Session of 2022

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SENATE BILL No. 541

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-1

AN ACT concerning public health; requiring compensation for the use, restriction on use, damage, loss or destruction of property as a result of certain governmental actions; providing that orders and similar actions by public officials relating to face mask mandates, gathering limitations, business restrictions and religious gathering limitations shall not exceed 30 days in duration at a time before being renewed or allowed to expire; requiring court petitions challenging such orders and actions to be ruled on without unreasonable delay; prohibiting school officials from issuing or requiring use of a COVID-19 vaccination passport or discriminating against a student based upon COVID-19 vaccination status; requiring schools to recognize exemptions from vaccination requirements and face mask mandates; modifying judicial review provisions related to certain executive orders issued during a state of disaster emergency and certain actions taken by a local unit of government during a state of local disaster emergency; prescribing powers, duties and functions of the board of education of each school district, the governing body of each community college and the governing body of each technical college related to contagious or infectious disease and modifying judicial review provisions related thereto; removing the sunset provision in the COVID-19 contact tracing privacy act; prohibiting schools and child care facilities from denying access to facilities unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person is actually infected with a disease suspected of being infectious or contagious; authorizing reimbursement of property taxes levied upon businesses shut down or restricted as a result of certain governmental actions related to contagious or infectious disease; amending K.S.A. 65-119, 65-122 and 72-6262 and K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-925, 48-925c, 48-925d, 48-932, 48-961, 65-101, 65-201 and 79-1614 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) Each person within this state shall act and manage the affairs of such person and such person's property in any way that reasonably will assist and not detract from the ability of the state and the public successfully to prevent and respond to contagious or infectious disease. This obligation includes appropriate personal service and Proposed Amendments to Senate Bill No. 541 KEMA-Exercise of Religion Senate Committee on Judiciary Prepared by: Jason Thompson Office of Revisor of Statutes

governmental action; relating to

limiting powers of the governor and other governmental entities under the Kansas emergency management act related to the exercise of religion;

the person if such person is 18 years of age or older, that wearing a face mask would violate sincerely held religious beliefs of the person. The person shall be granted an exemption requested in accordance with this paragraph based on sincerely held religious beliefs without inquiring into the sincerity of the request.

- (b) On or before May 15 of each school year, the school board of every school affected by this section shall notify all district personnel and the parents or guardians of all known students who are enrolled or who will be enrolling in the school of the provisions of this section and any policy regarding the implementation of the provisions of this section adopted by the school board.
- (c) If a student transfers from one school to another, the school from which the student transfers shall forward with the student's transcript the certification or statement described in subsection (a) to the school to which the student transfers.
- (d) No student, district personnel or visitor who has presented a certification or other documentation pursuant to subsection (a) shall be:
- (1) Denied enrollment or full, in-person participation in any school activity because of such action; or
- (2) segregated or separated from other individuals because of such action.
 - (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Religious beliefs" includes, but is not limited to, theistic and non-theistic moral and ethical beliefs as to what is right and wrong that are sincerely held with the strength of traditional religious views; and
- (2) all other terms mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 72-6261, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 5. The provisions of this act are severable. If any portion of the act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, or the application of any portion of the act to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional or invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other portions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid portion or application, and the applicability of such other portions of the act to any person or circumstance shall remain valid and enforceable.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-925. (a) During any state of disaster emergency declared under K.S.A. 48-924, and amendments thereto, the governor shall be commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement, embodied in appropriate executive orders or in rules and regulations of the adjutant general, but nothing shall restrict the authority of the governor to do so by executive orders issued at the time of

a disaster.

(b) Under the provisions of this act and for the implementation of this act, the governor may issue executive orders to exercise the powers conferred by subsection (c) that have the force and effect of law during the period of a state of disaster emergency declared under K.S.A. 48-924(b), and amendments thereto, or as provided in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-924b, and amendments thereto. The chairperson of the legislative coordinating council shall call a meeting of the council to occur within 24 hours of the issuance of an executive order issued pursuant to this section for the purposes of reviewing such order. Such executive orders shall be null and void after the period of a state of disaster emergency has ended. Such executive orders may be revoked at any time by concurrent resolution of the legislature or, when the legislature is not in session or is adjourned during session for three or more days, such orders may be revoked by the legislative coordinating council with the affirmative vote of five members thereof.

- (c) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-924b, and amendments thereto, during a state of disaster emergency declared under K.S.A. 48-924, and amendments thereto, in addition to any other powers conferred upon the governor by law and subject to the provisions of subsections (d) and (e), the governor may:
- (1) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders or rules and regulations of any state agency which implements such statute, if strict compliance with the provisions of such statute, order or rule and regulation would prevent, hinder or delay in any way necessary action in coping with the disaster:
- (2) utilize all available resources of the state government and of each political subdivision as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster;
- (3) transfer the supervision, personnel or functions of state departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency management activities;
- (4) subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under K.S.A. 48-933, and amendments thereto, commandeer or utilize any private property if the governor finds such action necessary to cope with the disaster;
- (5) direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any area of the state stricken or threatened by a disaster, if the governor deems this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery;
- (6) prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with such evacuation;
 - (7) control ingress and egress of persons and animals to and from a

-subsection (d)

 disaster area, the movement of persons and animals within the area and the occupancy by persons and animals of premises therein;

- (8) suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages, explosives and combustibles;
- (9) make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing;
- (10) require and direct the cooperation and assistance of state and local governmental agencies and officials; and
- (11) perform and exercise such other functions, powers and duties in conformity with the constitution and the bill of rights of the state of Kansas and with the statutes of the state of Kansas, except any regulatory statute specifically suspended under the authority of subsection (c)(1), as are necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.
- (d) The governor shall not have the power or authority to limit or otherwise restrict the sale, purchase, transfer, ownership, storage, carrying or transporting of firearms or ammunition, or any component or combination thereof, including any components or combination thereof used in the manufacture of firearms or ammunition, or seize or authorize the seizure of any firearms or ammunition, or any component or combination thereto, except as otherwise permitted by state or federal law pursuant to subsection (c)(8) or any other executive authority.
- (e) The governor shall not have the power under the provisions of the Kansas emergency management act or the provisions of any other law to alter or modify any provisions of the election laws of the state including, but not limited to, the method by which elections are conducted or the timing of such elections.
- (t) The governor shall exercise the powers conferred by subsection (c) by issuance of executive orders under subsection (b). Each executive order issued pursuant to the authority granted by subsection (b) shall specify the provision or provisions of subsection (c) by specific reference to each paragraph of subsection (c) that confers the power under which the executive order was issued. The adjutant general, subject to the direction of the governor, shall administer such executive orders.
- (g) (1) Any party aggrieved by an executive order issued pursuant to this section that has the effect of substantially burdening or inhibiting the gathering or movement of individuals or the operation of any religious, civic, business or commercial activity, whether for-profit or not-for-profit, may file a civil action in the district court of the county in which such party resides or in the district court of Shawnee county, Kansas, within 30 days after the issuance of such executive order. Notwithstanding any order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 20-172(a), and amendments thereto, the court shall conduct a hearing within 72 hours after receipt of a petition

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(3) No rule, regulation or executive order issued by the governor or any other governmental entity pursuant to the Kansas emergency management act shall apply to the exercise of religion in a church, synagogue or other place of worship.

in any such action. The court shall grant the request for relief unless the court finds such executive order is narrowly tailored to respond to the state of disaster emergency and uses the least restrictive means to achieve such purpose. The court shall issue an order on such petition—within seven days without unreasonable delay after the hearing is conducted.—If the court does not issue an order on such petition within seven days, the relief-requested in the petition shall be granted.

- (2) Relief under this section shall not include a stay or injunction concerning the contested executive order that applies beyond the county in which the petition was filed.
- (3) In an action under this section, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (4) The supreme court may adopt emergency rules of procedure to facilitate the efficient adjudication of any hearing requested under this subsection, including, but not limited to, rules for consolidation of similar hearings.
- (h) (1) The board of county commissioners of any county may issue an order relating to public health that includes provisions that are less stringent than the provisions of an executive order effective statewide issued by the governor. Any board of county commissioners issuing such an order must make the following findings and include such findings in the order:
- (A) The board has consulted with the local health officer or other local health officials regarding the governor's executive order;
- (B) following such consultation, implementation of the full scope of the provisions in the governor's executive order are not necessary to protect the public health and safety of the county; and
 - (C) all other relevant findings to support the board's decision.
- (2) If the board of county commissioners of a county issues an order pursuant to paragraph (1), such order shall operate in the county in lieu of the governor's executive order.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-925c is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-925c. (a) (1) During the state of disaster emergency related to the COVID-19 health emergency described in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-924b, and amendments thereto, Only the board of education responsible for the maintenance, development and operation of a school district shall have the authority to take any action, issue any order or adopt any policy made or taken in response to such disaster emergency a contagious or infectious disease that affects the operation of any school or attendance center of such school district, including, but not limited to, any action, order or policy that:
- (A) Closes or has the effect of closing any school or attendance center of such school district;



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action taken, order issued or policy adopted by the governing body is narrowly tailored to respond to the state of disaster emergency and uses the least restrictive means to achieve such purpose. The court shall issue an order on such petition within seven days without unreasonable delay after the hearing is conducted. If the court does not issue an order on such petition within seven days, the relief requested in the petition shall be granted.

- (2) Relief under this section shall not include a stay or injunction concerning the contested action taken, order issued or policy adopted by the governing body that applies beyond the county in which the petition was filed.
- (3) In an action under this section, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (4) The supreme court may adopt emergency rules of procedure to facilitate the efficient adjudication of any hearing requested under this subsection, including, but not limited to, rules for consolidation of similar hearings.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-932 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-932. (a) A state of local disaster emergency may be declared by the chairperson of the board of county commissioners of any county, or by the mayor or other principal executive officer of each city of this state having a disaster emergency plan, upon a finding by such officer that a disaster has occurred or the threat thereof is imminent within such county or city. No state of local disaster emergency shall be continued for a period in excess of seven days or renewed, except with the consent of the board of county commissioners of such county or the governing body of such city. Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing or terminating a local disaster emergency shall be given prompt and general publicity and shall be filed with the county clerk or city clerk. Any such declaration may be reviewed, amended or revoked by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of the city, respectively, at a meeting of such governing body.
- (b) In the event of the absence of the chairperson of the board of county commissioners from the county or the incapacity of such chairperson, the board of county commissioners, by majority action of the remaining members thereof, may declare a state of local disaster emergency in the manner provided in and subject to the provisions of subsection (a). In the event of the absence of the mayor or other principal executive officer of a city from the city or the incapacity of such mayor or officer, the governing body of the city, by majority action of the remaining members thereof, may declare a state of local disaster emergency in the manner provided in and subject to the provisions of subsection (a). Any state of local disaster emergency and any actions taken pursuant to

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applicable local and interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans, under this subsection shall continue and have full force and effect as authorized by law unless modified or terminated in the manner prescribed by law.

- (c) The declaration of a local disaster emergency shall activate the response and recovery aspects of any and all local and interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans which are applicable to such county or city, and shall initiate the rendering of aid and assistance thereunder.
- (d) No interjurisdictional disaster agency or any official thereof may declare a local disaster emergency, unless expressly authorized by the agreement pursuant to which the agency functions. However, an interjurisdictional disaster agency shall provide aid and services in accordance with the agreement pursuant to which it functions in the case of a state of local disaster emergency declared under subsection (a).
- (e) (1) Any party aggrieved by an action taken by a local unit of government pursuant to this section that has the effect of substantially burdening or inhibiting the gathering or movement of individuals or the operation of any religious, civic, business or commercial activity, whether for-profit or not-for-profit, may file a civil action in the district court of the county in which such action was taken within 30 days after such action is taken. Notwithstanding any order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 20-172(a), and amendments thereto, the court shall conduct a hearing within 72 hours after receipt of a petition in any such action. The court shall grant the request for relief unless the court finds such action is narrowly tailored to respond to the state of local disaster emergency and uses the least restrictive means to achieve such purpose. The court shall issue an order on such petition-within seven days without unreasonable delay after the hearing is conducted. If the court does not issue an order on such petition within seven days, the relief requested in the petition shall be granted-
- (2) Relief under this section shall not include a stay or injunction concerning the contested action that applies beyond the county in which the action was taken.
- (3) In an action under this section, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (4) The supreme court may adopt emergency rules of procedure to facilitate the efficient adjudication of any hearing requested under this subsection, including, but not limited to, rules for consolidation of similar hearings.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 48-961 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-961. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the COVID-19 contact tracing privacy act.
- (b) The purpose of this act is to protect the privacy of persons whose information is collected through contact tracing and the confidentiality of

No action taken by a governmental entity or public official pursuant to the Kansas emergency management act shall apply to the exercise of religion in a church, synagogue or other place of worship.

(f)