



**National Emergency  
Management Agency**  
Te Rākau Whakamarumarū

Emergency Management Rules

# Invitation to comment

Emergency Management Rule 1: Forms for Declarations of States of  
Emergency and Transition Periods

DRAFT RULE FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods

### Introduction and Purpose

1. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) is seeking input on the draft Emergency Management Rule 1: Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods.
2. To ensure the Emergency Management Bill (No 2) 2025 (EM Bill) operates effectively when it comes into force, the form and manner to declare states of emergency and transition periods needs to be prescribed in rules. This rule will update and replace the declaration forms that are currently in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Regulations 2003 (the Regulations) and allow for:
  - the use of electronic signatures for declarations, and
  - new forms to declare local emergencies over unaffected areas.
3. The EM Bill presupposes that there are forms for declaring states of emergency and transition periods specified in rules. Without these rules in place:
  - there will be legal and administrative uncertainty about if and how states of emergency and transition periods can be declared when the EM Bill comes into force, and
  - authorised persons will be unable to sign any declaration electronically, which is not always suitable in an emergency.
4. The EM Bill is still subject to the Parliamentary process and feedback is sought only in relation to this proposed rule. You can follow the progress of this Bill through the legislative process on the Parliament website [Emergency Management Bill \(No 2\)](#)

### Overview of the Rule

5. The rule is broken down into three parts, and two related schedules:
  - Part A covers the forms of declarations of states of emergency.
  - Part B covers the forms of declarations of transition periods.
  - Part C covers the use of electronic signatures on declarations.
  - Schedule 1 contains the forms to be used to declare states of national and local emergency, including the various types of extensions and terminations.
  - Schedule 2 contains the forms to be used to declare national and local transition periods, including the various types of extensions and terminations.
6. The notes under each form are to assist in completing it correctly and provide a reminder of the requirements under the EM Bill for those making those declarations.

### Making a submission

7. If you wish to comment on the proposed rule, please make a submission by:

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods

- emailing us at [EMBillImp@nema.govt.nz](mailto:EMBillImp@nema.govt.nz)
- posting the form available on our website, or an alternative written submission, to the EM Bill Implementation Team, NEMA, PO Box 5010, Wellington 6140
- making an online submission using the form provided on our website <https://www.civildefence.govt.nz/emergency-management-bill>

### Submissions are public information

8. Please indicate clearly if your comments are commercially sensitive, or if for some other reason you consider they should not be disclosed. If your submission is subject to an Official Information Act (OIA) request, NEMA will consider your confidentiality request in accordance with the grounds for withholding information set out in the OIA. If you are an individual (that is, your comments are made personally and not on behalf of a company or an organisation), please indicate if you consider for some reason that your identity should not be disclosed.
9. We will acknowledge all submissions that we receive. Once the rules are finalised a summary of submissions will be published.

### Legal authority for the Rules

10. The EM Bill, clause 212, provides for the making Emergency Management Rules. This consultation process has been initiated on the expectation of the Bill coming into force, to enable the necessary rules to come into force at the same time. The rules are secondary legislation and under the Legislation Act 2019 are required to be presented to the House of Representatives. The Regulations Review Committee is responsible for examining all secondary legislation.

### Next steps

11. Once consultation has closed, NEMA will analyse the submissions, and consider whether to alter the draft rule in the light of the submissions received. We will publish this Invitation to Comment and the submissions on it on the NEMA website.
12. This rule needs to be made immediately after the EM Bill comes into force on the day after royal assent.



# **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1: FORMS FOR DECLARATIONS OF STATES OF EMERGENCY AND TRANSITION PERIODS**

## **Part A: Forms of declarations of states of emergency**

### **1.1 Minister declaring national states of emergency**

- (1) If the Minister makes a declaration -
  - (a) of a state of national emergency under 109 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1A of Schedule 1](#);
  - (b) extending a state of national emergency under section 117 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1B of Schedule 1](#);
  - (c) extending the location to which a state of national emergency applies under section 110 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1C of Schedule 1](#);
  - (d) extending a state of national emergency for a smaller location under section 117(4) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1D of Schedule 1](#);
  - (e) terminating a state of national emergency under section 119 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1E of Schedule 1](#).

### **1.2 Minister declaring local states of emergency**

- (1) If the Minister makes a declaration -
  - (a) of a state of local emergency under section 113 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1F of Schedule 1](#);
  - (b) of a state of local emergency for an unaffected location to assist an affected location under section 114 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1G of Schedule 1](#);
  - (c) extending a state of local emergency under section 117 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1H of Schedule 1](#);
  - (d) extending a state of local emergency to a smaller location under section 117(4) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1I of Schedule 1](#);
  - (e) terminating a state of local emergency under section 119 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1J of Schedule 1](#).
- (2) Despite subrule 1.1(1) and 1.2(1), the Minister may, when making a declaration, -
  - (a) use a form of similar effect to a form specified in subrule 1.1(1) and 1.2(1);
  - (b) include additional information in any form.

### **1.3 A person, other than the Minister, authorised to make a declaration**

- (1) If a person, other than the Minister, and who is authorised to declare a state of local emergency, makes a declaration—
  - (a) of a state of local emergency under section 113 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1F of Schedule 1](#);
  - (b) of a state of local emergency for an unaffected location to assist an affected location under section 114 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1G of Schedule 1](#);
  - (c) extending a state of local emergency under section 117 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1H of Schedule 1](#);

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods

- (d) extending a state of local emergency to a smaller location under section 117(4) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1I of Schedule 1](#):
  - (e) terminating a state of local emergency under section 119 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 1J of Schedule 1](#).
- (2) Despite subrule 1.2(1), the person may, when making a declaration, -
- (a) use a form of similar effect to a form specified in subrule 1.2(1):
  - (b) include additional information in any form.
- (3) Authorised persons are set out in sections 49 and 50 of the Emergency Management Act 2026.

## Part B: Forms of declarations of transition periods

### 1.4 Minister declaring a national transition period

- (1) If the Minister makes a declaration:
- (a) of a national transition period under section 142 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2A of Schedule 2](#):
  - (b) extending the duration of a national transition period under section 151 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2B of Schedule 2](#):
  - (c) extending the location to which a national transition period applies under section 143 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2C of Schedule 2](#):
  - (d) extending a national transition period to a smaller location under section 151 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2D of Schedule 2](#):
  - (e) terminating a national transition period under section 153 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2E of Schedule 2](#).

### 1.5 Minister declaring a local transition period when an authorised person has not done so

- (1) If the Minister makes a declaration -
- (a) of a local transition period under section 146 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2F of Schedule 2](#):
  - (b) of a local transition period for an unaffected location to assist an affected location under section 147 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2G of Schedule 2](#):
  - (c) extending the duration of a local transition period under section 151(4) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2H of Schedule 2](#):
  - (d) extending a local transition period to a smaller location under section 151(5) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2I of Schedule 2](#):  
terminating a local transition period under section 153 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2J of Schedule 2](#).

### 1.6 A person, other than the Minister, authorised to make a declaration

- (1) If a person other than the Minister declares -
- (a) a local transition period under section 145 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2F of Schedule 2](#):
  - (b) a local transition period for an unaffected location to assist an affected location under section 147 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2G of Schedule 2](#):

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods

- (c) an extension of a local transition period under section 151(4) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2H of Schedule 2](#);
  - (d) extending a local transition period to a smaller location under section 151(5) of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2I of Schedule 2](#);
  - (e) a termination of a local transition period under section 153 of the Act, the declaration must be in [form 2J of Schedule 2](#).
- (2) Despite subrule 1.1 and 1.2, the person making a declaration may—
- (a) use a form of similar effect to a form specified in any of those subrules; and
  - (b) include additional information in any form.
- (3) Authorised persons are set out in sections 49 and 50 of the Emergency Management Act 2026.

## Part C: Electronic signatures

### 1.7 Scope

- 1) Part C applies to the use of electronic signatures for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods.
- 2) These Rules must be read consistently with sections 226 to 228 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

### 1.8 Use of Electronic Signatures

- 1) Electronic signatures may be used to sign emergency management declarations provided they meet the requirements of sections 226–228 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.
- 2) The electronic signature must:
  - a) clearly identify the person signing the declaration;
  - b) clearly show the signatory's approval of the content of the declaration;
  - c) be reliable for the purpose it is being used.

### 1.9 Reliability (clause 3)

- 1) An electronic signature is treated as reliable if:
  - a) the method used to create the electronic signature is linked only to the person signing;
  - b) the method used to create the signature is under the sole control of the signatory;
  - c) any changes to the signature after signing are detectable; and
  - d) any changes to the signed information after signing are detectable.

### 1.10 Methods Not Presumed Reliable

- 1) For the purposes of 1.8 (2) (c), the following methods are not presumed to be reliable:
  - a) An image of a handwritten signature inserted into a document, or
  - b) a signature drawn on a touchscreen or similar device, unless the method used otherwise satisfies the criteria in 1.8 (2) (c).



## Schedule 1: Forms relating to state of emergency

### FORM 1A Declaration by Minister of state of national emergency

Section 109, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

#### **Declaration of State of National Emergency by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] \***

I, [full name], declare that a state of national emergency exists over the whole of New Zealand/exists in [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]\* owing to [describe emergency].

The state of national emergency comes into force immediately on the making of this declaration.

The state of national emergency expires 7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ [specify other Minister of the Crown]\*

Time and date of declaration:

\* Select one.

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration. See section 111 of the Emergency Management Act 2026 for when Parliament must meet if a state of national emergency is declared.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General.
3. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.

## **FORM 1B Declaration by Minister extending state of national emergency**

**Section 117**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration by Minister extending state of national emergency**

I, [full name], extend the state of national emergency declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> over the whole of New Zealand/for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts] \* owing to [describe emergency].

The state of national emergency is extended for 7 days immediately before the expiry of the original declaration/the last extension\*.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown]\*

Time and date of declaration:

*† Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

\* Select one

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General.
3. Calculating the extension of “7 days” for a declaration extending the state of emergency: If the extension came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the extension came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
4. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a state of emergency, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
5. For second or subsequent extensions of a state of emergency the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

“I, [full name], further extend the state of national emergency declared at [X Month 20XX]<sup>†</sup> over the [whole of New Zealand/ specified areas/districts]

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,

owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 1C Declaration by Minister extending the location to which a state of national emergency applies**

**Section 110**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Extension of State of National Emergency to include [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]**

I, [full name], extend the state of national emergency declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts] to include [specify names of further Emergency Management Committee areas or districts now included]\* owing to [describe emergency].

The state of national emergency over these area/districts\* expires on the date of the original declaration/the last extension\*.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown]\*

Time and date of declaration:

*† Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

*\* Select one*

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General.
3. Calculating the extension of “7 days” for a declaration extending the state of emergency: If the extension came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the extension came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
4. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a state of emergency, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
5. For second or subsequent extensions of a state of emergency the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

“I, [full name], further extend the state of national emergency declared at [X Month 20XX]<sup>†</sup> over the [whole of New Zealand/ specified areas/districts] originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX, originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C, originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B, originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A, originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only, owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 1D Declaration by Minister of extension of State of National Emergency for a smaller location**

**Section 117**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration extending State of National Emergency for a smaller location by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown]**

I, [full name], extend the state of local emergency declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for the whole of New Zealand/ [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]\* only owing to [describe emergency].

The state of national emergency is extended for 7 days. It will take effect immediately from the time the initial declaration of the state of emergency/ the last extension\* was to expire.

Declared by: [signature]

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.

\*Select one.

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General.
3. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
4. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a state of emergency, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
5. If the declaration has been extended and modified more than once the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,  
owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 1E Declaration by Minister terminating state of national emergency**

**Section 119**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration Terminating State of National Emergency by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown] \***

I, [full name], terminate the state of national emergency declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> over the whole of New Zealand/for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]\* owing to [describe emergency].

The termination of the state of national emergency takes effect from the time and date this declaration is made.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown] \*

Time and date of declaration:

*† Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

*\* Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General.
3. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
4. If any extension of the state of emergency was made, specify the time and date when each extension took effect, as well as the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
5. If the declaration has been extended and modified more than once the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

“I, [full name], terminate the state of national emergency declared at [X Month 20XX]<sup>†</sup> over the [whole of New Zealand/ specified areas/districts)  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only, owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 1F Declaration by Minister /Authorised Person of state of local emergency**

Section 113, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration of State of Local Emergency by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], declare that a state of local emergency exists in [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] \* owing to [describe emergency].

The state of local emergency comes into force immediately on the making of this declaration.

The state of local emergency expires 7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

\* *Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General or the relevant Emergency Management Committee.
2. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
3. Authorised persons declaring a state of emergency for an area or 1 or more districts or wards within the area must, if practicable, consult the mayor of any affected local authority.



## **FORM 1G Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of state of local emergency for an unaffected location**

Section 114, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration of State of Local Emergency for an unaffected location to assist an affected location by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], declare that a state of local emergency exists in [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] as an unaffected location to assist [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards]\* owing to [describe emergency].

The state of local emergency comes into force immediately on the making of this declaration.

The state of local emergency expires 7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

*\*Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General or the relevant Emergency Management Committee.
2. This form can only be used if a state of local emergency has already been declared for the affected location.
3. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
4. Authorised persons declaring a state of emergency for an area or 1 or more districts or wards within the area must, if practicable, consult the mayor of any affected local authority.

## **FORM 1H Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of extension of State of Local Emergency**

Section 117, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration extending State of Local Emergency by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], extend the state of local emergency declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] \* owing to [describe emergency].

The state of local emergency is extended for 7 days. It will take effect immediately from the time the initial declaration of the state of emergency/ the last extension\* was to expire.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.

\*Select one.

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General or the relevant Emergency Management Committee.
2. If you are extending only the location to which the state of local emergency applies then the end date will be the same as the original declaration and should be reflected in this notice.
3. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
4. If any extension of the state of emergency was made, specify the time and date when each extension took effect, as well as the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
5. If the declaration has been extended and modified more than once the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:**

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods



**National Emergency  
Management Agency**  
Te Rākau Whakamarumaru

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only, owing to an  
Example Event.

6. Authorised persons declaring a state of emergency for an area or 1 or more districts or wards within the area must if practicable consult the mayor of any affected local authority.

DRAFT RULE FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS



## **FORM 1I Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of extension of State of Local Emergency for a smaller location**

*Section 117, Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration extending State of Local Emergency for a smaller location by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], extend the state of local emergency declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] only owing to [describe emergency].

The state of local emergency is extended for 7 days. It will take effect immediately from the time the initial declaration of the state of emergency/ the last extension\* was to expire.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

*† Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

*\*Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General or the relevant Emergency Management Committee.
2. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
3. If any extension of the state of emergency was made, specify the time and date when each extension took effect, as well as the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
4. If the declaration has been extended and modified more than once the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only, owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 1J Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person terminating state of local emergency**

Section 119, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration Terminating State of Local Emergency by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], terminate the state of local emergency declared at [specify time and date] † for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards]\* owing to [describe emergency].

The termination of the state of local emergency takes effect from the time and date this declaration is made.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [*select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency*].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

† *Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

\* *Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site maintained by the Director-General or the relevant Emergency Management Committee.
2. Calculating “7 days after the time and date on which the state of emergency comes into force”: If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, it would expire at 9.35 am on 8 January. If the state of emergency came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, it would expire at 9.35 am on the following Friday.
3. If any extension of the state of emergency was made, specify the time and date when each extension took effect, as well as the time and date when the state of emergency was first declared.
4. If the declaration has been extended and modified more than once the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only, owing to an Example Event.



## Schedule 2: Forms relating to Transition Periods

### FORM 2A: Declaration by Minister of national transition period

*Section 142, Emergency Management Act 2026*

#### **Declaration of national transition period by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] \***

I, [full name], declare that a national transition period exists over the whole of New Zealand/ [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts] \* owing to [describe emergency].

This transition period -

- a) comes into force at [time] on [date], which is the time and date when -
  - i. this notice is given\*;
  - ii. the state of emergency declared at [time] on [date] for [area] expires\*;
  - iii. the state of emergency declared at [time] on [date] for [area] is terminated\*;
- b) is in force for 90 days; and
- c) ends at [time] on [date], unless extended or terminated earlier.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ [specify other Minister of the Crown]\*

Time and date of declaration:

†Include if appropriate: The previous transition period over the whole of New Zealand/ [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]\* which was declared at [time] on [date], ceases to have effect.

\*Select one.

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
3. Calculating “the end of a 90-day transition period”: If the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 March, it would expire at 9.35 am on 30 May.
4. A state of national emergency does not have to have been declared to declare a national transition period.



## **FORM 2B Declaration by Minister extending national transition period**

**Section 151**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration by Minister extending national transition period**

I, *[full name]*, extend the national transition period declared at *[specify time and date]*<sup>†</sup> over the whole of New Zealand/for *[specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]*\* owing to *[describe emergency]*.

This extension of the transition period—

- a) comes into force immediately before *[time]* on *[date]*, which is when the current transition period ends;
- b) is in force for 90 days;
- c) ends at *[time]* on *[date]*, unless terminated or further extended earlier.

Declared by: *[signature]*

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ *[specify other Minister of the Crown]*\*

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> *Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

\**Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) notified to the public immediately by any means of communication that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
  - b) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
3. Calculating “the end of a 90-day transition period”: If the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 March, it would expire at 9.35 am on 30 May.
4. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a transition period, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the transition period was first declared.
5. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

“I, *[full name]*, further extend the transition period declared at *[X Month 20XX]*<sup>†</sup> over the *[whole of New Zealand/ specified areas/districts]*

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,

owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 2C Declaration by Minister extending the location to which a national transition period applies**

Section 143, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Extension of national transition period to include [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]**

I, [full name], extend the national transition period declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts] to include [specify names of further Emergency Management Committee areas or districts now included]\* owing to [describe emergency].

This extension of the transition period—

- a) comes into force immediately; and
- b) ends at the same time and date as the original declaration, which is [specify time and date of original declaration end date.]

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown]\*

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.

\*Select one.

#### **Notes**

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
3. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a transition period, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the transition period was first declared.
4. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,  
owing to an Example Event.



## **FORM 2D Declaration by Minister of extension of national transition period for a smaller location**

**Section 151**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration extending national transition period for a smaller location by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown]**

I, [full name], extend the national transition period declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]\* only owing to [describe emergency].

This extension of the transition period—

- a) comes into force immediately before [time] on [date], which is when the current transition period ends;
- b) is in force for 90 days;
- c) ends at [time] on [date], unless terminated or further extended earlier.

I terminate the national transition period declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts] where the national transition period is not continuing].

Declared by: [signature]

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.

\*Select one.

1. The Minister must inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of this declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
3. Calculating “the end of a 90-day transition period”: If the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 March, it would expire at 9.35 am on 30 May.
4. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a transition period, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the transition period was first declared.
5. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,  
originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,  
owing to an Example Event.

## **FORM 2E Declaration by Minister terminating national transition period**

**Section 153**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration terminating national transition period by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown] \***

I, [full name], terminate the national transition period declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> over the whole of New Zealand/for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts]\* owing to [describe emergency].

The termination of the national transition period takes effect from the time and date this declaration is made.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery / [specify other Minister of the Crown] \*

Time and date of declaration:

*† Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

*\*Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
2. If any extension of the transition period was made, specify the time and date when each extension took effect, as well as the time and date when the transition period was first declared.
3. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,
  - owing to an Example Event.



## **FORM 2F Declaration by Minister /Authorised Person of local transition period**

Section 145, 146, Emergency Management Act 2026

### **Declaration of local transition period by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], declare that a local transition period exists over [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] \* owing to [describe emergency].

This transition period—

- a) comes into force at [time] on [date], which is the time and date when—
  - i. \*this notice is given;
  - ii. \*the state of emergency declared at [time] on [date] for [area] expires;
  - iii. \*the state of emergency declared at [time] on [date] for [area] is terminated:
- b) is in force for 28 days;
- c) ends at [time] on [date], unless extended or terminated earlier.

× The previous transition period over [Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] within that area], notice of which was given at [time] on [date], ceases to have effect.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [*select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency*].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

\* *Select one.*

× *Include if appropriate*

#### **Notes**

1. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
2. Calculating the end of a 28-day transition period: if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, the period would end at 9.35 am on 29 January; if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, the period would end at 9.35 am on the fourth Friday following.
3. A state of local emergency does not have to have been declared to declare a local transition period.

## **FORM 2G Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of local transition period for an unaffected location**

**Section 147**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration of local transition period over an unaffected location to assist an affected location by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], declare that a local transition period exists in [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] as an unaffected location to assist [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards]\* owing to [describe emergency].

This transition period—

- a) comes into force at [time] on [date], which is the time and date when—
  - i. \*this notice is given;
  - ii. \*the state of emergency declared at [time] on [date] for [area] expires;
  - iii. \*the state of emergency declared at [time] on [date] for [area] is terminated:
- b) is in force for 28 days;
- c) ends at [time] on [date], unless extended or terminated earlier.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

\* *Select one.*

#### **Notes**

1. The authorised person needs to inform the Minister if the extension is for the third or further time, and the Minister must then inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of the declaration.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
3. Calculating the end of a 28-day transition period: if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, the period would end at 9.35 am on 29 January; if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, the period would end at 9.35 am on the fourth Friday following.

## **FORM 2H Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of extension of local transition period**

**Section 151(4)**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration extending local transition period by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], extend the local transition period declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] \* owing to [describe emergency].

This extension of the transition period—

- a) comes into force immediately before [time] on [date], which is when the current transition period ends;
- b) is in force for 28 days;
- c) ends at [time] on [date], unless terminated or further extended earlier.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [*select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency*].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> *Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

*\*Select one.*

### **Notes**

1. If the Minister is making this declaration, they must consult all Emergency Management Committees affected by the emergency, and the mayor of any affected local authority. The authorised person needs to inform the Minister if the extension is for the third or further time, and the Minister must then inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of the declaration.
2. The authorised person needs to inform the Minister if the extension is for the third or further time, and the Minister must then inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of the declaration.
3. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
4. Calculating the end of a 28-day transition period: if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, the period would end at 9.35 am on 29 January; if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, the period would end at 9.35 am on the fourth Friday following.
5. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a transition period, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the transition period was first declared.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:**

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods



**National Emergency  
Management Agency**  
Te Rākau Whakamarumarū

6. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,

originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,

owing to an Example Event.

DRAFT RULE FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS



## **FORM 2I Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of extension of local transition period for a smaller location**

Section 151(5), Emergency Management Act 2026

### **Declaration extending local transition period for a smaller location by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], extend the local transition period declared at [specify time and date] † for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas, districts or wards] only owing to [describe emergency].

× I terminate the local transition period declared at [specify time and date] † for [specify names of Emergency Management Committee areas or districts where the local transition period is not continuing].

This extension of the transition period—

- a) comes into force immediately before [time] on [date], which is when the current transition period ends;
- b) is in force for 28 days;
- c) ends at [time] on [date], unless terminated or further extended earlier.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [*select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency*].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

† *Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.*

\**Select one.*

× *Include if appropriate.*

### **Notes**

1. If the Minister is making this declaration, they must consult all Emergency Management Committees affected by the emergency, and the mayor of any affected local authority.
2. The authorised person needs to inform the Minister if the extension is for the third or further time, and the Minister must then inform the House of Representatives as soon as practicable of the making of the declaration.
3. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as reasonably practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RULE 1:

Forms for declarations of states of emergency and transition periods



**National Emergency  
Management Agency**  
Te Rākau Whakamarumarū

4. Calculating the end of a 28-day transition period: if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on 1 January, the period would end at 9.35 am on 29 January; if the transition period came into force at 9.35 am on a Friday, the period would end at 9.35 am on the fourth Friday following.
5. If this is a second or subsequent extension of a transition period, specify the time and date when each previous extension took effect and the time and date when the transition period was first declared.
6. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only,
  - owing to an Example Event.

DRAFT RULE FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

## **FORM 2J Declaration by Minister/Authorised Person of termination of local transition period**

**Section 153(2)**, *Emergency Management Act 2026*

### **Declaration terminating local transition period by Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery/ / [specify other Minister of the Crown] / [do not need to specify if not a Minister but an authorised person] \***

I, [full name], terminate the local transition period declared at [specify time and date]<sup>†</sup> over [specify names of Emergency Management Committee area, or districts or wards within that area] owing to the [describe emergency].

The transition period is terminated at the time and on the date when this declaration is given.

Declared by: [signature]

Designation: *Select the applicable designation.*

- Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery
- Other Minister of the Crown
- Person appointed and authorised by the Emergency Management Committee to declare a state of local emergency for its area.
- Representative of a member of the Emergency Management Committee [select this designation where no appointed person is or is likely to be able to exercise the power to declare a state of local emergency].
- Mayor of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared.
- Elected member of the district for which the state of local emergency is declared (designated to act on behalf of the mayor when the mayor is absent).

Time and date of declaration:

<sup>†</sup> Include times and dates when any extensions took effect. See notes for how to include subsequent extensions.

\*Select one.

#### **Notes**

1. If the Minister is making this declaration, they must consult all Emergency Management Committees affected by the emergency, and the mayor of any affected local authority.
2. This declaration must be –
  - a) as soon as practicable:
    - i. published in the *Gazette*; and
    - ii. published on an internet site to which the public has free access.
3. If any extension of the transition period was made, specify the time and date when each extension took effect, as well as the time and date when the transition period was first declared.
4. For second or subsequent extensions of a transition period the form should include as follows (only including the sections relevant to the declaration):
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A, Example Area B, and Example Area C,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example Area B,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX to include Example District A,
  - originally/further\* extended on X Month 20XX for Example Area A and Example District A only, owing to an Example Event.