S. 1685

To ensure the evacuation of individuals with special needs in times of emergency.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 12, 2005

Mr. Obama (for himself, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Levin, Mr. Corzine, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Murray, and Mr. Salazar) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To ensure the evacuation of individuals with special needs in times of emergency.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 5 ings:
- 6 (1) The catastrophic Hurricane Katrina, which
- 7 hit the Gulf Coast of the United States, caused mas-
- 8 sive damage to the States of Louisiana, Mississippi,
- 9 and Alabama.

- 1 (2) The total loss of life in the area is still un-2 known. The economic loss is still uncalculated, but 3 is estimated to be in the tens to hundreds of billions 4 of dollars.
 - (3) Many of the lives lost to the hurricane and the flooding that ensued could have been prevented had everyone been evacuated before the hurricane came ashore.
 - (4) Many of those people who were not evacuated lacked the resources to evacuate. Many of those people who lacked the resources to evacuate did not have access to any means of transportation to evacuate. They had neither a vehicle nor the funding to pay for transportation out of the threatened areas. They did not have access to, nor could they afford, temporary accommodations outside the threatened areas.
 - (5) Many elderly and disabled individuals, including those in hospitals and nursing homes, were physically incapable of leaving on their own.
 - (6) In St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, an estimated 32 of 60 residents in the St. Rita nursing home perished in the rising flood waters in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

- 1 (7) A more effective pre-disaster and post-dis-
- 2 aster plan for evacuation that addressed the require-
- 3 ments of those with special needs, such as those
- 4 without transportation or those with physical disabil-
- 5 ities, could have helped save lives.
- 6 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to ensure
- 7 the preparation of communities for future natural, acci-
- 8 dental, or deliberate disasters by ensuring that the States
- 9 prepare for the evacuation of individuals with special
- 10 needs.

11 SEC. 2. EVACUATION PLANS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH SPE-

- 12 CIAL NEEDS.
- 13 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, acting
- 14 through the Office of State and Local Government Coordi-
- 15 nation and Preparedness, take appropriate actions to en-
- 16 sure that each State, in its Homeland Security Strategy
- 17 or other homeland security plan, provides detailed and
- 18 comprehensive information regarding its pre-disaster and
- 19 post-disaster plans for the evacuation of individuals with
- 20 special needs, including low-income individuals and fami-
- 21 lies, disabled individuals, the homeless, individuals who do
- 22 not speak English, and the elderly, in emergencies that
- 23 would warrant their evacuation, including plans for the
- 24 provision of food, water, and shelter for evacuees.

1 SEC. 3. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

2	Not later than one year after the date of enactment
3	of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall sub-
4	mit to Congress a report setting forth the plans of the
5	States to evacuate individuals with special needs in emer-
6	gencies that would warrant their evacuation. The report
7	shall include a discussion of—
8	(1) whether or not the States have the re-
9	sources necessary to implement fully their evacu-
10	ation plans; and
11	(2) the manner in which the plans of the States
12	are integrated with the response plans of the Fed-
13	eral Government for emergencies that would require
14	the evacuation of individuals with special needs.

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