify and request cost effective mitigation opportunities for the damaged element of the facility that would mitigate future impact from a similar event.
the final inspection, the Department’s chief auditor shall conduct an audit of the applicant’s claims. The Director shall use this audit to determine the eligibility of claimed costs and final payment due to the applicant or overpayment due to the Division.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

**R8-2-317. Procurement Requirements**
The Director shall not allow a claim arising from a procurement unless the applicant complies with the Arizona procurement laws set forth in A.R.S. § 41-2501, et seq., and A.A.C. R2-7-101 et seq.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

**R8-2-318. Inspection and Audit of Contract Provisions**
If a contract or subcontract for the furnishing of goods, equipment, labor, materials, or services to the applicant may result in a claim, the applicant shall include in the contract or subcontract a provision that all books, accounts, reports, and other records relating to the contract or subcontract shall be subject to inspection and audit by the state for five years after completion of the contract or subcontract.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

**R8-2-319. Overpayment**

A. If the Director determines that an applicant is required to refund an overpayment, as demonstrated by the audit outlined in R8-2-316, the Director shall provide the applicant written notice of the amount owed. The applicant shall reimburse the Division within two months of the date of notification.

B. An applicant may request a review, as set forth in R8-2-320, of a determination under subsection (A) that an amount must be refunded. If the review results in a decision that the applicant is required to reimburse the Division, the applicant shall refund the amount required within two months of the decision.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

**R8-2-320. Appeal of the Director’s Decision**

A. Any party aggrieved by a decision rendered by the Director may appeal the decision, in writing, not later than 15 days after receipt of notice of the Director’s decision.

B. When an appeal is filed, the Director shall contact the Office of Administrative Hearings to schedule the case with the office in accordance with A.R.S. § 41-1092.02.

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

**R8-2-321. Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective September 18, 1996 (Supp. 96-3).

**R8-2-41. Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted as an emergency effective March 24, 1982, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 82-2). Former Section R8-2-41 adopted as an emergency now adopted as a permanent rule effective June 24, 1982 (Supp. 82-3). Adopted as an emergency effective October 12, 1984, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 84-5). Emergency expired. Former Section R8-2-41 repealed, new Section R8-2-41 adopted effective April 2, 1985 (Supp. 85-2). Section R8-2-41 repealed as an emergency effective March 14, 1988, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1026, valid for only 90 days (see R4-34-1101, Arizona State Fire Code, adopted as an emergency pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1026, valid for only 90 days) (Supp. 88-1). Emergency expired. Section R8-2-41 repealed effective November 16, 1988 (see R4-34-1101, Arizona State Fire Code) (Supp. 88-4).

**ARTICLE 5. EMERGENCY EXPIRED**

**R8-2-51. Emergency expired**

**Historical Note**
Adopted as an emergency effective July 17, 1984, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 84-4). Emergency expired.

**R8-2-52. Emergency expired**

**Historical Note**
Adopted as an emergency effective July 17, 1984, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 84-4). Emergency expired.

**R8-2-53. Emergency Expired**

**Historical Note**
Adopted as an emergency effective July 16, 1985, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 85-4). Emergency expired.

**R8-2-54. Emergency Expired**

**Historical Note**
Adopted as an emergency effective July 16, 1985, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 85-4). Emergency expired.

**ARTICLE 6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING PROGRAM, STUDENT AND INSTRUCTOR EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION**

**R8-2-601. Definitions**
The following definitions apply in this Article, unless the context requires otherwise:

1. “Authorized instructor” means an individual who the Division determines meets the criteria at R8-2-602.
2. “Director” means the director of the Division.
3. "Division" means the Arizona Division of Emergency Management.
4. “Evidence of Completion” means a document issued by the Division to an individual who successfully completes a standardized course of instruction.
5. “Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level personnel” means individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous material release and who are trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release.
6. “Hazmat First Responder Operations Level operatives” means individuals who are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop a hazardous material release.
7. “Hazardous materials” means:
   a. Any material designated under the hazardous materials transportation act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 1801);
b. Any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated under the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9602);

c. Any substance designated in the emergency planning and community right-to-know act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11002);

d. Any substance designated in the water pollution control act (33 U.S.C. 1317(a) and 1321(b)(2)(A));

e. Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed under A.R.S. § 49-922;

f. Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which action is taken under the toxic substances control act (15 U.S.C. 2606);

g. Any material or substance determined to be radioactive under the atomic energy act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011);

h. Any substance designated as a hazardous substance under A.R.S. § 49-201; and

i. Any highly hazardous chemical or regulated substance as listed in the clean air act of 1963 (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671).

8. “Hazardous materials incident” means an uncontrolled, unpermitted release or potential release of hazardous materials that presents an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

9. “Hazardous materials response experience” means knowledge and skills gained by responding to hazardous materials incidents.

10. “Instructor requirements” means the criteria listed at R8-2-603 for authorization as an instructor by the Division.

11. “Release” means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, but excludes:

a. Release that results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim that the persons may assert against their employer;

b. Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel, or pipeline pumping station engine;

c. Release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, if the release is subject to financial protection requirements established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 170 of the Act, or for the purposes of section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act or any other response action, any release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 102(a)(1) or 302(a) of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978; and

d. Normal application of fertilizer.

Historical Note
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed; new Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-603. Instructor Authorization and Renewal

A. Instructor authorization:

1. An instructor authorized by the Division shall teach each Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level and Hazmat First Responder Operations Level course.

2. To be authorized as an instructor, an individual shall submit the following to the Division:

a. A “Participant Application” form obtained from the Division, located at the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, 5636 E. McDowell Road, Bldg. 101, Phoenix, Arizona 85008. The applicant shall provide the following information to take an instructor workshop:

i. Course number;

ii. Course date;

iii. Course title;

iv. Applicant’s name;

v. SSN;

vi. Applicant’s employer;

vii. Applicant’s position or title;

viii. Phone number;

ix. Fax number, if any;

x. Work mailing address, city, state, zip code, and county;

xi. Electronic mail address, if any;

xii. Brief description of current duties and how training as an instructor will be used;

xiii. Applicant’s signature and date; and

xiv. Supervisor’s signature, if applicable, and date;

b. Evidence of two years’ experience in hazardous materials incident response;

c. Evidence of Completion of at least 80 hours for Awareness Level or at least 240 hours for Operations Level of hazardous materials training, and a signed copy of attendance and performance records;
Title 8, Ch. 2  
Arizona Administrative Code

Department of Emergency and Military Affairs – Division of Emergency Management

**Division Requirements**

**Course and Hazmat First Responder Operations Level Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R8-2-604. Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. An instructor who fails to comply with subsection (B), may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Attend the instructor workshop,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Successfully complete a teach back to demonstrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appropriate educational methodology and instruc-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tional techniques during an oral presentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The Division shall issue Evidence of Completion to an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individual who successfully completes the instructor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>workshop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The Division shall maintain records of instructor authori-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Instructor authorization is valid for two calendar years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. To renew instructor authorization obtained from the Division,** |
| an authorized instructor shall: |
| 1. Submit a “Participant Application” form as described in |
| subsection (A) to take an instructor refresher workshop; |
| 2. Attend an instructor refresher workshop sponsored by the |
| Division before expiration of the current instructor au- |
| thorization; and |
| 3. Provide evidence of having taught either a Hazmat First |
| Responder Awareness Level course or refresher, or a |
| Hazmat First Responder Operations Level course or refresher, |
| two times in the current authorization period. |

**C. An instructor who fails to comply with subsection (B), may** |
| obtain instructor authorization by applying and meeting the |
| requirements as a new instructor under subsection (A). |

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed; new Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

**R8-2-604. Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level Course and Hazmat First Responder Operations Level Course Division Requirements**

**A. An instructor authorized by the Division shall teach each** |
| Hazmat First Responder Awareness Level course and Hazmat First |
| Responder Operations Level course. An instructor shall |
| notify the Division at least 30 days before course delivery by |
| submitting a “Course Request Form” obtained from the Divi- |
| sion, located at the Department of Emergency and Military |
| Affairs, 5636 E. McDowell Road, Bldg. 101, Phoenix, Ari- |
| zona 85008. The instructor shall provide the following infor- |
| mation: |
| 1. Name of requestor; |
| 2. Date; |
| 3. Agency of requestor; |
| 4. Mailing address, city, state, zip code and county; |
| 5. Phone number; |
| 6. Fax number, if any; |
| 7. Name of agency head; |
| 8. Applicant signature; |
| 9. Electronic mail address; |
| 10. Type of course; |
| 11. Course name; |
| 12. Course number; |
| 13. Date course is offered; |
| 14. Training site address and county; |
| 15. Intended audience; |
| 16. Estimated number of participants; |
| 17. Name and signature of requestor; and |
| 18. County emergency management director or local emer- |
| gency planning committee chairperson endorsement: |
| name, signature, title, and date. |

**B. Within two weeks following completion of either the Hazmat** |
| First Responder Awareness Level course or refresher, or the |
| Hazmat First Responder Operations Level course or refresher, |
| the instructor shall provide the Division with all course |
| records, including student application forms, course roster, |
| completed pre- and post-exam answer sheets, and instructor |
| and course evaluations. In addition, the instructor shall return |
| all unused course materials to the Division. |

**Historical Note**

Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed; new Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).
R8-2-606. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-607. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-608. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-609. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-610. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-611. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R8-2-612. **Repealed**

**Historical Note**
Adopted effective March 29, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Section repealed by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 309, effective March 18, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

**ARTICLE 7. REGISTRATION OF EMERGENCY WORKERS**

R8-2-701. **Scope**
This Article is applicable for the registering of emergency workers in accordance with A.R.S. § 26-314.

**Historical Note**
Section made by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4519, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4).

R8-2-702. **Registration**
Except what is provided in A.R.S § 26-353, registration is a prerequisite for eligibility of emergency workers for benefits and legal protections under A.R.S. § 26-314.

1. Emergency workers shall register with a department or agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state.
2. The information provided during registration may be used to conduct criminal history and driving record background checks.
3. Temporary registration.
   a. Temporary registration may be used in emergency situations requiring immediate or on-scene recruitment of emergency workers.
   b. Persons shall be temporarily registered if they have provided the required registration information in accordance with R8-2-703, but have not provided supporting documentation.
   c. Period of temporary registration ends when the registering participant has been cleared pursuant to R8-2-702(1) and (2) or when the registering agency determines that the emergency for which the registering participant received a temporary registration is closed whichever occurs first.
4. Registration information shall be reviewed and updated annually.

**Historical Note**
Section made by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4519, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4)

R8-2-703. **Required Registration Information**
The following information is the minimum information required to register as an emergency worker:

1. Full name;
2. Birth date;
3. Gender;
4. Social Security Number;
5. Citizenship, to include a document verifying citizenship;
6. Provide verification of eligibility to work in the United States;
7. Address;
8. Contact phone number and e-mail address;
9. Driver’s license number, issuing state and expiration date;
10. Registering jurisdiction;
11. Registering agency/organization;
12. Employer name, address and phone number;
13. Personal reference name, address and phone number;
14. Emergency contact name, address and phone number;
15. Professional licenses, certificates and registrations, to include numbers and expiration dates (copies will be provided);
16. Court record of felony convictions;
17. Record of misdemeanor convictions involving moral turpitude; and
18. Medical conditions which may limit ability to perform as an emergency worker.

**Historical Note**
Section made by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4519, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4)

R8-2-704. **Registration Denial or Revocation; Denied Compensation**

A. Failure to truthfully respond to statements set forth on the registration form may result in the denial of registration, revocation of registration as an emergency worker, or denial of compensation for claims arising under A.R.S § 23-1028(a).

B. Registration may be denied or revoked in the event of the following:

1. Failure to satisfactorily provide the information required in Section R8-2-703,
2. Health conditions that could limit the applicant’s performance as an emergency worker, or
3. Felony convictions.

**Historical Note**
Section made by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4519, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4)