HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. 1713

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HAZARDS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that conditions exist on public and private property that pose a significant risk of harm 2 to the public. In the case of private property, a dangerous 3 condition may exist that poses a significant risk of harm to an 4 5 adjoining landowner. While the affected landowners may have rights to personally address some conditions, there are 6 situations in which doing so may place the affected landowner in 7 8 a position of financial hardship or at risk of personal harm. 9 Where a dangerous condition exists and injury is caused as a result thereof, private property owners may seek remedies by way 10 of civil actions. However, the courts are not readily 11 accessible to all persons, especially those who do not have the 12 economic means to secure legal counsel. 13

14 The purpose of this Act is to allow civil defense, when no
15 emergency exists, to enter on private property to mitigate
16 hazardous situations such as dangerous trees that pose a falling
17 hazard, unstable rock and soil conditions, or clogged streams
18 after giving the landowner notice.



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1	SECTION 2. Chapter 128, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to read as follows:
4	" <pre>§128- Civil defense powers; mitigation of hazardous</pre>
5	situations. (a) Irrespective of the existence of a civil
6	defense or other emergency, the governor may enter onto private
7	property at reasonable times to mitigate a situation deemed
8	hazardous to the health and safety of the public that include
9	but are not limited to:
10	(1) Removing trees that may pose a risk to others due to
11	falling branches or total collapse;
12	(2) Stabilizing or removing unstable rock and soil
13	hazards; or
14	(3) Cleaning streams and waterways to mitigate or prevent
15	flooding or other disasters;
16	provided that at least five days notice is given to the
17	landowner and the occupier of any private property of the
18	governor's intention to enter the property to mitigate the
19	hazardous situation.
20	(b) Written notice sent to the landowner's last known
21	address by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt
22	requested, shall be deemed sufficient notice. In the event that
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1	certified mail is impractical because, despite diligent efforts,
2	land ownership cannot be determined, notice shall be given once
3	in a daily or weekly publication of general circulation in the
4	county where any action or proposed action will be taken.
5	(c) If entry is refused, the governor may apply to the
6	district court in the circuit in which the property is located
7	for a warrant to enter the premises. The district court may
8	issue a warrant directing a police officer of the circuit to
9	assist the governor in gaining entry onto the premises during
10	regular working hours or at other reasonable times."
11	SECTION 3. Section 127-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended to read as follows:
13	"§127-10 Disaster relief during suspension of preceding
14	sections. During any period in which sections 127-1 to 127-9
15	are not in effect, the governor and political subdivisions may
16	exercise any and all of their powers <u>under chapter 128 or</u> that
17	relate to disasters resulting from enemy attacks, to provide
18	other disaster relief. All provisions of law that relate to
19	disasters resulting from enemy attacks during such period and
20	all provisions of chapter 128 are made applicable to other
21	disaster relief, including without limitation, provisions making
22	or authorizing appropriations or expenditures.
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As used in this section, "other disaster relief" means the 1 preparation for and the carrying out of all functions, other 2 than functions for which military forces are primarily 3 4 responsible, to minimize and repair injury and damage resulting 5 from disasters caused by fire, flood, tidal wave, volcanic eruption, earthquake, or other natural causes and major 6 7 disasters caused by acts of $man[\tau]$ including [but not limited 8 to,] massive oil spills, nuclear accidents, airplane crashes, 9 and civil disturbances."

10 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

12 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Hazard Mitigation; Private Property

Description:

Allows Civil Defense, when no emergency exists, to enter on private property to mitigate hazardous situations after giving the landowner notice.

