H.B. NO. 2210

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

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

1	SECT	ION 1. The legislature finds that the emergency powers
2	granted to	o the governor and county mayors under chapter 127A,
3	Hawaii Rev	vised Statutes (chapter 127A), are being used to
4	address ex	kisting societal and economic pressures that are not
5	emergencie	es such that the suspension of laws and regulations are
6	necessary.	. The legislature further finds that chapter 127A
7	should cle	early specify and articulate the bases for emergency
8	actions.	
9	The p	purpose of this Act is to:
10	(1)	Clarify that powers granted for emergency purposes
11		shall not be inconsistent with the state constitution;
12	(2)	Clarify that emergency powers shall not be used to
13		address issues arising out of existing economic
14		pressures;
15	(3)	Provide parameters for the duration of the suspension

of laws and require justification for the suspension;

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1	(4)	Authorize the governor to require the counties to	
2	obtain the approval of the governor or director of the		
3	Hawaii emergency management agency before issuing any		
4		emergency order, rule, or proclamation;	
5	(5)	Clarify the legal framework governing the extension	
6		and termination of emergency periods;	
7	(6)	Authorize the legislature to terminate, in part or in	
8		whole, a state of emergency by an affirmative two-	
9		thirds vote;	
10	(7)	Clarify that the governor may re-declare a state of	
11		emergency that has been terminated; and	
12	(8)	Specify when certain prohibitions during an emergency	
13		or a severe warning expire.	
14	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 127A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
15	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated	
16	and to re	ad as follows:	
17	" <u>§12</u>	7A- Public records generated during suspension of	
18	disclosur	e law. Notwithstanding a proclamation or declaration	
19	of emerge	ncy or any rule or order adopted pursuant to this	
20	<u>chapter</u> t	hat suspends disclosure of public records, including	
21	the unifo	rm information practices act pursuant to part II of	



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1	chapter 92F and the disclosure of vital statistics records and
2	public health statistics records law pursuant to section 338-18,
3	public records generated during or containing information from
4	the time of the suspension shall be subject to disclosure
5	requests made after the suspension has terminated."
6	SECTION 3. Section 127A-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
8	"(c) It is the intent of the legislature to provide for
9	and confer comprehensive powers for the purposes stated herein.
10	This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate its
11	purposes; provided that this chapter shall not be construed as
12	conferring any power or permitting any action [which] <u>that</u> is
13	inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United
14	<code>States[$_{ au}$] or the Hawaii State Constitution, but, in so</code>
15	construing this chapter, due consideration shall be given to the
16	circumstances as they exist from time to time. This chapter
17	shall not be deemed to have been amended by any act hereafter
18	enacted at the same or any other session of the legislature,
19	unless this chapter is amended by express reference."
20	SECTION 4. Section 127A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended as follows:



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1	1. By amending the definition of "disaster" to read:
2	""Disaster" means any emergency, or imminent threat
3	thereof, which results or may likely result in loss of life,
4	property, or environment and requires, or may require,
5	assistance from other counties, states, the federal government,
6	or from private agencies. "Disaster" does not include any
7	emergency arising out of existing economic pressures, including
8	but not limited to crises of housing or homelessness except when
9	the crisis arises out of a natural occurrence, such as fire,
10	flood, earthquake, tsunami; global pandemic; or an act war or
11	terrorism by foreign or domestic parties."
12	2. By amending the definition of "emergency" to read:
13	""Emergency" means any <u>natural</u> occurrence, global pandemic,
14	or act of war or terrorism by foreign or domestic parties, or
15	imminent threat thereof, which results or may likely result in
16	substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial
17	damage to or loss of property or substantial damage to or loss
18	of the environment. "Emergency" does not include any crises of
19	housing or homelessness except when the crisis is the result of
20	a natural phenomenon such as fire, flood, earthquake, tsunami;



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1 global pandemic; or an act war or terrorism by foreign or 2 domestic parties." 3 SECTION 5. Section 127A-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read as follows: 5 "§127A-13 Additional powers in an emergency period. (a) 6 In the event of a state of emergency declared by the governor 7 pursuant to section 127A-14, the governor may exercise the 8 following additional powers pertaining to emergency management 9 during the emergency period: 10 Provide for and require the guarantine or segregation (1)11 of persons who are affected with or believed to have 12 been exposed to any infectious, communicable, or other 13 disease that is, in the governor's opinion, dangerous 14 to the public health and safety, or persons who are the source of other contamination, in any case where, 15 16 in the governor's opinion, the existing laws are not 17 adequate to assure the public health and safety; 18 provide for the care and treatment of the persons; 19 supplement the provisions of sections 325-32 to 325-38 20 concerning compulsory immunization programs; provide 21 for the isolation or closing of property [which] that

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1 is a source of contamination or is in a dangerous 2 condition in any case where, in the governor's 3 opinion, the existing laws are not adequate to assure 4 the public health and safety, and designate as public nuisances acts, practices, conduct, or conditions that 5 6 are dangerous to the public health or safety or to property; authorize that public nuisances be summarily 7 8 abated and, if need be, that the property be 9 destroyed $[\tau]$ by any police officer or authorized 10 person, or provide for the cleansing or repair of 11 property, and if the cleansing or repair is to be at 12 the expense of the owner, the procedure therefor shall 13 follow as nearly as may be the provisions of section 14 322-2, which shall be applicable; and [further,] 15 authorize, without the permission of the owners or 16 occupants, entry on private premises for any such 17 purposes;

18 (2) Relieve hardships and inequities, or obstructions to
19 the public health, safety, or welfare, found by the
20 governor to exist in the laws and to result from the
21 operation of federal programs or measures taken under



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1		this chapter[$_{ au}$] by suspending the laws, in whole or in	
2		part, or by alleviating [the provisions of laws on	
3		<pre>such], subject to terms and conditions [as] that the</pre>	
4	governor may [impose,] specify, the provisions of		
5		laws, including licensing laws, quarantine laws, and	
6		laws relating to labels, grades, and standards;	
7	(3)	Suspend any law that impedes or tends to impede or be	
8		detrimental to the expeditious and efficient execution	
9		of, or to conflict with, emergency functions,	
10		including laws [which] that by this chapter	
11		specifically are made applicable to emergency	
12		personnel; provided that any suspension of law shall	
13		be no broader and last no longer than the governor	
14		deems necessary for the execution of emergency	
15		management functions, and any suspension of law shall	
16	identify the section of law suspended and, for each		
17		section, shall specify the emergency management	
18		functions facilitated and justify the suspension based	
19		on protecting the public health, safety, and welfare;	
20		provided further that any suspension of any law that	
21		requires permits, authorizations, or approvals from	



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1		any state or county agency may continue beyond the
2		emergency period to allow for the completion of any
3		repairs, reconstruction, rebuilding, or construction
4		of any state or county infrastructure, facilities, or
5	properties that would otherwise be delayed by any su	
6		permit, authorization, or approval;
7	(4)	Suspend the provisions of any regulatory law
8	prescribing the procedures for out-of-state utilities	
9	to conduct business in the State, including any	
10		licensing laws applicable to out-of-state utilities or
11		their respective employees, as well as any order,
12		rule, or regulation of any state agency, if strict
13		compliance with the provisions of [any such] the law,
14		order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent,
15		hinder, or delay necessary action of a state utility
16		in coping with the emergency or disaster with
17		assistance that may be provided under a mutual
18		assistance agreement;
19	(5)	In the event of \underline{a} disaster or \underline{an} emergency beyond
20		local control[, or]; an event [which,] that, in the
21		opinion of the governor, [is such as to make] <u>makes</u>

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1		state operational control or coordination	
2		necessary[$_{ au}$]; or upon request of the [local entity,	
3		assume] county:	
4		(A) Assume direct operational control over all or any	
5		part of the emergency management functions within	
6		the affected area; and	
7		(B) Notwithstanding sections 127A-14 and 127A-25,	
8		require the county to obtain the approval of the	
9		governor or director before issuing any emergency	
10		order, rule, or proclamation under this chapter;	
11	(6)	Shut off water mains, gas mains, electric power	
12		connections, or suspend other services, and, to the	
13		extent permitted by or under federal law, suspend	
14		electronic media transmission;	
15	(7)	Direct and control the mandatory evacuation of the	
16		civilian population;	
17	(8)	Exercise additional emergency functions to the extent	
18		necessary to prevent hoarding, waste, or destruction	
19		of materials, supplies, commodities, accommodations,	
20		facilities, and services, to effectuate equitable	
21		distribution thereof, or to establish priorities	

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1 therein as the public welfare may require; to 2 investigate; and notwithstanding any other law to the 3 contrary, to regulate or prohibit, by means of 4 licensing, rationing, or otherwise, the storage, 5 transportation, use, possession, maintenance, 6 furnishing, sale, or distribution thereof, and any 7 business or any transaction related thereto; Suspend section 8-1, relating to state holidays, 8 (9) 9 except the last paragraph relating to holidays 10 declared by the president, which shall remain 11 unaffected, and in the event of the suspension, the 12 governor may establish state holidays by proclamation; 13 (10)Adjust the hours for voting to take into consideration 14 the working hours of the voters during the emergency 15 period, and suspend those provisions of section 11-131 16 that fix the hours for voting, and fix other hours by stating the same in the election proclamation or 17 18 notice, as the case may be; 19 (11)Assure the continuity of service by critical 20 infrastructure facilities, both publicly and privately 21 owned, by regulating or, if necessary to the

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1 continuation of the service thereof, by taking over 2 and operating the same; and 3 (12) Except as provided in section 134-7.2, whenever in the 4 governor's opinion, the laws of the State do not 5 adequately provide for the common defense, public 6 health, safety, and welfare, investigate, regulate, or 7 prohibit the storage, transportation, use, possession, 8 maintenance, furnishing, sale, or distribution of, as 9 well as any transaction related to, explosives, 10 firearms, and ammunition, inflammable materials and 11 other objects, implements, substances, businesses, or 12 services of a hazardous or dangerous character, or 13 particularly capable of misuse, or obstructive of or 14 tending to obstruct law enforcement, emergency 15 management, or military operations, including 16 intoxicating liquor and the liquor business; and 17 authorize the seizure and forfeiture of any such 18 objects, implements, or substances unlawfully 19 possessed, as provided in this chapter. 20 In the event of a local state of emergency declared by (b) 21 the mayor pursuant to [+] section [+] 127A-14, the mayor may



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1	exercise	the following additional powers pertaining to emergency	
2	management during the emergency period:		
3	(1)	Relieve hardships and inequities, or obstructions to	
4		the public health, safety, or welfare, found by the	
5		mayor to exist in the laws of the county and to result	
6		from the operation of federal programs or measures	
7		taken under this chapter[$_{ au}$] by suspending the county	
8		laws, in whole or in part, or by alleviating [the	
9		provisions of county laws on such], subject to terms	
10		and conditions [as] that the mayor may [impose,]	
11		specify, the provisions of county laws, including	
12		county licensing laws[$ au$] and county laws relating to	
13		labels, grades, and standards;	
14	(2)	Suspend any county law that impedes or tends to impede	
15		or be detrimental to the expeditious and efficient	
16		execution of, or to conflict with, emergency	
17		functions, including laws [which] <u>that</u> by this chapter	
18		specifically are made applicable to emergency	
19		personnel; provided that any suspension of law shall	
20		be no broader and last no longer than the mayor deems	
21		necessary for the execution of emergency management	



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1	functions, and any suspension of law shall identify		
2	2 the section of law suspended and, for each		
3		shall specify the emergency management functions	
4		facilitated and justify the suspension based on	
5		protecting the public health, safety, and welfare;	
6	6 provided further that any suspension of any law t		
7	7 requires permits, authorizations, or approvals fr		
8	any state or county agency may continue beyond the		
9	emergency period to allow for the completion of any		
10	0 repairs, reconstruction, rebuilding, or construct		
11	of any state or county infrastructure, facilities, or		
12		properties that would otherwise be delayed by any such	
13		permit, authorization, or approval;	
14	(3)	Shut off water mains, gas mains, electric power	
15		connections, or suspend other services; and, to the	
16		extent permitted by or under federal law, suspend	
17		electronic media transmission;	
18	(4)	Direct and control the mandatory evacuation of the	
19		civilian population; and	
20	(5)	Exercise additional emergency functions, to the extent	
21		necessary to prevent hoarding, waste, or destruction	



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1 of materials, supplies, commodities, accommodations, 2 facilities, and services, to effectuate equitable 3 distribution thereof, or to establish priorities 4 therein as the public welfare may require; to 5 investigate; and notwithstanding any other county law 6 to the contrary [notwithstanding], to regulate or 7 prohibit, by means of licensing, rationing, or 8 otherwise, the storage, transportation, use, 9 possession, maintenance, furnishing, sale, or 10 distribution thereof, and any business or any 11 transaction related thereto."

SECTION 6. Section 127A-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, isamended to read as follows:

14 "\$127A-14 State of emergency. (a) The governor may
15 declare the existence of a state of emergency in the State by
16 proclamation if the governor finds that an emergency or <u>a</u>
17 disaster has occurred or that there is imminent danger or threat
18 of an emergency or a disaster in any portion of the State.

(b) A mayor may declare the existence of a local state of
emergency in the county by proclamation if the mayor finds that
an emergency or <u>a</u> disaster has occurred or that there is



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1 imminent danger or threat of an emergency or a disaster in any 2 portion of the county. 3 (C) [The] Except as provided in subsection (e), the 4 governor or mayor shall be the sole judge of the existence of 5 the danger, threat, or circumstances giving rise to a 6 declaration, an extension, or a termination of a state of 7 emergency in the State or a local state of emergency in the 8 county, as applicable. This section shall not limit the power 9 and authority of the governor under section 127A-13(a)(5). 10 (d) A state of emergency and a local state of emergency 11 shall terminate automatically sixty days after the issuance of a 12 proclamation of a state of emergency or local state of 13 emergency, respectively, [or] unless extended or terminated by a separate or supplementary proclamation of the governor or 14 mayor[, whichever occurs first]. 15 16 (e) The legislature may, by an affirmative vote of twothirds of the members to which each house is entitled, terminate 17 18 a state of emergency, in part or in whole, declared by the 19 governor pursuant to this section. 20 (f) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e), the governor

21 may re-declare the existence of a state of emergency in the



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1	State pur	suant to this chapter if an emergency or a disaster has
2	occurred	or there is imminent danger or threat of an emergency
3	<u>or a disa</u>	ster in any portion of the State."
4	SECT	ION 7. Section 127A-30, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended t	o read as follows:
6	1.	By amending subsections (a) to (c) to read:
7	"(a)	Whenever the governor declares a state of emergency
8	for the e	ntire State or any portion thereof, or a mayor declares
9	a local s	tate of emergency for the county or any portion
10	thereof,	or when the State, or any portion thereof, is the
11	subject o	f a severe [weather] warning:
12	(1)	There shall be prohibited any increase in the selling
13		price of any commodity, whether at the retail or
14		wholesale level, in the area that is the subject of
15		the proclamation or [the] severe [weather] warning;
16		and
17	(2)	No landlord shall terminate any tenancy for a
18		residential dwelling unit in the area that is the
19		subject of the proclamation or [the] severe [weather]
20		warning, except for a breach of a material term of a

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1	rental agreement or lease, or if the unit is unfit for			
2	occupancy as defined in this chapter; provided that:			
3	(A) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to			
4	extend a fixed-term lease beyond its termination			
5	date, except that a periodic tenancy for a			
6	residential dwelling unit may be terminated by			
7	the landlord upon forty-five days' written			
8	notice:			
9	(i) When the residential dwelling unit is sold			
10	to a bona fide purchaser for value; or			
11	(ii) When the landlord or an immediate family			
12	member of the landlord will occupy the			
13	residential dwelling unit; or			
14	(B) Under a fixed-term lease or [a] periodic tenancy,			
15	upon forty-five days' written notice, a landlord			
16	may require a tenant or tenants to relocate			
17	during the actual and continuous period of any			
18	repair to render a residential dwelling unit fit			
19	for occupancy; provided that:			



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1	(i)	Reoccupancy shall first be offered to the
2		same tenant or tenants upon completion of
3		the repair;
4	(ii)	The term of the fixed-term lease or periodic
5		tenancy shall be extended by a period of
6		time equal to the duration of the repair;
7		and
8	(iii)	It shall be the responsibility of the tenant
9		or tenants to find other accommodations
10		during the period of repair.
11	(b) Notwithst	anding this section, any additional operating
12	expenses incurred b	y the seller or landlord because of the
13	emergency [or], dis	aster, or [the] severe [weather, and which]
14	warning that can be	documented[$_{ au}$] may be passed on to the
15	consumer. In the c	ase of a residential dwelling unit, if rent
16	increases are conta	ined in a written instrument that was signed
17	by the tenant [prio	r to] <u>before</u> the declaration or severe
18	[weather] warning,	the increases may take place pursuant to the
19	written instrument.	
20	(c) The prohi	bitions under subsection (a) shall remain in
21	offoct until twonty	-four bours often the corrers (westher)

21 effect until twenty-four hours after the severe [weather]



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1 warning is canceled by the National Weather Service [+], Pacific 2 Tsunami Warning Center, United States Geological Survey, or 3 other public authority, as applicable; or in the event of a declaration, [the later of a date specified by the governor or 4 5 mayor in the declaration or ninety-six] seventy-two hours after 6 the effective date and time of the declaration, unless [such] 7 the prohibition is identified and continued [by a supplementary 8 declaration issued] and the types of commodities are identified 9 by the governor or mayor [-,] in the proclamation or any 10 supplementary proclamation. Any proclamation issued under this chapter that fails to state the time at which it will take 11 12 effect, shall take effect at [twelve] noon [of] on the day on 13 which it takes effect." 14 2. By amending subsection (f) to read: 15 "(f) As used in this section: 16 "Breach of a material term" means the failure of a party to 17 perform an obligation under the rental agreement or lease, which 18 constitutes the consideration for entering into the contract and 19 includes the failure to make a timely payment of rent. 20 "Commodity" means any good or service necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Hawaii; provided 21



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1 that this term shall include[7] but not be limited to: 2 materials; merchandise; supplies; equipment; resources; and 3 other articles of commerce that shall include food[7], water[7], 4 ice[7], chemicals[7], petroleum products[7], construction 5 materials[7], or residential dwellings.

Fixed-term lease" means a lease for real property that
specifies its beginning date and its termination date as
calendar dates, or contains a formula for determining the
beginning and termination dates; and the application of the
formula as of the date of the agreement will produce a calendar
date for the beginning and termination of the lease.

"Periodic tenancy" means a tenancy wherein real property is 12 13 leased for an indefinite time with monthly or other periodic 14 rent reserved. A periodic tenancy may be created by express 15 agreement of the parties, or by implication upon the expiration 16 of a fixed-term lease when neither landlord nor tenant provides 17 the other with written notice of termination and the tenant retains possession of the premises for any period of time after 18 19 the expiration of the original term.

20 "Severe warning" means the issuance by the National Weather
 21 Service, Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, United States



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1	Geological Survey, or other public authority of a public
2	notification that a dangerous condition exists that could impact
3	the State, or any portion of it, within a specified period of
4	time. "Severe warning" includes but is not limited to warnings
5	of coastal inundation, high surf, flash flooding, volcano,
6	tsunami, or hurricane.
7	"Unfit for occupancy" means that a residential dwelling
8	unit has been damaged to the extent that the appropriate county
9	agency determines that the unit creates a dangerous or
10	unsanitary situation and is dangerous to the occupants or [to
11	the] neighborhood."
12	SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
15	INTRODUCED BY: 2ml Cos

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Report Title:

Emergency Management; State of Emergency; Emergency Powers; Price Control

Description:

Clarifies that powers granted for emergency purposes shall not be inconsistent with the state constitution. Clarifies that emergency powers shall not be used to address issues arising out of existing economic pressures. Provides for greater clarity and specificity regarding the scope of suspensions of law. Authorizes the Governor to require the counties to obtain approval before issuing any emergency order, rule, or proclamation. Clarifies the legal framework governing the extension and termination of emergency periods. Allows the Legislature to terminate a state of emergency or local state of emergency. Clarifies that the Governor may re-declare a state of emergency that has been terminated. Specifies when certain prohibitions during an emergency or a severe warning expire. Defines "severe warning".

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

