

General Assembly

January Session, 2019

## Raised Bill No. 1016

LCO No. **5278** 

Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by: (PS)

## AN ACT CONCERNING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 28-8a of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The chief executive officer of the municipality in which a major
disaster or emergency occurs, or his <u>or her</u> designee, may take such
action as he <u>or she</u> deems necessary to mitigate the major disaster or
emergency and to secure and preserve any documents and evidence
pertinent to and necessary for a future investigation.

8 (b) Any person who is not a member of a civil preparedness force 9 and who is requested by the chief executive officer of a municipality or 10 his <u>or her</u> designee to render aid in any major disaster, emergency, 11 disaster emergency or attack shall register, as soon as practicable, with 12 the local chief executive authority of the municipality requesting such 13 aid, or his or her designee. Any such person for whom workers' 14 compensation benefits are not otherwise provided shall be 15 compensated for death, disability or injury resulting from the

rendering of such aid pursuant to the provisions of chapter 568, except that (1) such person shall be construed to be an employee of the municipality where the aid was rendered and (2) the person's average weekly wage, as said term is used in chapter 568, shall be ascertained pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 28-14. All claims under this subsection shall be determined according to the procedures specified in chapter 568.

23 Sec. 2. Section 28-9a of the general statutes is repealed and the 24 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

25 (a) Whenever the Governor proclaims a disaster emergency under 26 the laws of this state, or the President declares an emergency or a 27 major disaster to exist in this state, the Governor is authorized: (1) To 28 enter into purchase, lease, or other arrangements with any agency of 29 the United States for temporary housing units to be occupied by 30 disaster victims and to make such units available to any political 31 subdivision of the state; (2) to assist any political subdivision of this 32 state which is the locus of such housing to acquire sites necessary for 33 such housing and to do all things required to prepare such sites to 34 receive and utilize such housing units by: (A) Advancing or lending 35 funds available to the Governor from any appropriation made by the 36 legislature, or from any other source, (B) "passing through" funds 37 made available by any agency, public or private, or (C) becoming a 38 copartner with the political subdivision for the execution and 39 performance of any temporary housing for disaster victims' project 40 and for such purposes to pledge the credit of the state on such terms as 41 [he] the Governor deems appropriate, having due regard for current 42 debt transactions of the state; (3) under such regulations as [he] the 43 Governor shall prescribe, to temporarily suspend or modify for not to 44 exceed sixty days any public health, safety, zoning, transportation or 45 other requirement of law or regulation within this state when by 46 proclamation [he] the Governor deems such suspension or 47 modification essential to provide temporary housing for disaster 48 victims.

(b) Any political subdivision of this state is expressly authorized to
acquire, temporarily or permanently, by purchase, lease, or otherwise,
sites required for installation of temporary housing units for disaster
victims, and to enter into whatever arrangements, including purchase
of temporary housing units and payment of transportation charges,
which are necessary to prepare or equip such sites to utilize such
housing units.

(c) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the
Governor's authority to apply for, administer, and expend any grant,
gifts, or payments in aid of disaster prevention, preparedness,
response or recovery.

(d) "Major disaster", "emergency" and "temporary housing" as used
in this section have the same meanings as the terms are defined, or
used, in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-288, 88 Stat. 143).

63 Sec. 3. Section 28-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the 64 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

65 (a) During the existence of a civil preparedness or public health emergency, as defined in section 19a-131, the Governor may, in the 66 67 event of shortage or disaster making such action necessary for the 68 protection of the public, take possession (1) of any land or buildings, 69 machinery or equipment; (2) of any horses, vehicles, motor vehicles, 70 aircraft, ships, boats, rolling stock of steam, diesel or electric railroads 71 or any other means of conveyance whatsoever; (3) of any antitoxins, 72 pharmaceutical products, vaccines or other biological products; and (4) 73 of any cattle, poultry or any provisions for persons or beast, and any 74 fuel, gasoline or other means of propulsion necessary or convenient for 75 the use of the military or naval forces of the state or of the United 76 States, or for the better protection of the welfare of the state or its 77 inhabitants according to the purposes of this chapter.

(b) [He] <u>The Governor</u> may use and employ all property of which
possession is taken, for such times and in such manner as [he] <u>the</u>
<u>Governor</u> deems for the best interests of the state or its inhabitants,

and may, in particular, when in [his] <u>the Governor's</u> opinion the public
exigency so requires, lease, sell or, when conditions warrant, distribute
gratuitously to or among any or all of the persons within the state
anything taken under this section.

85 (c) If real estate is seized under this section, a declaration of the property seized, containing a full and complete description, shall 86 87 within a reasonable time be filed with the Secretary of the State and 88 with the town clerk of the town in which the property is located, and a 89 copy of the declaration shall be furnished the owner. If personal 90 property is seized under this section, the civil preparedness authorities 91 by whom it is seized shall maintain a docket containing a permanent 92 record of such personal property and its condition when seized, and 93 shall furnish a true copy of the docket recording to the owner of the 94 seized property.

95 (d) The owner of any property taken under this section shall receive 96 just compensation therefor as follows: (1) If property is taken for 97 temporary use, the Governor shall, as soon as possible after the taking, 98 fix the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. If such property is 99 returned to the owner in a damaged condition or is not returned to the 100 owner, the Governor shall fix forthwith the amount of compensation to 101 be paid for such damages or failure to return. Whenever the Governor 102 deems it advisable for the state to become the owner of property taken 103 under this section, [he] the Governor shall forthwith cause the owner of the property to be notified in writing by registered or certified mail, 104 105 postage prepaid, and shall file a copy of the notice with the Secretary 106 of the State. (2) If the owner of property taken under this section refuses to accept the amount of compensation fixed in accordance with 107 108 subdivision (1) of this subsection, [he] the owner may prefer a petition 109 to the superior court for the judicial district in which the property was 110 taken or to a judge of said court if the court is not in session, praying 111 that just compensation may be determined, which petition shall be 112 accompanied by a summons signed by competent authority, to serve 113 as process in civil actions before said court, notifying the Governor and 114 all persons interested in such property to appear before the court or

115 judge. The court or judge shall refer the determination of the amount 116 of damages to a state referee as provided in section 48-10. The state 117 referee, after giving reasonable notice to the parties, shall, if possible, 118 view the property in question, hear the evidence, ascertain the value, 119 assess just damages to the owner or parties interested in the property 120 taken and report [his] the referee's doings to the court or judge. The 121 court or judge may accept the report or may reject it for irregular or 122 improper conduct by the state referee in the course of [his] the referee's 123 duties. If the report is rejected, the court or judge shall appoint another 124 state referee, who shall proceed in the same manner as the first referee 125 was required to proceed. If the report is accepted, such acceptance 126 shall have the effect of a judgment in favor of the owner of the 127 property against the state for the amount of the assessment made by 128 the referee, and, except as otherwise provided by law, execution may 129 issue therefor. The court or judge shall make any order necessary to 130 protect the rights of all parties interested, but in no event shall the 131 Governor be prevented from taking immediate possession and use of 132 the property in question. The expenses and costs of such hearings shall 133 be taxed against the petitioner except in cases where the assessment of 134 damages made by the referee is larger than the amount fixed by the 135 Governor under subdivision (1) of this subsection, in which case they shall be taxed against the state, audited and allowed by the 136 137 Comptroller and paid by the state upon [his] the Comptroller's order.

138 (e) Whenever the Governor determines that any real property 139 acquired and retained under the provisions of this chapter is no longer 140 needed for the preparedness of the state or for purposes under this 141 chapter, [he] the Governor shall so notify the original owner of such 142 property and, upon the request of such owner and upon payment of 143 the fair value thereof, the Governor shall return such property to such 144 owner. If the Governor and the original owner do not agree as to the 145 fair value of the property, such value shall be determined by three 146 appraisers, one of whom shall be chosen by the Governor, one by the 147 original owner and the third by the first two appraisers. The expenses 148 of such determination shall be paid in equal shares by the state and the

149 original owner.

150 (f) Whenever the need for any personal property requisitioned 151 under this chapter for the preparedness of the state terminates, the Governor may dispose of such property on such terms and conditions 152 153 as [he] the Governor deems appropriate, but to the extent feasible and 154 practicable [he] the Governor shall give the former owner of such 155 property an opportunity to reacquire it (1) at its then fair value as 156 determined by the Governor or (2) if it is to be disposed of at less than 157 such value, otherwise than at a public sale of which such owner is 158 given notice, at the highest price any other person is willing to pay 159 therefor; provided the provisions of this subsection shall not apply in 160 the case of fungibles or items having a fair value of less than one 161 thousand dollars.

162 Sec. 4. Section 28-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the 163 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

164 No employee shall be discharged because [he] <u>the employee</u> is a 165 member of any organization engaged in civil preparedness or because 166 he is eligible for induction into the armed forces of the United States.

| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: |              |       |
|---|--------------|-------|
| Section 1   | from passage | 28-8a |
| Sec. 2  | from passage | 28-9a |
| Sec. 3  | from passage | 28-11 |
| Sec. 4  | from passage | 28-17 |

## Statement of Purpose:

To make technical corrections in the emergency preparedness statutes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]