HLS 20RS-1339 ORIGINAL

2020 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 868

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BY REPRESENTATIVE IVEY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS: Provides relative to the continuity of the legislature in times of emergency or disaster

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact Part IV of Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of
3	1950, comprised R.S. 24:61 through 75; relative to the continuity of the legislature
4	and its functions during times of attack, emergency, or disaster; to provide for the
5	powers, functions, and duties of legislators and other public officials relative thereto;
6	to provide for the suspension of certain legal and vote requirements, deadlines, and
7	limitations relative thereto; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. Part IV of Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
0	comprised R.S. 24:61 through 75, is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
1	PART IV. EMERGENCY INTERIM
12	LEGISLATIVE SUCCESSION CONTINUITY
13	§61. Short title
4	This Part shall be known as the "Emergency Interim Legislative Succession
15	Continuity Act."
16	§62. Declaration of policy
17	<u>A.</u> The legislature declares the following:
8	(1) that recent technological <u>Technological</u> and biological developments
9	make possible an enemy attack of unprecedented destructiveness, which may result

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

2	legislature; _
3	(2) <u>Disasters and public health emergencies may create situations during</u>
4	which it is unsafe for persons to gather in the state capital or at the state capital for
5	the conduct of legislative business.
6	(3) that to conform in time of attack To require the legislature to strictly
7	adhere to existing legal requirements pertaining to the legislature during times of
8	attack or during certain disasters and public health emergencies would be
9	impracticable, would admit of cause undue delay in appropriate response, would
10	place the legislature and the public in harms way; and would jeopardize continuity
11	of operation of a legally constituted the legislature; and would disrupt its ability to
12	function.
13	(3) that it is therefore necessary to adopt special provisions as hereinafter set
14	out for the effective operation of the legislature.
15	B. Therefore, in accordance with Article XII, Section 11 of the Constitution
16	of Louisiana, the legislature provides for legislative continuity in the manner
17	provided in this Part and further declares that the provisions of this Part shall be
18	construed liberally to effectuate the purposes for which it is enacted until the normal
19	processes of the legislature can be reestablished in accordance with the constitution
20	and laws of the state.
21	§63. Definitions
22	As used in this Part:
23	(1) "Attack" means any action or series of actions taken by an enemy of the
24	United States resulting in substantial damage or injury to persons, processes, or
25	property in this state, whether through sabotage, bombs, missiles, shellfire, or
26	atomic, radiological, chemical, bacteriological or biological means or other weapons
27	or methods.
28	(2) "Disaster" means the result of a natural or man-made event which causes
29	loss of life, injury, and property damage, including but not limited to natural

in the death or inability to act of a large proportion of the membership of the

disasters such as hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high winds, and other weather related events, forest and marsh fires, and man-made disasters, including but not limited to nuclear power plant incidents, hazardous materials incidents, oil spills, explosion, civil disturbances, public calamity, acts of terrorism, hostile military action, and other events related thereto.

(3) "Unavailable" means absent from the place of session (other than on official business of the legislature), or unable for physical, mental or legal reasons

official business of the legislature), or unable for physical, mental or legal reasons to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of a legislator, whether or not such absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy under existing constitutional or statutory provisions.

(4) "Public health emergency" means a pandemic or like situation where extraordinary measures, including isolation and quarantine, are necessary to protect human life and control the spread of human disease.

§64. Designation of emergency interim successors to legislators

Each legislator shall designate a panel of not less than three nor more than seven emergency interim successors to his powers and duties. Each legislator shall review and, as necessary, promptly revise such panel of emergency interim successors to his powers and duties to insure that at all times there are at least three such qualified emergency interim successors on said panel. Such panels and all revisions thereof shall be filed both with the chief clerical officer of the house of the legislator and in the office of the secretary of state.

§65. Status, qualifications and term of emergency interim successors

An emergency interim successor is one who is designated for possible temporary succession to the powers and duties, but not the office, of a legislator. No person shall be designated or serve as an emergency interim successor unless he may under the constitution and statutes hold the office of the legislator to whose powers and duties he is designated to succeed, but no constitutional or statutory provision prohibiting a legislator from holding another office or prohibiting the holder of another office from being a legislator shall be applicable to an emergency interim

successor. An emergency interim successor shall serve at the pleasure of the legislator designating him or of any subsequent incumbent of the legislative office. However, an emergency interim successor shall be subject to discipline and expulsion by the house of the legislature in which he serves.

§66. Contingent method of designating emergency interim successors

Prior to an attack, disaster, or public health emergency, if a legislator fails to designate a panel containing the required minimum number of emergency interim successors within thirty days following July 31, 1968 or, after such period after the organizational session of the legislature or, if for any reason the number of emergency interim successors on said panel for any legislator falls below the required minimum and remains below such minimum for a period of thirty days, the governor presiding officer of the appropriate house of the legislature shall promptly designate as many emergency interim successors as are required to achieve such minimum number. Each emergency interim successor designated by the governor presiding officer shall serve at the pleasure of the governor presiding officer, but the legislator for whom the emergency interim successor is designated or any subsequent incumbent of his office may replace at his pleasure any emergency interim successor so designated by the governor presiding officer.

## §67. Recording

Each designation of an emergency interim successor on the panel provided for in R.S. 24:64 shall become effective when the legislator or the governor presiding making the designation files with the chief clerical officer and the secretary of state the successor's name and address. The removal of an emergency interim successor from said panel shall become effective when the legislator or the governor presiding officer so acting files this information with the chief clerical officer and the secretary of state. All such data shall be open to public inspection.

#### §69 §68. Duty of emergency interim successors

Each emergency interim successor shall keep himself generally informed as to the duties, procedures, practices and current business of the legislature, and each

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legislator shall assist his emergency interim successors to keep themselves so informed.

### §70 69. Place of legislative session

Whenever, in the event of an attack, disaster, or public health emergency or upon finding that an attack or disaster may be imminent, the governor, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the president of the Senate deems deem the place of session then prescribed to be state capital or state capital unsafe, he they may change it the place of session to any place within or without the state which he deems they deem safer and convenient.

# §7170. Convening of legislature in event of attack; disaster, or public health emergency

A. In the event of an attack, the governor shall call the legislature into session as soon as practicable, and in any case within ninety days following the inception of the attack. If the governor fails to issue such call, the legislature shall, on the ninetieth day from the date of inception of the attack, automatically convene at the place where the governor then has his office. Each legislator and each emergency interim successor, if the legislator for whom he was designated is unavailable, shall proceed to the place of session as expeditiously as practicable. When the legislature is convened as provided in this Section, the secretary of state shall deliver the panel designating emergency interim successors for each legislator who is unavailable due to attack to the house of representatives or the senate, as the case may be, and from said panel a final emergency interim successor to perform the duties of such unavailable legislator shall be chosen by lot from said panel under a procedure prescribed and conducted by the officers of the respective houses. The final emergency interim successor thus chosen shall then subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the constitution and proceed to perform the duties of the legislator who is unavailable due to attack.

<u>B.</u> At such <u>a</u> session <u>convened pursuant to Subsection A of this Section</u> or at any session in operation at the inception of the <u>an</u> attack, <u>or certain declared</u>

1	disasters or public health emergencies and at any subsequent sessions convened to
2	respond to the attack, disaster, or emergency, deadlines on prefiling, introduction,
3	and final passage and limitations on the length of sessions and on the subjects which
4	may be acted upon shall be suspended.
5	§ <del>72</del> <u>71</u> . Assumption of powers and duties of legislator by emergency interim
6	successor
7	A final emergency interim successor shall exercise the powers and assume
8	the duties until the incumbent legislator elected and legally qualified can act. Each
9	house of the legislature shall, in accordance with its own rules, determine who is
10	entitled under the provisions of this Part to exercise the powers and assume the duties
11	of its members. All constitutional and statutory provisions pertaining to ouster
12	discipline and expulsion of a legislator shall be applicable to a final emergency
13	interim successor who is exercising the powers and assuming the duties of a
14	legislator.
15	§ <del>73</del> <u>72</u> . Privileges, immunities and compensation of emergency interim successors
16	When a final emergency interim successor exercises the powers and assumes
17	the duties of a legislator, he shall be accorded the privileges and immunities,
18	compensation, allowances and other perquisites of office to which a legislator is
19	entitled. In the event of an attack, each emergency interim successor, whether or not
20	called upon to exercise the powers and assume the duties of a legislator, shall be
21	accorded the privileges and immunities of a legislator while traveling to and from a
22	place of session and shall be compensated for his travel in the same manner and
23	amount as a legislator. This Section shall not in any way affect the privileges,
24	immunities, compensation, allowances or other perquisites of office of an incumbent
25	legislator.
26	§ <del>74</del> <u>73</u> . Quorum and vote requirements
27	In the event of an attack:
28	(1) Quorum requirements for the legislature shall be suspended, and

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1	(2) Where the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of members for
2	approval of a bill, resolution or other action otherwise would be required, the same
3	proportion of those voting thereon shall be sufficient.
4	§74. Use of technology for remote sessions and voting during certain disasters and
5	emergencies
6	A. If an attack, public health emergency, or disaster involving the state
7	capital occurs or is imminent and the nature of the attack, emergency, or disaster
8	would cause the convening of the legislature, either house, or any legislative
9	committee at the state capitol to be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the
10	public, the legislature, either house, and any legislative committee may conduct and
11	its members may attend and participate in a meeting via electronic means.
12	B. The presiding officers of the legislature shall, to the fullest extent possible
13	under the circumstances, provide for public notice and for the ability for the public
14	to observe the deliberations of the each house of the legislature and any legislative
15	committee conducting a meeting pursuant to this Section.
16	§75. Termination of operation of provisions of this Part
17	The authority of emergency interim successors to succeed to the powers and
18	duties of legislators, and the operation of the provisions of this Part relating to
19	quorum, the number of affirmative votes required for legislative action, remote
20	sessions and voting, deadlines, and limitations on the length of sessions and the
21	subjects which may be acted upon, shall expire no later than two years following a
22	disaster or public health emergency or the inception of an attack, but nothing herein
23	shall prevent the resumption of normal operations before such time of the filling of
24	legislative vacancies and the calling of elections for the legislature in accordance
25	with applicable constitutional and statutory provisions. The governor, acting by

restoration shall be for a period of more than one year.

proclamation, or the legislature, acting by concurrent resolution, may from time to

time extend or restore such authority or the operation of any of such provisions upon

finding that events render the extension or restoration necessary, but no extension or

- 1 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
- 2 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
- 3 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
- 4 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
- 5 effective on the day following such approval.

#### **DIGEST**

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 868 Original

2020 Regular Session

Ivey

**Abstract:** Provides for the Legislative Continuity Act rather than the Emergency Interim Legislative Succession Act.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the Emergency Interim Legislative Succession Act. Provides definitions, provides for the appointment of emergency interim successors and their qualifications and duties, provides for the place of the legislative session and the convening of the legislature in the event of an attack, provides relative to quorum and vote requirements in the event of an attack, provides for the suspension of certain legal requirements and subject matter limitations, and provides for the termination of the provisions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead for the Legislative Continuity Act, adds definitions for "disaster" and "public health emergency". Includes additional provisions for the operation of the legislature in cases of disasters or public health emergencies and provides for the ability for the legislature to utilize technology for remote sessions and voting during certain disasters and emergencies. Provides that if a legislator fails to name his successors, that the appropriate presiding officer provides for the successors rather than the governor and authorizes the presiding officers and the governor to change the place of the session in cases of attack or disaster or emergency rather than only the governor. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 24:61-75)