LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO Sixty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session - 2021

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1054

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO MARTIAL LAW; AMENDING SECTION 46-601, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE 2 PROVISIONS REGARDING THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR DURING A STATE OF 3 EXTREME PERIL, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE GOVERNOR MAY NOT 4 5 ALTER, ADJUST, OR SUSPEND ANY PROVISION OF THE IDAHO CODE IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, TO PROVIDE THAT NOTHING SHALL PROHIBIT THE GOVERNOR FROM 6 DEPLOYING THE NATIONAL GUARD, AND TO PROVIDE SEVERABILITY; AMENDING 7 SECTION 46-602, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL 8 CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. 9
- 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 46-601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 46-601. AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR.

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- (1) (a) The governor shall have the power in the event of may proclaim a
 state of extreme emergency to peril and then order into the active service of the state, the national guard, or any part thereof, and or the
 organized militia, or any part thereof, or both as he may deem proper.
 (b) "State of extreme emergency peril" means: (a) the
- 19(i) The duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme peril20to threatening the safety of persons and property within the21state, or any part thereof, caused by an enemy attack or threatened22imminent enemy attack; or (b) the
- The duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme 23 (ii) peril to threatening the safety of persons and property within the 24 state, or any part thereof, caused by such conditions as air pol-25 lution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot or earthquake, violent 26 insurrection, breach of the peace, violent revolt, or explosion, 27 28 which conditions by reason of their magnitude are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and 29 facilities of any county, any city, or any city and county. 30
- 31 (c) "Enemy attack" means an actual attack by terrorists or a foreign 32 nation by terrorism, hostile air raids, or other forms of warfare upon 33 this state or any other state or territory of the United States.
- 34 (d) "Violent insurrection" means a violent movement or violent actions
 35 by persons intending to overthrow the lawful government.
- 36 (e) "Terrorism" is as defined in section 18-8102, Idaho Code.
- (2) (a) During a period of a state of extreme emergency peril, the governor shall have complete authority over all agencies of the state government, including all separate boards and commissions, and the right to exercise within the area or regions wherein the state of extreme emergency peril exists all police power vested in the state by the constitution and the laws of the state of Idaho. In the; provided, however,

that the governor's exercise thereof he is authorized to promulgate, 1 2 issue and enforce must be limited to promulgation, issuance, and enforcement of written rules, regulations and orders which he considers 3 necessary for the protection of necessary to support the national guard 4 or militia and that are essential to protect life and property from 5 violent destruction. Such rules, regulations and orders shall must be 6 essential to protect life or property from the existence of conditions 7 threatening the safety of persons and property within the state. Be-8 cause all jobs are essential, such rules and orders must not restrict 9 the right of Idahoans to work, provide for their families, and other-10 wise contribute to the economy of Idaho and must be narrowly tailored 11 to their purposes and not restrict jobholders by job type or classifi-12 cation. Such rules and orders must, whenever practicable, be prepared 13 in advance of extreme emergency peril, and the governor shall cause 14 widespread publicity and notice to be given of such rules, regulations 15 16 and orders. Rules, regulations and orders issued under the authority of this section and prepared in advance of a state of extreme emergency 17 shall must not become operative until the governor proclaims a state of 18 extreme emergency peril. Such rules, regulations and orders shall be in 19 20 writing and shall take effect upon their issuance. They shall be filed 21 in the office of the secretary of state as soon as possible after their issuance. A copy of such rules, regulations and orders shall likewise 22 23 be filed in the office of the county clerk of each county, any portion of which is included within the area wherein a state of extreme emergency 24 peril has been proclaimed. Whenever the 25 (b) The state of extreme emergency has been ended by either peril must 26

terminate by the expiration of the period for which it was proclaimed or 27 when the need for said state of extreme emergency has ceased, the gov-28 ernor shall declare the period of the state of extreme emergency to be 29 at an end. peril has ceased, whichever is sooner, and such state of ex-30 treme peril in no event shall exceed sixty (60) days unless the governor 31 extends the state of extreme peril solely for the purpose of receiving 32 federal funding, benefits, and resources as a result of the declared 33 disaster emergency, in which case those provisions of the governor's 34 proclamation necessary for receiving such funding, benefits, or re-35 sources shall continue in full force and effect. All other provisions 36 of the proclamation shall expire unless the legislature by concurrent 37 resolution extends the duration of the state of extreme peril. The gov-38 ernor may not circumvent the sixty (60) day limitation by redeclaring 39 successive states of extreme peril for the same conditions threatening 40 the safety of persons and property within the state in the absence of an 41 extension by the legislature. 42 43

 (c) If the legislature is in a regular session during a state of extreme peril or in an extraordinary session to address the state of extreme
 peril, the legislature may consider any legislation to respond to the extreme peril, including appropriating necessary emergency funds. The legislature may terminate the state of extreme peril by concurrent resolution. Such termination will be binding on the governor, state agencies, governmental entities, and political subdivisions; provided that nothing in this section prohibits a city's ability to pass 1 ordinances for the preservation of public health pursuant to section
2 50-304, Idaho Code. The legislature may extend the state of extreme
3 peril for any number of days.

(d) Any rules and orders issued by the governor under the authority 4 of this subsection shall be considered administrative rules that may 5 be rejected by concurrent resolution, in whole or in part, by the leg-6 islature pursuant to section 29, article III, of the constitution of 7 the state of Idaho, where it is determined that the governor's rules or 8 orders are not consistent with the legislative intent of this section. 9 Upon passage of such concurrent resolution, the governor must then 10 11 immediately notify the public that the state of extreme peril has terminated and that any rejected rules or orders issued by the governor under 12 the authority of this subsection have also terminated. Such notice must 13 be filed and publicized in the same manner that the rules or orders were 14 filed and publicized under this subsection. 15

16 (3) During the continuance of any proclaimed state of extreme emergency, insurrection, peril or martial law, neither the governor 17 nor any agency of any governmental entity or political subdivision of 18 the state shall impose or enforce additional restrictions on the lawful 19 manufacturing, possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or 20 21 use of firearms or ammunition or otherwise limit or suspend any rights guaranteed by the United States constitution or the constitution of the state of 22 Idaho, including but not limited to the right to peaceable assembly and free 23 exercise of religion. 24

25 (4) During any state of extreme peril, the governor may not alter, ad 26 just, or suspend any provision of the Idaho Code.

27 (5) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the governor from deploying
 28 the national guard, or any part thereof, or the militia, or any part thereof,
 29 or both as he may deem proper.

(6) The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable.
 If any provision of this section or the application of such provision to any
 person or circumstance is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdic tion for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the
 remaining portions of this section.

35 SECTION 2. That Section 46-602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 36 amended to read as follows:

37 46-602. PROCLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW. Whenever a state of extreme 38 emergency peril has been proclaimed by the governor, the governor, if in his 39 judgment the maintenance of law and order will thereby be promoted, and in 40 addition to the proclaiming of said state of extreme emergency peril, may 41 by proclamation declare the state, county, or city, or any specified por-42 tion thereof, to be in a state of insurrection and may declare martial law 43 therein.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its
 passage and approval.