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) "Arising from COVID-19" means an injury or harm that allegedly
7	occurred on or after the emergency was declared on March 6, 2020, and
8	until the emergency declaration is withdrawn, revoked, or lapses, caused by
9	or resulting from:
10	1. The actual, alleged, or possible exposure to, transmission of, or
11	contraction of COVID-19;
12	2. Services, treatment, or other action performed to limit or prevent the
13	spread of COVID-19; or
14	3. Services performed by an entity outside the normal course of its
15	business in response to COVID-19;
16	(b) "COVID-19" means the novel coronavirus identified as SARS-CoV-2, or a
17	virus mutating from SARS-CoV-2, or any variant of SARS-CoV-2, and
18	medical conditions associated with the virus;
19	(c) "COVID-19 claim" means any claim or cause of action for an act or
20	omission arising from COVID-19 that accrued on or after the date the
21	emergency was declared on March 6, 2020, and until the emergency
22	declaration is withdrawn, revoked, or lapses;
23	(d) "Executive action" means:
24	1. All orders and guidelines related to a COVID-19 declared emergency
25	issued by the Governor or any state agency, the President of the
26	United States or any federal agency, or a local governmental agency;
27	<u>and</u>

1		2. Industry-specific guidelines related to a COVID-19 declared
2		emergency adopted by a state agency that govern the industry;
3	<u>(e)</u>	"Executive action":
4		1. Does not mean informal or indefinite statements or recommendations
5		made by government officials; and
6		2. Does not create a duty of care;
7	<u>(f)</u>	"Health care providers" means:
8		1. Any health facility as defined in KRS 216B.015;
9		2. Any person or entity providing health care or health services,
10		including those licensed, certified, or registered under, or subject to,
11		KRS 194A.700 to 194A.729 or KRS Chapters 310, 311, 311A, 311B,
12		312, 313, 314, 314A, 315, 319, 319A, 319B, 319C, 320, 327, 333, 334A,
13		<u>or 335;</u>
14		3. The current and former employers, officers, directors, administrators,
15		agents, or employees of those entities listed in subparagraphs 1. and 2.
16		of this paragraph; or
17		4. Any person acting within the course and scope of his or her office,
18		employment, or agency relating to a health care provider;
19	<u>(g)</u>	"Owner" means:
20		1. The possessor of a fee simple, reversionary, or easement interest, a
21		tenant, lessee, occupant, or person in control of any premises, and his
22		or her employees and agents; or
23		2. The possessor of an ownership interest, lessee, occupant, or person in
24		control of an automobile, bus, train, boat, or aircraft, whether or not
25		licensed as a common carrier or motor carrier, and his or her
26		employees and agents;
27	(h)	"Person" has the same meaning as in KRS 446.010, any other profit or

1	nonprofit institution or legal entity, and any employer or employee;
2	(i) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as "governmental entity" in
3	<u>KRS 341.069;</u>
4	(j) ''Premises'' means:
5	1. Private or public roads, walking or cycling paths, sidewalks, hiking or
6	multi-use trails, watercourses, or water ways;
7	2. Buildings and structures, including houses of worship, schools,
8	homes, parks, restaurants, shops, stadiums, arenas, gyms, medical
9	facilities, long-term care facilities, retail facilities, wholesale and
10	manufacturing facilities, and facilities in which individuals charged
11	with or convicted of a crime are incarcerated;
12	3. Aircraft, automobiles, trains, buses, or watercraft, whether or not
13	licensed as a common carrier or motor carrier; or
14	4. Any other location where members of the public may engage in
15	personal, commercial, social, religious, or other activities.
16	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an owner who follows any
17	executive action to prevent the spread of COVID-19 during the COVID-19
18	declared emergency and either directly or indirectly invites or permits another
19	person to enter the owner's premises while a COVID-19 declared emergency
20	affecting the premises remains in effect or continues, does not:
21	(a) Extend any assurance that the premises are safe from any risk of exposure
22	to COVID-19 or to conditions caused by the COVID-19 declared
23	emergency;
24	(b) Owe a duty to protect from or warn about any risk related to or caused by
25	COVID-19; or
26	(c) Assume responsibility, or incur liability, for any alleged injury, loss, or
27	damage to persons or property arising from a COVID-19 claim.

I	<u>(3)</u>	Nothing in this section limits any liability of an owner for gross negligence, or
2		wanton, willful, malicious, or intentional misconduct.
3	<u>(4)</u>	Nothing in this section shall:
4		(a) Create a duty of care or ground of liability for injury to persons or property;
5		(b) Relieve any person entering premises from any obligation that he or she
6		may have in the absence of this section to exercise care in his or her use of
7		the premises, or from the legal consequences of the failure to employ such
8		<u>care;</u>
9		(c) Affect the right of persons to receive benefits to which he or she would
10		otherwise be entitled under KRS Chapter 342, nor does it affect the
11		exclusive application of that chapter; or
12		(d) Affect the applicability of KRS Chapter 338.
13	<u>(5)</u>	Any COVID-19 claim for personal injury against an owner or essential service
14		provider shall be brought within the time set out in KRS 413.140. For purposes of
15		this subsection, such claim shall be deemed to have accrued at the time the injury
16		is first discovered, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been
17		discovered.
18	<u>(6)</u>	Any COVID-19 claim involving motor vehicle accidents shall be governed by the
19		limitation periods in KRS 304.39-230.
20	<u>(7)</u>	Any COVID-19 claim involving damage to real property shall be brought within
21		the time set out in KRS 413.120.
22	<u>(8)</u>	(a) Any essential service provider during the declared emergency of the
23		COVID-19 pandemic shall not be liable for any COVID-19 claim.
24		(b) Nothing in this subsection limits any liability of an essential service
25		provider for gross negligence, or wanton, willful, malicious, or intentional
26		misconduct.
27	(9)	The following businesses and service providers shall be deemed essential service

1	providers and shall be considered an agent of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for
2	the limited purpose of providing essential services arising from COVID-19:
3	(a) The following service providers identified in Executive Order No. 2020-257
4	<u>dated March 25, 2020:</u>
5	1. Organizations that provide charitable and social services;
6	2. Individuals and businesses needed for transportation;
7	3. Financial institutions;
8	4. Mail, post, shipping, and pick-up services;
9	5. Individuals and businesses that produce, supply, prepare, and sell
10	<u>food;</u>
11	6. Home-based care and services; and
12	7. Individuals and businesses that work in the supply chain for critical
13	medical and pharmaceutical products;
14	(b) Health care providers;
15	(c) Medicaid waiver providers;
16	(d) Elementary and secondary schools, whether public or private;
17	(e) Child care service providers and facilities;
18	(f) Funeral directors, morticians, undertakers, and embalmers;
19	(g) Local government agencies and political subdivisions; and
20	(h) Manufacturers located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky that produced or
21	are producing, or that distributed or are distributing, medical, medicinal,
22	hygienic items such as face masks and hand sanitizers, or other personal
23	protective equipment.
24	(10) Nothing in KRS Chapters 39A to 39F amends, repeals, or alters any immunity,
25	defense, limitation of liability, or procedure available or required under any other
26	law or contract.
27	→ Section 2. KRS 39A.020 is amended to read as follows:

- 1 As used in KRS Chapters 39A to 39F, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 2 (1) "Adjutant General" means the executive head of the Department of Military Affairs
- 3 vested with general direction and control authority for the department and the
- 4 division of emergency management;
- 5 (2) "Catastrophe" means a disaster or series of concurrent disasters which adversely
- affect the entire Commonwealth of Kentucky or a major geographical portion
- 7 thereof;
- 8 (3) "Chief executive officer" means a:
- 9 (a) County judge/executive of a county;
- 10 (b) Mayor of a consolidated local government;
- (c) Mayor of an urban-county government;
- 12 (d) Chief executive officer of a charter county government;
- 13 (e) Chief executive officer of a unified local government; or
- (f) Mayor of a city;
- 15 (4) "Comprehensive emergency management program" means the public safety
- program developed, organized, implemented, administered, maintained, and
- 17 coordinated by the Division of Emergency Management and local emergency
- management agencies created pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to
- 19 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
- 21 contemplated in KRS 39A.010 or as defined in this section;
- 22 (5) "Coordination" means having and exercising primary state or local executive branch
- oversight for the purpose of organizing, planning, and implementing;
- 24 (6) "County" means a county, urban-county government, charter county government,
- consolidated local government, or unified local government;
- 26 (7) "Declared emergency" means any incident or situation declared to be an emergency,
- 27 <u>disaster, or catastrophe</u> by executive order of the Governor, or a county

XXXX Engrossed

1 judge/executive, or a mayor, or the chief executive of other local governments in the

- 2 Commonwealth pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
- 3 (8) "Director" means the director of the Division of Emergency Management of the
- 4 Department of Military Affairs;
- 5 (9) "Disaster" means any incident or situation declared as such by executive
- 6 action[order] of the Governor, or the President of the United States, pursuant to
- 7 federal law;

8

- (10) "Disaster and emergency response" means the performance of all emergency
- 9 functions, other than war-related functions for which military forces are primarily
- 10 responsible, including, but not limited to: direction and control, incident command,
- 11 or management; communications; fire protection services; police services; medical
- 12 and health services; ambulance services; rescue; search and rescue or recovery;
- 13 urban search and rescue; engineering; alerting and warning services; resource
- 14 management; public works services; nuclear, chemical, biological, or other
- 15 hazardous material or substance monitoring, containment, decontamination,
- 16 neutralization, and disposal; emergency worker protection, site safety, site
- 17 operations and response planning; evacuation of persons; emergency welfare
- 18 services; emergency transportation; physical plant protection; temporary restoration
- 19 of public utility services; emergency lighting and power services; emergency public
- 20 information; incident investigation, hazards analysis, and damage assessment; and
- 21 other functions related to effective reaction to a disaster or emergency or
- 22 catastrophe, or the potential, threatened, or impending threat of any disaster or
- 23 emergency or catastrophe, together with all other activities necessary or incidental
- 24 to the preparation for and carrying out of the functions set out in this subsection;
- 25 (11) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of
- 26 Military Affairs;
- 27 (12) "Emergency" means any incident or situation which poses a major threat to public

XXXX Engrossed

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

1	charter county government purs	suant to KRS Chapt	ters 39A to 39F:

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

XXXX Engrossed

Operations Plan, and to review and give concurrence to local emergency operations

2		plans required pursuant to KRS Chapters 39A to 39F;
3	(6)	To coordinate the comprehensive emergency management program of the
4		Commonwealth with the emergency management or other emergency response-
5		related programs of the federal government, and of other states, to the fullest
6		appropriate extent;
7	(7)	To advise the Governor and the adjutant general immediately of the occurrence or
8		threatened or impending occurrence of any disaster or emergency, and to
9		recommend to the Governor any emergency executive action actions, written
10		orders, emergency powers, or executive orders] that the Governor should execute;
11	(8)	To serve as the Governor's primary liaison with local officials in the event of the
12		occurrence, or threatened or impending occurrence, of any disaster or emergency in
13		the cities, counties, urban-counties, or charter counties of the Commonwealth;
14	(9)	To take any other preparedness or response actions deemed necessary for adequate
15		response to a disaster or emergency situation to include: requesting increased

- response to a disaster or emergency situation to include: requesting increased readiness activities by state or local agencies in advance of an actual disaster or emergency; requesting implementation of local emergency operations plans or the activation of local emergency operations centers; requesting reports from state or local agencies regarding emergency situations, damage assessments, or the taking of emergency response actions; and requesting the mobilization or deployment of any trained and equipped forces of state or local government for the disaster and 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 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;

(11) To employ measures and give directions to the state or local boards of health as necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F, or with the findings or recommendations of the boards of health, because of conditions arising from disasters, emergency situations, national security emergencies, or the threat thereof;

- (12) To request and utilize the services of state and local law enforcement officers for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F, or any order of the Governor pertaining to disaster and emergency response;
 - (13) On behalf of this Commonwealth, with the approval of the Governor or act of the General Assembly, to enter into reciprocal aid agreements or compacts with other states and the federal government, either on a statewide, local, county, or city basis, or with other states or a province of a foreign country. The mutual aid agreements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, clothing, medicine, and other supplies; engineering services; emergency housing; police services; National Guard personnel and resources while under the control of the state; health, medical, and related services; firefighting; rescue; search and rescue or recovery; urban search and rescue; hazardous materials response services, transportation and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services and other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as needed; the reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile support units, firefighting, search and rescue, and police 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 special districts of the Commonwealth, similar to the mutual aid arrangements with other states referred to in subsection (13) of this section;
- 27 (15) To procure motor vehicles, radio and telecommunications equipment, protective

clothing, safety equipment, and other necessary supplies and materials to meet the emergency response, operational, and administrative needs of the division;

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (16) To identify deficiencies existing in the emergency management program organization, facilities, and capabilities of the Commonwealth, including but not limited to: personnel and administrative resources; state, sub-state, area, or local mobile command emergency operations centers; posts; emergency telecommunications and computer systems; alerting and warning systems; stockpiles of critical resources; or any other necessary elements, and to recommend to the adjutant general, for consideration by the Governor or the General Assembly or other appropriate funding authority, the administrative or operational funding requirements, and long-range capital construction or improvement projects needed to meet the emergency management infrastructure needs of the Commonwealth;
- 13 (17) To serve as the state coordinating officer and notify the Governor of the
 14 appropriations necessary to fund the expected emergency operational or response
 15 costs of the division, and the Commonwealth's share of the grants provided by
 16 Pub.L.No. 93-288, Title V, Federal Disaster Assistance Programs as amended by
 17 Pub.L.No. 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
 18 Assistance Act, or successor acts or titles, and further, take action necessary to
 19 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 request of the President and the appropriate federal offices and agencies, for any action requiring effective disaster and emergency response, including the direction or control and mobilization of disaster and emergency response forces; tests and

exercises, warnings, and signals for drills or other emergency response activities
and the mechanical devices to be used in connection with these; the shutting off of
water mains, gas mains, electric power connections, and the suspension of all other
utility services; the conduct of civilians and the movement and cessation of
movement of pedestrians and vehicular traffic during, prior, and subsequent to a
drill, emergency, declared emergency, or disaster; public meetings or gatherings;
and the evacuation and sheltering of the civilian population; and

- 8 (19) To delegate any authority vested in the director under KRS Chapters 39A to 39F 9 and to provide for the subdelegation of any such authority.
- 10 → Section 4. KRS 39A.090 is amended to read as follows:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

21

22

23

24

- The Governor may make, amend, and rescind any executive actions orders as deemed 11 12 necessary to carry out the provisions of KRS Chapters 39A to 39F.
- 13 → Section 5. KRS 39A.270 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 During the threatened or impending happening of a disaster or emergency, the 15 Governor, the Adjutant General, or the Director may authorize the use of public 16 employees, equipment, supplies, materials, funds, or any other publicly owned or 17 supported resources to assist in the mitigation of the potential effects of the disaster 18 or emergency, regardless of whether the use is on public or private property.
- 19 (2) During the actual happening of and any part of the response phase of a disaster or 20 emergency the Governor, the Adjutant General, or the Director, shall, when necessary or desirable, authorize the use of public employees, equipment, supplies, materials, funds, or any other publicly owned or supported resource to assist in the operations of government, or the private sector, necessary to deal with the disaster or emergency, regardless of whether the use is on public or private property.
- 25 During the actual happening or any part of the response phase of a disaster or declared emergency, the Governor or the General Assembly may, by executive 26 27 action, legislation, or administrative regulation promulgated under KRS Chapter

XXXX Engrossed

1	13A, declare which of the following services, if any, are essential:
2	(a) Those individuals and businesses that are necessary to deal with the
3	response to the disaster or declared emergency or that protect the life and
4	health of Kentucky citizens;
5	(b) Individuals and businesses that are engaged in conduct, business, or an
6	activity that otherwise constitutes a critical infrastructure sector as
7	determined by the United States Department of Homeland Security's
8	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, or its successor; or
9	(c) Individuals and businesses that are charged with responsibility for a
10	governmental function related to a declared emergency or that is not in the
11	ordinary course of conduct or business, including responsibilities that
12	require changes to the medical, manufacturing, or educational environment
13	in which they typically operate.
14	(4) 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	(5) [(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
23	emergency management agency, or any emergency management agency-supervised
24	operating units or personnel officially affiliated with a local disaster and emergency
25	services 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 the
27	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:

- (a) The failure to respond to a disaster or other emergency, or to undertake particular inspections or types of inspections, or to maintain any particular level of personnel, equipment, or facilities, shall not be a breach of any duty to persons affected by any disaster or other emergency.
- (b) When 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, does undertake to respond to a disaster or other emergency, the failure to provide the same level or manner of service, or equivalent availability or allocation of resources as may or could be provided, shall not be a breach of any duty to persons affected by that disaster 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.
- (d) 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, in undertaking disaster and emergency preparedness or prevention activities including inspections, or in undertaking to respond to a disaster or other emergency, shall not have voluntarily assumed any special duty with respect to any risks which were not created or caused by it, nor with respect to any risks which might have existed even in the absence of that activity or response, nor shall any person have a

right to rely on such an assumption of duty.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor the agents or representatives of the state or any of its political subdivisions, shall be liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a volunteer emergency management agency member, or disaster and emergency services member, or disaster and emergency response worker, or member of any agency engaged in any emergency management or disaster and emergency services or disaster and emergency response activity. [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 an organization maintains liability insurance or self-insurance, sovereign immunity shall not be claimed with regard to an act or omission covered by this subsection. This immunity shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits or compensation to which the person might otherwise be entitled under the Workers' Compensation Law, or this chapter, or any pension law, or any Act of Congress.

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

(4)

provisions of this chapter, or other [precautionary] measures enacted by any city <u>or</u>[of] the state, shall be liable for the death of or injury to persons, or for damage to property, as a result of that activity. [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 an organization maintains liability insurance or self insurance, sovereign immunity shall not be claimed with regard to an act or omission covered by this subsection.]

- Decisions of the director, his subordinates or employees, a local emergency management director, or the local director's subordinates or employees, a rescue chief or the chief's subordinates, concerning the allocation and assignment of personnel and equipment, and the strategies and tactics used, shall be the exercise of a discretionary, policy function for which neither the officer nor the state, county, urban-county, charter county, or city, or local emergency management agency-supervised operating unit formally affiliated with a local disaster and emergency services organization, shall be held liable in the absence of *gross negligence, or wanton, willful, malicious, or intentional misconduct*[malice or bad faith], even when those decisions are made rapidly in response to the exigencies of an 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

activity.

(6)

(7)

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.]
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. 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
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
immunity shall not be claimed with regard to an act or omission covered by this
·
subsection 1
subsection.]
Subsection (3) of this section shall apply to a volunteer or auxiliary disaster and
emergency response worker if the worker is enrolled or registered under KRS
39A.356, only if the volunteer or worker is enrolled or registered with a local
disaster and emergency services organization] or with the political
<u>subdivision</u> [division] in accordance with the <u>political subdivision's</u> [division's]
administrative regulations and as provided in KRS 39F.020.
While engaged in disaster and emergency response activity, volunteers and auxiliary
disaster and emergency response workers enrolled or registered with a local disaster
and emergency service organization or with the division in accordance with
subsection (6) of this section shall have the same degree of responsibility for their
actions and enjoy the same immunities as officers and employees of the state and its

political subdivisions performing similar work, including the provisions of KRS

12.211, 12.212, and 12.215, allowing the Attorney General to provide defense of

any civil action brought against a volunteer enrolled or registered with a local

disaster or emergency service organization or with the division] due to an act or

omission made in the scope and course of a disaster and emergency response

25 (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	†provides architectural, structural, electrical, mechanical, or other professional
2	services 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	other loss of any nature related to the licensed professional engineer's or
5	licensed architect's acts, errors, or omissions in the performance of the
6	services 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) Nothing in this subsection shall provide immunity for gross negligence, or
23	wanton, willful, or intentional misconduct.
24	→ Section 7. Whereas the need for the citizens of Kentucky who are providing
25	essential services during the COVID-19 pandemic, or who are taking precautions to
26	protect and rehabilitate the Kentucky economy, to immediately be protected from

unnecessary legal 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

- 2 or upon its otherwise becoming a law.
- 3 → Section 8. Whereas Section 1 of this Act provides liability protection and
- 4 immunity and sets forth the legal requirements for bringing suit against any owner or
- 5 person providing essential services during an emergency, disaster, or catastrophe, and
- 6 whereas the COVID-19 pandemic appeared in Kentucky in early March 2020, leading to
- 7 executive actions that altered the relationships and interactions among members of the
- 8 public beginning with the declaration of an emergency on March 6, 2020, Section 1 of
- 9 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
- 11 held unconstitutional, the remaining parts shall remain in force.
- → Section 10. Section 1 of this Act is repealed effective Dec. 31, 2023. Any
- causes of action that are prohibited or time-barred under this Act will remain so after its
- 14 repeal.
- → Section 11. This Act shall not be interpreted to limit liability for non-COVID-
- 16 19 related motor vehicle accidents, including those negligent acts under the Motor
- 17 Vehicle Reparations Act.