Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1410

Introduced by

Representatives Vetter, Damschen, Karls, Klemin, B. Koppelman, K. Koppelman, Pollert, Satrom

Senators Kannianen, Meyer, Vedaa

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 25-01 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to prohibiting department of human services from substantially
- 3 burdening the exercise of religion by a patient or resident under the department's care; to
- 4 amend and reenact sections 12-44.1-14 and 12-47-26, subsection 12 of section 23-01-05, and
- 5 section 37-17.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to prohibiting a correctional
- 6 facility or facility under the control of the department of corrections and rehabilitation from
- 7 substantially burdening the exercise of religion by an offender in the facility's custody, the state
- 8 health officer's authority, and the governor's authority during a declared disaster or emergency;
- 9 and to provide a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 12-44.1-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

- 13 **12-44.1-14. Inmate rights.**
- 14 <u>1.</u> Subject to reasonable safety, security, discipline, and correctional facility
 15 administration requirements, the administrator of each correctional facility shall:
- 16 <u>1.</u> <u>a.</u> Ensure inmates have confidential access to attorneys and their authorized
 17 representatives.
- 18 2. b. Ensure that inmates are not subjected to discrimination based on race, national
 19 origin, color, creed, sex, economic status, or political belief.
- 20 3. <u>c.</u> Ensure equal access by male and female inmates to programs and services
 21 available through the correctional facility.
- 22 4. <u>d.</u> Ensure access to mail, telephone use, and visitors.
- 23 <u>5.</u> <u>e.</u> Ensure that inmates are properly fed, clothed, and housed.

1	6.	<u>f.</u>	Ensure that inmates have adequate medical care. Adequate medical care means	
2			necessary treatment for a medical or health condition for which serious pain or	
3			hardship would occur if care is not given. A correctional facility may not deny	
4			adequate medical care to an inmate who does not have health insurance or does	
5			not have the ability to pay the costs of the medical or health care.	
6	7.	<u>g.</u>	Ensure that inmates may reasonably exercise their religious beliefs.	
7	<u>2.</u>	<u>Cor</u>	rectional facility staff or an administrator of a correctional facility may not:	
8		<u>a.</u>	Substantially burden the exercise of religion by an offender in the custody of the	
9			correctional facility unless the burden is in furtherance of a compelling	
10			governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that	
11			compelling governmental interest;	
12		<u>b.</u>	Treat religious conduct more restrictively than any comparable secular conduct	
13			unless the correctional facility demonstrates the disparate treatment is necessary	
14			to further a compelling penological interest and is the least restrictive means of	
15			furthering that compelling penological interest; or	
16		<u>C.</u>	Deny clergy access to an offender in the custody of the correctional facility for the	
17			purpose of providing religious services unless the correctional facility	
18			demonstrates the denial is necessary to further a compelling penological interest	
19			and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling penological	
20			interest.	
21	<u>3.</u>	<u>An</u>	offender in the custody of a correctional facility claiming to be aggrieved by a	
22		viol	violation of subsection 2 may assert, after exhausting appropriate administrative	
23		rem	edies, that violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain	
24		<u>app</u>	ropriate relief, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees.	
25	SEC		N 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12-47-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
26	amended and reenacted as follows:			
27	12-4	47-26	. Uniform kindly treatment of inmates.	
28	<u>1.</u>	The	e warden and all officers of the penitentiary uniformly shall treat the inmates	
29		the	reofof the penitentiary with kindness, and the warden shall require of the officers	
30		and	guards that, in the execution of theirthe officers' and guards' respective duties,	
31		the	<u>ythe officers and guards</u> in all cases shall refrain from boisterous and unbecoming	

1		lan	guage in giving their orders and commands. No corporal Corporal or other painful or		
2		unu	unusual punishment shallmay not be inflicted upon the inmates of the penitentiary for		
3		viol	violation of the rules and regulations thereof of the penitentiary.		
4	<u>2.</u>	<u>A fa</u>	acility under the control of the department of corrections and rehabilitation may not:		
5		<u>a.</u>	Substantially burden the exercise of religion by an offender in the custody of the		
6			facility unless the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest		
7			and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental		
8			interest;		
9		<u>b.</u>	Treat religious conduct more restrictively than any comparable secular conduct		
10			unless the facility demonstrates the disparate treatment is necessary to further a		
11			compelling penological interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering		
12			that compelling penological interest; or		
13		<u>C.</u>	Deny clergy access to an offender in the custody of the facility for the purpose of		
14			providing religious services unless the facility demonstrates the denial is		
15			necessary to further a compelling penological interest and is the least restrictive		
16			means of furthering that compelling penological interest.		
17	<u>3.</u>	<u>An</u>	offender in the custody of a facility claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of		
18		<u>sub</u>	esection 2 may assert, after exhausting appropriate administrative remedies, that		
19		<u>viol</u>	ation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief,		
20			uding costs and reasonable attorney's fees.		
21	SEC	СТЮ	N 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 12 of section 23-01-05 of the North Dakota Century		
22	Code is	ame	nded and reenacted as follows:		
23	12.	lssi	ue any orders relating to disease control measures deemed necessary to prevent		
24			spread of communicable disease. Disease control measures may include special		
25			nunization activities and decontamination measures. Written orders issued under		
26		this	section shall have the same effect as a physician's standing medical order. The		
27		stat	te health officer may apply to the district court in a judicial district where a		
28		con	nmunicable disease is present for an injunction canceling public events or closing		
29		•	ces of business. On application of the state health officer showing the necessity of		
30			ch cancellation, the court may issue an ex parte preliminary injunction, pending a		
31		full	hearing.		

1		<u>a.</u>	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an order issued pursuant to this		
2			subsection may not:		
3			<u>(1)</u>	Substantially burden a person's exercise of religion unless the order is in	
4				furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive	
5				means of furthering that compelling governmental interest;	
6			<u>(2)</u>	Treat religious conduct more restrictively than any secular conduct of	
7				reasonably comparable risk, unless the government demonstrates through	
8				clear and convincing evidence that a particular religious activity poses an	
9				extraordinary health risk; or	
10			<u>(3)</u>	Treat religious conduct more restrictively than comparable secular conduct	
11				because of alleged economic need or benefit.	
12		<u>b.</u>	<u>A pe</u>	erson claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of subdivision a may assert.	
13			<u>afte</u>	r exhausting appropriate administrative remedies, that violation as a claim or	
14			defe	ense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief, including costs and	
15			reas	sonable attorney's fees.	
16	SEC	τιοι	N 4. A	new section to chapter 25-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created	
17	and ena	cted	as fol	llows:	
18	<u>Reli</u>	<u>giou</u>	s exe	ercise of patient or resident under the care of the department of human	
19	19 <u>services.</u>				
20	<u>1.</u>	<u>The</u>	e depa	artment of human services may not:	
21		<u>a.</u>	<u>Sub</u>	stantially burden the exercise of religion by patient or resident under the	
22			<u>dep</u>	artment's care unless the burden is in furtherance of a compelling	
23			gov	ernmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that	
24			<u>com</u>	npelling governmental interest;	
25		<u>b.</u>	Trea	at religious conduct more restrictively than any comparable secular conduct	
26			<u>unle</u>	ess the department demonstrates the disparate treatment is necessary to	
27			<u>furt</u>	ner a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of	
28			<u>furt</u>	nering that compelling governmental interest; or	
29		<u>C.</u>	Der	ny clergy access to a patient or resident for the purpose of providing religious	
30			<u>ser</u>	vices unless the department demonstrates the denial is necessary to further a	

1		compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering		
2		that compelling governmental interest.		
3	<u>2.</u>	A patient or resident of the department of human services claiming to be aggrieved by		
4		a violation of this section, may assert, after exhausting appropriate administrative		
5		remedies, that violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain		
6		appropriate relief, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees.		
7	SEC	CTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
8	8 amended and reenacted as follows:			
9	37-'	17.1-05. The governor and disasters or emergencies - Penalty.		
10	1.	The governor is responsible to minimize or avert the adverse effects of a disaster or		
11		emergency.		
12	2.	Under this chapter, the governor may issue executive orders and proclamations, and		
13		amend or rescind them. Executive orders, proclamations, and regulations have the		
14		force of law.		
15	3.	A disaster or emergency must be declared by executive order or proclamation of the		
16		governor if the governor determines a disaster has occurred or a state of emergency		
17		exists. The state of disaster or emergency shall continue until the governor determines		
18		that the threat of an emergency has passed or the disaster has been dealt with to the		
19		extent that emergency conditions no longer exist. The legislative assembly by		
20		concurrent resolution may terminate a state of disaster or emergency at any time. All		
21		executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection must indicate the		
22		nature of the disaster or emergency, the area or areas threatened, the conditions		
23		which have brought it about or which make possible termination of the state of disaster		
24		or emergency. An executive order or proclamation must be disseminated promptly by		
25		means calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general public, unless the		
26		circumstances attendant upon the disaster or emergency prevent or impede such		
27		dissemination, and it must be promptly filed with the department of emergency		
28		services, the secretary of state, and the county or city auditor of the jurisdictions		
29		affected.		
30	4.	An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster or emergency shall activate		

30 4. An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster or emergency shall activate31 the state and local operational plans applicable to the political subdivision or area in

1		ques	stion and be authority for the deployment and use of any forces to which the plan
2		or pl	lans apply and for use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials
3		and	facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this
4		chap	oter or any other provision of law relating to a disaster or emergency.
5	5.	Duri	ng the continuance of any state of disaster or emergency declared by the
6		gove	ernor, the governor is commander in chief of the emergency management
7		orga	anization and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest
8		exte	nt practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior
9		arra	ngement embodied in appropriate executive orders or emergency operational
10		plan	s, but nothing herein restricts the governor's authority to do so by orders issued at
11		the t	time of the disaster or emergency.
12	6.	In ad	ddition to any other powers conferred upon the governor by law, the governor may:
13		a.	Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for
14			conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency,
15			if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule, or regulation
16			would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in managing a
17			disaster or emergency.
18		b.	Utilize all available resources of the state government as reasonably necessary
19			to manage the disaster or emergency and of each political subdivision of the
20			state.
21		C.	Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments and agencies
22			or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency
23			management activities.
24		d.	Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under section
25			37-17.1-12, commandeer or utilize any private property if the governor finds this
26			necessary to manage the disaster or emergency.
27		e.	Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken
28			or threatened area within the state if the governor deems this action necessary
29			for the preservation of life or other disaster or emergency mitigation, response, or
30			recovery.

1		f.	Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with an	
2			evacuation.	
3		g.	Control ingress and egress in a designated disaster or emergency area, the	
4			movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.	
5		h.	Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages,	
6			explosives, and combustibles, not including ammunition.	
7		i.	Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.	
8		j.	Make provisions for the control, allocation, and the use of quotas for critical	
9			shortages of fuel or other life and property sustaining commodities.	
10		k.	Designate members of the highway patrol, North Dakota national guard, or others	
11			trained in law enforcement, as peace officers.	
12	7.	Any	person who willfully violates any provision of an executive order or proclamation	
13		issue	ed by the governor pursuant to this chapter is guilty of an infraction.	
14	8.	AuthorizeThe governor may authorize the adjutant general to recall to state active		
15		duty,	, on a volunteer basis, former members of the North Dakota national guard. Those	
16		reca	lled must possess the qualifications required by the disaster or emergency. Recall	
17		under this subsection is effective only for the duration of the disaster or emergency		
18		and recalled personnel will be released from state active duty upon competent		
19		authority that the requirement of their service under this subsection has passed.		
20		Com	pensation for personnel recalled under this subsection will be based upon section	
21		37-0	7-05.	
22	<u>9.</u>	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an order, proclamation, rule, or regulation		
23		issued pursuant to this section may not:		
24		<u>a.</u>	Substantially burden a person's exercise of religion unless the order is in	
25			furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive	
26			means of furthering that compelling governmental interest;	
27		<u>b.</u>	Treat religious conduct more restrictively than any secular conduct of reasonably	
28			comparable risk, unless the government demonstrates through clear and	
29			convincing evidence that a particular religious activity poses an extraordinary	
30			health risk; or	

- 1c.Treat religious conduct more restrictively than comparable secular conduct2because of alleged economic need or benefit.310.A person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of subsection 9 may assert that
- 4 violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief,
- 5 including costs and reasonable attorney's fees.