1	AN ACT relating to emergencies and declaring an emergency.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 39A IS CREATED TO
4	READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	(1) As used in this section:
6	(a) "Executive action" means:
7	1. All orders and guidelines related to a declared emergency issued by
8	the Governor or any state agency, the President of the United States or
9	any federal agency, or a local governmental agency; and
10	2. Industry-specific guidelines adopted by a state agency that govern the
11	industry;
12	(b) "Executive action":
13	<u>1.</u> Does not mean informal or indefinite statements or recommendations
14	made by government officials; and
15	2. Does not create a duty of care;
16	(c) "Health care providers" means:
17	1. Any health facility as defined in KRS 216B.015;
18	2. Any person or entity providing health care or health services,
19	including those licensed, certified, or registered under, or subject to,
20	<u>KRS 194A.700 to 194A.729 or KRS Chapters 310, 311, 311A, 311B,</u>
21	<u>312, 313, 314, 314A, 315, 319, 319A, 319B, 319C, 320, 327, 333, 334A,</u>
22	<u>or 335;</u>
23	3. The current and former employers, officers, directors, administrators,
24	agents, or employees of those entities listed in subparagraphs 1. and 2.
25	of this paragraph; or
26	4. Any person acting within the course and scope of his or her office,
27	employment, or agency relating to a health care provider;

1	(d) "Owner" means:
2	1. The possessor of a fee simple, reversionary, or easement interest, a
3	tenant, lessee, occupant, or person in control of any premises, and his
4	or her employees and agents; or
5	2. The possessor of an ownership interest, lessee, occupant, or person in
6	control of an automobile, bus, train, boat, or aircraft, whether or not
7	licensed as a common carrier or motor carrier, and his or her
8	employees and agents;
9	(e) "Person" has the same meaning as in KRS 446.010, any other profit or
10	nonprofit institution or legal entity, and any employer or employee;
11	(f) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as "governmental entity" in
12	<u>KRS 341.069;</u>
13	(g) "Premises" means:
14	1. Private or public roads, walking or cycling paths, sidewalks, hiking or
15	multi-use trails, watercourses, or water ways;
16	2. Buildings and structures, including houses of worship, schools,
17	homes, parks, restaurants, shops, stadiums, arenas, gyms, medical
18	facilities, long-term care facilities, retail facilities, wholesale and
19	manufacturing facilities, and facilities in which individuals charged
20	with or convicted of a crime are incarcerated;
21	3. Aircraft, automobiles, trains, buses, or watercraft, whether or not
22	licensed as a common carrier or motor carrier; or
23	4. Any other location where members of the public may engage in
24	personal, commercial, social, religious, or other activities;
25	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an owner who follows any
26	guidance to prevent the spread of SARS-COV-2 provided by any government
27	agency during the SARS-COV-2 declared emergency and either directly or

1	indirectly invites or permits another person to enter the owner's premises while a
2	SARS-COV-2 pandemic or the declared emergency prompted by the pandemic
3	and affecting the premises remains in effect or continues, does not:
4	(a) Extend any assurance that the premises are safe from any risk of exposure
5	to the SARS-COV-2 virus or to conditions caused by the declared
6	emergency related to SARS-COV-2;
7	(b) Owe a duty to protect from or warn about any risk related to the SARS-
8	COV-2 virus or to conditions caused by the declared emergency; or
9	(c) Assume responsibility, or incur liability, for any alleged injury, loss, or
10	damage to persons or property directly related to the SARS-COV-2 virus.
11	The period of non-liability shall apply to claims or causes of action that accrue
12	from the time an emergency was declared on March 6, 2020, until the emergency
13	declaration is withdrawn, revoked, or lapses.
14	(3) Nothing in this section limits any liability of an owner for wanton, willful,
15	malicious, grossly negligent, or intentional failure to adhere to executive actions
16	related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic while the pandemic or the SARS-COV-2
17	declared emergency continues.
18	(4) Nothing in this section shall:
19	(a) Create a duty of care or ground of liability for injury to persons or property;
20	(b) Relieve any person entering premises from any obligation that he or she
21	may have in the absence of this section to exercise care in his or her use of
22	the premises, or from the legal consequences of the failure to employ such
23	<u>care;</u>
24	(c) Affect the right of persons to receive benefits to which he or she would
25	otherwise be entitled under KRS Chapter 342, nor does it affect the
26	exclusive application of that chapter; or
27	(d) Affect the applicability of KRS Chapter 338.

1	(5) Any liability claim for personal injury made against an owner related to the
2	SARS-COV-2 pandemic or to the declared emergency shall be brought within the
3	time set out in KRS 413.140 if it is a claim for personal injury. Such claim shall
4	be deemed to have accrued at the time the injury is first discovered, or in the
5	exercise of reasonable care should have been discovered. The right to
6	compensation for any personal injury related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic or to
7	the declared emergency covered by this section shall be forever barred unless the
8	action is filed within two (2) years from the date on which the alleged act or
9	omission is said to have occurred.
10	(6) Claims involving motor vehicle accidents related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic
11	or to the declared emergency shall be governed by the limitation periods in KRS
12	<u>304.39-230.</u>
13	(7) Claims involving damage to real property related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic
14	shall be brought within the time set out in KRS 413.120.
15	(8) (a) Any person providing an essential service during the declared emergency of
16	the SARS-COV-2 pandemic shall be considered an agent of the
17	Commonwealth of Kentucky for the limited purpose of providing the
18	essential services and shall not be liable for any act or omission directly
19	arising from SARS-COV-2 that is alleged to have caused injury or death to
20	an individual, damage to property, or any other harm or injury that may be
21	alleged as a result of changes in work environments made in good faith to
22	respond to the declared emergency of the SARS-COV-2 pandemic.
23	(b) The period of non-liability shall apply to claims or causes of action that
24	accrue from the time an emergency was declared on March 6, 2020, until
25	the emergency declaration is withdrawn, revoked, or lapses.
26	(c) This subsection shall not apply to claims or causes of action alleging
27	willful, grossly negligent, or intentional misconduct.

1	(9) All decisions made by an essential service provider in carrying out executive
2	actions related to the SARS-COV-2 pandemic or to executive actions taken under
3	the SARS-COV-2 emergency declaration shall be considered discretionary.
4	(10) The following businesses and service providers shall be deemed essential service
5	providers for the duration of the SARS-COV-2 declaration of emergency, first
6	entered March 6, 2020:
7	(a) The following service providers identified in Executive Order No. 2020-257
8	<u>dated March 25, 2020:</u>
9	1. Organizations that provide charitable and social services;
10	2. Individuals and businesses needed for transportation;
11	3. Financial institutions;
12	4. Mail, post, shipping, and pick-up services;
13	5. Individuals and businesses that produce, supply, prepare, and sell
14	<u>food;</u>
15	6. Home-based care and services;
16	7. Individuals and businesses that work in the supply chain for critical
17	medical and pharmaceutical products;
18	(b) Health care providers;
19	(c) Medicaid waiver providers;
20	(d) Elementary and secondary schools, and postsecondary education
21	institutions, whether public or private;
22	(e) Child care service providers and facilities;
23	(f) Local government agencies and political subdivisions; and
24	(g) Manufacturers located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky that produced or
25	are producing, or that distributed or are distributing, medical, medicinal,
26	hygienic items such as face masks and hand sanitizers, or other personal
27	protective equipment.

- 1 (11) Nothing in KRS Chapters 39A to 39F amends, repeals, or alters any immunity, 2 defense, limitation of liability, or procedure available or required under any other 3 law or contract. 4 Section 2. KRS 39A.020 is amended to read as follows: 5 As used in KRS Chapters 39A to 39F, unless the context requires otherwise: 6 (1)"Adjutant General" means the executive head of the Department of Military Affairs 7 vested with general direction and control authority for the department and the division of emergency management; 8 9 "Catastrophe" means a disaster or series of concurrent disasters which adversely (2)10 affect the entire Commonwealth of Kentucky or a major geographical portion 11 thereof; 12 (3)"Chief executive officer" means a: 13 County judge/executive of a county; (a) 14 (b) Mayor of a consolidated local government; 15 Mayor of an urban-county government; (c) 16 (d) Chief executive officer of a charter county government;
- 17 (e) Chief executive officer of a unified local government; or
- 18 (f) Mayor of a city;

(4) "Comprehensive emergency management program" means the public safety
program developed, organized, implemented, administered, maintained, and
coordinated by the Division of Emergency Management and local emergency
management agencies created pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to
39F, to assess, mitigate, prepare for, respond to, or recover from, an emergency,
declared emergency, disaster, or catastrophe, or threat of any of those, as
contemplated in KRS 39A.010 or as defined in this section;

(5) "Coordination" means having and exercising primary state or local executive branch
oversight for the purpose of organizing, planning, and implementing;

- (6) "County" means a county, urban-county government, charter county government,
 consolidated local government, or unified local government;
- 3 (7) "Declared emergency" means any incident or situation declared to be an emergency.
 4 <u>disaster, or catastrophe</u> by executive order of the Governor, or a county
 5 judge/executive, or a mayor, or the chief executive of other local governments in the
 6 Commonwealth pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
- 7 (8) "Director" means the director of the Division of Emergency Management of the
 8 Department of Military Affairs;
- 9 (9) "Disaster" means any incident or situation declared as such by executive
 10 <u>action[order]</u> of the Governor, or the President of the United States, pursuant to
 11 federal law;
- 12 (10) "Disaster and emergency response" means the performance of all emergency 13 functions, other than war-related functions for which military forces are primarily 14 responsible, including, but not limited to: direction and control, incident command, 15 or management; communications; fire protection services; police services; medical 16 and health services; ambulance services; rescue; search and rescue or recovery; 17 urban search and rescue; engineering; alerting and warning services; resource management; public works services; nuclear, chemical, biological, or other 18 19 hazardous material or substance monitoring, containment, decontamination, 20 neutralization, and disposal; emergency worker protection, site safety, site 21 operations and response planning; evacuation of persons; emergency welfare 22 services; emergency transportation; physical plant protection; temporary restoration 23 of public utility services; emergency lighting and power services; emergency public 24 information; incident investigation, hazards analysis, and damage assessment; and 25 other functions related to effective reaction to a disaster or emergency or 26 catastrophe, or the potential, threatened, or impending threat of any disaster or 27 emergency or catastrophe, together with all other activities necessary or incidental

1	to the preparation for and carrying out of the functions set out in this subsection;
2	(11) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of
3	Military Affairs;
4	(12) "Emergency" means any incident or situation which poses a major threat to public
5	safety so as to cause, or threaten to cause, loss of life, serious injury, significant
6	damage to property, or major harm to public health or the environment and which a
7	local emergency response agency determines is beyond its capabilities;
8	(13) (a) "Executive action" means:
9	1. All orders and guidelines related to a declared emergency issued by
10	the Governor or any state agency, the President of the United States or
11	any federal agency, or a local governmental agency; and
12	2. Industry-specific guidelines adopted by a state agency that govern the
13	industry; and
14	(b) "Executive action":
15	1. Does not mean informal or indefinite statements or recommendations
16	made by government officials; and
17	2. Does not create a duty of care;
18	(14) "Integrated emergency management system" means the unified and
19	multidisciplinary disaster and emergency response infrastructure developed in the
20	Commonwealth, under the coordination of the division, using methods which align
21	state or local administrative, organizational, and operational resources, to
22	accomplish the mission, goals, and objectives of the comprehensive emergency
23	management program of the Commonwealth;
24	(15) [(14)] "Local disaster and emergency services organization" means that organization
25	of public and private entities developed to carry out the multiagency disaster and
26	emergency response of a city, county, urban-county or charter county pursuant to
27	KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;

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1	<u>(16)</u>	[(15)] "Local emergency management agency" means the agency created, operated,
2		and maintained to coordinate the local comprehensive emergency management
3		program and disaster and emergency response of a city, county, and urban-county or
4		charter county government pursuant to KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
5	<u>(17)</u>	[(16)] "Local emergency management director" or "Local director" means the
6		executive head of the local emergency management agency, appointed pursuant to
7		the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
8	<u>(18)</u>	[(17)] "State emergency management agency" means the Division of Emergency
9		Management of the Department of Military Affairs; and
10	<u>(19)</u>	[(18)] "State emergency management director" means the director of the Division of
11		Emergency Management.
12		→ Section 3. KRS 39A.070 is amended to read as follows:
13	The	director, with the approval of the adjutant general, shall exercise the following
14	pow	ers, responsibilities, and duties:
15	(1)	To represent the Governor on all matters pertaining to the comprehensive
16		emergency management program and the disaster and emergency response of the
17		Commonwealth;
18	(2)	To coordinate the development of a statewide comprehensive emergency
19		management program, and through it, an integrated emergency management system
20		for the disaster and emergency response of the Commonwealth;
21	(3)	To promulgate administrative regulations and issue orders, directives, standards,
22		rules, procedures, guidance, or recommended practices necessary to coordinate the
23		development, administration, organization, operation, implementation, and
24		maintenance of the statewide comprehensive emergency management program and
25		the integrated emergency management system of the Commonwealth;
26	(4)	To coordinate the development of comprehensive emergency management
27		programs by the cities, counties, and urban-county or charter county governments as

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- functional components of the integrated emergency management system of the
 Commonwealth;
- 3 (5) To supervise the development and maintenance of the Kentucky Emergency
 4 Operations Plan, and to review and give concurrence to local emergency operations
 5 plans required pursuant to KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
- 6 (6) To coordinate the comprehensive emergency management program of the
 7 Commonwealth with the emergency management or other emergency response8 related programs of the federal government, and of other states, to the fullest
 9 appropriate extent;
- 10 (7) To advise the Governor and the adjutant general immediately of the occurrence or
 11 threatened or impending occurrence of any disaster or emergency, and to
 12 recommend to the Governor any emergency <u>executive action</u>[actions, written
 13 orders, emergency powers, or executive orders] that the Governor should execute;
- 14 (8) To serve as the Governor's primary liaison with local officials in the event of the
 15 occurrence, or threatened or impending occurrence, of any disaster or emergency in
 16 the cities, counties, urban-counties, or charter counties of the Commonwealth;
- 17 To take any other preparedness or response actions deemed necessary for adequate (9) 18 response to a disaster or emergency situation to include: requesting increased 19 readiness activities by state or local agencies in advance of an actual disaster or 20 emergency; requesting implementation of local emergency operations plans or the 21 activation of local emergency operations centers; requesting reports from state or 22 local agencies regarding emergency situations, damage assessments, or the taking of 23 emergency response actions; and requesting the mobilization or deployment of any 24 trained and equipped forces of state or local government for the disaster and 25 emergency response purposes set forth in KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
- (10) To request and utilize the personnel, equipment, services, and facilities of existing
 officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and of all political subdivisions and

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special districts. All these officers and agencies shall fully cooperate with and extend their resources to the director as requested to the extent that local public safety is not unreasonably compromised;

- 4 (11) To employ measures and give directions to the state or local boards of health as
 5 necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of KRS
 6 Chapters 39A to 39F, or with the findings or recommendations of the boards of
 7 health, because of conditions arising from disasters, emergency situations, national
 8 security emergencies, or the threat thereof;
- 9 (12) To request and utilize the services of state and local law enforcement officers for
 10 the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to
 11 39F, or any order of the Governor pertaining to disaster and emergency response;
- 12 (13) On behalf of this Commonwealth, with the approval of the Governor or act of the 13 General Assembly, to enter into reciprocal aid agreements or compacts with other 14 states and the federal government, either on a statewide, local, county, or city basis, 15 or with other states or a province of a foreign country. The mutual aid agreements 16 shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, clothing, medicine, and other 17 supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police services; National Guard 18 personnel and resources while under the control of the state; health, medical, and 19 related services; firefighting; rescue; search and rescue or recovery; urban search 20 and rescue; hazardous materials response services, transportation and construction 21 services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services 22 and other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as needed; the 23 reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and 24 similar items for mobile support units, firefighting, search and rescue, and police 25 units, and health units; and on the terms and conditions deemed necessary;
- (14) To sponsor and develop mutual aid plans and agreements among the urban-county
 or charter county governments, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions and

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special districts of the Commonwealth, similar to the mutual aid arrangements with other states referred to in subsection (13) of this section;

3 (15) To procure motor vehicles, radio and telecommunications equipment, protective
 4 clothing, safety equipment, and other necessary supplies and materials to meet the
 5 emergency response, operational, and administrative needs of the division;

6 (16) To identify deficiencies existing in the emergency management program 7 organization, facilities, and capabilities of the Commonwealth, including but not limited to: personnel and administrative resources; state, sub-state, area, or local 8 9 emergency operations centers; mobile command posts; emergency 10 telecommunications and computer systems; alerting and warning systems; 11 stockpiles of critical resources; or any other necessary elements, and to recommend 12 to the adjutant general, for consideration by the Governor or the General Assembly 13 or other appropriate funding authority, the administrative or operational funding 14 requirements, and long-range capital construction or improvement projects needed 15 to meet the emergency management infrastructure needs of the Commonwealth;

(17) To serve as the state coordinating officer and notify the Governor of the appropriations necessary to fund the expected emergency operational or response costs of the division, and the Commonwealth's share of the grants provided by Pub.L.No. 93-288, Title V, Federal Disaster Assistance Programs as amended by Pub.L.No. 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, or successor acts or titles, and further, take action necessary to ensure entitlement to all other federal relief or assistance programs;

(18) To cooperate with the President of the United States, the Federal Emergency
 Management Agency, and other appropriate federal offices and agencies, and the
 offices and agencies of other states in matters pertaining to the comprehensive
 emergency management program of the Commonwealth and nation; and in
 connection with these, to take any measures considered necessary to implement any

1		request of the President and the appropriate federal offices and agencies, for any				
2		action requiring effective disaster and emergency response, including the direction				
3		or control and mobilization of disaster and emergency response forces; tests and				
4		exercises, warnings, and signals for drills or other emergency response activities				
5		and the mechanical devices to be used in connection with these; the shutting off of				
6		water mains, gas mains, electric power connections, and the suspension of all other				
7		utility services; the conduct of civilians and the movement and cessation of				
8		movement of pedestrians and vehicular traffic during, prior, and subsequent to a				
9		drill, emergency, declared emergency, or disaster; public meetings or gatherings;				
10		and the evacuation and sheltering of the civilian population; and				
11	(19)	To delegate any authority vested in the director under KRS Chapters 39A to 39F				
12		and to provide for the subdelegation of any such authority.				
13		→ Section 4. KRS 39A.090 is amended to read as follows:				
14	The	Governor may make, amend, and rescind any executive <u>action</u> [orders] as deemed				
15	nece	ssary to carry out the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F.				
16		→ Section 5. KRS 39A.270 is amended to read as follows:				
17	(1)	During the threatened or impending happening of a disaster or emergency, the				
18		Governor, the Adjutant General, or the Director may authorize the use of public				
19		employees, equipment, supplies, materials, funds, or any other publicly owned or				
20		supported resources to assist in the mitigation of the potential effects of the disaster				
21		or emergency, regardless of whether the use is on public or private property.				
22	(2)	During the actual happening of and any part of the response phase of a disaster or				
23		emergency the Governor, the Adjutant General, or the Director, shall, when				
24		necessary or desirable, authorize the use of public employees, equipment, supplies,				
25		materials, funds, or any other publicly owned or supported resource to assist in the				
26		operations of government, or the private sector, necessary to deal with the disaster				
27		or emergency, regardless of whether the use is on public or private property.				

1	(3)	During the actual happening or any part of the response phase of a disaster or		
2		declared emergency, the Governor or the General Assembly may, by executive		
3		action, legislation, or administrative regulation promulgated under KRS Chapter		
4		13A, declare which of the following services, if any, are essential:		
5		(a) Those individuals and business that are necessary to deal with the response		
6		to the disaster or declared emergency or that protect the life and health of		
7		<u>Kentucky citizens;</u>		
8		(b) Individuals and business that are engaged in conduct, business, or an		
9		activity that otherwise constitutes a critical infrastructure sector as		
10		determined by the United States Department of Homeland Security's		
11		Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, or its successor; or		
12		(c) Individuals and businesses that are charged with responsibility for a		
13		governmental function related to a declared emergency;		
14	<u>(4)</u>	After the active or response phase of the disaster or emergency has passed and the		
15		recovery phase has begun, the Governor, the Adjutant General, or the Director may		
16		authorize the use of public employees, equipment, supplies, funds, or any other		
17		publicly owned or supported resources to assist in the recovery phase of the disaster		
18		or emergency, regardless of whether the use is on public or private property.		
19	<u>(5)</u> [((4)] A formal declaration of disaster or emergency shall not be necessary to invoke		
20		the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of this section.		
21		→ Section 6. KRS 39A.280 is amended to read as follows:		
22	(1)	Disaster and emergency response functions provided by a state or local emergency		
23		management agency, or any emergency management agency-supervised operating		
24		units or personnel officially affiliated with a local disaster and emergency services		
25		organization pursuant to KRS 39B.070, shall not, in itself, be deemed to be the		
26		making of a promise, or the undertaking of a special duty, towards any person for		
27		the services, or any particular level of, or manner of providing, the services; nor		

- shall the provision of or failure to provide these services be deemed to create a
 special relationship or duty towards any person upon which an action in negligence
 or other tort might be founded. Specifically:
- 4 (a) The failure to respond to a disaster or other emergency, or to undertake
 5 particular inspections or types of inspections, or to maintain any particular
 6 level of personnel, equipment, or facilities, shall not be a breach of any duty to
 7 persons affected by any disaster or other emergency.
- 8 (b) When a state or local emergency management agency, or local emergency 9 management agency-supervised operating unit officially affiliated with a local 10 disaster and emergency services organization, does undertake to respond to a 11 disaster or other emergency, the failure to provide the same level or manner of 12 service, or equivalent availability or allocation of resources as may or could be 13 provided, shall not be a breach of any duty to persons affected by that disaster 14 or other emergency.
- (c) A state or local emergency management agency, or local emergency
 management agency-supervised operating unit officially affiliated with a local
 disaster and emergency services organization shall not have or assume any
 duty towards any person to adopt, use, or avoid any particular strategy or
 tactic in responding to a disaster or other emergency.
- 20 (d) A state or local emergency management agency, or local emergency 21 management agency-supervised operating unit officially affiliated with a local 22 disaster and emergency services organization, in undertaking disaster and 23 emergency preparedness or prevention activities including inspections, or in 24 undertaking to respond to a disaster or other emergency, shall not have 25 voluntarily assumed any special duty with respect to any risks which were not 26 created or caused by it, nor with respect to any risks which might have existed 27 even in the absence of that activity or response, nor shall any person have a

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right to rely on such an assumption of duty.

2 (2)Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor the agents or 3 representatives of the state or any of its political subdivisions, shall be liable for 4 personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a 5 volunteer emergency management agency member, or disaster and emergency 6 services member, or disaster and emergency response worker, or member of any 7 agency engaged in any emergency management or disaster and emergency services 8 or disaster and emergency response activity. [The immunity provided by this 9 subsection shall not apply to the extent that the state, a political subdivision of the 10 state, or a person or organization maintains liability insurance or self insurance for 11 an act or omission covered by this subsection. To the extent that the state, a political 12 subdivision of the state, or a person or an organization maintains liability insurance 13 or self-insurance, sovereign immunity shall not be claimed with regard to an act or 14 omission covered by this subsection. This immunity shall not affect the right of any 15 person to receive benefits or compensation to which the person might otherwise be 16 entitled under the Workers' Compensation Law, or this chapter, or any pension law, 17 or any Act of Congress.

18 (3) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, neither the state nor any political 19 subdivision of the state nor, except in cases of *wanton*, *willful*, *malicious*, *grossly* 20 negligent, or intentional[willful] misconduct, [gross negligence, or bad faith,]the 21 employees, agents, or representatives of the state or any of its political divisions, nor 22 any volunteer or auxiliary emergency management agency or disaster and 23 emergency services organization member or disaster and emergency response 24 worker or member of any agency engaged in any emergency management or 25 disaster and emergency services or disaster and emergency response activity, 26 complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this chapter or any 27 *executive action*[order] or administrative regulation promulgated pursuant to the

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1 provisions of this chapter, or other [precautionary]measures enacted by any city 2 or for the death of or injury to persons, or for damage to 3 property, as a result of that activity.[The immunity provided by this subsection 4 shall not apply to the extent that the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a 5 person or organization maintains liability insurance or self-insurance for an act or 6 omission covered by this subsection. To the extent that the state, a political 7 subdivision of the state, or a person or an organization maintains liability insurance or self-insurance, sovereign immunity shall not be claimed with regard to an act or 8 9 omission covered by this subsection.]

10 Decisions of the director, his subordinates or employees, a local emergency (4)11 management director, or the local director's subordinates or employees, a rescue 12 chief or the chief's subordinates, concerning the allocation and assignment of 13 personnel and equipment, and the strategies and tactics used, shall be the exercise of 14 a discretionary, policy function for which neither the officer nor the state, county, 15 urban-county, charter county, or city, or local emergency management agency-16 supervised operating unit formally affiliated with a local disaster and emergency 17 services organization, shall be held liable in the absence of wanton, willful, malicious, grossly negligent, or intentional misconduct[malice or bad faith], even 18 19 when those decisions are made rapidly in response to the exigencies of an 20 emergency.

(5) Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who [voluntarily and without compensation]grants a license or privilege, or otherwise permits the designation or use of the whole or any part of the real estate or premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual, impending, mock, or practice disaster or emergency, together with his or her successors in interest, shall not be civilly liable for negligently causing the death of, or injury to, any person on or about the real estate or premises for loss of, or damage to, the property of that

person.[The immunity provided by this subsection shall not apply to the extent that the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a person or organization maintains liability insurance or self insurance for an act or omission covered by this subsection. To the extent that the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a person or organization maintains liability insurance or self insurance, sovereign immunity shall not be claimed with regard to an act or omission covered by this subsection.]

8 (6) Subsection (3) of this section shall apply to a volunteer or auxiliary disaster and
9 emergency response worker <u>if the worker is enrolled or registered under KRS</u>
10 <u>39A.356,[only if the volunteer or worker is enrolled or registered with a local</u>
11 disaster and emergency services organization] or with the <u>political</u>
12 <u>subdivision[division]</u> in accordance with the <u>political subdivision's[division's]</u>
13 administrative regulations <u>and as provided in KRS 39F.020</u>.

14 (7)While engaged in disaster and emergency response activity, volunteers and auxiliary 15 disaster and emergency response workers enrolled or registered with a local disaster 16 and emergency service organization or with the division in accordance with 17 subsection (6) of this section shall have the same degree of responsibility for their 18 actions and enjoy the same immunities as officers and employees of the state and its 19 political subdivisions performing similar work, including the provisions of KRS 20 12.211, 12.212, and 12.215, allowing the Attorney General to provide defense of 21 any civil action brought against a volunteer enrolled or registered with a local 22 disaster or emergency service organization or with the division] due to an act or 23 omission made in the scope and course of a disaster and emergency response 24 activity.

(8) (a) [Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (6) of this section,]A licensed
professional engineer as defined in KRS 322.010 or an architect licensed
under KRS Chapter 323, who [voluntarily and without compensation

1] pro	vides architectural, structural, electrical, mechanical, or other professional
2		serv	ices at the scene of a declared emergency, disaster, or catastrophe, shall
3		not	be liable for any personal injury, wrongful death, property damage, or
4		othe	er loss of any nature related to the licensed professional engineer's or
5		lice	nsed architect's acts, errors, or omissions in the performance of the
6		serv	ices carried out:
7		1.	At the request of or with the approval of a federal, state, or local:
8			a. Emergency management agency official with executive
9			responsibility in the jurisdiction to coordinate disaster and
10			emergency response activity;
11			b. Fire chief or his or her designee; or
12			c. Building inspection official;
13			whom the licensed professional engineer or licensed architect believes to
14			be acting in an official capacity;
15		2.	Within ninety (90) days following the end of the period for the declared
16			emergency, disaster, or catastrophe, unless extended by the Governor
17			under KRS 39A.100; and
18		3.	If the professional services arose out of the declared emergency, disaster,
19			or catastrophe and if the licensed professional engineer or licensed
20			architect acted as an ordinary reasonably prudent member of the
21			profession would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.
22	(b)	Not	hing in this subsection shall provide immunity for wanton, willful, grossly
23		neg	<i>ligent</i> , or intentional misconduct.
24	→S	ectior	7. Whereas the need for the citizens of Kentucky who are providing
25	essential s	ervic	es during the SARS-COV-2 virus pandemic, or who are taking precautions
26	to protect	and	rehabilitate the Kentucky economy, to immediately be protected from
27	unnecessa	ry leg	gal action is a compelling and immediate requirement, an emergency is

declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor
 or upon its otherwise becoming a law.

Section 8. Whereas Section 1 of this Act provides liability protection and
immunity and sets forth the legal requirements for bringing suit against any owner or
person providing essential services during an emergency, disaster, or catastrophe, and
whereas the SARS-COV-2 virus pandemic appeared in Kentucky in early March 2020,
leading to executive actions that altered the relationships and interactions among
members of the public beginning with the declaration of an emergency on March 6, 2020,
Section 1 this Act shall be retroactive to March 6, 2020.

Section 9. It is the intent of the General Assembly that if any part of this Act be
held unconstitutional, the remaining parts shall remain in force.

12 \rightarrow Section 10. Section 1 of this Act is repealed effective Dec. 31, 2023.

Section 11. This Act shall not be interpreted to limit liability for non-COVIDSARS-2 related motor vehicle accidents, including those negligent acts under the Motor
Vehicle Reparations Act.