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**HOUSE BILL NO. 151**

Offered January 12, 2022

Prefiled January 9, 2022

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 44-146.17, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, relating to emergency laws; powers and duties of Governor; executive orders.*

Patron—March

Committee Referral Pending

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That § 44-146.17, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 44-146.17. (Effective until July 1, 2023) Powers and duties of Governor.**

The Governor shall be Director of Emergency Management. He shall take such action from time to time as is necessary for the adequate promotion and coordination of state and local emergency services activities relating to the safety and welfare of the Commonwealth in time of disasters.

The Governor shall have, in addition to his powers hereinafter or elsewhere prescribed by law, the following powers and duties:

(1) To proclaim and publish such rules and regulations and to issue such orders as may, ~~in his judgment,~~ be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter ~~including, but not limited to such measures as are in his judgment~~ and required to control, restrict, allocate, or regulate the use, sale, production, and distribution of food, fuel, clothing, and other commodities, materials, goods, services, and resources under any state or federal emergency services programs.

He may adopt and implement the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan, which provides for state-level emergency operations in response to any type of disaster or large-scale emergency affecting Virginia and that provides the needed framework within which more detailed emergency plans and procedures can be developed and maintained by state agencies, local governments, and other organizations.

He may direct and compel evacuation of all or part of the populace from any stricken or threatened area if this action is deemed necessary for the preservation of life, implement emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, or recovery actions; prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destination in connection with evacuation; and control ingress and egress at an emergency area, including the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of premises therein.

Executive orders, ~~to include those~~ declaring a state of emergency and directing evacuation, shall have the force and effect of law and the violation thereof shall be punishable as a civil penalty of not more than \$500 or as a Class 1 misdemeanor in every case where the executive order declares that its violation shall have such force and effect. Where an executive order declares a violation shall be punishable as a civil penalty, such violation shall be charged by summons and may be executed by a law-enforcement officer when such violation is observed by the officer. The summons used by a law-enforcement officer pursuant to this section shall be, in form, the same as the uniform summons for motor vehicle law violations as prescribed pursuant to § 46.2-388. The proceeds of such civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be paid and collected only in lawful money of the United States and paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Literary Fund.

Such executive orders declaring a state of emergency may address exceptional circumstances that exist relating *solely* to an order of quarantine or an order of isolation concerning a communicable disease of public health threat that is issued by the State Health Commissioner for an affected area of the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 3.02 (§ 32.1-48.05 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of Title 32.1.

~~Except as to emergency plans issued to prescribe actions to be taken in the event of disasters and emergencies, no~~ *An executive order issued pursuant to this section shall not establish any moratoriums on the payment of rent to landlords in the Commonwealth, unless (i) an order of quarantine or an order of isolation concerning a communicable disease of public health threat has been issued by the State Health Commissioner for an affected area of the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 3.02 (§ 32.1-48.05 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of Title 32.1 and (ii) the State Health Commissioner or his legal representative, as soon as practicable following the issuance of any such order, has filed a petition seeking an ex parte court review and confirmation of the legality of the exercise of such authority.*

~~No rule, regulation, or order issued under this section shall have any effect beyond June 30 next following the next adjournment of the regular session of the General Assembly but the same or a similar rule, regulation, or order may thereafter be issued again if not contrary to law 45 days after the date of~~

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59 *issuance. Unless the General Assembly takes action on the rule, regulation, or order within the 45 days*  
60 *during which the rule, regulation, or order is effective, the Governor shall thereafter be prohibited from*  
61 *issuing the same or a similar rule, regulation, or order relating to the same emergency;*

62 (2) To appoint a State Coordinator of Emergency Management and authorize the appointment or  
63 employment of other personnel as is necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and to  
64 remove, in his discretion, any and all persons serving hereunder;

65 (3) To procure supplies and equipment, to institute training and public information programs relative  
66 to emergency management and to take other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization  
67 of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of  
68 adequately trained and equipped forces in time of need;

69 (4) To make such studies and surveys of industries, resources, and facilities in the Commonwealth as  
70 may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the Commonwealth and to plan for the most efficient  
71 emergency use thereof;

72 (5) On behalf of the Commonwealth to enter into mutual aid arrangements with other states and to  
73 coordinate mutual aid plans between political subdivisions of the Commonwealth. After a state of  
74 emergency is declared in another state and the Governor receives a written request for assistance from  
75 the executive authority of that state, the Governor may authorize the use in the other state of personnel,  
76 equipment, supplies, and materials of the Commonwealth, or of a political subdivision, with the consent  
77 of the chief executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision;

78 (6) To delegate any administrative authority vested in him under this chapter, and to provide for the  
79 further delegation of any such authority, as needed;

80 (7) Whenever, in the opinion of the Governor, the safety and welfare of the people of the  
81 Commonwealth require the exercise of emergency measures due to a threatened or actual disaster, to  
82 declare a state of emergency to exist;

83 (8) To request a major disaster declaration from the President, thereby certifying the need for federal  
84 disaster assistance and ensuring the expenditure of a reasonable amount of funds of the Commonwealth,  
85 its local governments, or other agencies for alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering resulting  
86 from the disaster;

87 (9) To provide incident command system guidelines for state agencies and local emergency response  
88 organizations;

89 (10) Whenever, in the opinion of the Governor or his designee, an employee of a state or local  
90 public safety agency responding to a disaster has suffered an extreme personal or family hardship in the  
91 affected area, such as the destruction of a personal residence or the existence of living conditions that  
92 imperil the health and safety of an immediate family member of the employee, to direct the Comptroller  
93 of the Commonwealth to issue warrants not to exceed \$2,500 per month, for up to three calendar  
94 months, to the employee to assist the employee with the hardship; and

95 (11) During a disaster caused by a communicable disease of public health threat for which a state of  
96 emergency has been declared pursuant to subdivision (7), to establish a program through which the  
97 Governor may purchase PPE for private, nongovernmental entities and distribute the PPE to such  
98 private, nongovernmental entities. If federal funding is available to establish and fund the program, the  
99 Governor, if necessary to comply with any conditions attached to such federal funding, shall be entitled  
100 to seek reimbursement for such purchases from the private, nongovernmental entities and may establish  
101 and charge fees to recover the cost of administering the program, including the cost of procuring and  
102 distributing the PPE. However, if federal funding is not available to establish and fund the program, the  
103 Governor shall, prior to making such purchases, receive a contract for payment for purchase from the  
104 private nongovernmental entities for the full cost of procuring and distributing the PPE, which shall  
105 include any amortized costs of administering the program. Any purchase made by the Governor pursuant  
106 to this subdivision shall be exempt from the provisions of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§  
107 2.2-4300 et seq.), except the Governor shall be encouraged to comply with the provisions of § 2.2-4310  
108 when possible. The Governor shall also provide for competition where practicable and include a written  
109 statement regarding the basis for awarding any contract. Prior to implementing such a program, the  
110 Department of Emergency Management shall consult with and survey private, nongovernmental entities  
111 in order to assess demand for participation in the program as well as the quantity and types of personal  
112 protective equipment such entities would like to procure.

113 As used in this subdivision, "personal protective equipment" or "PPE" means equipment or supplies  
114 worn or employed to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses  
115 and may include items such as gloves, safety glasses and shoes, earplugs or muffs, hard hats, respirators,  
116 coveralls, vests, full body suits, hand sanitizer, plastic shields, or testing for the communicable disease  
117 of public health threat.

118 **§ 44-146.17. (Effective July 1, 2023) Powers and duties of Governor.**

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activities relating to the safety and welfare of the Commonwealth in time of disasters.

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(2) To appoint a State Coordinator of Emergency Management and authorize the appointment or employment of other personnel as is necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and to remove, in his discretion, any and all persons serving hereunder;

(3) To procure supplies and equipment, to institute training and public information programs relative to emergency management and to take other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces in time of need;

(4) To make such studies and surveys of industries, resources, and facilities in the Commonwealth as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the Commonwealth and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof;

(5) On behalf of the Commonwealth to enter into mutual aid arrangements with other states and to coordinate mutual aid plans between political subdivisions of the Commonwealth. After a state of emergency is declared in another state and the Governor receives a written request for assistance from the executive authority of that state, the Governor may authorize the use in the other state of personnel, equipment, supplies, and materials of the Commonwealth, or of a political subdivision, with the consent of the chief executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision;

(6) To delegate any administrative authority vested in him under this chapter, and to provide for the further delegation of any such authority, as needed;

(7) Whenever, in the opinion of the Governor, the safety and welfare of the people of the Commonwealth require the exercise of emergency measures due to a threatened or actual disaster, to declare a state of emergency to exist;

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