SENATE BILL No. 181

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-2.1-1.5; IC 10-14-3-12.

Synopsis: State disaster emergencies. Establishes a procedure for the general assembly to call itself into session at times not specifically scheduled in statute. Provides that: (1) the initial state of disaster emergency may not continue longer than 30 days following the initial date of the declaration; and (2) a state of disaster emergency may not be renewed or extended by the governor without the approval of the general assembly. Provides that if the governor calls a special session, the special session shall be limited only to consideration of the purpose for which the initial state of disaster emergency was declared.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Gaskill

January 7, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 181

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-2.1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]:
4	Chapter 1.5. Initiated Sessions
5	Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "presiding officer" refers to
6	the following:
7	(1) For the house of representatives, the speaker of the house
8	of representatives.
9	(2) For the senate, the president pro tempore of the senate.
0	(b) As used in this chapter, "requisite number" refers to the
1	following:
2	(1) For the house of representatives, fifty-one (51) or more
3	members.
4	(2) For the senate, twenty-six (26) or more members.
5	(c) As used in this chapter, "two-thirds (2/3) majority of the
6	members" refers to the following:
7	(1) For the house of representatives, sixty-seven (67) or more



1

1

1	members.
2	(2) For the senate, thirty-four (34) or more members.
3	Sec. 2. The general assembly may convene under this chapter if
4	both of the following apply:
5	(1) The requisite number of members of each house sign a
6	petition addressed jointly to the presiding officers requesting
7	that the general assembly convene on a date specified in the
8	petition.
9	(2) The presiding officers file the petition with the secretary
10	of state under section 5 of this chapter.
11	Sec. 3. (a) A member who signs a petition under this chapter
12	must sign and date the petition.
13	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the signature of a
14	member on a petition expires on the thirtieth day after the date of
15	the signature and may not be counted as part of the requisite
16	number.
17	(c) The signature of a member does not expire as provided in
18	subsection (b) if the petition is filed with the secretary of state
19	under section 5 of this chapter before the thirtieth day after the
20	date of the signature.
21	Sec. 4. (a) The joint rules of the house of representatives and the
22	senate may prescribe the form of the petition under this chapter.
23	(b) The joint rules may provide for the following:
24	(1) Electronic signature of a petition by a member.
25	(2) Electronic submission of a petition.
26	Sec. 5. If the presiding officers receive a petition under this
27	chapter with the requisite number of signatures, the presiding
28	officers may file the petition with the secretary of state. However,
29	if the presiding officers receive a petition under this chapter signed
30	by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the members, the presiding
31	officers shall file a petition with the secretary of state.
32	Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only if the presiding officers file
33	a petition under section 5 of this chapter not later than thirty (30)
34	days after the earliest date of a signature on the petition.
35	(b) The presiding officers shall convene their respective houses
36	in session on the date specified in the petition.
37	Sec. 7. An initiated session may continue for not more than forty
38	(40) calendar days following the day upon which the session is
39	convened.
40	SECTION 2. IC 10-14-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2010,
41	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. (a) The governor shall declare a disaster



emergency by executive order or proclamation if the governor determines that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat of a disaster is imminent. **Except as provided in subsection (b),** the state of disaster emergency continues until the governor: earlier of the following:

(1) The governor:

- (A) determines that the threat or danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; and
- (2) (B) terminates the state of disaster emergency by executive order. or proclamation.
- (2) Thirty (30) days after the initial date of the governor's executive order.

An executive order issued under this section must indicate the nature of the disaster, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions which have brought the disaster about or that make possible termination of the state of disaster emergency. An executive order under this section shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring the order's contents to the attention of the general public. Unless the circumstances attendant upon the disaster prevent or impede, an executive order shall be promptly filed with the secretary of state and with the clerk of the city or town affected or with the circuit court clerk of the county affected.

- (b) A state of disaster emergency may not continue for longer than thirty (30) days unless the state of disaster emergency is renewed by the governor. The following apply to the duration of a state of disaster emergency under this section:
 - (1) The initial state of disaster emergency may not continue longer than thirty (30) days following the initial date of the declaration.
 - (2) A state of disaster emergency may not be renewed or extended by the governor without the approval of the general assembly. If the governor calls a special session for purpose of this subsection, the special session shall be limited only to consideration of the purpose for which the initial state of disaster emergency was declared.

The general assembly, by concurrent resolution, may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time. If the general assembly terminates a state of disaster emergency under this subsection, the governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation ending the state of disaster emergency as described under subsection (a). All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection must indicate the nature of



4
the disaster, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions which have
brought the disaster about or that make possible termination of the state
of disaster emergency. An executive order or proclamation under this
subsection shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring
the order's or proclamation's contents to the attention of the general
public. Unless the circumstances attendant upon the disaster prevent or
impede, an executive order or proclamation shall be promptly filed
with the secretary of state and with the clerk of the city or town affected
or with the clerk of the circuit court.
(b) (c) An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster
emergency: renewed or extended under this section:
(1) activates the disaster response and recovery aspects of the
state, local, and interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans
applicable to the affected political subdivision or area; and
(2) is authority for

- (A) deployment and use of any forces to which the plan or plans apply; and
- (B) use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available under this chapter or under any other law relating to disaster emergencies.
- (c) (d) During the continuance of any state of disaster emergency, the governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate executive orders or regulations. This section does not restrict the governor's authority to delegate or assign command authority by orders issued at the time of the disaster emergency.
- (d) (e) In addition to the governor's other powers, the governor may do the following while the state of emergency exists:
 - (1) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency if strict compliance with any of these provisions would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency.
 - (2) Use all available resources of the state government and of each political subdivision of the state reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster emergency.
 - (3) Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments and agencies or units for performing or facilitating emergency services.



1	(4) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation
2	under section 31 of this chapter, commandeer or use any private
3	property if the governor finds this action necessary to cope with
4	the disaster emergency.
5	(5) Assist in the evacuation of all or part of the population from
6	any stricken or threatened area in Indiana if the governor
7	considers this action necessary for the preservation of life or other
8	disaster mitigation, response, or recovery.
9	(6) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in
10	connection with evacuation.
11	(7) Control ingress to and egress from a disaster area, the
12	movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of
13	premises in the area.
14	(8) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of
15	alcoholic beverages, explosives, and combustibles.
16	(9) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary
17	emergency housing.
18	(10) Allow persons who:
19	(A) are registered as volunteer health practitioners by an
20	approved registration system under IC 10-14-3.5; or
21	(B) hold a license to practice:
22	(i) medicine;
23	(ii) dentistry;
24	(iii) pharmacy;
25	(iv) nursing;
26	(v) engineering;
27	(vi) veterinary medicine;
28	(vii) mortuary service; and
29	(viii) similar other professions as may be specified by the
30	governor;
31	to practice their respective profession in Indiana during the period
32	of the state of emergency if the state in which a person's license
33	or registration was issued has a mutual aid compact for
34	emergency management with Indiana.
35	(11) Give specific authority to allocate drugs, foodstuffs, and
36	other essential materials and services.

