H.R. 645: National Emergency Centers Establishment Act

HR 645 IH

111th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 645

To direct the Secretary Homeland Security to establish national

emergency centers on military installations.



IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 22, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish national emergency centers on military installations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'National Emergency Centers Establishment Act'.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY CENTERS.

(a) In General- In accordance with the requirements of this Act, the Secretary of

Homeland Security shall establish not fewer than 6 national emergency centers on military installations.





- (b) Purpose of National Emergency Centers- The purpose of a national emergency center shall be to use existing infrastructure--
- (1) to provide temporary housing, medical, and humanitarian assistance to individuals and families dislocated due to an emergency or major disaster;
- (2) to provide centralized locations for the purposes of training and ensuring the coordination of Federal, State, and local first responders;
- (3) to provide centralized locations to improve the coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery efforts of government, private, and not-for-profit entities and faith-based organizations; and
- (4) to meet other appropriate needs, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AS NATIONAL EMERGENCY CENTERS.

- (a) In General- Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall designate not fewer than 6 military installations as sites for the establishment of national emergency centers.
- (b) Minimum Requirements- A site designated as a national emergency center shall be-
- (1) capable of meeting for an extended period of time the housing, health, transportation, education, public works, humanitarian and other transition needs of a large number of individuals affected by an emergency or major disaster;
- (2) environmentally safe and shall not pose a health risk to individuals who may use the center;
- (3) capable of being scaled up or down to accommodate major disaster preparedness and response drills, operations, and procedures;
- (4) capable of housing existing permanent structures necessary to meet training and first responders coordination requirements during nondisaster periods;
- (5) capable of hosting the infrastructure necessary to rapidly adjust to temporary housing, medical, and humanitarian assistance needs:
- (6) required to consist of a complete operations command center, including 2 state-of-the art command and control centers that will comprise a 24/7 operations watch center as follows:
- (A) one of the command and control centers shall be in full ready mode; and

WARNING!

FEMAEXECUTIVE **ORDERS**

- E.O. 11004 Allows the Housing and Finance Authority to relocate communities, build new housing with public funds, designate areas to be abandoned, and establish new locations for populations.
- E.O. 10990 Allows the government to take over all models of transportation and control of highways and seaports.
- E.O. 10995 Allows the government to seize and control the communication media.
- E.O. 10997 Allows the government to take over all electrical power, gas, petroleum, fuels and minerals.
- E.O. 10998 Allows the government to take over all food resources and farms.

Etc. these are real presidential executive orders! Not to mention these are just a few of them... To learn more Google fema executive orders.

- (B) the other shall be used daily for training; and
- (7) easily accessible at all times and be able to facilitate handicapped and medical facilities, including during an emergency or major disaster.
- (c) Location of National Emergency Centers- There shall be established not fewer than one national emergency center in each of the following areas:
- (1) The area consisting of Federal Emergency Management Agency Regions I, II, and III.
- (2) The area consisting of Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IV.
- (3) The area consisting of Federal Emergency Management Agency Regions V and VII.
- (4) The area consisting of Federal Emergency Management Agency Region VI.
- (5) The area consisting of Federal Emergency Management Agency Regions VIII and X.
- (6) The area consisting of Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IX.



- (d) Preference for Designation of Closed Military Installations- Wherever possible, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall designate a closed military installation as a site for a national emergency center. If the Secretaries of Homeland Security and Defense jointly determine that there is not a sufficient number of closed military installations that meet the requirements of subsections (b) and (c), the Secretaries shall jointly designate portions of existing military installations other than closed military installations as national emergency centers.
- (e) Transfer of Control of Closed Military Installations- If a closed military installation is designated as a national emergency center, not later than 180 days after the date of designation, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the Secretary of Homeland Security administrative jurisdiction over such closed military installation.
- (f) Cooperative Agreement for Joint Use of Existing Military Installations- If an existing military installation other than a closed military installation is designated as a national emergency center, not later than 180 days after the date of designation, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a cooperative agreement to provide for the establishment of the national emergency center.
- (g) Reports-
- (1) PRELIMINARY REPORT- Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting jointly with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report that contains for each designated site--
- (A) an outline of the reasons why the site was selected;
- (B) an outline of the need to construct, repair, or update any existing infrastructure at the site;
- (C) an outline of the need to conduct any necessary environmental clean-up at the site;
- (D) an outline of preliminary plans for the transfer of control of the site from the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of Homeland Security, if necessary under subsection (e); and
- (E) an outline of preliminary plans for entering into a cooperative agreement for the establishment of a national emergency center at the site, if necessary under subsection (f).



(2) UPDATE REPORT- Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting jointly with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report that contains for each designated site--

(A) an update on the information contained in the report as required by paragraph (1);

- (B) an outline of the progress made toward the transfer of control of the site, if necessary under subsection (e);
- (C) an outline of the progress made toward entering a cooperative agreement for the establishment of a national emergency center at the site, if necessary under subsection (f); and
- (D) recommendations regarding any authorizations and appropriations that may be necessary to provide for the establishment of a national emergency center at the site.
- (3) FINAL REPORT- Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting jointly with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report that contains for each designated site--
- (A) finalized information detailing the transfer of control of the site, if necessary under subsection (e);
- (B) the finalized cooperative agreement for the establishment of a national emergency center at the site, if necessary under subsection (f); and
- (C) any additional information pertinent to the establishment of a national emergency center at the site.
- (4) ADDITIONAL REPORTS- The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting jointly with the Secretary of Defense, may submit to Congress additional reports as necessary to provide updates on steps being taken to meet the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 4. LIMITATIONS ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

This Act does not affect--

- (1) the authority of the Federal Government to provide emergency or major disaster assistance or to implement any disaster mitigation and response program, including any program authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); or
- (2) the authority of a State or local government to respond to an emergency.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

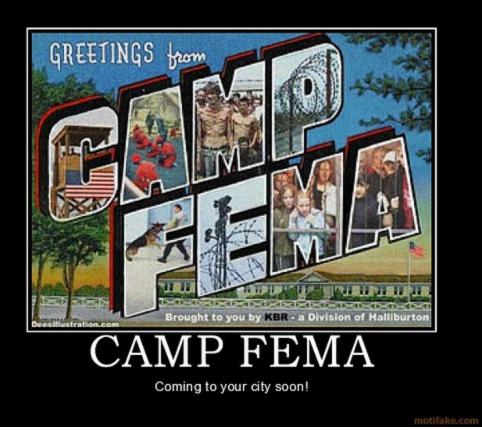
There is authorized to be appropriated \$180,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to carry out this Act. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions apply:

- (1) CLOSED MILITARY INSTALLATION- The term 'closed military installation' means a military installation, or portion thereof, approved for closure or realignment under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of <u>Public Law 101-510</u>; <u>10 U.S.C. 2687</u> note) that meet all, or 2 out of the 3 following requirements:
- (A) Is located in close proximity to a transportation corridor.

- (B) Is located in a State with a high level or threat of disaster related activities.
- (C) Is located near a major metropolitan center.
- (2) EMERGENCY- The term 'emergency' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).
- (3) MAJOR DISASTER-The term 'major disaster' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford



Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

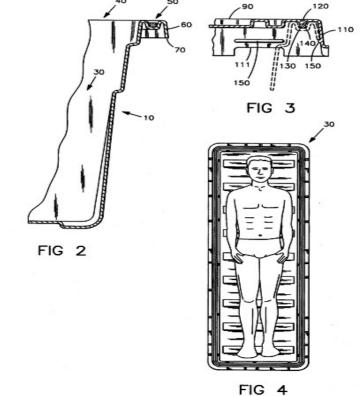
(4) MILITARY INSTALLATION- The term 'military installation' has the meaning given such term in section 2910 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of <u>Public Law 101-510</u>; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note)

Rex 84



Rex 84, short for *Readiness Exercise 1984*, is a contingency plan developed by the <u>United States</u> federal government to suspend the <u>United States Constitution</u>, declare <u>martial law</u>, place military commanders in charge of state and local governments, and detain large numbers of <u>American citizens</u> who were deemed to be "<u>national security</u> threats", in the event that the President declared a "State of Domestic National Emergency". The plan stated that events that might cause such a declaration would be widespread U.S. opposition to a U.S. military invasion abroad, such as if the United States were to directly





invade Central America [1][2][3][4][5][6]. To combat what the government perceived as "subversive activities", the plan also authorized the military to direct ordered movements of civilian populations at state and regional levels. [7] Rex 84 was written by Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, who was both the NSC White House Aide and NSC liaison to FEMA, and John Brinkerhoff, the deputy director of "national preparedness" programs for FEMA. They patterned the plan on a 1970 report written by FEMA chief Louis Giuffrida, at the Army War College, which proposed the detention of up to 21 million "American Negroes", if there were a black militant uprising in the United States. [1] [8] Existence of a master military contingency plan (of which REX-84 was a part), "Garden Plot" and a similar earlier exercise, "Lantern Spike" were originally revealed by journalist Ron Ridenhour, who summarized his findings in "Garden Plot and the New Action Army." [9]

Rex 84 was publicly mentioned during the Iran-Contra Hearings in 1987. [unreliable source?][10][11]

Exercises similar to Rex 84 happen regularly. For example, from 1967 to 1971 the <u>FBI</u> kept a list of over 100,000 persons to be rounded up as subversive, dubbed the "ADEX" list. [13]

The basic facts about Rex 84 and other contingency planning readiness exercises—and the potential threat they pose to <u>civil liberties</u> if fully implemented in a real operation—are taken seriously by scholars and <u>civil libertarians</u>.^[14]

[edit] See also

- " <u>NSPD-51</u>
- " HR 1955
- " COINTELPRO
- " Posse Comitatus Act

[edit] References

- 1. ^ a b Smith, Christian (1996). Resisting Reagan: the U.S. Central America peace movement. University of Chicago Press. pp. 310. ISBN 9780226763361. http://books.google.com/?id=JgcalG3UwWAC&pg=RA4-PA310&dq=rex-84&cd=1#v=onepage&q=rex-84.^ Ross Gelbspan (1991). Break-ins, death threats and the FBI: the covert war against the central America movement. South End Press. p. 184. ISBN 9780896084124. http://books.google.com/books?id=ymANimNtKAIC&pg=PA184.
- 2. <u>^ Peter Dale Scott</u> (2008). *The Road to 9/11: Wealth, Empire, and the Future of America*. University of California Press. pp. 183–184. <u>ISBN 9780520258716</u>. http://books.google.com/books?id=eeYiVXWBGHIC&pg=PA183.
- 3. <u>^ Holly Sklar (1988)</u>. <u>Washington's war on Nicaragua</u>. South End Press. pp. 357–359. <u>ISBN 9780896082953</u>. <u>http://books.google.com/books?id=IbFXs7_LutMC&pg=PA357</u>.
- 4. <u>^ Ward Churchill</u>; Jim Vander Wall (2002). *The COINTELPRO papers: documents from the FBI's secret wars against dissent in the United States*. South End Press. pp. 410–411. <u>ISBN</u> 9780896086487.
- Cited by David Thoreen: <u>The President's Emergency War Powers And The Erosion Of Civil Liberties In Pynchon's Vineland</u>. In: Oklahoma City University Law Review. 24, No. 3, 1999, footnote 117
- 6. <u>^ Reynolds</u>
- 7. _^ Miami Herald, 1987 July 5, "Reagan Aides and the Secret Government," free archived copies at: http://www.scribd.com/doc/24621067/Reagan-Aides-and-the-Secret-Government-The-Miami-Herald-July-5-1987 and at: http://cantankerousbuddha.com/reagan-aides-and-the-secret-government-the-mi and at: http://bellaciao.org/en/article.php3?id article=9877
- 8. A Ridenhour, Ron (1975). "Garden Plot and the New Action Army". CounterSpy.
- 9. ^[unreliable source?]Oliver North Questioned Rex 84 Exposed During Iran Contra
- 10. <u>^</u> Chip Berlet: <u>The Right-Wing Roots of Sheehan's "Secret Team" Theory</u>. In: <u>Right Woos Left</u>. 1990/1999
- 11. <u>^</u> Diana Reynolds, "<u>The Rise of the National Security State: FEMA and the NSC</u>," *CovertAction Information Bulletin*, issue #33 (Winter 1990).
- 12. <u>^</u> Donner, Frank (1980). *The Age of Surveillance: The Aims & Methods of America's Political Intelligence System.* New York: Alfred Knopf. pp. 166.
- 13. A Berlet and Reynolds

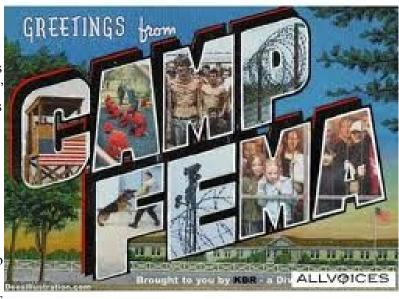
Bombshell: FEMA Camps Confirmed

Aaron Dykes

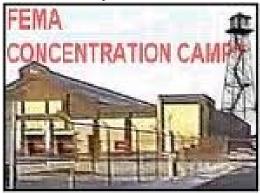
Infowars.com

November 10, 2010

Former Gov. Jesse Ventura and his crew at Conspiracy Theory have blown the FEMA camp issue wide open in a truly groundbreaking episode from the program's second season on TruTV. The "Police State" episode proves once and for all that the feds have trained to take on American citizens. planned for riots and disasters and made preparations to maintain order at any cost. Tune in this Friday, Nov. 12 at 10 PM Eastern/ 9 PM Central and leave the denial at the door. This powerful episode is the largest and most in-depth investigation into FEMA camps to date—and it is scheduled to air on television. Radio host and filmmaker Alex Jones returns to the series yet again, as



the team takes you to confirmed on-the-ground facilities, confronts the legislators who authorized FEMA camps and breaks down the full-scale technologically-integrated police state that includes Fusion Centers, FEMA, the Department of Homeland Security and more. At one of many real and verified FEMA locations, Jesse Ventura and Alex Jones approach a "Residential Center" run by Homeland Security in central Texas where they find locked doors, double-fences and escape warnings around the entire perimeter. Further inside the facility, they witness a playground complex, swings and slides for children. The crew walks up to the front door and attempts to get some answers. But the officials refuse to either



confirm or deny the facility's purpose, including whether or not American citizens are being held inside. However, our past investigations into this facility reveal that it has confined both children and adults, including immigrants, refugee seekers and American citizens. Despite hundreds of government documents identifying emergency and contingency plans, including plans to deal with mass fatalities, insurrection, internment and quarantines, Ventura and his team repeatedly encounter outrageous denial and avoidance by officials at every level. The mainstream media

have avoided and downplayed these on-the-record plans for FEMA Camps and Homeland Security Emergency Facilities for years. Clearly, it is not meant to be a public relations talking point, and it is no surprise that members of Congress, including those who wrote the bill to create FEMA camps in America, are reluctant to discuss the matter.

So, Jesse Ventura, former Mayor and Governor, descends upon Washington to confront two important figures behind H.R. 645, the National Emergency Centers Establishment Act. Despite going through official channels, Ventura finds that Jim Gerlach (P-Pennsylvania) repeatedly "ducks" TV cameras and refuses to answer questions about H.R. 645.

Another Congressman who co-sponsored the bill starkly admits that FEMA camps exist, but rationalizes that they were put in place to deal with "happy children." This bizarre admission is another confirmation that Congress and the leadership in Washington are out of touch with the oppressive measures that have been authorized against the American people.



Later, Ventura and Jones visit the Deep South and discover what appears to be an active cover-up to keep them from the truth. Outside the Atlanta, Georgia area is another confirmed location in FEMA's disaster preparation network. They pay a visit to a facility storing thousands of plastic coffins where video has already confirmed the coffins in large numbers. Ventura and Jones discover upon arrival that a convoy of trucks has just left hauling away the evidence—thousands and thousands of liners the facility wanted to keep out of the way of cameras and public knowledge. Various plastic coffin locations affiliated with FEMA, as well as plans for mass graves and large-scale fatalities, have been previously exposed and reported upon—including photographs sent by an Infowars listener of an Alabama facility in 2009 with thousands and thousands of plastic coffin liners. Why then would the officials in Georgia engage in such a desperate and hurried cover-up?

Regional Contacts



Further, the plans are already confirmed. DMORT and other divisions of Homeland Security have a contingency-structure in place to deal with mass fatalities and outbreaks in times of pandemics, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, national emergency or other disasters. Elements of these plans are in place on record, and coordinated via the 10 FEMA regions in the United States and via the "Fusion Centers" that are popping up at the Federal, State and Local levels all across the nation to spy on ordinary citizensConcerned about the fact that these programs admittedly monitor 'returning veterans,' 'Ron Paul, Bob Barr and Chuck Baldwin supporters' and beyond, the TV show contacted a Fusion Center spokesman to find out more about why they are targeting ordinary Americans. Spokesman Lance Clem told the show point blank that these domestic intelligence gathering centers have no oversight. Clem shockingly admitted, "We police ourselves."

The show's producers have told Alex behind the scenes that this episode turned out to be the most exciting from its entire Second Season line-up. It not only confronts the FEMA camp issue head on, but uncovers significant reason to worry about the actions of Homeland Security and other agencies. At location after location, it is clear that its administrators are nervous to discuss what they are preparing, but it is clear from their records and public documents that they are preparing for something big. From TruTv's episode guide:.

Invisible Empire A New World Order Defined VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NO24XmP1c5E

Camp FEMA: American Lockdown VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WxOAK7iOlVk

Camp FEMA 2 Enemy of the State VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PmuAozfETe8

Conspiracy Theory with Jesse Ventura FEMA CAMP VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HtI72nZLw2s

Police State 4: The Rise of FEMA VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Klqv9t1zVww

EndGame Blue Print to Global Enslavement VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x-CrNlilZho&ob=av3e

America: Freedom to Fascism VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uNNeVu8wUak

American Dictators VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Fr5QC6u2EQ

The Obama Deception The Truth About Barry Soctoro AKA Barack Obama VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAaQNACwaLw

Fall of the Republic Obama's Final Destruction Of America VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VebOTc-7shU

Loose Change 9/11 VIDEO BELOW

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yyiwOJ2pnGg

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