

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 652

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR STEELMAN.

Read 1st time February 27, 2003, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

1257S.021

AN ACT

To repeal sections 44.010, 44.032, and 44.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to emergency powers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 44.010, 44.032, and 44.100, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 44.010, 44.032, and 44.100, to read as follows:

44.010. As used in sections 44.010 to 44.130, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Agency", the state emergency management agency;
- (2) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any such microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product, to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism in order to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
- (3) "Director", the director of the state emergency management agency;
- (4) "Disasters", disasters which may result from terrorism, including bioterrorism, or from fire, wind, flood, earthquake, or other natural or man-made causes;
- (5) **"Disaster area", a geographic area or areas within the state which have been designated as such by the governor or by resolution of the general assembly, due to the occurrence of a disaster, for the purpose of providing economic or other relief as provided in section 44.032;**

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(6) "Economic or geographic area", an area or areas within the state, or partly in this state and adjacent states, comprising political subdivisions grouped together for purposes of administration, organization, control or disaster recovery and rehabilitation in time of emergency;

[(6)] **(7)** "Emergency", any state of emergency declared by proclamation by the governor, or by resolution of the legislature pursuant to sections 44.010 to 44.130 upon the actual occurrence of a natural or man-made disaster of major proportions within this state when the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this state are jeopardized;

[(7)] **(8)** "Emergency management", government at all levels performing emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible;

[(8)] **(9)** "Emergency management functions", "emergency management activities" and "emergency management service", those functions required to prepare for and carry out actions to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damage due to disasters, to include emergency management of resources and administration of such economic controls as may be needed to provide for the welfare of the people, either on order of or at the request of the federal government, or in the event the federal government is incapable of administering such control;

[(9)] **(10)** "Emergency resources planning and management", planning for, management and coordination of national, state and local resources;

[(10)] **(11)** "Executive officer of any political subdivision", the county commission or county supervisor or the mayor or other manager of the executive affairs of any city, town, village or fire protection district;

[(11)] **(12)** "Local organization for emergency management", any organization established under this law by any county or by any city, town, or village to perform local emergency management functions;

[(12)] **(13)** "Management", the activities of the emergency management director in the implementation of emergency operations plans during time of emergency;

[(13)] **(14)** "Planning", activities of the state and local emergency management agency in the formulation of emergency management plans to be used in time of emergency;

[(14)] **(15)** "Political subdivision", any county or city, town or village, or any fire district created by law.

44.032. 1. The general assembly recognizes the necessity for anticipating and making advance provisions to care for the unusual and extraordinary burdens imposed on this state and its political subdivisions by disasters or emergencies. To meet such situations, it is the intention of the general assembly to confer emergency powers on the governor, acting through the director, and vesting the governor with adequate power and authority within the limitation of available funds in the Missouri disaster fund to meet any such emergency or disaster.

2. There is hereby established a fund to be known as the "Missouri Disaster Fund", to which the general assembly may appropriate funds and from which funds may be appropriated

annually to the state emergency management agency. The funds appropriated shall be expended during a state emergency at the direction of the governor and upon the issuance of an emergency declaration which shall set forth the emergency, **or the designation of a disaster area as defined in section 44.010**, and shall state that it requires the expenditure of public funds to furnish immediate aid and relief. The director of the state emergency management agency shall administer the fund.

3. Expenditures may be made upon direction of the governor for emergency management, as defined in section 44.010, or to implement the state disaster plans. Expenditures may also be made to meet the matching requirements of state and federal agencies for any applicable assistance programs.

4. Assistance may be provided from the Missouri disaster fund to political subdivisions of this state which have suffered from a disaster to such an extent as to impose a severe financial burden exceeding the ordinary reserve capacity of the subdivision affected. Applications for aid under this section shall be made to the state emergency management agency on such forms as may be prescribed and furnished by the agency, which forms shall require the furnishing of sufficient information to determine eligibility for aid and the extent of the financial burden incurred. The agency may call upon other agencies of the state in evaluating such applications. The director of the state emergency management agency shall review each application for aid under the provisions of this section and recommend its approval or disapproval, in whole or in part, to the governor. If approved, the governor shall determine and certify to the director of the state emergency management agency the amount of aid to be furnished. The director of the state emergency management agency shall thereupon issue his voucher to the commissioner of administration, who shall issue his warrants therefor to the applicant.

5. When a disaster or emergency has been proclaimed by the governor or there is a national emergency, the director of the state emergency management agency, upon order of the governor, shall have authority to expend funds for the following:

(1) The purposes of sections 44.010 to 44.130 and the responsibilities of the governor and the state emergency management agency as outlined in sections 44.010 to 44.130;

(2) Employing, for the duration of the response and recovery to emergency, additional personnel and contracting or otherwise procuring necessary appliances, supplies, equipment, and transport;

(3) Performing services for and furnishing materials and supplies to state government agencies, counties, and municipalities with respect to performance of any duties enjoined by law upon such agencies, counties, and municipalities which they are unable to perform because of extreme natural or man-made phenomena, and receiving reimbursement in whole or in part from such agencies, counties, and municipalities able to pay therefor under such terms and conditions

as may be agreed upon by the director of the state emergency management agency and any such agency, county, or municipality;

(4) Performing services for and furnishing materials to any individual in connection with alleviating hardship and distress growing out of extreme natural or man-made phenomena, and receiving reimbursement in whole or in part from such individual under such terms as may be agreed upon by the director of the state emergency management agency and such individual;

(5) Providing services to counties and municipalities with respect to quelling riots and civil disturbances;

(6) Repairing and restoring public infrastructure;

(7) Furnishing transportation for supplies to alleviate suffering and distress;

(8) Furnishing medical services and supplies to prevent the spread of disease and epidemics;

(9) Quelling riots and civil disturbances;

(10) Training individuals or governmental agencies for the purpose of perfecting the performance of emergency assistance duties as defined in the state disaster plans;

(11) Procurement, storage, and transport of special emergency supplies or equipment determined by the director to be necessary to provide rapid response by state government to assist counties and municipalities in impending or actual emergencies;

(12) Clearing or removing from publicly or privately owned land or water, debris and wreckage which may threaten public health or safety; and

(13) Such other measures as are customarily necessary to furnish adequate relief in cases of catastrophe or disaster.

6. The governor may receive such voluntary contributions as may be made from any source to aid in carrying out the purposes of this section and shall credit the same to the Missouri disaster fund.

7. All obligations and expenses incurred by the governor in the exercise of the powers and duties vested by the provisions of this section shall be paid by the state treasurer out of available funds in the Missouri disaster fund, and the commissioner of administration shall draw warrants upon the state treasurer for the payment of such sum, or so much thereof as may be required, upon receipt of proper vouchers provided by the director of the state emergency management agency.

8. The provisions of this section shall be liberally construed in order to accomplish the purposes of sections 44.010 to 44.130 and to permit the governor to cope adequately with any emergency which may arise, and the powers vested in the governor by this section shall be construed as being in addition to all other powers presently vested in the governor and not in derogation of any existing powers.

9. Such funds as may be made available by the government of the United States for the

purpose of alleviating distress from disasters may be accepted by the state treasurer and shall be credited to the Missouri disaster fund, unless otherwise specifically provided in the act of Congress making such funds available.

10. The foregoing provisions of this section notwithstanding, any expenditure or proposed series of expenditures which total in excess of one thousand dollars per project shall be approved by the governor prior to the expenditure.

44.100. 1. The emergency powers of the governor shall be as follows:

(1) The provisions of this section shall be operative only during the existence of a state of emergency (referred to in this section as "emergency"). **Any emergency shall be limited to the least restrictive geographic area and the provisions of this section shall be enforced in any emergency the least intrusive, disruptive, or restrictive manner to the economic and social activities of the citizens of this state.** The existence of an emergency may be proclaimed by the governor or by resolution of the legislature, if the governor in his proclamation, or the legislature in its resolution, finds that a natural or man-made disaster of major proportions has actually occurred within this state, and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this state require an invocation of the provisions of this section.

(2) **Any emergency proclaimed by the governor may be called for no more than ten days unless extended by resolution of the general assembly. Any emergency proclaimed by resolution of the general assembly, or any extension of an emergency, shall be called for no more than thirty days and such resolution shall be by a two-thirds majority of the members of both the house of representatives and the senate.** Any emergency, whether proclaimed by the governor or by the legislature, shall terminate upon the proclamation thereof by the governor, or the passage by the legislature, of a resolution terminating such emergency.

(3) During the period that the state of emergency exists or continues, the governor shall:

(a) Enforce and put into operation all plans, rules and regulations relating to disasters and emergency management of resources adopted under this law and to assume direct operational control of all emergency forces and volunteers in the state;

(b) Take action and give directions to state and local law enforcement officers and agencies as may be reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this law and with the orders, rules and regulations made pursuant thereof;

(c) Seize, take or requisition to the extent necessary to bring about the most effective protection of the public:

a. Any means of transportation, other than railroads and railroad equipment and fuel, and all fuel necessary for the propulsion thereof;

b. Any communication system or part thereof necessary to the prompt and efficient functioning of the emergency management of the state;

c. All stocks of fuel;

d. Facilities for housing, feeding and hospitalization of persons, including buildings and plants;

(d) Control, restrict and regulate by rationing, freezing, use of quotas, prohibitions on shipments, price fixing, allocation or other means the use, sale or distribution of food, feed, fuel, clothing and other commodities, materials, goods or services;

(e) Prescribe and direct activities in connection with but not limited to use, conservation, salvage and prevention of waste of materials, services and facilities, including production, transportation, power and communication facilities, training and supply of labor, utilization of industrial plants, health and medical care, nutrition, housing, including the use of existing and private facilities, rehabilitation, education, welfare, child care, recreation, consumer protection and other essential civil needs;

(f) To use or distribute all or any of this property among the inhabitants of the state in any area adversely affected by a natural or man-made disaster and to account to the state treasurer for any funds received thereof;

(g) To waive or suspend the operation of any statutory requirement or administrative rule regarding the licensing, certification or issuance of permits evidencing professional, mechanical or other skills;

(h) In accordance with rules or regulations, to provide that all law enforcement authorities and other emergency response workers and agencies of other states who may be within this state at the request of the governor or pursuant to state or local mutual-aid agreements or compacts shall have the same authority and possess the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as are possessed by like law enforcement authorities and emergency response workers and agencies of this state;

(i) To perform and exercise such other functions, powers and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.

2. When any property is seized, taken or requisitioned under this section, the circuit court of the county in which the property was taken may on the application of the owner thereof or on the application of the governor in cases where numerous claims may be filed, appoint three disinterested commissioners in the manner provided by section 523.040, RSMo, to assess the damages which the owners may have sustained by reason of the appropriation thereof. Upon the application the amount due because of the seizure of property shall be determined in the manner provided in chapter 523, RSMo, for the determination of damages in case of the exercise of the power of eminent domain.