#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 602**

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRIER.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

### **AN ACT**

To amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to emergency orders.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Chapter 1, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 1.1000, to read as follows:
  - 1.1000. 1. The exercise of any emergency power that the governor or any other official may have under the Constitution of Missouri or state law that binds or regulates the public is limited as follows:
  - (1) Notwithstanding any other law, emergency orders issued by state or local officials that bind, curtail, or infringe on the rights of private parties shall be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety interest. Each order shall be limited in duration, applicability, and scope to reduce infringement of individual liberty;
  - (2) State courts shall have jurisdiction to hear cases challenging the lawfulness of state and local emergency orders, including compliance with this section. Courts shall expedite consideration of such challenges to the extent practicable. A court may cite inequality in the applicability or impact of emergency orders on analogous groups, situations, and circumstances as evidence that the order is not narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose;
  - (3) To the extent allowed by the Constitution of Missouri and state law, only the governor may issue emergency orders that infringe on constitutional rights in a nontrivial manner. For the purposes of this section, constitutional rights include, but are not limited to, the rights to travel, work, assemble, and speak; the freedom of religious exercise; the nonimpairment of contract and property rights; freedom from unreasonable search and

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seizure; and the freedom to purchase lawful firearms and ammunition. Such orders made by the governor shall be further limited as follows:

- (a) All such orders shall expire after seven days unless the general assembly is in session and has at least fifteen days to consider the order and vote to ratify or overturn it, or the governor calls the general assembly into special session or extends the session for such purpose; and
- (b) All such orders shall expire after thirty days unless the governor or general assembly terminates the order earlier or the legislature ratifies the order by joint resolution within the thirty day period.
- 2. Each chamber of the general assembly may vote to ratify or terminate emergency orders issued under subsection 1 of this section by remote debate and electronic or other means, as established by the rules of the chamber or by the presiding officer of each chamber.
- 3. If the legislature fails to ratify an emergency order, the governor shall not reissue the order or issue another that is substantially similar to the order that expired without legislative approval or was rejected by the legislature, except that the governor may reissue the order based on significantly changed circumstances for a single period of up to three days if the governor calls the legislature to reconsider the order and the changed circumstances.
- 4. Nothing in this section grants additional emergency powers to the governor or any other official.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, state and local officials may issue nonbinding recommendations and guidelines and may help coordinate public and private action to prevent or respond to an emergency.