By: Vasut

H.B. No. 4125

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to state and local government responses to disasters. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Section 418.004, Government Code, is amended by 4 5 amending Subdivisions (1) and (3) and adding Subdivisions (3-a) and 6 (3-b) to read as follows: "Disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat 7 (1)of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property 8 9 resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, wave action, oil spill or other 10 11 water contamination, volcanic activity, epidemic emergency, air 12 contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, extreme heat or cold, 13 14 cybersecurity event, [other public calamity requiring emergency action], or energy emergency. 15 "Energy emergency" means a temporary statewide, 16 (3) regional, or local shortage of petroleum, natural gas, or liquid 17 fuel energy supplies or electricity generation that makes emergency 18 measures necessary to reduce demand or allocate supply. 19 (3-a) "Epidemic emergency" means the occurrence or imminent threat of an outbreak of a communicable disease in this

20 <u>(3-a) "Epidemic emergency" means the occurrence or</u> 21 <u>imminent threat of an outbreak of a communicable disease in this</u> 22 <u>state that threatens widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss</u> 23 <u>of life or property in this state resulting from any natural or</u> 24 man-made cause related to the outbreak. An epidemic emergency does

not mean the occurrence or imminent threat of an outbreak of an 1 communicable disease for which there is widespread availability of 2 3 an effective vaccine against infection. 4 (3-b) "Communicable disease" has the meaning assigned 5 by Section 81.003, Health and Safety Code. 6 SECTION 2. Section 418.006, Government Code, is amended to read as follows: 7 Sec. 418.006. CIVIL LIABILITY. 8 9 (a) An officer or employee of a state or local agency, or a 10 volunteer acting at the direction of an officer or employee of a state or local agency, is considered for purposes of Section 11 437.222 to be a member of the Texas military forces ordered into 12 active service of the state by proper authority and is considered to 13 14 be discharging a duty in that capacity if the person is performing 15 an activity related to sheltering or housing individuals in 16 connection with the evacuation of an area stricken or threatened by 17 disaster. (b) A business or an entity operating during a disaster for 18 19 an epidemic emergency is not liable for an injury caused by exposing or potentially exposing an individual to a disease if on the date of 20 the exposure or potential exposure: 21 22 (1) the business or entity is authorized to do business in this state; and 23 24 (2) the act or omission giving rise to the exposure or potential exposure was not wilful, reckless, or grossly negligent. 25 26 (c) A person who provides goods or renders services during a disaster in support of disaster response efforts and at the request 27

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1 of the governor or the governor's designee is not liable for an injury caused by the goods or services, regardless of the 2 circumstances, so long as the act or omission giving rise to the 3 injury was not wilful, reckless, grossly negligent, or inconsistent 4 5 with a limit specified in the governor's request. SECTION 3. Subchapter A, Chapter 418, Government Code, is 6 7 amended by adding Section 418.007 to read as follows: 8 Sec. 418.007. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DISASTER ORDER. (a) А person has standing to file suit in a court of this state to 9 challenge a provision of an order issued by the governor or the 10 presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision 11 12 that relates to a declared state of disaster if the provision in the order is alleged to cause injury to the person or burden a right of 13 the person that is protected by the state or federal constitution or 14 by a state or federal law. 15 (b) The issuer of the order has the burden of proving the 16 challenged provision in the order: 17 18 (1) mitigates a threat to the public caused by the 19 disaster; and 20 (2) is the least restrictive means of mitigating the threat. 21 (c) The court shall enter a judgment invalidating the 22 challenged provision in the order if the court finds the issuer of 23 the order has not satisfied the burden imposed under Subsection 24 (b)<u>.</u> 25 26 SECTION 4. Section 418.012, Government Code, is amended to read as follows: 27

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| 1  | Sec. 418.012. EXECUTIVE ORDERS.   |
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| 2  | (a) The [ <del>Under this chapter, the</del> ] governor and the presiding |
| 3  | officer of a political subdivision may issue executive orders,            |
| 4  | proclamations, and regulations consistent with the provisions of          |
| 5  | this chapter and amend or rescind them. [Executive orders,                |
| 6  | proclamations, and regulations have the force and effect of law.          |
| 7  | (b) In the event of a conflict between executive orders,                  |
| 8  | proclamations, or regulations enacted pursuant to this chapter by         |
| 9  | the governor and a presiding officer of a political subdivision, an       |
| 10 | executive order, proclamation, or regulation enacted by the               |
| 11 | governor controls.  |
| 12 | (c) Unless expressly authorized by statute, the governor                  |
| 13 | and the president officer of a governing body of a political              |
| 14 | subdivision may not issue an executive order, proclamation, or            |
| 15 | regulation that:  |
| 16 | (1) requires a person other than a public employee or                     |
| 17 | licensed professional providing medical services to wear a mask or        |
| 18 | personal protective equipment during a declared state of disaster;        |
| 19 | (2) prohibits or limits a person from attending or                        |
| 20 | participating in a religious service or activity;                         |
| 21 | (3) violates Chapter 110, Civil Practice and Remedies                     |
| 22 | Code or the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C.          |
| 23 | 2000bb et seq.);  |
| 24 | (4) prohibits or limits the sale, dispensing, or                          |
| 25 | transportation of firearms or ammunition;                                 |
| 26 | (5) alters any voting standard, practice, or                              |
| 27 | procedure; or   |

1 (6) restricts the otherwise lawful operation of a
2 business or industry or the activities of an individual by
3 distinguishing between essential and nonessential services
4 provided or obtained by the business, industry, or individual.

5 SECTION 5. Subchapter B, Chapter 418, Government Code, is 6 amended by adding Section 418.0125 to read as follows:

7 Sec. 418.0125. LIMIT ON ASSESSMENT OF FEES. (a) If the governor issues an executive order, proclamation, or regulation 8 during a declared state of disaster that restricts the operation of 9 a business or nonprofit entity or a category of businesses, a 10 business or nonprofit entity whose operation is restricted by the 11 12 order, proclamation, or regulation may not be assessed any fee, including a licensing fee, by this state during the time the 13 operation of the business or nonprofit entity is restricted by the 14 15 order, proclamation, or regulation.

16 (b) If a business or nonprofit entity paid an annual fee or 17 other fee in advance to this state for the business's or nonprofit 18 entity's operations, the business or nonprofit entity is entitled 19 to a pro rata refund of the fee for the period of time its operations 20 were restricted by an executive order, proclamation, or regulation 21 of the governor described by Subsection (a).

22 (c) A business or nonprofit entity may opt to have the 23 amount of any refund due under this section credited toward a future 24 fee requirement.

25 SECTION 6. Section 418.014, Government Code, is amended by 26 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsection (c-1) to read as 27 follows:

1 (c) A state of disaster may not continue for more than 30 days unless renewed by the governor. A state of disaster for an 2 3 epidemic emergency, energy emergency, or any man-made cause affecting more than half the counties of this state may not continue 4 5 for more than 60 days unless renewed by the legislature. In no case may a state of disaster continue for longer than 180 days unless 6 renewed by the legislature. The legislature [by law] may terminate 7 8 a state of disaster at any time. On termination by the legislature, the governor shall issue an executive order ending the state of 9 disaster. 10

11 (c-1) The governor may not declare a state of disaster based 12 on the same or a substantially similar finding for which a state of 13 disaster was declared under Subsection (a) by the governor within 14 the preceding 12 months.

15 SECTION 7. Section 418.0155, Government Code, is amended to 16 read as follows:

17 Sec. 418.0155. SUSPENSION LIST. (a) The governor's 18 office, using existing resources, shall compile and maintain a 19 comprehensive list of <u>state agency</u> [<del>regulatory statutes and</del>] rules 20 that may require suspension during a disaster.

(b) On request by the governor's office, a state agency that would be impacted by the suspension of a [statute or] rule on the list compiled under Subsection (a) shall review the list for accuracy and shall advise the governor's office regarding any [statutes or] rules that should be added to the list.

26 SECTION 8. Section 418.016, Government Code, is amended by 27 amending Subsections (a) and (e) and adding Subsection (a-1) to

1 read as follows:

SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN [LAWS AND] RULES AND 2 Sec. 418.016. REQUIREMENTS; APPLICATION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS. 3 The governor may not suspend a state agency order or rule 4 (a) 5 except as specifically authorized by this chapter. The governor may suspend [the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing 6 the procedures for conduct of state business or] the orders or rules 7 8 of a state agency if strict compliance with the [provisions,] orders[ $\tau$ ] or rules would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay 9 necessary action or prompt response in coping with a disaster. 10

11 (a-1) During a state of disaster declared by the governor 12 and notwithstanding any other law, the contracting requirements in 13 Subtitle D, Title 10, that inhibit or prevent prompt response to a 14 disaster do not apply to a state agency in contracting for goods or 15 services related to the declared state of disaster.

16 (e) On request of a political subdivision, the governor may 17 waive or suspend a deadline imposed by [a statute or] the orders or 18 rules of a state agency on the political subdivision, including a 19 deadline relating to a budget or ad valorem tax, if the waiver or 20 suspension is reasonably necessary to cope with a disaster.

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SECTION 9. Section 418.019, Government Code, is repealed.

22 SECTION 10. Section 418.020, Government Code, is amended by 23 amending Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Under regulations prescribed by the governor, the
governor may temporarily suspend or modify for a period of not more
than 60 days any public health, safety, zoning, intrastate
transportation, or other [law or] regulation if by proclamation the

1 governor considers the suspension or modification essential to 2 provide temporary housing or emergency shelter for disaster 3 victims.

4 SECTION 11. Section 418.042, Government Code, is amended by 5 amending Subsection (c) to read as follows:

6 (c) All or part of the state emergency management plan may 7 be incorporated into regulations of the division or executive 8 orders [that have the force and effect of law].

9 SECTION 12. Subchapter E, Chapter 418, Government Code, is 10 amended by adding Section 418.1081 to read as follows:

Sec. 418.1081. LIMIT ON ASSESSMENT OF FEES DURING DECLARED 11 12 LOCAL DISASTER. (a) If the presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision issues an order or proclamation during a 13 14 declared local state of disaster that restricts the operation of a 15 business or nonprofit entity or a category of businesses, a business or nonprofit entity whose operation is restricted by the 16 17 order or proclamation may not be assessed any fee, including a permit fee, by the political subdivision during the time the 18 19 operation of the business or nonprofit entity is restricted by the order or proclamation. 20

(b) If a business or nonprofit entity paid an annual fee or other fee in advance to a political subdivision for the business's or nonprofit entity's operations, the business or nonprofit entity is entitled to a pro rata refund of the fee for the period of time its operations were restricted by an order or proclamation of the political subdivision described by Subsection (a).

27 (c) A business or nonprofit entity may opt to have the

## 1 <u>amount of any refund due under this section credited toward a future</u> 2 <u>fee requirement.</u>

3 SECTION 13. Section 418.173, Government Code, is amended to 4 read as follows:

5 Sec. 418.173. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 6 PLAN. (a) A state, local, or interjurisdictional emergency 7 management plan may provide that <u>the intentional or knowing</u> 8 <u>violation of a state, local, or interjurisdictional emergency</u> 9 <u>management plan</u> [failure to comply with the plan] or [with] a rule, 10 order, or ordinance adopted under the plan is an offense.

(b) The plan may prescribe a <u>fine-only</u> punishment for the offense <u>in an amount that does not exceed \$500.00</u> [<del>but may not</del> <del>prescribe a fine that exceeds \$1,000 or confinement in jail for a</del> <del>term that exceeds 180 days</del>].

15 SECTION 14. Section 433.001, Government Code, is amended to 16 read as follows:

Sec. 433.001. PROCLAMATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY. On application of the chief executive officer or governing body of a county or municipality during an emergency, the governor may proclaim a state of emergency and designate the area involved. For the purposes of this section an emergency exists in the following situations:

(1) a riot or unlawful assembly by three or more
persons acting together by use of force or violence;

(2) if a clear and present danger of the use ofviolence exists; or

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(3) a natural or man-made disaster <u>for which a state of</u>

H.B. No. 4125 disaster has not been declared by the governor pursuant to Chapter 1 2 418. SECTION 15. Section 433.002, Government Code, is amended by 3 amending Subsection (b) to read as follows: 4 5 The directive may provide for: (b) (1) control of public and private transportation in 6 7 the affected area; 8 (2) designation of specific zones in the affected area in which, if necessary, the use and occupancy of buildings and 9 vehicles may be controlled; 10 (3) control of the movement of persons; 11 12 (4) control of places of amusement or assembly; and establishment of curfews[+ 13 (5) 14 control of the sale, transportation, and use (6)15 alcoholic beverages, weapons, and ammunition, except as provided by Section 433.0045; and 16 17 (7) control of the storage, use, and transportation of explosives or flammable materials considered dangerous to public 18 safety]. 19 SECTION 16. Section 81.082, Health and Safety Code, is 20 amended by amending Subsection (d) to read as follows: 21 A declaration of a public health disaster may continue 22 (d) for not more than 30 days <u>unless renewed by the legislature</u>. 23 [<del>A</del>] public health disaster may be renewed one time by the commissioner 24 for an additional 30 days. 25 SECTION 17. Section 51.408, Occupations Code, is amended by 26 27 amending Subsection (b) to read as follows:

1 (b) An emergency license issued under this section expires 2 on the date indicated by the executive director, but not later than 3 the 90th day after the date the license is issued. If the governor 4 declares <u>a</u> [an extended] state of disaster <u>that is renewed</u> under 5 Section 418.014, Government Code, the executive director may extend 6 the term of an emergency license to an expiration date after the 7 90th day after the date the license was issued.

8 SECTION 18. Subsections 418.006(b-c), Government Code, 9 added by this Act, apply only to a cause of action that accrued on or 10 after March 13, 2020. A cause of action that accrued before March 11 13, 2020, is governed by the law applicable to the cause of action 12 immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is 13 continued in effect for that purpose.

14 SECTION 19. This Act takes effect immediately if it 15 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each 16 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. 17 If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate 18 effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2021.