A RESOLUTION

To further amend the President's Public Health Emergency Declaration dated January 31, 2020, as amended on February 7, 2020, and further amended on March 11, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 30, 2020.

- 1 WHEREAS, on January, 31, 2020, the President issued a Public
- 2 Health Emergency Declaration; and
- 3 WHEREAS in accordance to Article X, Section 9 (c) of the FSM
- 4 Constitution, Congress has the sole authority to revoke, amend or
- 5 extend the Public Health Emergency Declaration; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Congress is currently convened for its [Fourth
- 7 Regular | Sixth Special Session and therefore has the powers under
- 8 the Constitution to revoke, amend or extend the Declaration; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Congress has reviewed the Declaration, the
- 10 amendments, the clarifications and the decrees issued by the
- 11 President and has reviewed updated information on the COVID-19
- 12 becoming a pandemic soon after the adoption of the March 11, 2020,
- 13 amendment to the January 31, 2020, declaration, the facts
- 14 attending to the declaration, amendments, clarifications and
- 15 decrees, and has had several public hearings and has met and
- 16 conferred with the President and has considered the President's
- 17 requests for Congressional action; now, therefore,
- 18 BE IT RESOLVED by the Twenty-FirstCongress of the Federated
- 19 States of Micronesia, [Fourth Regular] Sixth Special Session,
- 20 2020, that:

1 (1) Pursuant to Article X, Section 9 (c) of the FSM
2 Constitution, Congress has the exclusive
3 authority to revoke, amend or extend the
4 Emergency Declaration. The President may not
5 revoke, amend or extend the Emergency
6 Declaration. However, should there be a

President is authorized to amend the Declaration

confirmed case of COVID-19 within the FSM, the

to respond to this situation only.

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(2) Pursuant to Article X, Section 9 (a) of the FSM Constitution, the President may issue appropriate decrees related to the Emergency Declaration, other than to revoke, amend or extend the Emergency Declaration. Unless and until this Emergency Declaration is revoked by Congress, or it expires of it's own term, the President may not issue an additional or new Emergency Declaration to address the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic. The purported declaration issued on March 14, 2020 by the President is null and void and all purported amendments, decrees and clarifications made pursuant to the purported declaration are also null and void. Most of the contents of the purported March 14, 2020 declaration and subsequent decrees thereof are

1 incorporated herein for clarity and comity 2 The contents thereof which are not 3 inconsistent or contradictory to the January 31, 2020 declaration as amended and as further 4 5 amended hereinby Congress are hereby deemed 6 ratified as to their effectiveness and 7 implementation, relating back to their date of issuance or implementation. 8 9 (3) The President is urged to coordinate and consult 10 with the state governors and their task forces, with a view towards setting a national standard 11 12 of social distancing measures, and the National 13 Task Force shall support the states mandated 14 implementation of the guidelines. The social distancing standards and measures shall be widely 15 16 publicized throughout the nation. 17 (4) The Public Health Emergency Declaration in the 18 FSM dated January 31, 2020, is hereby further amended to read: 19 20 WHEREAS, the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared on January 30, 2020 (January 31st 2020 Pohnpei time) that the new 21 22 Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a Public Health Emergency of 23 International Concern (PHEIC); and WHEREAS, the WHO has declared on March 11, 2020, (March 12, 24 2020 Pohnpei time) that COVID-19 is a pandemic and this occurred 25

- 1 after Congress adopted it's March 11, 2020 amendment to the
- 2 January 31, 2020 declaration; and
- WHEREAS, the COVID-19 Pandemic exposes the FSM to an
- 4 undeniable vulnerability from the imminent and likely entry of the
- 5 virus to the islands unless the FSM National Government and the
- 6 State Governments resolves to implement effective and uniform
- 7 counter measures to combat the spread of this rare and deadly
- 8 virus across all of our states; and
- 9 WHEREAS, the National Government must mitigate the risk
- 10 factors associated with the undesirable spread of COVID-19
- 11 anywhere in the FSM, and for this purpose, the FSM must fast-track
- 12 nationwide, unified capacity building efforts which remain in
- 13 progress, intensify the surveillance and monitoring of
- 14 international airports and seaports in the country, and maintain
- 15 quarantine and travel restrictions, together and as a whole,
- 16 comprising the national efforts of combatting the spread of COVID-
- 17 19 as other countries around the world are doing; and
- 18 WHEREAS, the number of countries with confirmed and suspected
- 19 cases of COVID-19 keeps increasing and the number of deaths due to
- 20 COVID-19 have intensified with no signs of receding in the near
- 21 future; and
- 22 WHEREAS, the citizens and residents of the FSM remain
- 23 extremely vulnerable to this outbreak, taking into consideration
- 24 the fact that airline travel routes connecting into the FSM
- 25 already have confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Hawaii and Guam and

1 COVID-19 may very likely cause massive and widespread illnesses

- 2 and public health disasters that are beyond the ability and
- 3 present resources of the FSM National and State Governments to
- 4 contain; and
- 5 WHEREAS, given the unrelenting global spread of COVID-19, and
- 6 the reality that is already a pandemic, it becomes a matter of
- 7 legal duty and obligation of the National Government of the FSM,
- 8 its leadership and all officials of this Nation, to take all the
- 9 emergency precautions, measures and interventions as a matter of
- 10 acute emergency and necessity, in order to protect and save lives
- 11 of our citizens, especially the most vulnerable members of our
- 12 population, the elderly, the sick and the children;
- 13 NOW THEREFORE, I, David W. Panuelo, President of the
- 14 Federated States of Micronesia, pursuant to the authority vested
- 15 upon me under Article X, Section 9 of the FSM Constitution, do
- 16 hereby place the entire territory of the Federated States of
- 17 Micronesia under a state of emergency to address the effects of
- 18 COVID-19 and order as follows:
- 19 (1) Immediately, all ports of entry of the FSM shall
- 20 be strengthened and are immediately placed under
- 21 strict monitoring and surveillance to ensure that
- the potential carriers of COVID-19 do not enter
- into the FSM. All travellers must be screened
- thoroughly for any signs or symptoms of COVID-19,
- 25 such as feeling tired, difficulty breathing,

hightemperature (fever) and coughing and/or sore
throat.

- (2) All National border and security personnel (Customs, Immigration and Quarantine) are under a duty to intensify monitoring of the borders of this Nation and work very closely with the National and State Task Forces to implement a unified response.
- (3) Given the severity of the situation, as a matter of national security of this Nation and in the interest of maintaining good health and safety of our people, immediately upon its issuance, this Decree shall be disseminated to the public as widely as possible throughout the Nation, by radio, print media and by digital media. The FSM Emergency Task Force shall monitor the implementation, enforcement and full compliance of this emergency declaration and provide timely reports to the President.
- (4) Nationwide, unified travel bans must be enforced according to the terms of this declaration.

 Persons travelling from any infected country, state or territory, are prohibited from entering into the FSM for as long as the COVID-19 Pandemic persists. Rare exceptions may be granted on a

case-by-case basis, for certified health experts,

2 technicians and workers assigned to assist the

FSM with respect to COVID-19, returning medical

4 referral patients, including if applicable, the

5 remains of a deceased and the medical and/or

family attendants and immediate family members

7 and FSM governmental officials whose duties are

8 critical, vital and indispensable to the

9 functioning of any branch of any FSM state or the

10 FSM national government, premised upon prior

11 favorable advice, assessment and recommendation

by the FSM Emergency Task Force, in consultation

with the state task forces, and subject to all

14 screening, detection, quarantine and isolation

15 procedures and protocols of the State of

16 destination.

17 (5) All FSM Citizens are banned from travelling to

any country, state or territory with confirmed

19 cases of COVID-19 until further notice and until

such time that a determination is made that the

21 COVID-19 Pandemic is effectively contained.

22 Exceptions may be granted for FSM citizens who

will be traveling to affected areas, who are legal

24 residents of an affected area, and are returning

25 to their homes or employment or for urgent

medical treatmentpremised upon favorable advice,
assessment and recommendation by the FSM
Emergency Task Force.

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- (6) Other citizens, nationals and residents of the FSM are strongly advised against travel to any country, state or territory with confirmed cases of COVID-19, with the understanding that they may be prohibited from re-entry or may be subject to quarantine procedures upon return to the FSM.
- Travel by air or sea between and within the FSM (7) states is permitted for: essential personnel as determined by the state for whom the personnel is needed; people who are returning to their state of residence, employment, or location of their educational institution; or for a family emergency, as long as there are no confirmed cases of COVID-19 within any of the FSM states. Only air and sea travel that originates within the FSM states, by domestic air or sea carriers, is permitted, and any travel that originates outside of the FSMis not permitted, except as provided in this Declaration. Flights originating in Guam or Hawaii or any other affected area are not permitted and ships originating from any affected area are not

1 permitted. All passengers will be screened at the 2 airport or seaport prior to check in or boarding 3 and are subject to health screening procedures in the FSM state of destination. Any passenger 4 exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 will not be 5 6 permitted to board the plane or ship. Any 7 passenger that develops symptoms during transit will be permitted to enter at their final 8 9 destination, but will subject to 10 quarantine/isolation requirements. Because of the lack of available guarantine and 11 (8) 12 isolation facilities within the FSM, no 13 passengers shall be permitted to disembark into 14 the FSM from any air or sea vessel that originates outside the FSM, subject to the 15 exceptions in Section 4, for FSM citizens 16 17 international travel and Section (9) for commercial sea vessels. 18 i. However, the National Task Force shall work 19 in consultation with each of the states for the 20 21 purpose of establishing and further developing 22 their quarantine and isolation facilities standards and capabilities. When the facilities 23 24 within any of the states are developed to

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acceptable standards, the states will work with

the National Task Force to develop a plan for repatriation of FSM citizens, FSM students and the return of FSM residents[, to include FSM government officials and members of the FSM diplomatic corps]. The repatriation of FSM citizens shall be prioritized and only after our citizens have been repatriated, further plans may be implemented to allow for non-citizens to enter the FSM. The National Task Force shall work with international air carriers to notify them of the procedures that will be followed including scheduling of arrivals, pre-screening, screening upon arrival and quarantine and isolation requirements.

ii. The authority to regulate foreign and interstate commerce is expressly granted to Congress in the Constitution, FSM Const. art. IX, § 2(g). FSM Const. art. XIII§ 3. requires the national and state governments to uphold the provisions of the Constitution and to advance the principles of unity upon which the Constitution is founded. These travel restrictions may not be amended by the states; they may only be amended by Congressional Resolution if Congress is in session, or by written communication signed by

1		the majority of the Committee of Health and
2		Social Affairs if Congress is not in session.
3	(9)	Commercial sea vessels (defined as: fishing
4		vessels, cargo vessels and oil tankers) traveling
5		to the FSM for the purpose of trade and commerce,
6		are subject to the following:
7		a. Commercial sea vessels are required to abide
8		at all times with the precautionary measures and
9		protocols set by the FSM National Government in
10		coordination with the National and State task
11		forces.
12	(10)	Fishing vessels, other than the domestic fleet, are
13		subject to the following:
14		a. All transshipment activities are to be
15		carried out in designated transshipment areas to
16		be identified by the National Oceanic Resource
17		Management Authority (NORMA). A designated
18		transshipment area will be in port areas or in
19		territorial waters beyond the three nautical
20		miles zone from baselines. NORMA shall issue
21		appropriate guidelines regulating the
22		transshipment.
23		b. Carrier vessels supporting transshipment
24		activities of the domestic fleets are permitted
25		to enter the anchorage area for transshipping

1 purposes only, subject to state health screening 2 procedures. 3 c. Longline (LL) fishing vessels are allowed to come to port for transshipment purposes, subject 4 5 to the additional measures established by NORMA 6 for the avoidance of COVID-19, and observing the 7 following guidelines: i. Fresh LL fishing vessels are allowed to 8 9 transship at port; PROVIDED, THAT, there 10 shall be no contact at anytime prior to 11 the transshipment. 12 ii. Frozen LL fishing vessels are allowed to 13 transship at port; PROVIDED, THAT, the 14 fishing vessels observe the 14-day quarantine at sea, and no crewmembers are 15 allowed to disembark at port. The 14-day 16 quarantine is counted from the date of 17 18 last contact. 19 iii. For the purpose of Section (b) hereof, 20 and any part of this decree where its 21 application is deemed relevant, "contact" 22 refers to human interaction of less than 23 four (4) feet between a crewmember of one 24 fishing vessel and another crewmember of 25 another fishing vessel, or any other

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human to human contact external to fishing vessel operations.

- iv. Bartering, trading and local sale of fish are prohibited. No person is allowed to approach, in the transshipment and Anchorage area, any fishing vessel, or have any contact therewith, at any time during the effective period of this declaration.
- d. Domestic fishing vessels are allowed to call port in the FSM States for repair, maintenance and provisioning purposes at the Anchorage area, and shall remain in the Anchorage area during repairs, maintenance and provisioning. For the purposes of this section, domestic fishing vessels are fishing vessels that are flagged in the FSM or have a base of operation anywhere in the FSM States. On a case by case basis, NORMA may, in consultation with the states, grant approval for required repairs and maintenance to be completed at the dock for any repairs or maintenance that cannot be carried out at the anchorage area, subject to no human-to-human contact during said repairs. A written plan

outlining the safety procedures that will be followed must be submitted to NORMA for approval at least 72 hours prior to the

- e. With respect to transshipment at sea, Immigration and Customs clearance procedures shall be conducted electronically with the intention of avoiding or minimizing contact. For the duration of the emergency procedure concerning transshipment at sea, quarantine procedures are suspended until further notice.
- f. Transshipment at sea shall be monitored thoroughly by the relevant national department or agency, in particular, the Department of Justice (DOJ) and NORMA, to ensure compliance with this directive. NORMA and DOJ, on behalf of the National Emergency Task Force, shall coordinate with the State authorities to ensure that the transshipment activities are not unduly delayed or interfered with by any State-mandated procedures.
- g. It is part of these requirements that 72 hours prior to transshipment, notice shall be provided in advance to NORMA and DOJ using applicable forms of reporting. Included in

1 the notice are the body temperatures of all 2 crewmembers of the fishing vessels intending to transship, taken at 24-hour intervals prior 3 to transshipment. (at 72 hours, at 48 hours 4 5 and at 24 hours). Information on body 6 temperatures may be shared with the State 7 authorities for health assessment and coordination purposes. 8

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- h. These restrictions are a temporary emergency measure, which shall remain in effect until further notice. Any violation of these restrictions shall be subject to penalty set by law pursuant to 11 F.S.M.C. §803. The Secretary of Justice is ordered to take all measures available withinthe law to ensure enforcement of these restrictions.
- all activities that need to be undertaken and measures that must be formulated and uniformly implemented in connection with the COVID-19Pandemic. The Department of Health and Social Affairs is designated as the lead department and chair of the Task Force, which will be responsible for setting up plans to provide any

1	movement of people and international travellers
2	do not cause the introduction of COVID-19
3	anywhere in the FSM. The members of the Task
4	Force are the following:
5	a. Department of Environment, Climate Change and
6	<pre>Emergency Management (DECCEM);</pre>
7	b. Department of Foreign Affairs;
8	c. Department of Finance and Administration;
9	d. Department of Transportation, Communications
10	and Infrastructure (TC&I);
11	e. Department of Justice;
12	f. Department of Resources and Development (R&D);
13	g. Department of Education;
14	h. FSM Division of Immigration;
15	i. Representatives of the Private Sector;
16	j. Representatives of State Governments as
17	recommended by the State Governors;
18	k. Development Partners;
19	1. Representatives of Faith Groups; and
20	m. Representatives of Traditional Leaders.
21	(12) The Task Force shall convene immediately upon
22	issuance of this order and provide the President
23	with timely reports and updates.
24	(13) Up to the sum of \$700,000, received as balance
25	and available under the Disaster Relief Fund

2 of the Federated States of Micronesia 3 (Annotated), from prior declarations of emergencies, is hereby decreed for this Public 4 Health Emergency Declaration. This fund shall be 5 6 used in any manner necessary to deal with the 7 public health emergency, including the mitigation of costs for people affected by the travel ban 8 9 instituted by the emergency declaration. The 10 Emergency Task Force shall develop suitable criteria for the mitigation of costs for 11 12 President's approval. (14) Other funds received from foreign donors, 13 14 including the United States, that are specifically related to the FSM national response 15 16 to the COVID-19 Pandemic may be used for 17 nationwide capacity building, intensifying the 18 surveillance and monitoring of international airports and seaports in the FSM, expanding and 19

of COVID-19.

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(15) Expenditures of the decreed funds are subject to full accounting. Within 20 days after the end of the emergency, the Chair of the Task Force, with

maintaining quarantine and travel restrictions,

and other national efforts to combat the spread

(DRF) accounts set up under Title 55 of the Code

1 the assistance of the Secretary of Finance and 2 Administration and staff, shall provide the 3 President with a full report on the expenditure of funds, and shall submit the report to Congress 4 5 no later than 30 days after the emergency is 6 over. 7 (16) The Department of Finance shall identify sources of replenishment for the decreed funds and 8 9 recommend to the President, as soon as practical, 10 additional supplemental budget request to 11 Congress. 12 (17) During the emergency, a civil right may be impaired only to the extent actually required for 13 14 the preservation of peace, health or safety. The normal requirement of competitive bidding is 15 16 waived for any procurement made in connection 17 with this declaration of emergency. 18 (18) Unless sooner revoked by Congress, this Emergency Declaration is in effectuntil [July 31] September 19 20 30, 2020. 21 (19) All previous amendments and clarifications to the 22 Public Health Emergency Declaration are hereby 23 revoked. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President shall disseminate 24 widely the Public Health Declaration of Emergency as amended by

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1 Congress, and any subsequent decrees and clarifications made by
   the President pursuant to this Resolution; and
        BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that certified copies of this
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   resolution be transmitted to the President of the Federated States
   of Micronesia, the Chief Justice of the FSM Supreme Court, the
   Governors of Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei and Yap States, the presiding
 7 officers of the four state legislatures, and the heads of the
   airports and seaports in Chuuk, Kosrae Pohnpei and Yap.
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                            Introduced by: /s/ Wesley W. Simina
   Date: 7/10/20
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                                                Wesley W. Simina
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