

designated boundaries. Exercise full power to provide mutual aid to any affected area in accordance with local ordinances, resolutions, emergency plans, or agreements.

- Request State agencies and other jurisdictions to provide mutual aid.
- Require the emergency services of any local official or employee.
- Requisition necessary personnel and material from any local department or agency.
- Obtain vital supplies and equipment and, if required, immediately commandeer the same for public use.
- Impose penalties for violating lawful orders.
- Conduct emergency operations with broadened immunities from legal liability for performance, or failure to perform.
- Request cost reimbursement from the State.

The County Counsel may review and advise County Officials on possible liabilities arising from disaster operations, including the exercising of any or all of the above powers.

1.7.1 Trinity County Emergency Declaration Process

Declarations of a local emergency are normally made when there is an actual incident or threat of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the County, caused by natural, technological or human caused situations. The County may declare an emergency for any of several reasons, such as authorizing additional budget authority, implementing emergency measures, or accessing State, or federal disaster assistance. To proclaim a state of emergency, the Director of Emergency Services will either call a regular or special meeting of the Board of Supervisors to request a declaration of emergency or immediately declare an emergency in writing. For “an imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, chemical agent, non-communicable biologic agent, toxin, or radioactive agent,” the Trinity County Health Officer may declare a local health emergency in the jurisdiction or any area thereof affected by the threat to the public health. A Local Emergency proclaimed by the Director of Emergency Services must be ratified by the Board of Supervisors within seven days, or it will expire.

The Board of Supervisors must review the need to continue the declaration at least every 60 days until the local emergency is terminated. The Local Emergency must be terminated by resolution as soon as conditions warrant. Declaration of a Local Health Emergency should be continued at least every 30 days.