# LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

1

# IN THE SENATE

#### SENATE BILL NO. 1003

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

### AN ACT

- RELATING TO MARTIAL LAW; AMENDING SECTION 46-601, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO VISIONS REGARDING THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR DURING A STATE OF EX TREME PERIL, TO PROVIDE THAT THE GOVERNOR MAY NOT ALTER, ADJUST, OR SUS PEND ANY PROVISION OF THE IDAHO CODE IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, AND TO PRO VIDE SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
- 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

8 SECTION 1. That Section 46-601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby9 amended to read as follows:

10 46-601. AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR.

(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

- (i) The duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme peril 16 to the safety of persons and property within the state, or any part 17 thereof, caused by an enemy attack or threatened attack; or (b) the 18 (ii) The duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme peril 19 to the safety of persons and property within the state, or any part 20 21 thereof, caused by such human-caused conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot or earthquake riot, insurrec-22 23 tion, breach of the peace, or explosion, which conditions by reason of their magnitude are or are likely to be beyond the control of 24 the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any county, 25 26 any city, or any city and county.
- (c) "Enemy attack" means an actual attack by terrorists or a foreign nation by terrorism, hostile air raids, or other forms of warfare upon this state or any other state or territory of the United States.

(2) (a) During a period of a state of extreme emergency peril, the gov-30 ernor shall have complete authority over all agencies of the state gov-31 ernment, including all separate boards and commissions, and the right 32 to exercise within the area or regions wherein the state of extreme 33 emergency peril exists all police power vested in the state by the con-34 stitution and the laws of the state of Idaho. In the; provided, however, 35 that the governor's exercise thereof he is authorized to promulgate, 36 issue and enforce must be limited to promulgation, issuance, and en-37 forcement of written rules, regulations and orders which necessary to 38 39 support the national guard or organized militia and that he considers necessary for the protection of essential to protect life and property 40 from the occurrence or imminent threat of the state of extreme peril. 41 Such rules, regulations and orders shall must not restrict the right of 42

1	Idahoans to work, provide for their families, and otherwise contribute
2	to the economy of Idaho. Such rules and orders must, whenever practica-
3	ble, be prepared in advance of extreme emergency peril, and the governor
4	shall cause widespread publicity and notice to be given of such rules $_{ au}$
5	regulations and orders. Rules, regulations and orders issued under the
6	authority of this section and prepared in advance of a state of extreme
7	emergency shall will not become operative until the governor proclaims
8	a state of extreme <del>emergency</del> peril. Such rules, regulations and orders
9	shall be in writing and shall take effect upon their issuance. They
10	shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state as soon as possi-
11	ble after their issuance. A copy of such rules, regulations and orders
12	shall likewise be filed in the office of the county clerk of each county,
13	any portion of which is included within the area wherein a state of ex-
14	treme emergency peril has been proclaimed. Whenever the
15	(b) The state of extreme emergency has been ended by either peril must
16	terminate by the expiration of the period for which it was proclaimed or
17	when the need for said state of extreme emergency has ceased, the gover-
18	nor shall declare the period peril has ceased, whichever is sooner, and
19	such state of extreme peril in no event shall exceed thirty (30) days,
20	unless the legislature by concurrent resolution extends the duration of
21 22	the state of extreme emergency to be at an end peril. The governor may not circumvent the thirty (30) day limitation by redeclaring successive
22	states of extreme peril in the absence of an extension by the legisla-
23 24	ture.
25	(c) If the legislature is in a regular or extraordinary session during a
26	state of extreme peril, the legislature may consider any legislation to
27	respond to the extreme peril, including appropriating necessary emer-
28	gency funds. The legislature may modify, terminate, or extend the state
29	of extreme peril by concurrent resolution and the governor must abide by
30	the terms of the concurrent resolution. The legislature may extend the
31	state of extreme peril for any number of days.
32	(d) Whenever the state of extreme peril has terminated, the rules and
33	orders issued by the governor under the authority of this subsection
34	shall simultaneously terminate without further action by the governor.
35	The governor must then immediately notify the public that the state of
36	extreme peril has terminated and that any rules or orders issued by the
37	governor under the authority of this subsection have also terminated.
38	Such notice must be filed and publicized in the same manner that the
39	rules or orders were filed and publicized under this subsection.
40	(3) During the continuance of any proclaimed state of extreme emergency
41	peril, insurrection, or martial law, neither the governor nor any agency of
42	any governmental entity or political subdivision of the state shall impose
43	additional restrictions on the lawful <u>manufacturing</u> , possession, transfer,
44	sale, transport, storage, display, or use of firearms or ammunition or oth-
45 46	erwise limit or suspend any rights guaranteed by the United States constitu-
46 47	tion or constitution of the state of Idaho, including but not limited to the
47 48	<pre>right to assemble for worship.     (4) During any state of extreme peril, the governor may not alter, ad-</pre>
48 49	just, or suspend any provision of the Idaho Code.
τJ	Jase, of suspend any provision of the radio code.

(5) The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable.
 2 If any provision of this section or the application of such provision to any
 3 person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration
 4 shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this section.

5 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby 6 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its 7 passage and approval.