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#### CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 144(CRA)

### IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

#### THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Offered: 4/20/22 Referred: Judiciary

Sponsor(s): SENATOR REINBOLD

### A BILL

## FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to emergency orders and declarations of disaster emergency; and

2 amending Rule 40, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure."

# **3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 \* Section 1. AS 22.10.020 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

5 (j) The superior court is the court of original jurisdiction over all causes of 6 action challenging the lawfulness of statewide emergency orders, including 7 compliance with limitations on emergency orders under AS 29.20.650. The superior 8 court shall expedite consideration of challenges to the lawfulness of statewide 9 emergency orders so that the challenges are heard within five days after being filed 10 and shall apply a strict scrutiny standard of judicial review. Inequality in the 11 applicability or effect of emergency orders on analogous groups, situations, and 12 circumstances is grounds for the superior court to invalidate or enjoin an emergency order, or some of its applications, on the basis that it is not narrowly tailored to serve a 13 14 compelling public health or safety purpose.

1 \* Sec. 2. AS 24.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

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Sec. 24.05.105. Emergency declaration by legislature. (a) When the legislature is in session, the legislature may, by a concurrent resolution, declare an emergency and provide notice that the legislature may discontinue meeting physically at the location of the session or special session because of an emergency resulting from a disaster. The concurrent resolution must include the circumstances giving rise to the emergency caused by the disaster. A member may vote by teleconference or digital means under this subsection.

9 When the legislature is not in session, the legislature may, upon an (b)10 affirmative response by a majority of each house to a poll conducted of the 11 membership of each house, declare an emergency and provide notice that the 12 legislature may not be able to meet physically because of an emergency resulting from 13 a disaster. The polling question must include information regarding the circumstances 14 giving rise to the emergency caused by the disaster. Each presiding officer may 15 conduct a poll under this subsection by their joint agreement, and each shall conduct a 16 poll upon the request of 25 percent of the membership of each house, expressed orally 17 or in writing by those members. When a majority of the membership responds in the 18 affirmative, the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives 19 shall jointly announce the result of the poll. If the presiding officer is deceased, has 20 resigned, or is incapacitated, the majority leader may conduct the poll of the members 21 of that house. If the presiding officer and majority leader of the same house are 22 deceased, have resigned, or are incapacitated, the presiding officer of the other house 23 may conduct the poll of the members of both houses. If a majority of the membership 24 of each house responds in the affirmative, the result of the poll shall be recorded and 25 made available to the public. A poll under this subsection may also include the 26 question of whether the legislature should call itself into special session under 27 AS 24.05.100.

(c) Notwithstanding (a) and (b) of this section, if members are deceased,
incapacitated, or missing and an emergency cannot be declared under (a) or (b) of this
section, the legislature may, upon an affirmative response of the remaining majority of
the members of each house to a poll conducted of the membership of each house,

1 declare an emergency and provide notice that the legislature may discontinue meeting 2 physically at the location of the session or special session because of an emergency 3 resulting from a disaster. The polling question must include information regarding the 4 circumstances giving rise to the emergency caused by the disaster. 5 (d) A declaration made under (a) - (c) of this section expires 21 days after the 6 declaration is made. The legislature may extend a declaration made under (a) - (c) of 7 this section 8 (1) by passage of a concurrent resolution in the same manner provided 9 under (a) of this section if the legislature is in session; or 10 (2) upon an affirmative response to a poll conducted in the same 11 manner provided under (b) or (c) of this section if the legislature is not in session. 12 (e) If a declaration is made under (a) - (c) of this section or extended under (d) 13 of this section. 14 (1) each body of the legislature may hold a session in more than one 15 location simultaneously using any means of communication, including by 16 teleconference or digital means; during a session held under this paragraph, 17 (A) the identity of each participating member must be verified 18 and the actions of each participating member must be authenticated in a 19 manner satisfactory to the presiding officer; the means of communication must 20 enable each participating member to simultaneously hear or read the comments 21 of a member who is recognized by the presiding officer; 22 (B) documents accepted by the presiding officer shall be 23 immediately transmitted to each participating member; 24 (C) for the purpose of determining a quorum, a participating 25 member must be considered present as if the member were physically present; 26 (D) the presiding officer shall interpret and apply all rules of 27 procedure in a manner that accomplishes the same purpose for which each rule 28 was adopted; 29 all actions taken have the same legal effect as if the (E) 30 members had been physically present; 31 (2) digital signatures may be used in place of written signatures; if

- digital signature technology is unavailable, a signature may be made on behalf of a member not physically present if accompanied by oral authorization of the member at the time of signing;
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(f) The Legislative Affairs Agency shall provide training on the procedures authorized by this section as part of orientation for new members.

supreme court that the legislature has declared an emergency resulting from a disaster.

(3) the legislature shall notify the governor and the chief justice of the

8 (g) Notwithstanding (a) - (c) of this section, within seven days after convening 9 a regular session, the presiding officer may, for training purposes, designate up to two 10 days during that regular session on which to hold a session in the manner provided 11 under (e) of this section.

(h) Nothing in the section prevents the use of teleconferencing for the purposeof holding a committee meeting absent a legislative disaster declaration.

(i) In this section, "disaster" means a severe or prolonged, natural or humancaused occurrence that threatens health, property, infrastructure, the environment, the
security of this state or a portion of this state, or critical systems, including computer,
telecommunications, or agricultural systems that make the ability of the legislature to
meet in person impossible, impractical, or of great risk to health or safety.

19 **\* Sec. 3.** AS 26.23.020(c) is amended to read:

20 (c) If the governor finds that a disaster has occurred or that a disaster is 21 imminent or threatened, the governor shall, by proclamation, declare a condition of 22 disaster emergency. The disaster emergency remains in effect until the governor finds 23 that the danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with so that the emergency no 24 longer exists. The governor may terminate the disaster emergency by proclamation. A proclamation of disaster emergency, including a proclamation of disaster 25 26 emergency that is substantially similar to a prior proclamation of disaster 27 emergency, may not remain in effect longer than 30 days unless extended by the 28 legislature by a concurrent resolution. The proclamation must indicate the nature of 29 the disaster, the area threatened or affected, and the conditions that have brought it 30 about or that make possible the termination of the disaster emergency. A proclamation 31 to declare a condition of disaster emergency must also state whether the governor

1 proposes to expend state funds to respond to the disaster under (i) or (j) of this section. 2 If the governor issues a proclamation that is substantially similar to a statewide 3 disaster emergency proclamation that expired without legislative approval or that the legislature terminated, the substantially similar proclamation of 4 5 statewide disaster emergency may not take effect unless the legislature adopts a 6 concurrent resolution ratifying the proclamation of disaster emergency. The 7 legislature may terminate or amend a proclamation of disaster emergency by 8 law, including a law voted on by teleconference or digital means.

9 \* Sec. 4. AS 26.23.020 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

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(l) If the governor issues a proclamation that is substantially similar to a 11 statewide disaster emergency proclamation that expired, or if the legislature extends a 12 statewide declaration of disaster emergency, and the proclamation or declaration 13 infringes on a constitutional right, the governor shall provide to the legislature and 14 make available to the public an advisory economic impact assessment of potential 15 economic effects caused by the proclamation or declaration, including any future 16 extension of the proclamation or declaration.

17 (m) If a statewide declaration of disaster emergency is extended beyond 30 18 days, the governor shall, not later than one year after the date the declaration of 19 disaster emergency is terminated, provide to the legislature and make available to the 20 public a report detailing the economic impacts of the disaster, of the declaration of 21 disaster emergency, and of any subsequent orders related to the declaration of disaster 22 emergency.

23 \* Sec. 5. AS 29.10.200 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

24 (68) AS 29.20.650 (statewide disaster emergencies; municipal 25 emergency orders).

26 \* Sec. 6. AS 29.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

27 Sec. 29.20.650. Statewide disaster emergencies; municipal emergency 28 orders. (a) During a statewide declaration of disaster emergency, a municipality may 29 not issue a mandate, guideline, or recommendation that is stricter than a mandate, 30 guideline, or recommendation contained in the statewide declaration of disaster 31 emergency. A municipal mandate, guideline, or recommendation related to a statewide declaration of disaster emergency expires when the statewide declaration of disaster
 emergency expires.

(b) To the extent that the municipality may issue emergency orders, the
municipality may not issue an emergency order that infringes constitutional rights in a
nontrivial manner. In this subsection, "constitutional rights" include the right to travel,
work, assemble, and speak, the free exercise of religion, contract and property rights,
freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures, and the freedom to purchase lawful
firearms and ammunition.

- 9 \* Sec. 7. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
  10 read:
- INDIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. AS 22.10.020(j), enacted by sec. 1 of this Act, has the effect of amending Rule 40, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, by providing for a specific expedited time frame for superior court review of challenges to the lawfulness of statewide emergency orders.
- \* Sec. 8. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
  read:
- 17 CONDITIONAL EFFECT. AS 22.10.020(j), enacted by sec. 1 of this Act, takes effect
  18 only if sec. 7 of this Act receives the two-thirds majority vote of each house required by art.
  19 IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska.