Τ	Senate Bill No. 320
2	(By Senators Kessler (Mr. President) and M. Hall,
3	By Request of the Executive)
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5	[Introduced January 10, 2014; referred to the Committee on
6	Government Organization; and then to the Committee on the
7	Judiciary.]
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L1	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$15-5-1$ and $\$15-5-6$ of the Code of West
L2	Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact
L3	\$46A-6J-1, $$46A-6J-2$ , $$46A-6J-3$ and $$46A-6J-4$ of said code,
L 4	all relating to emergency preparedness; revising the policy
L 5	statement for the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency
L 6	Management; authorizing the Governor or the Legislature to
L 7	proclaim a state of preparedness; identifying conditions that
L 8	permit a declaration of a state of preparedness; adding the
L 9	term "state of preparedness" to where "state of emergency" is
20	referred throughout the code; providing that a state of
21	preparedness has the same effect as a state of emergency for

the purposes of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact

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- and the Statewide Mutual Aid System; revising the definition
- of "state of emergency" in the West Virginia Consumer
- 3 Protection Act; defining "state of preparedness" in the West
- 4 Virginia Consumer Protection Act; requiring notification of a
- 5 state of preparedness by the Secretary of State; and making
- 6 other technical and stylistic revisions.
- 7 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
- 8 That \$15-5-1\$ and <math>\$15-5-6\$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,
- 9 as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that \$46A-6J-1,
- 10 \$46A-6J-2, \$46A-6J-3 and \$46A-6J-4 of said code be amended and
- 11 reenacted, all to read as follows:
- 12 CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.
- 13 ARTICLE 5. DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
- 14 §15-5-1. Policy and purpose.
- 15 In view of the existing and increasing possibility of the
- 16 occurrence of disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness,
- 17 and large-scale threats, resulting from terrorism, enemy attack,
- 18 sabotage or other hostile action, or from fire, flood, earthquakes
- 19 or other natural or man-made causes and in order to insure that
- 20 preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with such the
- 21 disasters, and generally to provide for the common defense and to
- 22 protect the public peace, health and safety and to preserve the

1 lives and property of the people of the state, it is hereby found 2 and declared to be necessary: (1) To create the Division of 3 Homeland Security and Emergency Management and to authorize the 4 creation of local and regional organizations for emergency services 5 in the political subdivisions of the state; (2) to confer upon the 6 Governor, and upon the executive heads of governing bodies of the 7 political subdivisions of the state the emergency powers provided 8 herein; (3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the 9 political subdivisions of the state and with other states and to 10 cooperate with the federal government with respect to the carrying 11 out of emergency services and homeland security functions; (4) and 12 (4) to establish and implement comprehensive homeland security and 13 emergency management plans to deal with such disasters. It is 14 further declared to be the purpose of this article and the policy 15 of the state that all homeland security and emergency management 16 funds and functions of this state be coordinated to the maximum 17 extent with the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and 18 Public Safety and with the comparable functions of the federal 19 government including its various departments and agencies, of other 20 states and localities and of private agencies of every type, so 21 that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the 22 nation's and this state's manpower, resources and facilities for

1 dealing with any disaster that may occur.

## 2 §15-5-6. Emergency powers of Governor.

- (a) The provisions of this section shall be are operative only during the existence of a state of emergency or state of preparedness. The existence of a state of emergency or state of preparedness may be proclaimed by the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature if the Governor in such the proclamation, or the Legislature in such the resolution, finds that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated in the immediate future, or that a natural or man-made disaster of major proportions has actually occurred or is imminent within the state, or that an emergency exists or may be imminent due to a large-scale threat beyond local control, and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this state require an invocation of the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any such state of emergency or state of preparedness,

  17 whether proclaimed by the Governor or by the Legislature, shall

  18 terminate terminates upon the proclamation of the termination

  19 thereof by the Governor, or the passage by the Legislature of a

  20 concurrent resolution terminating such the state of emergency or

  21 state of preparedness.
- 22 <u>(c)</u> So long as <del>such</del> <u>a</u> state of emergency <u>or state of</u>

- 1 preparedness exists, the Governor shall have has and may exercise
- 2 the following additional emergency powers:
- $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$  (1) To enforce all laws and rules relating to the
- 4 provision of emergency services and to assume direct operational
- ${\bf 5}$  control of any or all emergency service forces and helpers in the
- 6 state;
- 7 (b) (2) To sell, lend, lease, give, transfer or deliver
- 8 materials or perform functions relating to emergency services on
- 9 <del>such</del> terms and conditions <del>as</del> he or she <del>shall prescribe</del> prescribes
- 10 and without regard to the limitations of any existing law and to
- 11 account to the State Treasurer for any funds received for such the
- 12 property;
- 13 <del>(c)</del> (3) To procure materials and facilities for emergency
- 14 services by purchase, condemnation under the provisions of chapter
- 15 fifty-four of this code or seizure pending institution of
- 16 condemnation proceedings within thirty days from the seizing
- 17 thereof and to construct, lease, transport, store, maintain,
- 18 renovate or distribute such the materials and facilities.
- 19 Compensation for property so procured shall be made in the manner
- 20 provided in chapter fifty-four of this code;
- 21 (d) (4) To obtain the services of necessary personnel,
- 22 required during the emergency, and to compensate them for their

- 1 services from his or her contingent funds or such other funds as
- 2 may be available to him or her;
- $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{(5)}}$  To provide and compel the evacuation of all or part of
- 4 the population from any stricken or threatened area within the
- 5 state and to take such steps as that are necessary for the receipt
- 6 and care of such the evacuees;
- 7  $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(6)}}$  To control ingress and egress to and from a disaster
- 8 area, the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of
- 9 premises therein;
- 10 (g) (7) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute
- 11 prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the
- 12 orders, rules or regulations of any state agency, if strict
- 13 compliance therewith would in any way prevent, hinder or delay
- 14 necessary action in coping with the emergency;
- 15 (h) (8) To utilize such use available resources of the state
- 16 and of its political subdivisions as that are reasonably necessary
- 17 to cope with the emergency;
- 18  $\frac{\text{(I)}}{\text{(9)}}$  To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or
- 19 transportation of alcoholic beverages, explosives and combustibles;
- (i) (10) To make provision for the availability and use of
- 21 temporary emergency housing; and
- (k) (11) To perform and exercise such other functions, powers

- 1 and duties as that are necessary to promote and secure the safety
- 2 and protection of the civilian population.
- 3 (d) A declaration of a state of preparedness has the same
- 4 effect as a declaration of a state of emergency for the purposes of
- 5 the Emergency Management Assistance Compact established in section
- 6 twenty-two of this article and the Statewide Mutual Aid Systems set
- 7 forth in section twenty-eight of this article.
- 8 (e) No The powers granted under this section  $\frac{may}{may}$  be
- 9 interpreted to do not authorize any action that would violate the
- 10 prohibitions of section nineteen-a of this article.
- 11 CHAPTER 46A. WEST VIRGINIA CONSUMER CREDIT
- 12 AND PROTECTION ACT.
- 13 ARTICLE 6J. PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS FROM PRICE GOUGING AND UNFAIR
- 14 PRICING PRACTICES DURING AND SHORTLY AFTER A STATE
- 15 OF EMERGENCY OR STATE OF PREPAREDNESS.
- 16 §46A-6J-1. Emergencies and natural disasters Taking unfair
- 17 advantage of consumers.
- 18 The Legislature hereby finds that during emergencies and major
- 19 disasters, including, but not limited to, tornadoes, earthquakes,
- 20 fires, floods, storms or civil disturbances, some merchants have
- 21 taken unfair advantage of consumers by greatly increasing prices
- 22 for essential consumer goods or services. While the pricing of

1 consumer goods and services is generally best left to the
2 marketplace under ordinary conditions, when a declared state of
3 emergency or state of preparedness results in abnormal disruptions
4 of the market, the public interest requires that excessive and
5 unjustified increases in the prices of essential consumer goods and
6 services be prohibited. It is the intent of the Legislature in
7 enacting this article to protect citizens from excessive and
8 unjustified increases in the prices charged during or shortly after
9 a declared state of emergency or state of preparedness for goods
10 and services that are vital and necessary for the health, safety
11 and welfare of consumers. Further, it is the intent of the
12 Legislature that this article be liberally construed so that its
13 beneficial purposes may be served.

## 14 §46A-6J-2. Definitions.

- 15 (a) "Building materials" means lumber, construction tools, 16 windows and any other item used in the building or rebuilding of 17 property.
- 18 (b) "Consumer food item" means any article that is used or 19 intended for use for food or drink by a person or animal.
- 20 (c) "Disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat of 21 widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property 22 resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including fire,

- 1 flood, earthquake, wind, snow, storm, chemical or oil spill or
- 2 other water or soil contamination, epidemic, air contamination,
- 3 blight, drought, infestation or other public calamity requiring
- 4 emergency action.
- 5 (d) "Emergency supplies" includes, but is not limited to,
- 6 water, flashlights, radios, batteries, candles, blankets,
- 7 generators, heaters and temporary shelters.
- 8 (e) "Essential consumer item" means any article that is
- 9 necessary to the health, safety and welfare of consumers,
- 10 including, but not limited to, clothing, diapers, soap, cleaning
- 11 supplies and toiletries.
- 12 (f) "Gasoline" means any fuel used to power any motor vehicle
- 13 or power tool.
- 14 (q) "Housing" means any rental housing leased on a
- 15 month-to-month term or the sale of manufactured homes, as that term
- 16 is defined in section two, article nine, chapter twenty-one of this
- 17 code.
- 18 (h) "Medical supplies" includes, but is not limited to,
- 19 prescription and nonprescription medications, bandages, gauze,
- 20 isopropyl alcohol and antibacterial products.
- 21 (I) "Repair or reconstruction services" means any services
- 22 performed by any person for repairs to residential, commercial or

- 1 public property of any type that is damaged as a result of a 2 disaster.
- 3 (j) "State of emergency" means the situation existing <u>during</u>
  4 <u>or</u> after the occurrence of a disaster <u>or large-scale threat</u> in
  5 which a state of emergency has been declared by the Governor or by
  6 the Legislature pursuant to the provisions of section six, article
- 7 five, chapter fifteen of this code or in which a major disaster
- 8 declaration or emergency declaration has been issued by the
- 9 president of the United States pursuant to the provisions of 42
- 10 U.S.C. § 5122.
- 11 (k) "State of preparedness" means the situation existing
- 12 before a disaster or large-scale threat in which a state of
- 13 preparedness has been declared by the Governor or by the
- 14 Legislature pursuant to the provisions of section six, article
- 15 five, chapter fifteen of this code.
- (k) (l) "Transportation, freight and storage services" means
- 17 any service that is performed by any company that contracts to
- 18 move, store or transport personal or business property or rents
- 19 equipment or storage space for those purposes.
- 20 §46A-6J-3. Prohibited unfair pricing practices.
- 21 (a) Upon the declaration of a state of emergency or state of
- 22 preparedness, and continuing for the existence of the state of

1 emergency or state of preparedness or for thirty days following the 2 declaration, whichever period is longer, it is unlawful for any 3 person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to 4 sell to any person in the area subject to the declaration any 5 consumer food items, essential consumer items, goods used for 6 emergency cleanup, emergency supplies, medical supplies, home 7 heating oil, building materials, housing, transportation, freight 8 and storage services, or gasoline or other motor fuels for a price 9 greater than ten percent above the price charged by that person for 10 those goods or services on the tenth day immediately preceding the 11 declaration of emergency, unless the increase in price is directly 12 attributable to additional costs imposed on the seller by the 13 supplier of the goods or directly attributable to additional costs 14 for labor or materials used to provide the services: Provided, in those situations where the increase in price 16 attributable to additional costs imposed by the seller's supplier 17 or additional costs of providing the good or service during the 18 state of emergency, the price is no greater than ten percent above 19 the total of the cost to the seller plus the markup customarily 20 applied by the seller for that good or service in the usual course 21 of business on the tenth day immediately preceding the declaration: 22 Provided, however, That where a supplier of gasoline or other motor

1 fuels cannot determine their daily costs, the supplier may sell

2 gasoline or other motor fuels to distributers on any day at a rate

3 not to exceed the average of the Oil Price Information Service's

4 average wholesale rack price for that product at the

5 Montvale/Roanoke, Virginia, Fairfax, Virginia and Pittsburgh,

6 Pennsylvania wholesale racks for the previous day.

(b) Upon the declaration of a state of emergency or state of 7 8 preparedness, and for a period of one hundred eighty days following 9 that declaration, it is unlawful for any contractor to sell or 10 offer to sell any repair or reconstruction services or any services 11 used in emergency cleanup in the area subject to the declaration 12 for a price greater than ten percent above the price charged by 13 that person for those services on the tenth day immediately 14 preceding the declaration, unless the increase in price was 15 directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the 16 supplier of the goods or directly attributable to additional costs 17 for labor or materials used to provide the services: Provided, 18 That in those situations where the increase in price is 19 attributable to the additional costs imposed by the contractor's 20 supplier or additional costs of providing the service, the price is 21 no greater than ten percent above the total of the cost to the 22 contractor plus the markup customarily applied by the contractor

- 1 for that good or service in the usual course of business on the
- 2 tenth day immediately preceding to the declaration of the state of
- 3 emergency.
- 4 (c) Any business offering an item for sale at a reduced price
- 5 ten days immediately prior to the declaration of the state of
- 6 emergency or state of preparedness may use the price at which it
- 7 usually sells the item to calculate the price pursuant to
- 8 subsection (a) or (b) of this section.
- 9 (d) The price restrictions imposed by this article may be
- 10 limited or terminated by proclamation of the Governor.
- 11 §46A-6J-4. Notification by the Secretary of State; registry.
- 12 The Secretary of State shall promulgate rules to establish a
- 13 system by which any person, corporation, trade association or
- 14 partnership may register to receive notification that a state of
- 15 emergency or state of preparedness, has been declared and that the
- 16 provisions of this article are in effect. The rules promulgated
- 17 pursuant to the authority conferred by this section may include a
- 18 requirement of the payment of fees for registration.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide emergency powers to prepare for an anticipated large-scale threat to public peace, health and safety.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.