

## Emergency Preparedness Act

Passed 22 November 2000

(RT<sup>1</sup> I 2000, 95, 613),

entered into force 1 January 2001,

amended by the following Acts:

19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387;

19.06.2002 entered into force 01.08.2002 - RT I 2002, 61, 375.

### Chapter 1

#### General Provisions

##### § 1. Scope of application of Act

(1) This Act provides the legal bases for the organisation of emergency preparedness of and for crisis management by the Government of the Republic, government agencies and local governments.

(19.06.2002 entered into force 01.08.2002 - RT I 2002, 61, 375)

(2) The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (RT I 2001, 58, 354; 2002, 53, 336) apply to administrative proceedings prescribed in this Act, taking account of the specifications provided for in this Act.

(19.06.2002 entered into force 01.08.2002 - RT I 2002, 61, 375)

##### § 2. Definitions

(1) “Emergency” means an event or a chain of events which endangers national security, the life and health of persons, significantly damages the environment or causes extensive economic damage, and responding to which requires the co-ordinated action of the Government of the Republic, government agencies and local governments.

(2) “International emergency” means an event or a chain of events in a foreign state which endangers international security and which affects the Republic of Estonia through international obligations or through an international request for assistance.

(3) “Crisis management” means the state system of measures which are prepared and used by state agencies in co-operation with local governments, undertakings, non-profit associations and foundations involved in crisis management in order to ensure public safety in emergencies.

(4) “International crisis management” means the system of international measures for responding to international emergencies which involves international co-operation and co-operation with international organisations.

(5) “Crisis management team” means a permanent team formed in order to co-ordinate exchange of information, use of resources and co-operation between agencies and to analyse the situation, and

the designated staff, organisation of work and training of which enable the team to work twenty-four hours in the case of emergencies.

### § 3. Tasks of crisis management

The tasks of crisis management are:

- 1) to perform risk assessments in order to identify possible emergencies;
- 2) to determine the possibilities for avoiding emergencies or for mitigating the consequences of emergencies;
- 3) to prepare crisis management plans;
- 4) to build up the structure of units for responding to emergencies;
- 5) to ensure the necessary resources for responding to emergencies;
- 6) to respond to emergencies;
- 7) to organise the informing of the population;
- 8) to organise crisis management training;
- 9) to raise public awareness on responding to an emergency;
- 10) to restore the functioning of vitally important sectors.

## Chapter 2

Duties of Government of the Republic with regard to Emergency Preparedness. National Crisis Management Plan

### § 4. Duties of Government of the Republic

The Government of the Republic shall:

- 1) develop a national crisis management policy, and direct and co-ordinate the crisis management activities of ministries, the State Chancellery and county governors;
- 2) approve the national crisis management plan;
- 3) form a permanent crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic in order to harmonise and co-ordinate crisis management activities.

### § 5. Crisis management committee of Government of the Republic

(1) The crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic shall:

- 1) submit the general principles of crisis management to the Government of the Republic in order to develop a crisis management policy and make proposals for co-ordinating and directing the activities of ministries, the State Chancellery and county governors in the field of crisis management;
- 2) review the summary of risk assessments of ministries and counties;

- 3) approve the crisis management plans of ministries and the State Chancellery;
- 4) review and present an opinion on the national crisis management plan;
- 5) form a crisis management team;
- 6) co-ordinate the activities of ministries, the State Chancellery and county governors in responding to emergencies;
- 7) submit the general principles for development of a crisis management policy to the Government of the Republic in order to participate in international crisis management, and make proposals for directing the activities of ministries and the State Chancellery in the field of international crisis management.

(2) The Government of the Republic shall form the crisis management committee and approve its statutes, staff and chairman.

#### § 6. National crisis management plan

(1) The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall prepare the national crisis management plan.

(2) The national crisis management plan shall set out:

- 1) the general principles of crisis management;
- 2) the duties of ministries, the State Chancellery and county governors in crisis management;
- 3) the government agencies directing the responding to emergencies and the government agencies dealing with emergencies;
- 4) the organisation of direction and co-ordination of the responding to emergencies;
- 5) the procedure for the use of national stockpiles in emergencies;
- 6) the organisation of exchange of information;
- 7) the organisation of timely warning and informing of the population;
- 8) the procedure for co-operation with the Defence Forces and the National Defence League;
- 9) the organisation of international co-operation in crisis management;
- 10) the procedure for amendment of the national crisis management plan.

(3) The national crisis management plan shall be approved by ministries and the State Chancellery and shall be submitted to the crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic for review.

(4) The Minister of Internal Affairs shall submit the national crisis management plan together with the opinion of the crisis management committee to the Government of the Republic for approval.

#### Chapter 3

Duties of Ministries, State Chancellery and Rescue Board with regard to Emergency Preparedness

## § 7. Duties of ministries

(1) A ministry shall:

- 1) perform risk assessment in order to identify the emergencies which may occur in its area of government. The Ministry of Defence shall not perform risk assessment.
- 2) prepare a crisis management plan and ensure the implementation thereof in an emergency;
- 3) form a structural unit in the ministry or designate one of the departments to be responsible for the general organisation of crisis management in the area of government of the ministry;
- 4) form a crisis management team;
- 5) determine the crisis management duties of agencies and inspectorates in the area of government of the ministry;
- 6) plan the use of resources necessary for responding to an emergency;
- 7) direct the responding to an emergency in its area of government;
- 8) organise crisis management training in its area of government;
- 9) perform an assessment in its area of government in order to identify the resources which are necessary for participation in international crisis management.

(2) Vitally important sectors and the ministries administering these are the following:

- 1) the Ministry of Internal Affairs – maintenance of public order, fire extinguishing and rescue work, organisation of protection of data banks;
- 2) the Ministry of Economic Affairs – functioning of the energy system, organisation of supply with staple goods;
- 3) the Ministry of Agriculture – organisation of supply with foodstuffs;
- 4) the Ministry of Finance – functioning of the financial system;
- 5) the Ministry of Social Affairs – organisation of health care, social insurance and social welfare, provision of psycho-social help, assistance to refugees and the evacuated, labour force calculation;
- 6) the Ministry of Transport and Communications – organisation of telecommunications and postal services, and transport;
- 7) the Ministry of Culture – organisation of protection of cultural property;
- 8) the Ministry of the Environment – organisation of environmental protection and monitoring.

(3) The Ministry of Internal Affairs is the leading ministry in the field of crisis management.

## § 8. Risk assessment of ministries

(1) Ministries shall perform risk assessment in order to identify the emergencies which may occur in their area of government.

(2) Risk assessments are the basis for preparation of crisis management plans and establishment of security stockpiles of ministries. Risk assessments shall be taken into account upon preparation of budgets and planning of development of ministries.

(3) The summary of risk assessments of the ministries shall be submitted to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

(4) Ministries shall review risk assessments as necessary but not less frequently than once a year. The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall be informed of any changes thereto.

#### § 9. Crisis management plans of ministries

(1) The crisis management plan of a ministry shall set out:

- 1) the organisation of work of the ministry in an emergency;
- 2) the organisation of vitally important sectors in the area of government of the ministry in an emergency;
- 3) the plans for responding to emergencies which may occur in the area of government of the ministry;
- 4) the procedure for implementation of the crisis management plan of the ministry in war-time;
- 5) the procedure for amendment of the crisis management plan of the ministry;
- 6) the resources in the area of government of the ministry for participation in international crisis management.

(2) The measures for organising the work of a ministry are:

- 1) the organisation of administration of the ministry and the area of government thereof in an emergency;
- 2) the formation and organisation of work of the crisis management team;
- 3) the procedure for informing the employees;
- 4) the ensurance of communications, electric power and transport to the structural units of the ministry;
- 5) the protection of archives and databases;
- 6) the ensurance of supplies necessary for the work of the structural units of the ministry;
- 7) the preparation of alternative headquarters of the ministry.

(3) The Ministry of Internal Affairs and the crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic shall approve the crisis management plans of ministries.

(4) A crisis management plan shall be approved by a directive of a minister.

#### § 10. Crisis management plan of State Chancellery

(1) The crisis management plan of the State Chancellery shall set out:

1) the organisation of work of the Government of the Republic and the State Chancellery in an emergency;

2) the organisation of informing of the population and psychological defence;

3) the procedure for implementation of the crisis management plan in war-time;

4) the procedure for amendment of the crisis management plan.

(2) The Ministry of Internal Affairs and the crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic shall approve the crisis management plan of the State Chancellery.

(3) The crisis management plan of the State Chancellery shall be approved by a directive of the State Secretary.

#### § 11. Duties of Ministry of Internal Affairs

(1) The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall:

1) develop the methods of risk assessment for counties, rural municipalities and cities;

2) co-ordinate the development of crisis management plans in ministries, the State Chancellery and counties;

3) organise the planning and development of communications and timely warning systems;

4) co-ordinate crisis management training;

5) prepare the summary of risk assessments of the ministries and counties;

6) submit the summary of risk assessments of the ministries and counties to the crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic which provides the opinion of the state on the dangers;

7) submit the summary of risk assessments of the ministries and counties together with the opinion of the crisis management committee to the Government of the Republic for review;

8) perform other crisis management duties arising from this Act.

(2) The following shall be established by a regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs:

1) the methods of risk assessment for counties, rural municipalities and cities;

2) the schedule for financing the performance of the risk assessments of rural municipalities and cities and the preparation of crisis management plans.

#### § 12. Duties of Ministry of Defence

(1) The Ministry of Defence shall:

1) co-ordinate crisis management activities in the Defence Forces and in the National Defence League;

2) notify the Ministry of Internal Affairs of facilities of the Defence Forces or the National Defence League where dangerous chemicals and explosive substances which may cause danger to the population or the environment are handled;

3) prepare and co-ordinate the participation of the Defence Forces in international crisis management.

(2) The national crisis management plan and the crisis management plans of ministries, the State Chancellery, counties, rural municipalities and cities shall set out the procedure for co-operation with the Defence Forces and the National Defence League, and the duties of the Defence Forces and the National Defence League.

(3) The Minister of Defence shall approve:

1) the parts of the national crisis management plan which concern the Defence Forces and the National Defence League;

2) the parts of the crisis management plans of ministries and the State Chancellery which concern the Defence Forces and the National Defence League;

3) the parts of the crisis management plans of counties which concern the Defence Forces and the National Defence League;

4) participation of the Defence Forces and the National Defence League in complex crisis management exercises in counties.

(4) County governors and Commanders of Defence Districts shall co-ordinate co-operation with the Defence Forces and the National Defence League in counties.

(5) Participation of the Defence Forces and the National Defence League in crisis management exercises in rural municipalities and cities shall be approved by county governors and the Ministry of Defence.

### § 13. Duties of Rescue Board

The Rescue Board shall:

1) advise county governments on development of crisis management plans and performance of risk assessments;

2) make proposals to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the planning and development of communications and timely warning systems;

3) participate in the planning, preparation and conducting of national complex crisis management exercises;

4) co-ordinate co-operation with non-profit associations and foundations;

5) organise raising emergency awareness among the population;

6) present an opinion on the crisis management plans of ministries, the State Chancellery and counties to the Minister of Internal Affairs;

7) present an opinion on the summary of risk assessments of the ministries and counties to the Minister of Internal Affairs.

## Chapter 4

### Emergency Preparedness in Counties

#### § 14. Duties of county governors

A county governor shall:

- 1) co-ordinate the co-operation of the local governments of the county and state agencies, undertakings, non-profit associations and foundations which are located in the county;
- 2) organise co-operation with the Defence Forces and the National Defence League in the county;
- 3) organise the performance of risk assessments in the county, taking into account the results of risk assessments of the rural municipalities and cities;
- 4) take risk assessment into account in county plans;
- 5) co-ordinate the preparation of crisis management plans in the rural municipalities and cities, and approve the plans;
- 6) make proposals to the bordering local governments for the preparation of a common crisis management plan, if necessary;
- 7) organise the preparation of the crisis management plan of the county and establish the plan by an order;
- 8) form the crisis management committee and the crisis management team of the county;
- 9) prepare the workrooms of the crisis management committee and the crisis management team;
- 10) enter into contracts for the use of resources necessary for responding to emergencies;
- 11) direct the responding to emergencies in the county;
- 12) organise the informing of the population concerning emergencies and the responding thereto;
- 13) ensure the continuance of work of the county government in emergencies;
- 14) request additional resources for responding to emergencies;
- 15) plan and organise crisis management training.

#### § 15. Crisis management committees of counties

(1) Crisis management committees shall be formed in counties in order to organise preventive and preparatory work in the field of crisis management and to respond to emergencies.

(2) The crisis management committee of a county shall:

- 1) review the risk assessment of the county and on the basis thereof make a proposal for specification of the county plan;



- 2) review the crisis management plan of the county;
  - 3) make proposals to the county governor concerning the staff of the crisis management team;
  - 4) make proposals to the county governor for the preparation and acquisition of resources necessary for responding to emergencies and mitigation of consequences;
  - 5) make proposals to the county governor for organising crisis management exercises;
  - 6) co-ordinate the responding to emergencies in the county;
  - 7) make proposals to the county governor for the request of additional resources;
  - 8) co-ordinate the informing of the population concerning emergencies and the responding thereto.
- (3) The chairman of a crisis management committee is the county governor, who shall approve the statutes and the staff of the committee by his or her order.

(4) A department of a county government designated by the county governor shall ensure the servicing of the crisis management committee.

#### § 16. Duties of rescue service agencies administered by county governments

A rescue service agency administered by a county government shall:

- 1) collect, process and analyse information related to emergencies and make proposals to the county governor for the prevention and resolution of emergencies;
- 2) advise the rural municipality or city government on performance of risk assessment and preparation of a crisis management plan;
- 3) participate in performance of risk assessment in the county;
- 4) participate in preparation of a crisis management plan of the county;
- 5) make proposals to the county governor for the development of the communications system and a system for informing the population in the county;
- 6) advise the rural municipality or city government on organisation of crisis management exercises;
- 7) prepare and conduct crisis management exercises in the county;
- 8) participate in carrying out crisis management training;
- 9) perform other crisis management duties assigned by the county governor.

#### § 17. Risk assessment in counties

- (1) County governors shall organise the performance of risk assessments in counties.
- (2) For the performance of a risk assessment, rural municipality and city governments and state agencies and undertakings located in the county are required to submit, at the request of the county governor, information in order to identify and assess the dangers which exist in the county.

(3) County governors shall submit the summaries of risk assessments to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

(4) County governors shall review risk assessments as necessary but not less frequently than once a year. The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall be informed of any changes thereto.

#### § 18. Crisis management plans of counties

(1) The crisis management plan of a county shall set out:

- 1) a short description of the county;
- 2) the explanation of terms used in the plan;
- 3) the list of possible emergencies;
- 4) the plan for directing the responding to an emergency;
- 5) the procedure for convening the crisis management committee of the county;
- 6) the procedure for informing the population;
- 7) the measures for temporary relocation or evacuation of the population;
- 8) the organisation of rescue works;
- 9) the organisation of health care and psycho-social help;
- 10) the organisation of law enforcement;
- 11) the organisation of assistance to victims;
- 12) the organisation of access to foodstuffs, drinking water and staple goods;
- 13) the organisation of supply to services participating in the responding to emergencies;
- 14) co-operation with the bordering counties;
- 15) co-operation with the Defence Forces and the National Defence League;
- 16) the procedure for calculating the costs of assessment of damages and responding to emergencies;
- 17) the organisation of work of the Information Service;
- 18) the procedure for implementation of the plan in war-time;
- 19) the procedure for storage and review of the plan;
- 20) the procedure for informing the services and persons dealing with emergencies, and the details of the services and persons;
- 21) the resources necessary for the prevention and resolution of emergencies and the procedure for the use thereof.

(2) The crisis management plan of a county may contain plans for responding to specific emergencies.

#### § 19. Preparation, approval and amendment of crisis management plans of counties

(1) County governors shall organise the preparation of crisis management plans of the counties.

(2) The Rescue Board shall advise county governments on preparation of crisis management plans.

(3) The crisis management plan of a county shall be reviewed by the crisis management committee of the county, which shall present its opinion to the county governor.

(4) County governors shall submit crisis management plans to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for approval.

(5) The Minister of Internal Affairs shall approve the crisis management plans within three months after receipt thereof.

(6) If a crisis management plan does not conform to the requirements listed in § 18 of this Act, the Minister of Internal Affairs shall prepare a written reasoned decision concerning the refusal to approve the crisis management plan and shall establish a term for elimination of deficiencies.

(7) The crisis management plan of a county shall be established by an order of the county governor.

(8) County governors shall review crisis management plans as necessary but not less frequently than once in every two years. An amended crisis management plan shall be submitted to the Minister of Internal Affairs for approval, except amendments made to the parts of the plan specified in clauses 18 20) and 21) of this Act.

(9) The Minister of Internal Affairs has the right to make proposals to county governors for the amendment of crisis management plans of the counties.

### Chapter 5

#### Emergency Preparedness in Rural Municipalities and Cities

#### § 20. Duties of rural municipality and city governments

(1) Rural municipality and city governments shall:

1) perform the risk assessments of the rural municipalities and cities;

2) designate, on the basis of risk assessments, the enterprises and agencies where emergency plans shall be prepared;

3) take the results of risk assessment into account upon preparation of comprehensive and detailed plans of the rural municipalities and cities;

4) inform the population of possible dangers;

5) organise the preparation of crisis management plans of the rural municipalities and cities;

6) enter into contracts for the use of resources necessary for responding to emergencies;

- 7) plan and organise crisis management training;
  - 8) form crisis management teams;
  - 9) inform the population of emergencies and the responding thereto;
  - 10) organise the availability of foodstuffs, drinking water and staple goods and services for the population in emergencies;
  - 11) organise the activities related to health care and social welfare in emergencies;
  - 12) request additional resources from county governors in order to respond to emergencies.
- (2) Rural municipality mayors shall direct the responding to emergencies in rural municipalities and city mayors shall direct the responding to emergencies in cities.

#### § 21. Crisis management committees of rural municipalities and cities

- (1) If necessary, rural municipality and city governments shall form crisis management committees. The formation of a crisis management committee is mandatory if there are over 50 000 residents in the rural municipality or city.
- (2) The crisis management committee of a rural municipality or city shall:
  - 1) review the risk assessment of the rural municipality or city, respectively, and on the basis thereof make proposals to the rural municipality or city government for specification of the comprehensive and detailed plans;
  - 2) review the crisis management plan of the rural municipality or city, respectively;
  - 3) make proposals to the rural municipality or city government, respectively, concerning the staff of the crisis management team;
  - 4) make proposals to the rural municipality or city government, respectively, for the establishment, storage and use of municipal stockpiles;
  - 5) make proposals to the rural municipality or city government, respectively, for organisation of exercises;
  - 6) co-ordinate the responding to emergencies in the administrative territory of the rural municipality or city, respectively;
  - 7) make proposals to the rural municipality or city government, respectively, for requesting additional resources from the county governor.
- (3) The rural municipality or city mayor, respectively, shall be the chairman of the crisis management committee of the rural municipality or city.
- (4) The statutes of the crisis management committee of a rural municipality shall be approved by a regulation of the rural municipality government and the statutes of the crisis management committee of a city shall be approved by a regulation of the city government.

#### § 22. Risk assessment of rural municipalities and cities

(1) Rural municipality or city governments shall, on the basis of the schedule approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs, perform risk assessments in order to identify the dangers which may exist in the rural municipalities or cities, respectively.

(2) A rural municipality and city government shall submit the risk assessment to the county governor for approval.

(3) A county governor shall approve the risk assessment within three months after receipt thereof. If, upon performance of a risk assessment, the methodology is not observed, the county governor shall prepare a written reasoned decision concerning the refusal to approve the risk assessment and shall establish a term for elimination of deficiencies.

(4) Rural municipality or city governments shall review risk assessments as necessary but not less frequently than once a year. The county governors shall be informed of any changes thereto.

### § 23. Crisis management plans of rural municipalities and cities

(1) The crisis management plan of a rural municipality or city shall set out:

- 1) a short description of the rural municipality or city;
- 2) the explanation of terms used in the plan;
- 3) the list of possible emergencies;
- 4) the plan for directing the responding to an emergency;
- 5) the procedure for informing the population;
- 6) the measures for temporary relocation of the population;
- 7) the organisation of rescue works;
- 8) the organisation of health care and psycho-social help;
- 9) the organisation of assistance to victims;
- 10) the organisation of law enforcement;
- 11) the organisation of access to foodstuffs, drinking water, staple goods and services;
- 12) the organisation of supply to services involved in dealing with the emergencies;
- 13) the organisation of work of the information service;
- 14) co-operation with the bordering rural municipalities and cities;
- 15) co-operation with the Defence Forces and the National Defence League;
- 16) the procedure for storage and review of the plan;
- 17) the procedure for implementation of the plan in war-time;
- 18) the procedure for informing the services and persons involved in dealing with the emergencies, and the details of the services and persons;

19) the resources necessary for the prevention and resolution of emergencies and the procedure for the use thereof.

(2) The crisis management plan of a rural municipality or city may contain plans for responding to specific emergencies.

#### § 24. Preparation, co-ordination, approval and amendment of crisis management plans of rural municipalities and cities

(1) A rural municipality or city government shall organise the preparation of the crisis management plans of the rural municipality or city, respectively, on the basis of the schedule approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs.

(2) The rescue service agency of a county shall advise the rural municipality and city governments on preparation of crisis management plans.

(3) Rural municipality and city governments shall co-ordinate their crisis management plans if the same danger threatens several local governments.

(4) Rural municipality and city governments shall submit crisis management plans to the county governor for approval.

(5) A county governor shall approve the crisis management plans within three months after receipt thereof.

(6) If a crisis management plan does not comply with the requirements listed in § 23 of this section, the county governor shall prepare a written reasoned decision concerning the refusal to approve the crisis management plan and shall establish a term for elimination of deficiencies.

(7) The crisis management plan of a rural municipality shall be approved by a regulation of the rural municipality council and the crisis management plan of a city shall be approved by a regulation of the city council.

(8) Rural municipality and city governments shall review crisis management plans as necessary but not less frequently than once in every two years. An amended crisis management plan shall be submitted to the county governor for approval, except amendments made to the parts of the plan provided for in clauses 23 18) and 19) of this Act.

(9) The county governor has the right to make proposals to a rural municipality or city government for the amendment of the crisis management plan of the rural municipality or city.

#### § 25. Expenses of rural municipalities and cities related to crisis management

(1) The expenses incurred for the performance of risk assessments and preparation of crisis management plans of rural municipalities and cities shall be included in the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs as separate budget line items.

(2) The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall prepare a schedule of financing the performance of risk assessments and preparation of crisis management plans of rural municipalities or cities, taking into account the proposals of county governors.

## Emergency Preparedness in Enterprises and Agencies

### § 26. Duties of undertakings and agencies

(1) Undertakings whose enterprises are dangerous shall perform risk assessments and prepare emergency plans of the enterprises pursuant to the Chemicals Act (RT I 1998, 47, 697; 1999, 45, 512; 2002, 53, 336; 61, 375; 63, 387) and other Acts.

(2) On the basis of risk assessments of rural municipalities and cities, the rural municipality and city governments shall designate the enterprises and agencies which, in addition to the plan specified in subsection (1) of this section, shall prepare emergency plans.

(3) At the request of rural municipality or city governments or county governors, undertakings and agencies shall submit information concerning the resources of the enterprises and agencies which can be used in the territories of the rural municipalities, cities or counties for responding to emergencies.

(4) Undertakings and agencies shall organise the training of employees involved in the responding to emergencies.

### § 27. Emergency plans of enterprises and agencies

(1) The emergency plan of an enterprise or agency provided for in subsection 26 (2) of this Act shall prescribe:

- 1) a short description of the enterprise or agency;
- 2) a description of possible emergencies and the consequences thereof;
- 3) the names and details of persons directing the responding to emergencies;
- 4) the calculation of resources necessary for the responding to an emergency;
- 5) the description of action in an emergency;
- 6) the duty to inform of an emergency and the procedure for informing employees;
- 7) co-operation with other enterprises and agencies.

(2) Rural municipality or city governments or agencies designated by the rural municipality or city governments, respectively, shall give advice on the preparation of emergency plans of enterprises and agencies.

(3) Undertakings and agencies shall submit emergency plans to rural municipality or city governments or agencies designated by the rural municipality or city governments for approval not later than within six months pursuant to subsection 26 (2).

## Chapter 7

### Informing of Emergencies and Duties of Possessors of Media

#### § 28. Informing of emergencies

(1) State agencies, rural municipality and city governments, local government agencies and undertakings are required to promptly inform the public of an emergency.

(2) The Government of the Republic shall establish the procedure for informing the public of emergencies and the requirements for the communicated information.

#### § 29. Duties of possessors of media upon informing of emergencies

(1) The possessors of the media shall announce the notices of the Government of the Republic, the State Chancellery, ministries, county governors, rural municipality and city governments and the crisis management committee of the Government of the Republic concerning emergencies in unaltered form and promptly.

(2) The announcement of notices specified in subsection (1) of this section is a public law duty of the undertakings possessing the media and is not subject to compensation by the state or local governments.

### Chapter 8

#### Crisis Management Training, Raising Public Awareness and Organisation of Exercises

#### § 30. Training and raising public awareness

(1) Training related to avoidance of emergencies and crisis management training in general education schools shall be carried out on the basis of the corresponding national curricula.

(2) Institutions of higher education shall organise training in concordance with the Rescue Board.

(3) The Rescue Board shall organise the training of state and local government officials in the field of crisis management.

(4) The list of officials to be trained shall be established by a regulation of the Government of the Republic.

(5) Undertakings, rural municipality and city governments and county governors shall organise the training of employees and the population involved in crisis management.

(6) Rural municipality and city governments, county governors, the Rescue Board and ministries shall raise public awareness concerning action in an emergency.

#### § 31. Organisation of exercises

(1) For the purposes of this Act, complex exercises mean inter-agency crisis management exercises prepared and carried out with the aim of conducting training and control. Complex training shall consist of in-house exercises and field exercises.

(2) National complex exercises shall be conducted at least once in every four years.

(3) The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall prepare and conduct national complex exercises.

(4) In counties, complex exercises shall be organised on the basis of a schedule established by the Minister of Internal Affairs.

(5) County governors shall prepare and conduct the complex exercises of counties.



(6) The expenses related to the preparation and conducting of national complex exercises and complex exercises of counties shall be covered from the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Such expenses shall be included in the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs as separate budget line items.

(7) The expenses incurred by the Defence Forces and the National Defence League which are related to participation in national complex exercises and complex exercises of counties shall be covered from the budget of the Ministry of Defence.

(8) Rural municipality or city governments, respectively, shall organise the conducting of crisis management exercises of the rural municipalities or cities. Conducting of the exercises shall be approved by county governors. The expenses incurred by state agencies which are related to their participation in the exercises shall be covered from their own funds.

(9) Rural municipality and city governments may require undertakings which prepare emergency plans to conduct exercises but not more than once a year.

(10) The conducting of exercises specified in subsection (9) of this section is a public law duty and is not subject to compensation by the state or local governments.

## Chapter 9

### International Co-operation in Crisis Management

#### § 32. International co-operation

(1) The crisis management plans of the corresponding ministries shall include obligations arising from international agreements for communication of information concerning emergencies and participation in international co-operation and international crisis management.

(2) The Government of the Republic shall direct requests for international assistance and provision of international assistance in an emergency and participation in international crisis management pursuant to international agreements and on the basis of the proposals of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The corresponding procedure shall be prescribed in the national crisis management plan and the crisis management plans of ministries.

## Chapter 10

### Supervision

(19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

#### § 33. Supervisory control and state supervision

(1) Supervisory control over compliance with this Act and legislation issued on the basis thereof shall be exercised pursuant to the procedure provided for in the Government of the Republic Act (RT I 1995, 94, 1628; 1996, 49, 953; 88, 1560; 1997, 29, 447; 40, 622; 52, 833; 73, 1200; 81, 1361 and 1362; 87, 1468; 1998, 28, 356; 36/37, 552; 40, 614; 107, 1762; 111, 1833; 1999, 10, 155; 16, 271 and 274; 27, 391; 29, 398 and 401; 58, 608; 95, 843 and 845; 2000, 49, 302; 51, 319 and 320; 54, 352; 58, 378; 95, 613; 102, 677; 2001, 7, 16; 53, 305; 59, 358; 94, 578; 100, 646; 102, 677; 2002, 57, 354) and in other legislation.

(2) The duty of officials of state and local government rescue service agencies who exercise state supervision is to monitor whether undertakings comply with the requirements of this Act.

#### § 34. Sanctions imposed on persons

The following sanctions may be imposed on natural persons and legal persons who violate requirements arising from this Act and legislation established on the basis thereof:

- 1) issue of precepts for elimination of deficiencies;
- 2) (Repealed - 19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

#### Chapter 10<sup>1</sup>

(19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

#### Liability

(19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

#### § 34<sup>1</sup>. Violation of requirements of Emergency Preparedness Act

- (1) Failure to perform the obligations prescribed in the Emergency Preparedness Act is punishable by a fine of up to 100 fine units.
- (2) The provisions of the General Part of the Penal Code (RT I 2001, 61, 364; 2002, 44, 284; 56, 350) and of the Code of Misdemeanour Procedure (RT I 2002, 50, 313) apply to the misdemeanours provided for in this section.
- (3) The Rescue Board is the extra-judicial body which conducts proceedings in matters of misdemeanours provided for in this section.

(19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

§ 35. (Repealed - 19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

§ 36. (Repealed - 19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

#### Chapter 11

#### Implementation of Act

#### § 37. Amendment of Government of Republic Act

In subsection 66 (1) of the Government of the Republic Act, the words “civil protection” are substituted by the words “crisis management”.

#### § 38. Amendment of National Stockpiles Act

The National Stockpiles Act (RT I 1994, 91, 1529; RT I 1998, 95, 1514; 2000, 95, 613; 2001, 26, 147; 100, 646; 2002, 53, 336; 63, 387) is amended as follows:

- 1) the text of § 2 is amended and worded as follows:

“National stockpiles are the aggregate of tangible resources and technical means (hereinafter resources) which ensure the security and independence of the Republic of Estonia and which are used in an emergency or during a state of war. An emergency situation or a state of emergency may be declared in order to respond to an emergency.”;

2) in § 4, the words “during a crisis” are substituted by the words “in an emergency”;

3) section 4<sup>1</sup> is amended by adding the words “an emergency situation” after the words “upon the declaration of”;

4) the text of § 5 is amended and worded as follows:

“A municipal stockpile is the aggregate of resources at the disposal of a local government which is used in order to ensure the survival of the population in the administrative territory of the local government in an emergency.”;

5) in § 6, the words “upon the declaration of an emergency or a state of emergency” are substituted by the words “in an emergency”;

6) clause 10<sup>1</sup> (2) 4) is amended and worded as follows:

«4) Ministry of Internal Affairs, for fire extinguishing and rescue equipment and outfit.”

7) clause 13 4) is amended and worded as follows:

«4) in an emergency, on the order of the Minister who administers the security stockpile.”;

8) the words “in a crisis” are omitted from subsection 15<sup>1</sup> (4);

9) subsection 15<sup>5</sup> (1) is amended by adding the words “an emergency situation” after the words “upon declaration of”.

§ 39. (Repealed - 19.06.2002 entered into force 01.09.2002 - RT I 2002, 63, 387)

§ 40. Repeal of Civil Protection of the Republic of Estonia Act

The Civil Protection of the Republic of Estonia Act (RT 1992, 24, 334) and the resolution of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Estonia “On Implementation of Civil Protection of the Republic of Estonia Act” (RT 1992, 24, 335) are repealed.

§ 41. Entry into force of Act

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2001.

<sup>1</sup> RT = *Riigi Teataja* = *State Gazette*