#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 127A-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: 3 "(c) It is the intent of the legislature to provide for 4 and confer comprehensive powers for the purposes stated herein. 5 This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate its 6 purposes; provided that this chapter shall not be construed as 7 conferring any power or permitting any action [which] that is 8 inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United 9 States[7] or the Hawaii State Constitution, but, in so 10 construing this chapter, due consideration shall be given to the 11 circumstances as they exist from time to time. This chapter 12 shall not be deemed to have been amended by any act hereafter 13 enacted at the same or any other session of the legislature, 14 unless this chapter is amended by express reference." 15 SECTION 2. Section 127A-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

16

1	(6)	The agency sharr perform emergency management
2	functions	within the territorial limits of the State. In
3	performin	g its duties, the agency shall:
4	(1)	Prepare a state comprehensive emergency management
5		plan, which shall be integrated into and coordinated
6		with the emergency management plans of the federal
7		government. The plan shall be integrated by a
8		continuous, integrated comprehensive emergency
9		management program. The plan shall contain provisions
10		to ensure that the State [is prepared] prepares for,
11		mitigates against, responds to, and recovers from
12		emergencies and minor, major, and catastrophic
13		disasters. In preparing and maintaining the plan, the
14		agency shall work closely with agencies and
15		organizations with emergency management
16		responsibilities;
17	(2)	Assign lead and support responsibilities to state
18		agencies and personnel for emergency management
19		functions $[\tau]$ and other support activities;
20	(3)	Adopt standards and requirements for county emergency
21		management plans. The standards and requirements

1		shall ensure that county plans are coordinated and
2		consistent with the state comprehensive emergency
3		management plan;
4	(4)	Make recommendations to the legislature, building code
5		organizations, and counties for zoning, building, and
6		other land use controls; and other preparedness,
7		prevention, and mitigation measures designed to
8		eliminate emergencies or reduce their impact;
9	(5)	Anticipate trends and promote innovations that will
10		enhance the emergency management system;
11	(6)	Institute statewide public awareness programs. This
12		shall include intensive public educational campaigns
13		on emergency preparedness issues, including but not
14		limited to the personal responsibility of individual
15		citizens to be self-sufficient for up to fourteen days
16		following a natural or human-caused disaster;
17	(7)	Coordinate federal, state, and local emergency
18		management activities and take all other steps,
19		including the partial or full mobilization of
20		emergency management forces and organizations in
21		advance of an actual emergency, to ensure the

1		availability of adequately trained and equipped forces	
2		of emergency management personnel before, during, and	
3		after emergencies and disasters;	
4	(8)	Implement training programs to improve the ability of	
5		state and local emergency management personnel to	
6		prepare and implement emergency management plans and	
7		programs. This shall include a continuous training	
8		program for agencies and individuals that will be	
9		called on to perform key roles in state and local	
10		post-disaster response and recovery efforts and for	
11		local government personnel on federal and state post-	
12		disaster response and recovery strategies and	
13		procedures;	
14	(9)	Adopt standards and requirements for state agency	
15		emergency operating procedures and periodically review	
16		emergency operating procedures of state agencies and	
17		recommend revisions as needed to ensure consistency	
18		with the state comprehensive emergency management plan	

(10) Coordinate, in advance whenever possible, such

executive orders, proclamations, and rules for

and program; and

19

**20** 

21

1	issuance by the governor as are necessary or
2	appropriate for coping with emergencies and
3	disasters."
4	SECTION 3. Section 127A-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"\$127A-14 State of emergency. (a) The governor may
7	declare the existence of a state of emergency in the State by
8	proclamation if the governor finds that an emergency or $\underline{a}$
9	disaster has occurred or that there is imminent danger or threat
10	of an emergency or $\underline{a}$ disaster in any portion of the State.
11	(b) A mayor may declare the existence of a local state of
12	emergency in the county by proclamation if the mayor finds that
13	an emergency or $\underline{a}$ disaster has occurred or that there is
14	imminent danger or threat of an emergency or $\underline{a}$ disaster in any
15	portion of the county.
16	(c) The governor or mayor shall be the sole judge of the
17	existence of the danger, threat, or circumstances giving rise to
18	a declaration, an extension, or a termination of a state of
19	emergency in the State or a local state of emergency in the
20	county, as applicable. This section shall not limit the power
21	and authority of the governor under section 127A-13(a)(5).

1	(d) A state of emergency and a local state of emergency
2	shall terminate automatically sixty days after the issuance of a
3	proclamation of a state of emergency or local state of
4	emergency, respectively, [or] unless extended or terminated by a
5	separate or supplementary proclamation of the governor or
6	mayor[ <del>, whichever occurs first</del> ]."
7	SECTION 4. Section 127A-30, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by amending subsections (a) to (c) to read as follows:
9	"(a) Whenever the governor declares a state of emergency
10	for the entire State or any portion thereof, or a mayor declares
11	a local state of emergency for the county or any portion
12	thereof, or when the State, or any portion thereof, is the
13	subject of a severe weather warning:
14	(1) There shall be prohibited any increase in the selling
15	price of any commodity, whether at the retail or
16	wholesale level, in the area that is the subject of
17	the proclamation or [the] severe weather warning;
18	provided that the prohibition may be restricted to
19	particular commodities in the proclamation; and
20	(2) No landlord shall terminate any tenancy for a
21	residential dwelling unit in the area that is the

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

for occupancy; provided that:

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 [ <del>or</del> ], dis	aster <u>,</u> or [ <del>the</del> ] severe weather [ <del>, and which</del> ]
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	<del>r to</del> ] <u>before</u> the declaration or severe
18	weather warning, th	e increases may take place pursuant to the
19	written instrument.	
20	(c) The prohi	bitions under subsection (a) shall remain in
21	effect until twentv	-four hours after the severe weather warning

- 1 is canceled by the [National Weather Service; ] issuing agency;
- 2 or in the event of a declaration, [the later of a date specified
- 3 by the governor or mayor in the declaration or ninety-six]
- 4 seventy-two hours after the effective date and time of the
- 5 declaration, unless [such] the prohibition is identified and
- 6 continued [by a supplementary declaration issued] and the types
- 7 of commodities are identified by the governor or mayor [-] in the
- 8 proclamation or any supplementary proclamation. Any
- 9 proclamation issued under this chapter that fails to state the
- 10 time at which it will take effect, shall take effect at [twelve]
- 11 noon [of] on the day on which it takes effect."
- 12 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 13 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 14 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

15

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 1 9 2024

#### Report Title:

Emergency Management Powers; State of Emergency; Price Control

#### Description:

Clarifies that the Governor's and mayors' emergency management powers shall be consistent with the state constitution. Clarifies the scope of the comprehensive emergency management plan. Clarifies the powers of the Governor and mayors to extend or terminate a state of emergency. Shortens the duration of price control periods from ninety-six hours to seventy-two hours.

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