

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 519 (SB 357)

2024 Regular Session

Seabaugh

Existing law provides that a disaster, emergency, or public health emergency will be declared by executive order or proclamation of the governor if the governor finds that a disaster or emergency has occurred or the threat thereof is imminent. Existing law also provides that the state of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency will continue until the governor finds that the threat of danger has passed or the disaster or emergency has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist, and he terminates the state of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency by executive order or proclamation.

New law retains existing law.

Existing law provides that no state of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency may continue for longer than 30 days unless renewed by the governor.

Existing law authorizes the legislature to terminate a state of disaster or emergency by petition of a majority of the surviving members of either house of the legislature.

New law specifies that either the House of Representatives or the Senate may terminate the entire state of emergency or any part or subpart of an emergency by petition signed by a majority of the surviving members of that house.

New law otherwise retains existing law.

Existing law authorizes the legislature to terminate a state of public health emergency by petition of a majority of the surviving members of either house of the legislature.

New law retains existing law.

Prior law relative to public health emergencies provides for the legislature to consult with the public health authority before terminating the state of public health emergency.

New law deletes the requirement that the legislature consult with the public health authority before terminating the state of public health emergency.

Effective June 10, 2024.

(Amends R.S. 29:724(B)(2) and 768(B))