Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT with Senate Amendments ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1495

Introduced by

Representatives K. Koppelman, Kasper, Klemin, Louser

Senators Dever, Myrdal

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-03 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to virtual sessions of the legislative assembly; to amend and reenact
- 3 subsection 12 of section 23-01-05 and sections 37-17.1-02.2, 37-17.1-03, 37-17.1-04,
- 4 37-17.1-05, and 37-17.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the state health
- 5 officer's authority and the governor's and legislative assembly's authority during a declared state
- 6 of disaster or emergency; and to provide a penalty.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

8 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 12 of section 23-01-05 of the North Dakota Century

9 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 10 12. Issue any With the advice and consent of the governor, issue temporary orders relating 11 to disease control measures deemedthe state health officer deems necessary to 12 prevent the spread of communicable disease during an emergency or disaster 13 declared by the governor or as otherwise specifically authorized in this title. Disease 14 control measures may include special immunization activities and decontamination 15 measures. Written orders issued under this section shall have the same effect as a 16 physician's standing medical order. Thelf the state health officer believes an injunction 17 to restrict or cancel public events or restrict the operation of places of business is 18 necessary to control a communicable disease, the state health officer mayshall apply 19 to the district court in athe judicial district where athe communicable disease is present 20 for an injunction canceling, not to exceed thirty days, to restrict or cancel public events 21 or closingto restrict places of business. On application of the state health officer 22 showingclearly demonstrating the necessity of such the restriction or cancellation, the
- court may issue an ex parte preliminary injunction, pending a full hearing. <u>An order</u>

issued under this section during an emergency or disaster may not exceed in duration
 or scope the authority of the governor under chapter 37-17.1.

3 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 **37-17.1-02.2.** Advisory committee to department of emergency services.

6 The adjutant general shall create one or more advisory committees to the department of

7 emergency services. An advisory committee may consist of not more than twelvefourteen

8 members representing, including the house majority leader or the leader's designee and the

9 senate majority leader or the leader's designee, to represent local and state interests in the

10 department. Members must be appointed to four-year staggered terms, except the members

11 from the legislative assembly must be appointed to two-year terms. An advisory committee shall

12 advise the department regarding collaboration with political subdivisions, and each member of

13 an advisory committee shall report to the local interest each member represents concerning

14 recommendations approved by the committee. Each member of the advisory committee, other

15 than the members from the legislative assembly, is entitled to be paid sixty-two dollars and fifty

16 cents per day for time spent in attendance at meetings and is entitled to be reimbursed for the

17 member's actual and necessary expenses at the rates and in the manner provided by law for

18 other state officers. The compensation and expenses must be paid out of department

19 appropriations. <u>The compensation and expenses of members from the legislative assembly</u>

20 must be paid by the legislative council at the rates set forth in section 54-35-10 for attendance

21 <u>at meetings.</u>

22 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is

23 amended and reenacted as follows:

24 **37-17.1-03.** Limitations.

25 Nothing in this chapter may:

- Interfere with the course or conduct of a labor dispute, except that actions otherwise
 authorized by this chapter or other laws may be taken when necessary to forestall or
 mitigate imminent or existing danger to public health or safety.
- 2. Interfere with dissemination of news or comment on public affairs. Any

communications facility or organization, including radio and television stations, wire
 services, and newspapers may be required to transmit or print public service

1		messages furnishing information or instructions in connection with a disaster or		
2		emergency situation.		
3	3.	Affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of units of the armed forces of the United		
4		States or of this state, or of any personnel thereof, when on active duty. State and		
5		local emergency operational plans must place reliance upon the forces available for		
6		performance of functions related to disasters or emergencies.		
7	4.	Limit, modify, or abridge the authority of the governor to proclaim martial law, provide		
8		aid or assistance to civil authorities, or exercise any other powers vested in the		
9		governor under the Constitution of North Dakota, or statutes, common law, or		
10		sovereign powers of this state independent of, or in conjunction with, any provisions of		
11		this chapter.		
12	5.	Change or modify the responsibilities of the American National Red Cross as defined		
13		by the Congress of the United States in 36 U.S.C. 300101.		
14	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
15	amende	d and reenacted as follows:		
16	37-1	7.1-04. Definitions.		
17	As u	As used in this chapter:		
18	1.	"Critical industry sectors" means any of the critical infrastructure sectors identified by		
19		the United States government whose assets, systems, and networks, whether physical		
20		or virtual, are considered so vital to the United States and the state that the sectors'		
21		incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, economic		
22		security, public health or safety, or any combination thereof.		
23	2.	"Disaster" means the occurrence of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of		
24		life or property resulting from any natural or manmade cause, including fire, flood,		
25		earthquake, severe high and low temperatures, tornado storm, wave action, chemical		
26		spill, or other water or air contamination, epidemic, blight, drought, infestation,		
27		explosion, riot, or hostile military or paramilitary action, or cyber attack which is		
28		determined by the governor to require state or state and federal assistance or actions		
29		to supplement the recovery efforts of local governments in alleviating the damage,		
30		loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.		

1	3.	"Disaster or emergency worker" means any person performing disaster or emergency
2		responsibilities or duties at any place in this state subject to the order or control of, or
3		pursuant to a request of, the state government or any political subdivision.
4	4.	"Emergency" means any situation that is determined by the governor to require state
5		or state and federal response or mitigation actions to protect lives and property, to
6		provide for public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a disaster.
7		Emergencies require an immediate supplement to local governments or aid to critical
8		industry sectors that provide essential lifeline services.
9	5.	"Emergency management" means a comprehensive integrated system at all levels of
10		government and in the private sector which provides for the development and
11		maintenance of an effective capability to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to,
12		and recover from known and unforeseen hazards or situations, caused by an act of
13		nature or man, which may threaten, injure, damage, or destroy lives, property, or our
14		environment.
15	6.	"Homeland security" means a concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks
16		within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the
17		damage and recover from attacks in the United States.
18	7.	"Incident command system" means a standardized on-scene incident management
19		concept designated specifically to allow responders to adopt an integrated
20		organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of any single incident or
21		multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.
22	8.	"Mass care" means food, clothing, shelter, and other necessary and essential
23		assistance provided to a large number of affected people in response to, or recovery
24		from, a disaster or emergency.
25	9.	"National incident management system" means a system that provides a consistent
26		nationwide approach for federal, state, and local governments to work effectively and
27		efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents
28		regardless of cause, size, or complexity.
29	10.	"Regulatory statute" means a statute prescribing, regulating, or limiting the procedures
30		for the conduct of state business; or licensing, issuing permits, or prohibiting conduct
31		or an activity by a person.

1	<u>11.</u>	"Wi	de area search and rescue" means the employment, coordination, and utilization of
2		ava	ilable resources and personnel in activities occurring within large geographical
3		area	as for the purpose of locating, relieving distress, and preserving the life of an
4		indi	vidual reported or believed to be lost, stranded, or deemed a high-risk missing
5		indi	vidual, and removing any survivor to a place of safety.
6	SEC	тю	N 5. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
8	37-1	7.1-0	05. The governor and disasters or emergencies - Penalty.
9	1.	The	e governor is responsible to minimize or avert the adverse effects of a disaster or
10		eme	ergency.
11	2.	Unc	der this chapter, the governor may issue executive orders and proclamations, and
12		ame	end or rescind them. Executive orders, proclamations, and regulations issued
13		und	ler this chapter have the force of law.
14	3.	A di	isaster or emergency must be declared by executive order or proclamation of the
15		gov	ernor if <u>.</u>
16	<u>4.</u>	<u>lf</u> th	e governor determines a statewide, natural disaster has occurred or a state of
17		eme	ergency exists, the governor may declare a state of statewide, natural disaster or
18		eme	ergency by executive order.
19		<u>a.</u>	The state of disaster or emergency shall continuecontinues until the governor or
20			the legislative assembly determines that the threat of an emergency has passed
21			or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no
22			longer exist, whichever comes first. The duration of an executive order relating to
23			an epidemic or pandemic is limited to thirty days, but an executive order may be
24			extended for good cause by the governor, with the consent of the legislative
25			assembly, for an additional thirty-day period. If the legislative assembly is not in
26			session, the governor may call a special session of the legislative assembly to
27			request the legislative assembly approve a thirty-day extension by concurrent
28			resolution. A special session to approve an extension may be conducted remotely
29			if approved by the legislative management. If a state of disaster or emergency
30			declaration continues for sixty days, the state of disaster or emergency may not
31			be reissued, nor may a disaster or emergency declaration substantially similar to

1			the original declaration be declared. If the legislative assembly is not in session
2			and the governor determines disaster or emergency circumstances remain or are
3			likely to continue, the governor shall call the legislative assembly into special
4			session to request the legislative assembly take action to address the disaster or
5			emergency.
6		<u>b.</u>	The legislative assembly by concurrent resolution may terminate a state of
7			disaster or emergency at any time. The legislative assembly may act by a remote
8			session to approve a concurrent resolution terminating a state of disaster or
9			emergency if the legislative management approves the session to be conducted
10			remotely. If a state of disaster or emergency is terminated by the legislative
11			assembly by concurrent resolution, the governor may not declare another state of
12			disaster or emergency for the same disaster or emergency conditions.
13		<u>C.</u>	All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection must indicate
14			the nature of the disaster or emergency, the area or areas threatened, the
15			conditions whichthat have brought itthe disaster or emergency about or which
16			make possible termination of the state of disaster or emergency. An executive
17			order or proclamation must be disseminated promptly by means calculated to
18			bring itsthe contents of the order to the attention of the general public, unless the
19			circumstances attendant upon the disaster or emergency prevent or impede such
20			dissemination, and itthe order must be promptly filed promptly with the
21			department of emergency services, the secretary of state, the legislative council,
22			and the county or city auditor of the jurisdictions affected.
23	<u>4.5.</u>	An	executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster or emergency shall
24		acti	vateactivates the state and local operational plans applicable to the political
25		sub	division or area in question and beconstitutes authority for the deployment and use
26		of a	ny forces to which the plan or plans apply and for use or distribution of any
27		sup	plies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to
28		be r	made available pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law relating to a
29		disa	aster or emergency.
30	5.<u>6.</u>	Dur	ing the continuance of any state of disaster or emergency declared by the
31		gov	ernor, the governor is commander in chief of the emergency management

1		orga	anization and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest
2		exte	ent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior
3		arra	ngement embodied in appropriate executive orders or emergency operational
4		plan	ns, but nothing herein restricts<u>this subsection does not restrict</u> the governor's
5		auth	nority to do so by orders issued at the time of the disaster or emergency.
6	6.<u>7.</u>	In<u>T</u>t	ne governor may not amend, alter, or expand the provisions of a statute, but
7		<u>subj</u>	ject to prohibitions and limitations in law, and in addition to any other powers
8		con	ferred upon the governor by law, the governor may:
9		a.	Suspend the provisions of anya regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for
10			conduct of state business, or the orders , <u>or</u> rules , or regulations of any state
11			agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of anythe statute, order, <u>or</u> rule , or
12			regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in
13			managing a disaster or emergency. However, the governor may not suspend a
14			regulatory statute, order, or rule if:
15			(1) Doing so will impose greater restrictions; or
16			(2) The statute, order, or rule affords a citizen due process of law.
17		b.	Utilize all available resources of the state government as reasonably necessary
18			to manage the disaster or emergency and of each political subdivision of the
19			state.
20		C.	Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments and agencies
21			or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency
22			management activities.
23		d.	Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under section
24			37-17.1-12, commandeer or utilize any private property if the governor finds this
25			necessary to manage the disaster or emergency.
26		e.	Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken
27			or threatened area within the state if the governor deems this action necessary
28			for the preservation of life or other disaster or emergency mitigation, response, or
29			recovery.
30		f.	Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with an
31			evacuation.

1		g. Control ingress and egress in a designated disaster or emergency area, the
2		movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.
3		h. Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages,
4		explosives, and combustibles, not including ammunition.
5		i. Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.
6		j. Make provisions for the control, allocation, and the use of quotas for critical
7		shortages of fuel or other life and property sustaining commodities.
8		k. Designate members of the highway patrol, North Dakota national guard, or others
9		trained in law enforcement, as peace officers.
10	<u>8.</u>	During a declared state of disaster or emergency, a public official or executive branch
11		employee may not withhold, direct, or require the use or expenditure of any money in
12		a manner or for a purpose other than the manner or purpose for which the money was
13		appropriated by the legislative assembly, emergency commission, or budget section.
14	7.<u>9.</u>	Any person who willfully violates any provision of an executive order or proclamation
15		issued by the governor pursuant to this chapter is guilty of an infraction.
16	8.<u>10.</u>	AuthorizeThe governor may authorize the adjutant general to recall to state active
17		duty, on a volunteer basis, former members of the North Dakota national guard. Those
18		recalled must possess the qualifications required by the disaster or emergency. Recall
19		under this subsection is effective only for the duration of the disaster or emergency
20		and recalled personnel will be released from state active duty upon competent
21		authority that the requirement of their service under this subsection has passed.
22		Compensation for personnel recalled under this subsection will be based upon section
23		37-07-05.
24	SEC	TION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
26	37-1	7.1-11. Disaster or emergency mitigation.
27	1.	In addition to disaster or emergency mitigation measures as included in the state and
28		local disaster or emergency operational plans, the governor shall consider, on a
29		continuing basis, steps that could be taken to mitigate or reduce the harmful
30		consequences of disasters or emergencies. At the governor's direction, and pursuant
31		to any other authority and capability they have, state agencies charged with

responsibilities in connection with floodplain management, stream encroachment and
 flow regulation, weather modification, fire prevention and control, air quality, public
 works, land use and land use planning, and construction standards, shall make
 studies of disaster or emergency mitigation-related matters. The governor, from time to
 time, shall make recommendations to the legislative assembly, local governments, and
 other appropriate public and private entities as may facilitate measures for mitigation
 or reduction of the harmful consequences of disasters or emergencies.

- 2. The North Dakota state engineer and the water commission, in conjunction with the
 division of homeland security, shall keep land uses and construction of structures and
 other facilities under continuing study and identify areas which are particularly
 susceptible to severe land shifting, subsidence, flood, or other catastrophic
 occurrence. The studies under this subsection must concentrate on means of reducing
 or avoiding the dangers caused by this occurrence or the consequences thereofof the
 occurrence.
- 15 3. If the division of homeland security determines, in coordination with lead and support 16 agencies, on the basis of the studies or other competent evidence, that an area is 17 susceptible to a disaster of catastrophic proportions without adequate warning; 18 existing building standards and land use controls in that area are inadequate and 19 could add substantially to the magnitude of the disaster or emergency; and changes in 20 zoning regulations, other land use regulations, or building requirements are needed in 21 order to further the purposes of this section, itthe department shall specify the 22 essential changes to the governor. If the governor, upon review of the determination, 23 finds after public hearing, that the changes are essential, the governor shall so-24 recommend the changes to the agencies or local governments with jurisdiction over 25 that area and subject matter. If no action or insufficient action pursuant to the 26 governor's recommendations is taken within the time specified by the governor, the 27 governor shall so inform the legislative assembly and request legislative action 28 appropriate to mitigate the impact of the disaster or emergency.
- 4. The governor, at the same time that the governor makes recommendations pursuant
 to subsection 3, may suspend the standard or control which the governor finds to be
 inadequate to protect the public safety and by regulation place a new standard or

1		control in effect. The new standard or control remains in effect until rejected by
2		concurrent resolution of both houses of the legislative assembly or amended by the
3		governor. During the time it is in effect, the standard or control contained in the-
4		governor's regulation must be administered and given full effect by all relevant
5		regulatory agencies of the state and local governments to which it applies. The
6		governor's action is subject to judicial review in accordance with chapter 28-32 but is
7		not subject to temporary stay pending litigation.
8	SEC	TION 7. A new section to chapter 54-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
9	and ena	cted as follows:
10	Virtu	ual session of the legislative assembly during emergency or disaster.
11	<u>1.</u>	If the governor calls a special session of the legislative assembly to address a state of
12		emergency or disaster or if the legislative assembly reconvenes to address a state of
13		emergency or disaster, the legislative assembly may use any technology or electronic
14		means available to conduct meetings and transact legislative business.
15	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of section 7 of article IV of the Constitution of North Dakota, a meeting of
16		the legislative assembly which occurs under this section is deemed to have occurred
17		at the seat of the government, and all actions taken during the meeting have the same
18		legal effect as if the members of the legislative assembly were physically present at
19		the seat of government.