Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1495

Introduced by

Representatives K. Koppelman, Kasper, Klemin, Louser

Senators Dever, Myrdal

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 12 of section 23-01-05 and sections
- 2 37-17.1-02.2, 37-17.1-03, 37-17.1-04, 37-17.1-05, 37-17.1-10, and 37-17.1-11 of the North
- 3 Dakota Century Code, relating to the state health officer's authority and the governor's and

4 legislative assembly's authority during a declared state of disaster or emergency; and to provide

5 a penalty.

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

7 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 12 of section 23-01-05 of the North Dakota Century
8 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 9 12. Issue any With the advice and consent of the governor, issue temporary orders for no
- 10 <u>longer than thirty days</u> relating to disease control measures deemed the state health
- 11 <u>officer deems</u> necessary to prevent the spread of communicable disease. Disease
- 12 control measures may include special immunization activities and decontamination
- 13 measures. Written orders issued under this section shall have the same effect as a
- 14 physician's standing medical order. The<u>lf the state health officer believes an injunction</u>
- 15 to restrict or cancel public events or restrict the operation of places of business is
- 16 <u>necessary to control a communicable disease, the</u> state health officer mayshall apply
- 17 to the district court in a<u>the</u> judicial district where a<u>the</u> communicable disease is present
- 18 for an injunction canceling, not to exceed thirty days, to restrict or cancel public events
- 19 or closingto restrict places of business. On application of the state health officer
- 20 showingclearly demonstrating the necessity of such the restriction or cancellation, the
- 21 court may issue an ex parte preliminary injunction, pending a full hearing.
- 22 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 23 amended and reenacted as follows:

1	37-1	17.1-02.2. Advisory committee to department of emergency services.					
2	The adjutant general shall create one or more advisory committees to the department of						
3	emergency services. An advisory committee may consist of not more than twelvefourteen						
4	members representing, including the house majority leader or the leader's designee and the						
5	senate majority leader or the leader's designee, to represent local and state interests in the						
6	department. Members must be appointed to four-year staggered terms, except the members						
7	from the legislative assembly must be appointed to two-year terms. An advisory committee shall						
8	advise the department regarding collaboration with political subdivisions, and each member of						
9	an advisory committee shall report to the local interest each member represents concerning						
10	recommendations approved by the committee. Each member of the advisory committee, other						
11	than the members from the legislative assembly, is entitled to be paid sixty-two dollars and fifty						
12	cents per day for time spent in attendance at meetings and is entitled to be reimbursed for the						
13	member's actual and necessary expenses at the rates and in the manner provided by law for						
14	other state officers. The compensation and expenses must be paid out of department						
15	appropri	ations. The compensation and expenses of members from the legislative assembly					
16	<u>must be</u>	paid by the legislative council at the rates set forth in section 54-35-10 for attendance					
17	7 <u>at meetings.</u>						
18	3 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is						
19	9 amended and reenacted as follows:						
20	37-17.1-03. Limitations.						
21	Nothing in this chapter may:						
22	1.	Interfere with the course or conduct of a labor dispute, except that actions otherwise					
23		authorized by this chapter or other laws may be taken when necessary to forestall or					
24		mitigate imminent or existing danger to public health or safety.					
25	2.	Interfere with dissemination of news or comment on public affairs. Any					
26		communications facility or organization, including radio and television stations, wire					
27		services, and newspapers may be required to transmit or print public service					
28		messages furnishing information or instructions in connection with a disaster or					
29		emergency situation.					
30	3.	Affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of units of the armed forces of the United					
31		States or of this state, or of any personnel thereof, when on active duty. State and					

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

- 1 provide for public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a disaster.
- Emergencies require an immediate supplement to local governments or aid to critical
 industry sectors that provide essential lifeline services.
- 5. "Emergency management" means a comprehensive integrated system at all levels of
 government and in the private sector which provides for the development and
 maintenance of an effective capability to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to,
 and recover from known and unforeseen hazards or situations, caused by an act of
 nature or man, which may threaten, injure, damage, or destroy lives, property, or our
 environment.
- "Homeland security" means a concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks
 within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the
 damage and recover from attacks in the United States.
- 7. "Incident command system" means a standardized on-scene incident management
 concept designated specifically to allow responders to adopt an integrated
 organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of any single incident or
 multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.
- "Mass care" means food, clothing, shelter, and other necessary and essential
 assistance provided to a large number of affected people in response to, or recovery
 from, a disaster or emergency.
- 9. "National incident management system" means a system that provides a consistent
 nationwide approach for federal, state, and local governments to work effectively and
 efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents
 regardless of cause, size, or complexity.
- 10. "Regulatory statute" means a statute prescribing, regulating, or limiting the procedures
 for the conduct of state business; or licensing, issuing permits, or prohibiting conduct
 or an activity by a person.
- 11. "Wide area search and rescue" means the employment, coordination, and utilization of
 available resources and personnel in activities occurring within large geographical
 areas for the purpose of locating, relieving distress, and preserving the life of an
 individual reported or believed to be lost, stranded, or deemed a high-risk missing
 individual, and removing any survivor to a place of safety.

1	SEC	TIOI	N 5. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
2	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:			
3	37-1	7.1-0	05. The governor and disasters or emergencies - Penalty.			
4	1.	The	The governor is responsible to minimize or avert the adverse effects of a disaster or			
5		emergency.				
6	2.	Under this chapter, the governor may issue executive orders and proclamations, and				
7		ame	end or rescind them. Executive orders, proclamations, and regulations issued			
8		und	er this chapter have the force of law.			
9	3.	A di	saster or emergency must be declared by executive order or proclamation of the			
10		gov	ernor if lf the governor determines a disaster has occurred or a state of emergency			
11		exis	sts, the governor may declare a state of disaster or emergency by executive order.			
12		<u>a.</u>	The state of disaster or emergency shall continuecontinues until the governor or			
13			the legislative assembly determines that the threat of an emergency has passed			
14			or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no			
15			longer exist, whichever comes first. The duration of an executive order relating to			
16			an epidemic or pandemic is limited to thirty days, but an executive order may be			
17			extended for good cause by the governor, with the consent of the legislative			
18			assembly, for an additional thirty-day period. If the legislative assembly is not in			
19			session, the governor may call a special session of the legislative assembly to			
20			request the legislative assembly approve a thirty-day extension by concurrent			
21			resolution. A special session to approve an extension may be conducted remotely			
22			if approved by the legislative management. If a state of disaster or emergency			
23			declaration continues for sixty days, the state of disaster or emergency may not			
24			be reissued, nor may a disaster or emergency declaration substantially similar to			
25			the original declaration be declared. If the legislative assembly is not in session			
26			and the governor determines disaster or emergency circumstances remain or are			
27			likely to continue, the governor may call the legislative assembly into special			
28			session to request the legislative assembly take action to address the disaster or			
29			emergency.			
30		<u>b.</u>	The legislative assembly by concurrent resolution may terminate a state of			
31			disaster or emergency at any time. The legislative assembly may act by a remote			

1			session to approve a concurrent resolution terminating a state of disaster or
2			emergency if the legislative management approves the session to be conducted
3			remotely. If a state of disaster or emergency is terminated by the legislative
4			assembly by concurrent resolution, the governor may not declare another state of
5			disaster or emergency for the same disaster or emergency conditions.
6		<u>C.</u>	All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection must indicate
7			the nature of the disaster or emergency, the area or areas threatened, the
8			conditions which<u>that</u> have brought it<u>the disaster or emergency</u> about or which
9			make possible termination of the state of disaster or emergency. An executive
10			order or proclamation must be disseminated promptly by means calculated to
11			bring itsthe contents of the order to the attention of the general public, unless the
12			circumstances attendant upon the disaster or emergency prevent or impede such
13			dissemination, and it <u>the order</u> must be promptly filed <u>promptly</u> with the
14			department of emergency services, the secretary of state, the legislative council,
15			and the county or city auditor of the jurisdictions affected.
16	4.	An e	executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster or emergency shall-
17		acti	vateactivates the state and local operational plans applicable to the political
18		sub	division or area in question and be<u>constitutes</u> authority for the deployment and use
19		of a	ny forces to which the plan or plans apply and for use or distribution of any
20		sup	plies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to
21		be r	nade available pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law relating to a
22		disa	aster or emergency.
23	5.	Dur	ing the continuance of any state of disaster or emergency declared by the
24		gov	ernor, the governor is commander in chief of the emergency management
25		orga	anization and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest
26		exte	ent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior
27		arra	ingement embodied in appropriate executive orders or emergency operational
28		plar	ns, but nothing herein restrictsthis subsection does not restrict the governor's
29		auth	nority to do so by orders issued at the time of the disaster or emergency.

1	6.	<u>InT</u>	<u>he go</u>	vernor	may not amend, alter, or expand the provisions of a statute, but	
2		<u>sub</u>	ject to	o proh	bitions and limitations in law, and in addition to any other powers	
3		con	onferred upon the governor by law, the governor may:			
4		a.	Sus	pend <u>V</u>	Vith the consent of the legislative assembly, suspend the provisions of	
5			any	<u>a</u> regu	latory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business,	
6			or th	ne orde	ers , <u>or</u> rules<u>, or regulations</u> of any state agency, if strict compliance with	
7			the	provis	ons of any<u>the</u> statute, order, <u>or</u> rule, or regulation would in any way	
8			prev	vent, h	inder, or delay necessary action in managing a disaster or emergency.	
9			<u>(1)</u>	The	governor may not suspend a regulatory statute, order, or rule if:	
10				<u>(a)</u>	Doing so will impose greater restrictions; or	
11				<u>(b)</u>	The statute, order, or rule affords a citizen due process of law.	
12			<u>(2)</u>	If the	legislative assembly is not in session at the time the governor wishes	
13				<u>to su</u>	spend a regulatory statute, order, or rule under this subsection and the	
14				gove	rnor does not wish to call the legislative assembly into special session,	
15				<u>a pro</u>	posed suspension may be brought before the administrative rules	
16				<u>com</u> r	nittee. The administrative rules committee may void the proposed	
17				<u>susp</u>	ension if the committee determines the proposed suspension violates	
18				any o	of the following:	
19				<u>(a)</u>	There is an absence of statutory authority for the suspension;	
20				<u>(b)</u>	The suspension fails to comply with legislative intent;	
21				<u>(c)</u>	The suspension is arbitrary or capricious; or	
22				<u>(d)</u>	The suspension is unreasonable or unnecessary.	
23			<u>(3)</u>	<u>If the</u>	governor disagrees with the decision of the administrative rules	
24				<u>com</u> r	nittee to void a proposed suspension, the governor may call a special	
25				<u>sess</u>	ion of the legislative assembly.	
26			<u>(4)</u>	<u>lf ap</u>	proval of the administrative rules committee is required under this	
27				<u>subs</u>	ection, the governor may authorize executive orders under the same	
28				autho	prity and oversight by the administrative rules committee as provided in	
29				<u>chap</u>	ter 28-32 for emergency rules. An executive order may come before	
30				<u>any r</u>	egular or special meeting of the administrative rules committee at any	
31				time	subsequent to the issuance of the order.	

1		b.	Utilize all available resources of the state government as reasonably necessary
2			to manage the disaster or emergency and of each political subdivision of the
3			state.
4		C.	Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments and agencies
5			or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency
6			management activities.
7		d.	Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under section
8			37-17.1-12, commandeer or utilize any private property if the governor finds this
9			necessary to manage the disaster or emergency.
10		e.	Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken
11			or threatened area within the state if the governor deems this action necessary
12			for the preservation of life or other disaster or emergency mitigation, response, or
13			recovery.
14		f.	Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with an
15			evacuation.
16		g.	Control ingress and egress in a designated disaster or emergency area, the
17			movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.
18		h.	Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages,
19			explosives, and combustibles, not including ammunition.
20		i.	Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.
21		j.	Make provisions for the control, allocation, and the use of quotas for critical
22			shortages of fuel or other life and property sustaining commodities.
23		k.	Designate members of the highway patrol, North Dakota national guard, or others
24			trained in law enforcement, as peace officers.
25	7.	Any	person who willfully violates any provision of an executive order or proclamation
26		issu	ed by the governor pursuant to this chapter is guilty of an infraction.
27	8.	Autł	norizeThe governor may authorize the adjutant general to recall to state active
28		duty	, on a volunteer basis, former members of the North Dakota national guard. Those
29		reca	alled must possess the qualifications required by the disaster or emergency. Recall
30		und	er this subsection is effective only for the duration of the disaster or emergency
31		and	recalled personnel will be released from state active duty upon competent

1		authority that the requirement of their service under this subsection has passed.				
2	Compensation for personnel recalled under this subsection will be based upon section					
3		37-07-05.				
4	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
5	amended and reenacted as follows:					
6	37-17.1-10. Local disasters, mandatory evacuations, or emergencies.					
7	1.	Unless so declared in accordance with the provisions of subsection 4 of section				
8		37-17.1-05, a local disaster, emergency, or mandatory evacuation order may be				
9		declared only by the principal executive officer of the county or city. It The order may				
10		not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of seven days except by or with				
11		the consent of the governing board of the county or city. Any order or proclamation-				
12		declaring a local disaster, emergency, or mandatory evacuation must be given prompt				
13		and general publicity and must be filed promptly with the county or city auditor.				
14	2.	The effect of a declaration of a local disaster or emergency is to activate the response				
15		and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local disaster or emergency operational				
16		plans and to authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance thereunderunder the plans.				
17	<u>3.</u>	The terms of an order or declaration by a county or city pursuant to this section				
18		relating to an epidemic or pandemic must be approved by the state health officer and				
19		may be terminated by the legislative assembly.				
20	<u>4.</u>	Notwithstanding sections 11-9.1-05, 11-11-14, 40-05-01, and 40-05.1-06, the terms of				
21		an order, declaration, or ordinance by a county or city may not be more restrictive than				
22		those expressly permitted in state law.				
23	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 37-17.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
24	amende	d and reenacted as follows:				
25	37-1	7.1-11. Disaster or emergency mitigation.				
26	1.	In addition to disaster or emergency mitigation measures as included in the state and				
27		local disaster or emergency operational plans, the governor shall consider, on a				
28		continuing basis, steps that could be taken to mitigate or reduce the harmful				
29		consequences of disasters or emergencies. At the governor's direction, and pursuant				
30		to any other authority and capability they have, state agencies charged with				
31		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.

7 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 thereof the
occurrence.

14 3. If the division of homeland security determines, in coordination with lead and support 15 agencies, on the basis of the studies or other competent evidence, that an area is 16 susceptible to a disaster of catastrophic proportions without adequate warning; 17 existing building standards and land use controls in that area are inadequate and 18 could add substantially to the magnitude of the disaster or emergency; and changes in 19 zoning regulations, other land use regulations, or building reguirements are needed in 20 order to further the purposes of this section, it the department shall specify the 21 essential changes to the governor. If the governor, upon review of the determination, 22 finds after public hearing, that the changes are essential, the governor shall so-23 recommend the changes to the agencies or local governments with jurisdiction over 24 that area and subject matter. If no action or insufficient action pursuant to the 25 governor's recommendations is taken within the time specified by the governor, the 26 governor shall so inform the legislative assembly and request legislative action 27 appropriate to mitigate the impact of the disaster or emergency. 28 4. The governor, at the same time that the governor makes recommendations pursuant 29 to subsection 3, may suspend the standard or control which the governor finds to be-

30 inadequate to protect the public safety and by regulation place a new standard or
 31 control in effect. The new standard or control remains in effect until rejected by

- 1 concurrent resolution of both houses of the legislative assembly or amended by the
- 2 governor. During the time it is in effect, the standard or control contained in the
- 3 governor's regulation must be administered and given full effect by all relevant
- 4 regulatory agencies of the state and local governments to which it applies. The-
- 5 governor's action is subject to judicial review in accordance with chapter 28-32 but is-
- 6 not subject to temporary stay pending litigation.