

(ii) terminates the state of emergency by executive order or proclamation.

(3) A state of emergency may not continue for longer than 30 days unless the Governor renews the state of emergency.

(4) (i) The General Assembly by joint resolution may terminate a state of emergency at any time.

(ii) After the General Assembly terminates a state of emergency, the Governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation that terminates the state of emergency.

14-108.

(a) After a state of emergency is declared in another state and the Governor receives a written request for assistance from the executive authority of that state, the Governor may:

(1) authorize use in the other state of personnel, equipment, supplies, or materials of this State, or of a political subdivision with the consent of the executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision; and

(2) suspend the effect of any statute or rule or regulation of an agency of the State or, after consulting with the executive officer or governing body of a political subdivision, a rule or regulation of an agency of a political subdivision, if the Governor finds that the suspension is necessary to aid the other state with its emergency management functions.

14-3A-01.

(b) "Catastrophic health emergency" means a situation in which extensive loss of life or serious disability is threatened imminently because of exposure to a deadly agent.

(c) "Deadly agent" means:

(1) anthrax, ebola, plague, smallpox, tularemia, or other bacterial, fungal, rickettsial, or viral agent, biological toxin, or other biological agent capable of causing extensive loss of life or serious disability;

(2) mustard gas, nerve gas, or other chemical agent capable of causing extensive loss of life or serious disability; or

(3) radiation at levels capable of causing extensive loss of life or serious disability.

14-602.

The contracting states solemnly agree:

(1) Article 1. Purpose.