LC001109

2021 -- S 0255

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO MILITARY AFFAIRS AND DEFENSE -- EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Introduced By: Senators Rogers, Algiere, de la Cruz, Morgan, Lombardi, Archambault, Lombardo, DiPalma, Picard, and Paolino Date Introduced: February 10, 2021

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 30-15-9 of the General Laws in Chapter 30-15 entitled "Emergency
- 2 Management" is hereby amended to read as follows:
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30-15-9. Governor's responsibilities relating to disaster emergencies.

4 (a) The governor shall be responsible for meeting the dangers to the state and people5 presented by disasters.

(b) A state of emergency shall be declared by executive order or proclamation of the 6 7 governor if he or she finds a disaster has occurred or that this occurrence, or the threat thereof, is imminent. The state of disaster emergency shall continue until the governor finds that the threat or 8 9 danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no 10 longer exist and terminates the state of disaster emergency by executive order or proclamation, but 11 no state of disaster emergency may continue for longer than thirty (30) days unless renewed by the 12 governor; provided, however that the renewal shall not be extended beyond an additional thirty 13 (30) days, without a joint resolution of the general assembly. The general assembly, by concurrent 14 resolution, may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time. Thereupon, the governor shall 15 issue an executive order or proclamation ending the state of disaster emergency and what actions are being taken to control the emergency and what action the public should take to protect 16 17 themselves. All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection shall indicate the 18 nature of the disaster, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions that have brought it about or 19 that make possible termination of the state of disaster emergency. An executive order or

proclamation shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general public and, unless the circumstances attendant upon the disaster prevent or impede, promptly filed with the agency, the secretary of state, and the city and town clerks in the area to which it applies.

5 (c) An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster emergency, shall activate the 6 state and local disaster emergency plans applicable to the political subdivision or area in question 7 and shall be authority for the deployment and use of any forces to which the plan or plans apply 8 and for the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, 9 stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law 10 relating to disaster emergencies.

(d) During the continuance of any state of disaster emergency the governor is commanderin-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate executive orders or regulations, but nothing herein restricts the governor's authority to do so by orders issued at the time of the disaster emergency.

(e) In addition to any other powers conferred upon the governor by law, the governor may
exercise the following powers, limited in scope and duration as is reasonably necessary for
emergency response:

(1) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency, provided that the suspension of any statute, order, rule or regulation will be limited in duration and scope to the emergency action requiring said suspension;

(2) Utilize all available resources of the state government as reasonably necessary to cope
 with the disaster emergency and of each political subdivision of the state;

27 (3) Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments and agencies or units
28 thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency services;

(4) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under § 30-15-11,
commandeer or utilize any private property if the governor finds this necessary to cope with the
disaster emergency;

32 (5) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or
33 threatened area within the state if the governor deems this action necessary for the preservation of
34 life or other disaster mitigation, response, or recovery;

1 (6) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with 2 evacuation;

3 (7) Control ingress and egress to and from a high risk area, the movement of persons within
4 the area, and the occupancy of premises therein;

5 (8) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms,
6 explosives, and combustibles;

(9) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency shelter;

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8 (10) Make and promulgate such rules and regulations as the governor may deem advisable 9 for the assigning, detailing, and making available for duty and use in any city or town of this state 10 any of the personnel, apparatus, or equipment of any police or fire department of any other city or 11 town, or of any volunteer fire company, or of any fire district, and that personnel shall have the 12 same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if performing their duties in the city or 13 town in which they normally would be employed, but the personnel shall obey the orders of the 14 police and fire authorities of the city or town to which assigned, detailed, or made available. When 15 assigned, detailed, or made available as aforesaid, the city or town in which the police or firemen 16 shall perform outside duties shall provide them with subsistence or pay them a reasonable 17 allowance therefor, and shall also be liable for any damage to the apparatus or equipment incurred 18 while being so used; provided, however, that a city or town shall be reimbursed by the state out of 19 the general fund of the state for all expenses incurred under the foregoing provisions of this 20 subsection;

21 (11) Designate as a special emergency health and sanitation area, any area within the state 22 that has been seriously damaged by disaster, or in which the existence of any military, naval, or air 23 establishment of the United States of America or of any industrial establishment constructed or 24 enlarged for purposes of national defense, has caused an increase in the population of that area to 25 such an extent as to produce unusual problems of health and sanitation. It is the duty of state health 26 authorities and the local code enforcement officials to make and enforce rules and regulations 27 designed to prevent the introduction of any contagious or infectious disease and to safeguard the 28 public health within the area. The governor may promulgate and enforce additional rules and 29 regulations for the protection of the public health within areas as may be necessary;

30 (12) Whenever, in the governor's opinion, due to a disaster there is liable to be a serious 31 shortage in the supply of food, fuel, clothing, antitoxins, serums, immunizing agents, or any other 32 pharmaceutical agents or medical supplies, or any other necessity of life or defense, and the federal 33 authorities are not adequately dealing with the situation, promulgate such rules and regulations as 34 he or she, from time to time, deems necessary to regulate the sale, purchase, or distribution of those necessities and to prohibit and prevent the wasting, secreting, hiding, or hoarding of, or profiteering from, those necessities; additionally, during a declared time of state or national emergency, no person, firm, or corporation shall increase the price of any item it sells or offers for sale at retail immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency or during the proclaimed state of emergency. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the fluctuation in the price of items sold at retail that occurs during the normal course of business. Any person, firm, or corporation who or that violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100);

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(13) Do all other things necessary to effectively cope with disasters in the state not inconsistent with other provisions of law;

(14) Adopt and enforce measures to provide for the safe disposal of infectious waste as
 may be reasonable and necessary for emergency response due to a state disaster emergency. Such
 measures may include, but are not limited to, the collection, storage, handling, destruction,
 treatment, transportation, and disposal of infectious waste;

14 (15) Adopt and enforce measures to provide for the safe disposal of corpses as may be 15 reasonable and necessary for emergency response due to a state disaster emergency. Such measures 16 may include, but are not limited to, the embalming, burial, cremation, interment, disinterment, 17 transportation, and disposal of corpses; and

18 (16) Compel a person to submit to a physical examination and/or testing as necessary to 19 diagnose or treat the person. The medical examination and/or testing may be performed by any 20 qualified person authorized by the department of health and must not be reasonably likely to result 21 in serious harm to the affected individual. The medical examination and/or testing shall be 22 performed immediately upon the order of the department of health without resort to judicial or 23 quasi-judicial authority. If the department of health is uncertain whether a person who refuses to 24 undergo medical examination and/or testing may have been exposed to an infectious disease or 25 otherwise poses a danger to public health, the department of health may subject the individual to 26 isolation or quarantine pursuant to § 23-8-4.

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SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO MILITARY AFFAIRS AND DEFENSE -- EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- 1 This act would limit the governor to one thirty (30) day renewal of a declaration of
- 2 emergency without a joint resolution of the general assembly.
- 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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