# Resolution

**No.** 25-220

APPROVING PROPOSALS FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2026 HAWAI'I STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

WHEREAS, Section 10C of the Hawai'i State Association of Counties' ("HSAC") Bylaws provide for submittal to the State Legislature an annual HSAC Legislative Package composed of measures approved for inclusion by all four county councils; and

WHEREAS, by correspondence dated October 30, 2025, attached as Exhibit "1," HSAC Executive Director Nahelani Parsons informed the Council Chair of 14 proposals approved by the HSAC Executive Committee for inclusion in the 2026 HSAC Legislative Package, and nine legislative priorities for the Executive Committee to track and testify on, subject to concurrence by all four county councils under Section 10C of the HSAC Bylaws; now, therefore,

#### BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the County of Maui:

- 1. That it approves the following proposals, attached to Exhibit "1," for inclusion in the 2026 Hawai'i State Association of Counties Legislative Package:
  - A. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT (Proposed by the HSAC Executive Committee);
  - B. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOUSING; MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT (Proposed by the HSAC Executive Committee);
  - C. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CESSPOOLS (Proposed by the HSAC Executive Committee);
  - D. A RESOLUTION RELATING TO DOE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES (Proposed by the HSAC Executive Committee);

- E. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (Proposed by the County of Maui);
- F. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu and the HSAC Executive Committee);
- G. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOUSING; REPEALS AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 201H-38 (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu);
- H. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FAMILY (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu);
- I. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FIREARMS (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu);
- J. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu);
- K. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu);
- L. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i);
- M. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE CONVEYANCE TAX (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i); and
- N. A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOUSING; HOUSING FOR STATE OR COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i).
- 2. That it approves the following nine legislative priorities, included in Exhibit "1," for inclusion in the 2026 Hawai'i State Association of Counties Legislative Package:
  - A. Legislation related to road usage charge on electric vehicles (Proposed by the HSAC Executive Committee);

- B. Legislation related to opioid use (Proposed by the HSAC Executive Committee);
- C. Legislation related to increasing funds for emergency preparedness, evacuation routes, notification systems, and community-level emergency planning (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i);
- D. Legislation related to workforce development, particularly for green jobs, food systems specialists and county government positions (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i);
- E. Legislation related to water viability and usage, and watershed monitoring and stewardship (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i);
- F. Legislation related to responsible game management of wild ungulates (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i);
- G. Legislation related to promoting producer responsibility for solid waste (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i);
- H. Legislation related to wastewater infrastructure, cesspool conversion and related financing (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i); and
- I. Legislation related to prioritizing and increasing means and infrastructure for multi-modal transportation and funding for safe routes to school (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i); and
- 3. That a certified copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Hawai'i State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

INTRODUCED BY:

ALICE L. LEE

Exhibit "1"

### Hawai'i State Association of Counties (HSAC)

Counties of Kaua'i, Maui, Hawai'i, and City & County of Honolulu

Website: hawaiicounties.org | Email: hsac@hawaiicounties.org



October 30, 2025

Aloha Council Chair,

Attached for your consideration are proposals to be included in the 2026 Hawai'i State Association of Counties (HSAC) Legislative Package, which were approved by the HSAC Executive Committee on October 30, 2025. Please note that pursuant to Section 10C of the Bylaws of the Hawai'i State Association of Counties, Inc., proposals must be approved by all four County Councils in order to be included in the final package.

#### 2026 HSAC LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

- 1. A Bill For An Act Relating to Emergency Medical Services and Opioid Use Disorder Treatment (Proposed by HSAC).
  - Establishes a pilot program authorizing paramedics, under Department of Health approved protocols, to administer buprenorphine following naloxone in cases of opioid overdose. Requires the department to verify treatment centers capable of same- or next-day follow-up care, providing training, implement a phased rollout, and submit a report evaluating program outcomes
- 2. A Bill For An Act Relating to Housing; Mixed Use Development (Proposed by HSAC).
  - Repeals the sunset provision in Act 45, SLH 2024, related to the counties' authorization to develop, construct, finance, refinance, or otherwise provide mixed-use developments.
- 3. A Bill For An Act Relating to Cesspools (Proposed by HSAC).
  - Provides temporary income tax credit for the cost of upgrading or converting a cesspool
    to a septic system or an aerobic treatment unit system, or connecting to a sewer system.
     Permits DOH, as a pilot program, to certify no more than two residential large capacity
    cesspools. Effective 7/1/2027. Sunsets 12/31/2032.
- 4. A Resolution Relating to DOE Recreational Facilities (Proposed by HSAC).
  - Requesting the Department of Education to make available recreational facilities to the
    public during non-peak hours and non-school days. Pursuant to Chapter 39, Hawaii
    Administrative Rules, Hawaii's public school facilities are required to be available for
    public use as long as the requested activities do not interfere with normal school
    operations.



- 5. A Bill For An Act Relating to The Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (Proposed by the County of Maui).
  - Supports include a proposed state bill in the Hawai'i State Association of Counties (HSAC) 2026 Legislative Package to establish the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) in Hawai'i law. The resolution endorses creating a legal framework that allows licensed psychologists from participating states to practice telepsychology (remote practice) and provide temporary in-person services across state lines. By supporting this compact, Maui County aims to expand access to mental health care, reduce workforce shortages, and improve service delivery, particularly in rural and underserved communities throughout Hawai'i.
- 6. A Bill For An Act Relating to Tobacco Products (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu; HSAC).
  - Repeal existing law that provides that all local ordinances or regulations of the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices are preempted; and that existing local laws and regulations conflicting with the State law on smoking are null and void. Clarify that counties retain authority to adopt ordinances that regulate the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices, as long as the ordinances do not conflict with or are more stringent than the State law on smoking.
- 7. A Bill For An Act Relating to Housing; Repeals Amendments to Section 201H-38 (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu).
  - Repeals all substantive amendments to Section 201H-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, that were enacted by Act 294, Session Laws of Hawaii, including provisions that require the Hawaii Housing and Finance and Development Corporation to provide counties with an opportunity to comment on certain housing development projects, and prohibit county legislative bodies from imposing stricter conditions than the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation, stricter area median income requirements, or a reduction in fee waivers to housing development proposals that would increase the cost of the project.
- 8. A Bill For An Act Relating to Family (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu).
  - Establishes an exemption from mediation in paternity proceedings where there are allegations of domestic abuse. Clarifies the exemption from medication in divorce proceedings as it relates to domestic abuse.
- 9. A Bill For An Act Relating to Firearms (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu).



- Appropriates funds to the Department of Law Enforcement for the establishment and implementation of a State Gun Buyback Program. Takes effect 7/1/2026.
- 10. A Bill For An Act Relating to Gun Violence Prevention (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu).
  - Appropriates funds to the Judiciary for the enforcement of gun violence protective orders.
     Appropriates funds to the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct public awareness campaigns on gun violence protective orders. Takes effect 7/1/2026.
- 11. A Bill For An Act Relating to Water Pollution (Proposed by the City and County of Honolulu).
  - Appropriates funds to the Department of Health to further capitalize the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for purposes of providing additional low interest loans to eligible projects. Takes effect 7/1/2026.
- 12. A Bill For An Act Relating to General Excise Tax (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i).
  - Authorizes each county that has established a surcharge on state tax before 7/1/2015 to extend the surcharge until 12/31/2045 at the same rates, if the county does so before 1/1/2028; provides that no county surcharge on state tax before 7/1/2015 shall be levied before 1/1/2019, or after 12/31/2045; and repeals certain conditions on the use of surcharges received from the State for counties having a population equal to or less than 500,000 that adopt a county surcharge on state tax.
- 13. A Bill For An Act Relating to The Conveyance Tax (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i)
  - Established the Homeless Services Special Fund. Allows counties to apply for matching funds from the Affordable Homeownership Revolving Fund for certain housing projects. Increases the conveyance tax rates for certain properties, establishes conveyance tax rates for certain and multifamily residential properties, and establishes new exemptions to the conveyance tax. This bill allocates collected conveyance taxes to the Affordable Homeownership Revolving Fund, Homeless Service Fund, and Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund; and amends allocations to the Land Conservation Fund and Rental Housing Revolving Fund.
- 14. A Bill For An Act Relating to Housing; Housing for State or County Employees (Proposed by the County of Hawai'i).
  - This bill requires the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC)
     to consider the proximity between the housing location and the applicant's place of



employment; whether the applicant is a state or county employee; and whether the applicant is a returning resident within the past two years. This bill requires for any project developed or administered by the HHFDC, to set aside a percent of available units for state or county employees, when feasible. Authorizes HHFDC to adopt rules to establish additional eligibility criteria.

#### Legislative Priorities:

#### Proposed by HSAC:

- 1. Legislation related to road usage charge on electric vehicles.
- 2. Legislation related to opioid use.

#### Proposed by the County of Hawai'i.

- Legislation related to increasing funds for emergency preparedness, evacuation routes, notification systems, and community-level emergency planning;
- 2. Legislation related to workforce development, particularly for green jobs, food systems specialists and county government positions;
- 3. Legislation related to water viability and usage, and watershed monitoring and stewardship;
- 4. Legislation related to responsible game management of wild ungulates;
- 5. Legislation related to promoting producer responsibility for solid waste;
- 6. Legislation related to wastewater infrastructure, cesspool conversion and related financing; and
- Legislation related to prioritizing and increasing means and infrastructure for multi-modal transportation and funding for safe routes to school.

Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions please contact Nahelani Parsons, hsac@hawaiicounties.org

Mahalo,

Nahelani Parsons

HSAC Executive Director

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawai'i continues to face a growing opioid crisis, with rising rates of overdose and opioid-related emergency department visits. Paramedics are often the first health care providers to encounter these patients, providing a critical opportunity to connect them to evidence-based treatment.

The legislature further finds that national data—including a 2023 study published in the *Annals of Emergency*Medicine—demonstrates that the administration of buprenorphine by trained emergency medical services (EMS) personnel following naloxone can significantly reduce withdrawal symptoms and

increase the likelihood of patients engaging in opioid use disorder (OUD) treatment within thirty days.

The legislature recognizes the Department of Health's concern that it is essential to ensure that patients who receive buprenorphine in the field have access to follow-up treatment within twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The legislature therefore intends to establish a phased pilot program, limited initially to paramedics and counties with identified treatment linkage capacity.

The purpose of this Act is to:

- Authorize paramedics, under Department of Health-approved protocols, to administer buprenorphine following naloxone in cases of suspected opioid overdose;
- 2. Require the Department of Health to verify and designate treatment centers that can accept patients within twenty-four to forty-eight hours of an EMS encounter;
- 3. Implement the program as a phased pilot in one or more counties; and
- 4. Require the department to evaluate and report outcomes to the legislature.

SECTION 2. Section 329E-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[f]\$329E-3[f] Opioid antagonist and buprenorphine administration; emergency personnel and first responders." (a)
Beginning on January 1, 2017, every emergency medical technician licensed and registered in [Hawaii] the State and all law enforcement officers, firefighters, and lifeguards shall be authorized to administer an opioid antagonist as clinically indicated.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2026, paramedics licensed and registered in the State may, under protocols established by the Department of Health and approved by the state EMS medical director, administer buprenorphine after administration of an opioid antagonist to a patient experiencing an opioid-related overdose, provided that:

- 1. The paramedic has completed department-approved training in opioid withdrawal assessment and buprenorphine administration;
- 2. The patient is alert, has regained decision-making capacity, and meets the clinical criteria for buprenorphine field initiation as defined by the protocol;

- 3. A same-day or next-day referral is made to a designated treatment provider authorized by the Department of Health; and
- 4. <u>Documentation of the administration</u>, <u>withdrawal assessment</u>, and referral is submitted to the department for program evaluation.

#### (c) The department of health shall:

- 1. Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to:
  - (A) Establish clinical and operational protocols for paramedic administration of buprenorphine in the field;

    (B) Designate and maintain a list of treatment centers and providers capable of accepting referred patients within twenty-four to forty-eight hours; and
  - (C) Ensure coordination between emergency medical services.

    emergency departments, and substance use disorder treatment

    programs.
- 2. Implement a phased pilot program beginning in at least one county with verified linkage-to-care capacity and expand statewide as additional treatment resources become available.

3.	Provide or contract for training of paramedics in the	<u> </u>
	assessment, administration, and documentation of	
	buprenorphine field initiation.	

- 4. Submit a report to the legislature no later than twenty months after the program's start date, evaluating:

  (A) Number of patients treated;
  - (B) Withdrawal symptom outcomes;
  - (C) Rates of engagement with follow-up treatment; and (D) Any operational challenges or recommendations for statewide expansion.
- SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
  - SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED	BY:	

Department of Health; Paramedics; Buprenorphine; Opioid

Overdose; Pilot Program; Treatment Linkage; Training; Rules

#### Description:

Establishes a pilot program authorizing paramedics, under

Department of Health-approved protocols, to administer

buprenorphine following naloxone in cases of opioid overdose.

Requires the department to verify treatment centers capable of same- or next-day follow-up care, provide training, implement a phased rollout, and submit a report evaluating program outcomes.

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

.B.	NO	

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HOUSING.

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

1	SECTION 1. Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2024, is amended					
2	by amending section 4 to read as follows:					
3	"SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval,					
4	and shall apply to bond proceeds expended by a county after					
5	December 31, 2023[, and shall be repealed on June 30, 2028;					
6	provided that section 46-15.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be					
7	reenacted in the form in which it read on the day before the					
8	effective date of this Act.]; provided that the amendments made					
9	to section 46-15.1 by section 2 of this Act shall not be					
10	repealed when that section is reenacted on:					
11	(1) July 1, 2030, pursuant to:					
12	(A) Section 3 of Act 141, Session Laws of Hawaii					
13	2009, as amended by section 3 of Act 102, Session					
14	Laws of Hawaii 2015, as amended by section 1 of					
15	Act 80, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019, as amended					
16	by section 2 of Act 90, Session Laws of Hawaii					
17	2023; and					

1	<u>(B)</u>	Section 3 of Act 98, Session Laws of Hawaii 2012,
2		as amended by section 4 of Act 102, Session Laws
3		of Hawaii 2015, as amended by section 50 of Act
4		55, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, as amended by
5		section 2 of Act 80, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019,
6		as amended by section 3 of Act 90, Session Laws
7		of Hawaii 2023; and
8	(2) July	1, 2031, pursuant to section 4 of Act 31, Session
9	Laws	of Hawaii 2024."
10	SECTION 2	. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11	and stricken.	New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECTION 3	. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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14		INTRODUCED BY:
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#### Report Title:

City and County of Honolulu; HHFDC; Housing; County Powers; Mixed-Use Development; Bond Proceeds

#### Description:

Repeals the sunset provision in Act 45, SLH 2024, related to the counties' authorization to develop, construct, finance, refinance, or otherwise provide mixed-use developments.

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

.B.	NO.	
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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CESSPOOLS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to offer financial
- 2 assistance to owners of cesspools who:
- 3 (1) Upgrade or convert a cesspool into a septic system or
- 4 an aerobic treatment unit system; or
- 5 (2) Connect a cesspool to a sewer system,
- 6 by establishing a cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection
- 7 income tax credit.
- 8 SECTION 2. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
- 10 designated and to read as follows:
- "§235- Cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection;
- 12 income tax credit. (a) There shall be allowed to each taxpayer
- 13 subject to the tax imposed under this chapter, a cesspool
- 14 upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit that shall
- be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if
- 16 any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the
- 17 <u>credit is properly claimed.</u>

### .B. NO.

1 In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, 2 or trust, the tax credit allowable is for qualified expenses incurred by the entity for the taxable year. The expenses upon 3 4 which the tax credit is computed shall be determined at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be 5 6 determined by rule. 7 The cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit shall be equal to the qualified expenses of the 8 9 taxpayer, up to a maximum of \$10,000; provided that, in the case 10 of a residential large capacity cesspool, the amount of the credit shall be equal to the qualified expenses of the taxpayer, 11 12 up to a maximum of \$10,000 per residential dwelling connected to the cesspool, as certified by the department of health pursuant 13 14 to subsection (e). There shall be allowed a maximum of one 15 cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit 16 per cesspool. The cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection 17 income tax credit shall be available only for the taxable year in which the taxpayer's qualified expenses are certified by the 18 19 appropriate government agency. 20 The total amount of tax credits allowed under this (d) section shall not exceed \$5,000,000 for all taxpayers in any 21 taxable year; provided that any taxpayer who is not eligible to 22

## \_\_\_.B. NO. \_\_\_\_

1	<u>claim</u> the	credit in a taxable year due to the \$5,000,000 cap
2	having be	en exceeded for that taxable year shall be eligible to
3	claim the	credit in the subsequent taxable year.
4	<u>(e)</u>	The department of health shall:
5	(1)	Certify all cesspools for the purposes of this
6		section; provided that, as a pilot program, the
7		department of health, in its discretion, may certify
8		no more than two residential large capacity cesspools;
9	(2)	Collect and maintain a record of all qualified
10		expenses certified by an appropriate government agency
11		for the taxable year; and
12	<u>(3)</u>	Certify to each taxpayer the amount of credit the
13		taxpayer may claim; provided that if, in any year, the
14		annual amount of certified credits reaches \$5,000,000
15		in the aggregate, the department of health shall
16		immediately discontinue certifying credits and notify
17		the department of taxation.
18	The direct	tor of health may adopt rules under Chapter 91 as
19	necessary	to implement the certification requirements under this
20	section.	
21	(f)	The director of taxation:

# \_.B. NO. \_\_\_\_

1	(1)	Shall prepare any forms that may be necessary to claim
2		a tax credit under this section;
3	(2)	May require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
4		information to ascertain the validity of the claim for
5		the tax credit made under this section; and
6	<u>(3)</u>	May adopt rules under chapter 91 necessary to
7		effectuate the purposes of this section.
8	<u>(g)</u>	If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
9	taxpayer'	s income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
10	liability	may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
11	tax liabi	lity in subsequent years until exhausted. All claims
12	for the t	ax credit under this section, including amended claims,
13	shall be	filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
14	following	the close of the taxable year for which the credit may
15	be claime	d. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision
16	shall con	stitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit.
17	<u>(h)</u>	This section shall not apply to taxable years
18	beginning	after December 31, 2032.
19	<u>(i)</u>	As used in this section:
20	<u>"Aer</u>	obic treatment unit system" means an individual
21	<u>wastewate</u>	r system that consists of an aerobic treatment unit
22	tank, aer:	ation device piping and a discharge method that is in

### .B. NO.

- 1 accordance with rules adopted by the department of health
- 2 relating to household aerobic units.
- "Cesspool" means an individual wastewater system consisting
- 4 of an excavation in the ground whose depth is greater than its
- 5 widest surface dimension, which receives untreated wastewater,
- 6 and retains or is designed to retain the organic matter and
- 7 solids discharged into it, but permits the liquid to seep
- 8 through its bottom or sides to gain access to the underground
- 9 geographic formation.
- "Qualified expenses" means costs that are necessary and
- 11 directly incurred by the taxpayer for upgrading or converting a
- 12 cesspool into a septic system or an aerobic treatment unit
- 13 system, or connecting a cesspool to a sewer system, and that are
- certified as such by the appropriate government agency.
- "Residential large capacity cesspool" means a cesspool that
- is connected to more than one residential dwelling.
- "Septic system" means an individual wastewater system that
- 18 typically consists of a septic tank, piping, and a drainage
- 19 field where there is natural biological decontamination as
- 20 wastewater discharged into the system is filtered through soil.

# \_\_\_.B. NO. \_\_\_\_

1	"Sewer system" means a system of piping, with
2	appurtenances, for collecting and conveying wastewater from
3	source to discharge following treatment.
4	"Wastewater" means any liquid waste, whether or not treated
5	and whether animal, mineral, or vegetable, including
6	agricultural, industrial, and thermal wastes."
7	SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
8	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2027, and
9	shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2027;
10	provided that this Act shall be repealed on December 31, 2032.
11	
12	INTRODUCED BY:

#### Report Title:

Department of Health ("DOH"); Director of Taxation; Income Tax Credit; Cesspool Upgrade, Conversion, or Connection

#### Description:

Provides a temporary income tax credit for the cost of upgrading or converting a cesspool to a septic system or an aerobic treatment unit system, or connecting to a sewer system. Permits DOH, as a pilot program, to certify no more than two residential large capacity cesspools. Defines terms. Effective 7/1/2027. Sunsets 12/31/2032.

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

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## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO MAKE AVAILABLE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES TO THE PUBLIC DURING NON-PEAK HOURS AND NON-SCHOOL DAYS.

WHEREAS, as of 2021, twenty-nine percent of United States residents do not live within walkable distance of a recreational amenity or local park; and

WHEREAS, according to a recent survey, eighty-seven percent of people want their local and state governments to ensure equitable access to park and recreation amenities; and

WHEREAS, residents of Hawaii face similar challenges accessing public recreational facilities including pools, gyms, and fields; and

WHEREAS, the lack of access to public recreational 14 facilities directly mirrors income inequality, with rural and low-income communities within the State facing the greatest barriers to participating in physical activities; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to chapter 39, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Hawaii's public school facilities are required to be available for public use as long as the requested activities do not interfere with normal school operations, and require an online application to be completed at least ten days prior to the requested date of use; and

WHEREAS, this body finds that the State should expand access for unrestricted use of public school facilities to address inequity in public recreation facility access; now, therefore.

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025, the Senate concurring, that the Department of Education

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is requested to open public school recreational facilities for public use during non-peak hours and non-school use days; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this 5 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Superintendent of Education.

OFFERED BY: WISH Chile

•	В.	N	О.	

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT.

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

1 SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 2 as follows: "CHAPTER S PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT 6 -1. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the 7 Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact. S -2. Terms and provisions of compact; authorization; 8 governor. The legislature hereby authorizes the governor to 9 enter into a compact on behalf of the State of Hawaii with any 10 other state legally joining therein, in the form substantially 11 12 as follows: 13 PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT) 14 ARTICLE I 15 PURPOSE 16 Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and 17

- experience and ensure accountability for professional practice;
- 2 and
- Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to
- 4 day practice of telepsychology (i.e., the provision of
- 5 psychological services using telecommunication technologies) by
- 6 psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of
- 7 their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate
- 8 authority; and
- Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the temporary
- 10 in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists
- 11 across state boundaries for 30 days within a calendar year in
- 12 the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by
- 13 an appropriate authority; and
- Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State
- 15 Psychology Regulatory Authorities to afford legal recognition,
- 16 in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to
- 17 psychologists licensed in another state; and
- 18 Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested
- 19 interest in protecting the public's health and safety through
- 20 their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such
- 21 state regulation will best protect public health and safety; and

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1 Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist is 2 licensed in both the Home and Receiving States; and 3 Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent in-4 person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for authorization 5 of temporary psychological practice. 6 Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives: 7 8 1. Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice 10 across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-11 to-face services into a state which the psychologist is 12 not licensed to practice psychology; 13 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's 14 health and safety, especially client/patient safety; 15 3. Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the 16 areas of psychology licensure and regulation; 4. Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact 17 18 States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions 19 and disciplinary history; 20 5. Promote compliance with the laws governing

psychological practice in each Compact State; and

- 6. Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses.
- 4 ARTICLE II
- 5 DEFINITIONS
- A. "Adverse Action" means: Any action taken by a State
- 7 Psychology Regulatory Authority which finds a violation of a
- 8 statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology
- 9 Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public
- 10 record.
- 11 B. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards
- 12 (ASPPB)" means: the recognized membership organization composed
- 13 of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities
- 14 responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists
- 15 throughout the United States and Canada.
- 16 C. "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
- 17 Telepsychology" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to
- 18 practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this
- 19 Compact, in another Compact State.
- D. "Bylaws" means: those Bylaws established by the
- 21 Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to

- 1 Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling
- 2 its actions and conduct.
- 3 E. "Client/Patient" means: the recipient of psychological
- 4 services, whether psychological services are delivered in the
- 5 context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting
- 6 services.
- 7 F. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative
- 8 appointed by each State Psychology Regulatory Authority pursuant
- 9 to Article X.
- 10 G. "Compact State" means: a state, the District of
- 11 Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this
- 12 Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to
- 13 Article XIII, Section C or been terminated pursuant to Article
- 14 XII, Section B.
- 15 H. "Coordinated Licensure Information System" also
- 16 referred to as "Coordinated Database" means: an integrated
- 17 process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on
- 18 psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to
- 19 psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the
- 20 recognized membership organization composed of State and
- 21 Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.

- 1 I. "Confidentiality" means: the principle that data or
- 2 information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized
- 3 persons and/or processes.
- J. "Day" means: any part of a day in which psychological
- 5 work is performed.
- 6 K. "Distant State" means: the Compact State where a
- 7 psychologist is physically present (not through the use of
- 8 telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-
- 9 person, face-to-face psychological services.
- 10 L. "E.Passport" means: a certificate issued by the
- 11 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)
- 12 that promotes the standardization in the criteria of
- 13 interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the
- 14 process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological
- 15 services across state lines.
- 16 M. "Executive Board" means: a group of directors elected
- 17 or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted
- 18 to them by, the Commission.
- 19 N. "Home State" means: a Compact State where a
- 20 psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the
- 21 psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is
- 22 practicing under the Authorization to Practice

- 1 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the
- 2 Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when
- 3 the telepsychological services are delivered. If the
- 4 psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is
- s practicing under the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the
- 6 Home State is any Compact State where the psychologist is
- 7 licensed.
- 8 O. "Identity History Summary" means: a summary of
- 9 information retained by the FBI, or other designee with similar
- 10 authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances,
- 11 federal employment, naturalization, or military service.
- P. "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means: interactions in which
- 13 the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical
- 14 space and which does not include interactions that may occur
- 15 through the use of telecommunication technologies.
- 16 Q. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)"
- 17 means: a certificate issued by the Association of State and
- 18 Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary
- 19 authority to practice based on notification to the State
- 20 Psychology Regulatory Authority of intention to practice
- 21 temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such
- 22 practice.

- 1 R. "License" means: authorization by a State Psychology
- 2 Regulatory Authority to engage in the independent practice of
- 3 psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.
- 4 S. "Non-Compact State" means: any State which is not at
- 5 the time a Compact State.
- 6 T. "Psychologist" means: an individual licensed for the
- 7 independent practice of psychology.
- 8 U. "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission"
- 9 also referred to as "Commission" means: the national
- 10 administration of which all Compact States are members.
- 11 V. "Receiving State" means: a Compact State where the
- 12 client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological
- 13 services are delivered.
- 14 W. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Psychology
- 15 Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to
- 16 Article XI of the Compact that is of general applicability,
- 17 implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of
- 18 the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice
- 19 requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of
- 20 statutory law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment,
- 21 repeal or suspension of an existing rule.
- 22 X. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:

- 1. Investigative information that a State Psychology
  2. Regulatory Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that
  3. includes notification and an opportunity to respond if
  4. required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven
  5. true, would indicate more than a violation of state
  6. statute or ethics code that would be considered more
  7. substantial than minor infraction; or
- 2. Investigative information that indicates that the
  psychologist represents an immediate threat to public
  health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist
  has been notified and/or had an opportunity to respond.
- Y. "State" means: a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia.
- 2. "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means: the Board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.
- 17 AA. "Telepsychology" means: the provision of 18 psychological services using telecommunication technologies.
- 19 BB. "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means: a
- 20 licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-
- 21 person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized
- 22 under this Compact, in another Compact State.

- 1 CC. "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice"
- 2 means: where a psychologist is physically present (not through
- 3 the use of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant
- 4 State to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days
- s within a calendar year and based on notification to the Distant
- 6 State.
- 7 ARTICLE III
- 8 HOME STATE LICENSURE
- 9 A. The Home State shall be a Compact State where a
- 10 psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.
- 11 B. A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State
- 12 licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more
- 13 than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State
- 14 where the psychologist is physically present when the services
- 15 are delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice
- 16 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this
- 17 Compact.
- 18 C. Any Compact State may require a psychologist not
- 19 previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a
- 20 license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under
- 21 circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice

- 1 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this
- 2 Compact.
- 3 D. Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain
- 4 and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact
- 5 State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary
- 6 Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.
- 7 E. A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to
- 8 practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice
- 9 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:
- 1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active
- 11 E. Passport;
- 12 2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
- investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
- 14 3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms
- herein, of any adverse action or significant
- investigatory information regarding a licensed
- individual;
- 18 4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants
- at initial licensure, including the use of the results
- of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant
- with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of
- Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar

authority, no later than ten years after activation of

2		the Compact; and
3	5.	Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.
4	F.	A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization
5	to Pract	cice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the
6	Compact	State:
7	1.	Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active
8		IPC;
9	2.	Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
10		investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
11	3.	Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms
12		herein, of any adverse action or significant
13		investigatory information regarding a licensed
14		individual;
15	4.	Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants
16		at initial licensure, including the use of the results
17		of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant
18		with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of
19		Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar
20		authority, no later than ten years after activation of
21		the Compact; and
22	5.	Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.

1	ARTICLE IV
2	COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY
3	A. Compact States shall recognize the right of a
4	psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with
5	Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States
6	(Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed,
7	under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
8	Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.
9	B. To exercise the Authority to Practice
10	Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and
11	provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice
12	in a Compact State must:
13	1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute
14	of higher education that was, at the time the degree was
15	awarded:
16	a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body
17	recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to
18	grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial
19	Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees;
20	or
21	b. A foreign college or university deemed to be
22	equivalent to 1(a) above by a foreign credential

1		evaluation service that is a member of the National
2		Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES)
3		or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
4		service; and
5	2. Ho	ld a graduate degree in psychology that meets the
6	fo	llowing criteria:
7	a.	The program, wherever it may be administratively
8		housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a
9		psychology program. Such a program must specify in
10		pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its
11		intent to educate and train professional
12		psychologists;
13	b.	The psychology program must stand as a recognizable,
14		coherent, organizational entity within the
15		institution;
16	c.	There must be a clear authority and primary
17		responsibility for the core and specialty areas
18		whether or not the program cuts across administrative
19		lines;
20	d.	The program must consist of an integrated, organized
21		sequence of study;

## \_\_.B. NO. \_\_\_\_

1		e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty
2		sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its
3		responsibilities;
4		f. The designated director of the program must be a
5		psychologist and a member of the core faculty;
6		g. The program must have an identifiable body of
7		students who are matriculated in that program for a
8		degree;
9		h. The program must include supervised practicum,
10		internship, or field training appropriate to the
11		practice of psychology;
12		i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three
13		academic years of full-time graduate study for
14		doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of
15		full-time graduate study for master's degree; and
16		j. The program includes an acceptable residency as
17		defined by the Rules of the Commission.
18	3.	Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to
19		practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact
20		State;
21	4.	Have no history of adverse action that violate the
22		Rules of the Commission;

Rules of the Commission;

- 1 5. Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity
  2 History Summary that violates the Rules of the
  3 Commission;
- 6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;
- 7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended
  practice, conformity with standards of practice,
  competence in telepsychology technology; criminal
  background; and knowledge and adherence to legal
  requirements in the Home and Receiving States, and
  provide a release of information to allow for primary
  source verification in a manner specified by the
  Commission; and
- 8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- 15 C. The Home State maintains authority over the license of 16 any psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the 17 Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.
- D. A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice

- 1 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and
- 2 may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's
- 3 applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Receiving
- 4 State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state
- 5 shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.
- 6 E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another
- 7 Compact State, or any Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
- 8 Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended
- 9 or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and
- 10 therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice
- 11 telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to
- 12 Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.
- 13 ARTICLE V
- 14 COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE
- 15 A. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a
- 16 psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with
- 17 Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States
- 18 (Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as
- 19 provided in the Compact.
- 20 B. To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice
- 21 under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist
- 22 licensed to practice in a Compact State must:

D. INU	.B. NO
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1	1.	Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute
2		of higher education that was, at the time the degree was
3		awarded:
4		a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body
5		recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to
6		grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial
7		Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees;
8		or
9		b. A foreign college or university deemed to be
10		equivalent to 1(a) above by a foreign credential
11		evaluation service that is a member of the National
12		Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES)
13		or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation
14		service; and
15	2.	Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the
16		following criteria:
17		a. The program, wherever it may be administratively
18		housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a
19		psychology program. Such a program must specify in
20		pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its
21		intent to educate and train professional
22		psychologists:

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•	D.	The psychology program must stand as a recognizable,
2		coherent, organizational entity within the
3		institution;
4	c.	There must be a clear authority and primary
5		responsibility for the core and specialty areas
6		whether or not the program cuts across administrative
7		lines;
8	đ.	The program must consist of an integrated, organized
9		sequence of study;
10	e.	There must be an identifiable psychology faculty
11		sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its
12		responsibilities;
13	f.	The designated director of the program must be a
14		psychologist and a member of the core faculty;
15	g.	The program must have an identifiable body of
16		students who are matriculated in that program for a
17		degree;
18	h.	The program must include supervised practicum,
19		internship, or field training appropriate to the
20		practice of psychology;
21	i.	The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three
22		academic years of full-time graduate study for

1		doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year
2		of full-time graduate study for master's degrees; and
3		j. The program includes an acceptable residency as
4		defined by the Rules of the Commission;
5	3.	Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to
6		practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact
7		State;
8	4.	Have no history of adverse action that violates the
9		Rules of the Commission;
10	5.	Have no criminal record history that violates the Rules
11		of the Commission;
12	6.	Possess a current, active IPC;
13	7.	Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended
14		practice and work experience and provide a release of
15		information to allow for primary source verification in
16		a manner specified by the Commission; and
17	8.	Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the
18		Commission.
. 19	c.	A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under
20	the Temp	orary Authorization to Practice shall practice within
21	the scop	e of practice authorized by the Distant State.

## .B. NO.

- D. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under
- 2 the Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the
- 3 Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in
- 4 accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a
- 5 psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the
- 6 Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the
- 7 Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety
- 8 of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes
- 9 action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the
- 10 Commission.
- 11 E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another
- 12 Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any
- 13 Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited,
- 14 the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall
- 15 not be eligible to practice in a Compact State under the
- 16 Temporary Authorization to Practice.
- 17 ARTICLE VI
- 18 CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE
- 19 A. A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under
- 20 the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology
- 21 only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology
- 22 as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory

- 1 Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under
- 2 the following circumstances:
- 3 1. The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in
- 4 a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a
- 5 client/patient in a Receiving State; and
- 6 2. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined
- 7 by Rules promulgated by the Commission.
- 8 ARTICLE VII
- 9 ADVERSE ACTIONS
- 10 A. A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse
- 11 action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home
- 12 State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse
- 13 action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice
- 14 within that Distant State.
- 15 B. A Receiving State may take adverse action on a
- 16 psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional
- 17 Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may
- 18 take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse
- 19 action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person,
- 20 face-to-face practice.
- 21 C. If a Home State takes adverse action against a
- 22 psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to

- 1 Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and
- 2 the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's
- 3 Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC is
- 4 revoked.
- All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse
- action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance
- 7 with the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact
- 8 State shall report adverse actions in accordance with
- 9 the Rules of the Commission;
- 10 2. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist,
- the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology
- or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in
- accordance with the Rules of the Commission; and
- 3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules
- promulgated by the Commission.
- 16 D. A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall
- 17 investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported
- 18 inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in
- 19 a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had been engaged
- 20 in by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Home
- 21 State's law shall control in determining any adverse action
- 22 against a psychologist's license.

- 1 E. A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall
- 2 investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported
- 3 inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing
- 4 under Temporary Authorization to Practice which occurred in that
- 5 Distant State as it would if such conduct had been engaged in by
- 6 a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Distant
- 7 State's law shall control in determining any adverse action
- 8 against a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice.
- F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact
- 10 State's decision that a psychologist's participation in an
- 11 alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and
- 12 that such participation shall remain non-public if required by
- 13 the Compact State's law. Compact States must require
- 14 psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide
- 15 telepsychology services under the Authority to Practice
- 16 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary
- 17 psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to
- 18 Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the
- 19 alternative program.
- 20 G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be
- 21 available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes
- 22 an adverse action pursuant to subsection C, above.

1	ARTICLE VIII	
2	ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYC	iology
3	REGULATORY AUTHORITY	
4	A. In addition to any other powers granted under state	:e
5	law, a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	11
6	have the authority under this Compact to:	
7	1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigation	ions,
8	which require the attendance and testimony of with	esses
9	and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued	by a
10	Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority fo	r the
11	attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the	
12	production of evidence from another Compact State	shall
13	be enforced in the latter state by any court of	
14	competent jurisdiction, according to that court's	
15	practice and procedure in considering subpoenas is	sued
16	in its own proceedings. The issuing State Psychol	ogy
17	Regulatory Authority shall pay any witness fees, t	ravel
18	expenses, mileage and other fees required by the s	ervice
19	statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or	
20	evidence are located;	
21	2. Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief or	ders

to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice

1 Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary 2 Authorization to Practice; and 3. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist 3 may not change his/her Home State licensure. A Home 5 State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist 7 and to take any actions appropriate under its law. Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations 10 to the Commission. Once an investigation has been 11 completed, and pending the outcome of said 12 investigation, the psychologist may change his/her Home 13 State licensure. The Commission shall promptly notify 14 the new Home State of any such decisions as provided in 15 the Rules of the Commission. All information provided 16 to the Commission or distributed by Compact States 17 pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, 18 filed under seal and used for investigatory or 19 disciplinary matters. The Commission may create 20 additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing 21 of information by Compact States.

ARTICLE IX

## \_\_.B. NO. \_\_\_\_

2	A. The Commission shall provide for the development and
3	maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System
4	(Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure
5	and disciplinary action information on all psychologists and
6	individuals to whom this Compact is applicable in all Compact
7	States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
8	B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the
9	contrary, a Compact State shall submit a uniform data set to the
10	Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the Rules
11	of the Commission, including:
12	<ol> <li>Identifying information;</li> </ol>
13	2. Licensure data;
14	<ol><li>Significant investigatory information;</li></ol>
15	4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
16	5. An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to
17	Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or
18	Temporary Authorization to Practice is revoked;
19	6. Non-confidential information related to alternative
20	program participation information;
21	7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the
22	reasons for such denial; and

COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

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1	8.	Other information which may facilitate the
2		administration of this Compact, as determined by the
3		Rules of the Commission.
4	c.	The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly
5		ll Compact States of any adverse action taken against,
		ficant investigative information on, any licensee in a
7	Compact	-

- 8 D. Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated
- 9 Database may designate information that may not be shared with
- 10 the public without the express permission of the Compact State
- 11 reporting the information.
- 12 E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database
- 13 that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the
- 14 Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from
- 15 the Coordinated Database.
- 16 ARTICLE X
- 17 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT
- 18 COMMISSION
- 19 A. The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint
- 20 public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional
- 21 Compact Commission.

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1	1.	The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality
2		of the Compact States;

- 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against
  the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively
  in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal
  office of the Commission is located. The Commission may
  waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it
  adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute
  resolution proceedings; and
- Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a
   waiver of sovereign immunity.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings:
- 1. The Commission shall consist of one voting

  14 representative appointed by each Compact State who shall

  15 serve as that state's Commissioner. The State

  16 Psychology Regulatory Authority shall appoint its

  17 delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to act on

  18 behalf of the Compact State. This delegate shall be

  19 limited to:
- 20 a. Executive Director, Executive Secretary or similar
  21 executive;

	b. Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory
	Authority of a Compact State; or
	c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate
	authority to act on behalf of the Compact State;
2.	Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from
	office as provided by the law of the state from which
	the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in
	the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the
	laws of the Compact State in which the vacancy exists;
3.	Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote
	with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of
	Bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to
	participate in the business and affairs of the
	Commission. A Commissioner shall vote in person or by
	such other means as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws
	may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings
	by telephone or other means of communication;
4.	The Commission shall meet at least once during each
	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set
	forth in the Bylaws;
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1	5.	All meetings shall be open to the public, and public
2		notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as
3		required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI;
4	6.	The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public
5		meeting if the Commission must discuss:
6		a. Non-compliance of a Compact State with its
7		obligations under the Compact;
8		b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other
9		personnel matters, practices or procedures related to
10		specific employees or other matters related to the
11		Commission's internal personnel practices and
12		procedures;
13		c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated
14		litigation against the Commission;
15		d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of
16		goods, services or real estate;
17		e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally
18		censuring any person;
19		f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
20		financial information which is privileged or
21		confidential:

1		g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
2		disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted
3		invasion of personal privacy;
4		h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law
5		enforcement purposes;
6		i. Disclosure of information related to any
7		investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or
8		for use of the Commission or other committee charged
9		with responsibility for investigation or
10		determination of compliance issues pursuant to the
11		Compact; or
12		j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
13		federal and state statute; and
14	7.	If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed
15		pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal
16		counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may
17		be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting
18		provision. The Commission shall keep minutes which
19		fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a
20		meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of
21		actions taken, of any person participating in the
22		meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a

description of the views expressed. All documents
considered in connection with an action shall be
identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents
of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to
release only by a majority vote of the Commission or
order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the
Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws and/or Rules to govern its
conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but
not limited to:
1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
a. For the establishment and meetings of other
committees; and
b. Governing any general or specific delegation of any
authority or function of the Commission;
3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring
reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing
an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by
interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed

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1		to protect the public's interest, the privacy of
2		individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary
3		information, including trade secrets. The Commission
4		may meet in closed session only after a majority of the
5		Commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in
6		whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the
7		Commission must make public a copy of the vote to close
8		the meeting revealing the vote of each Commissioner with
9		no proxy votes allowed;
10	4.	Establishing the titles, duties and authority and
11		reasonable procedures for the election of the officers
12		of the Commission;
13	5.	Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the

- 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission;
- 6. Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of Commission members and employees;

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1	7.	Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of
2		the Commission and the equitable disposition of any
3		surplus funds that may exist after the termination of
4		the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of
5		its debts and obligations;

- 8. The Commission shall publish its Bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the Compact States;
- 9. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the Bylaws; and
- 12 10. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are
  13 consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the
  14 Bylaws.
- 15 D. The Commission shall have the following powers:
- 1. The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate

  17 and coordinate implementation and administration of this

  18 Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of

  19 law and shall be binding in all Compact States;
- 2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in
  the name of the Commission, provided that the standing
  of any State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other

- regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to

  sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be

  affected;

  To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- To borrow, accept or contract for services of
   personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a
   Compact State;
- 5. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix

  compensation, define duties, grant such individuals

  appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the

  Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel

  policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,

  qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel

  matters;
- 6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants
  of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services,
  and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same;
  provided that at all times the Commission shall strive
  to avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict
  of interest;
- 7. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or
  donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use,

E. The Executive Board

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1 any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at 2 all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any 3 appearance of impropriety; 8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed; 7 9. To establish a budget and make expenditures; 10. To borrow money; 9 11. To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of Members, State regulators, State 10 11 legislators or their representatives, and consumer 12 representatives, and such other interested persons as 13 may be designated in this Compact and the Bylaws; 14 12. To provide and receive information from, and to 15 cooperate with, law enforcement agencies; 16 13. To adopt and use an official seal; and 17 14. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or 18 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact 19 consistent with the state regulation of psychology 20 licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice 21 and telepsychology practice.

1	The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board,
2	which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission
3	according to the terms of this Compact.
4	1. The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:
5	a. Five voting members who are elected from the current
6	membership of the Commission by the Commission;
7	b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
8	membership organization composed of State and
9	Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities;
10	2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or
11	member on a State Psychology Regulatory Authority and
12	will be selected by its respective organization;
13	3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive
14	Board as provided in Bylaws;
15	4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually; and
16	5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties and
17	responsibilities:
18	a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the
19	Rules or Bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation
20	fees paid by Compact States such as annual dues, and
21	any other applicable fees;

1		b. Ensure Compact administration services are
2		appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;
3		c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
4		d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the
5		Commission;
6		e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and
7		provide compliance reports to the Commission;
8		f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
9		g. Other duties as provided in Rules or Bylaws.
10	F.	Financing of the Commission:
11	1.	The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of
12		the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
13		organization and ongoing activities;
14	2.	The Commission may accept any and all appropriate
15		revenue sources, donations and grants of money,
16		equipment, supplies, materials and services;
17	3.	The Commission may levy on and collect an annual
18		assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on
19		other parties to cover the cost of the operations and
20		activities of the Commission and its staff which must be
21		in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget

as approved each year for which revenue is not provided

1	by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment
2	amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be
3	determined by the Commission which shall promulgate a
4	rule binding upon all Compact States;

- 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact States, except by and with the authority of the Compact State; and
- 10 5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 11 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and 12 disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the 13 audit and accounting procedures established under its 14 Bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of 15 funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly 16 by a certified or licensed public accountant and the 17 report of the audit shall be included in and become part 18 of the annual report of the Commission.
- 19 . G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
- 20 1. The members, officers, Executive Director, employees
  21 and representatives of the Commission shall be immune
  22 from suit and liability, either personally or in their

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1 official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability 2 3 caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person;

2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to

1 prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct; and The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or 10 11 omission that occurred within the scope of Commission 12 employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such 13 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 14 within the scope of Commission employment, duties or 15 responsibilities; provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the 16 17 intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that 18 person. 19 ARTICLE XI 20 RULEMAKING

21 A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
22 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the Rules

- 1 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding
- 2 as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States
- 4 rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the
- 5 same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have
- 6 no further force and effect in any Compact State.
- 7 C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
- 8 regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- 9 D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or
- 10 Rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance
- 11 of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted
- 12 upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
- 13 1. On the website of the Commission; and
- 14 2. On the website of each Compact State's Psychology
- Regulatory Authority or the publication in which each
- state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
- 17 E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
- 18 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in
- which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 20 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the
- reason for the proposed rule;

- 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
   interested person; and
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit
  4 notice to the Commission of their intention to attend
- 5 the public hearing and any written comments.
- F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission
- 7 shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and
- 8 arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- 9 G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
- 10 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is
- 11 requested by:
- 12 1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments
- independently of each other;
- 14 2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 3. A duly appointed person in an association that has at
- least twenty-five (25) members.
- 17 H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,
- 18 the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the
- 19 scheduled public hearing.
- 20 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall
- 21 notify the Executive Director of the Commission or other
- 22 designated member in writing of their desire to appear

1	and testify at the hearing not less than five (5)
2	business days before the scheduled date of the hearing

- 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing;
- 3. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a
  written request for a transcript is made, in which case
  the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost
  of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in
  lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions
  as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the
  Commission from making a transcript or recording of the
  hearing if it so chooses; and
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring
  a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped
  for the convenience of the Commission at hearings
  required by this section.
- I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close
  of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not
  held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral
  comments received.

- J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,
- 2 take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the
- 3 effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking
- 4 record and the full text of the rule.
- 5 K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public
- 6 hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may
- 7 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public
- 8 hearing.
- 9 L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
- 10 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
- 11 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that
- 12 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in
- 13 this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon
- 14 as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days
- 15 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this
- 16 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted
- 17 immediately in order to:
- 18 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
- 19 welfare;
- Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;

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A. Oversight:

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an 2 administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or 3 4. Protect public health and safety. 5 M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 6 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, 8 errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical 9 errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the 10 website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to 11 challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after 12 posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A 13 14 challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the Chair 15 of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no 16 challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not 17 18 take effect without the approval of the Commission. 19 ARTICLE XII 20 OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

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1	1.	The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of
2		state government in each Compact State shall enforce
3		this Compact and take all actions necessary and
4		appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and
5		intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules
6		promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory
7		law;

- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission; and
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination:
- If the Commission determines that a Compact State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or

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1		responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated
2		rules, the Commission shall:
3		a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and
4		other Compact States of the nature of the default,
5		the proposed means of remedying the default and/or
6		any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
7		b. Provide remedial training and specific technical
8		assistance regarding the default;
9	2.	If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the
10		defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon
11		an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact States,
12		and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by
13		this Compact shall be terminated on the effective date
14		of termination. A remedy of the default does not
15		relieve the offending state of obligations or
16		liabilities incurred during the period of default;
17	3.	Termination of membership in the Compact shall be
18		imposed only after all other means of securing

compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to

Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority

suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the

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1		leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each
2		of the Compact States;
3	4.	A Compact State which has been terminated is
4		responsible for all assessments, obligations and
5		liabilities incurred through the effective date of
6		termination, including obligations which extend beyond
7		the effective date of termination;
8	5.	The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the
9		state which is found to be in default or which has been
10		terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in
11		writing between the Commission and the defaulting state;
12		and
13	6.	The defaulting state may appeal the action of the
14		Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for
15		the state of Georgia or the federal district where the
16		Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing
17		member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,
18		including reasonable attorney's fees.
19	c.	Dispute Resolution:
20	1.	Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall

attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact which

- The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for
   both mediation and binding dispute resolution for
   disputes that arise before the Commission.
- 6 D. Enforcement:
- The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
   discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of
   this Compact;
- 10 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal 11 action in the United States District Court for the State 12 of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has 13 its principal offices against a Compact State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact 14 15 and its promulgated Rules and Bylaws. The relief sought 16 may include both injunctive relief and damages. 17 event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, 18 including reasonable attorney's fees; and 19
- The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies
   of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other
   remedies available under federal or state law.

•	ARTICLE ALL
2	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL
3	COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND
4	amendments
5	A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which
6	the Compact is enacted into law in the seventh Compact State.
7	The provisions which become effective at that time shall be
8	limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to
9	assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the
10	Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary
11	to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
12	B. Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the
13	Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to
14	the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes
15	law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted
16	by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on
17	the day the Compact becomes law in that state.
18	C. Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by
19	enacting a statute repealing the same.
20	1. A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect
21	until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing
22	statute; and

21 States.

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2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement
of the withdrawing State's Psychology Regulatory
Authority to comply with the investigative and adverse
action reporting requirements of this act prior to the
effective date of withdrawal.
D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to
invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or
other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-
Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of
this Compact.
E. This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all Compact States.
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all Compact States.  ARTICLE XIV
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all Compact States.  ARTICLE RIV  CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Compact

S -3. Rules. The department of commerce and consumer

affairs shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 for the

purposes of implementing and administering this chapter."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

paf:clm:25-068d

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that tobacco use remains
- 2 the leading cause of preventable death in the United States,
- 3 including Hawaii. The legislature further finds that there has
- 4 been a precipitous increase in recent consumer sales of
- 5 electronic smoking devices, sometimes called "vapes" or "e-
- 6 cigarettes," which contain significantly higher levels of
- 7 nicotine per inhalation compared to conventional cigarettes.
- 8 These devices have been linked to severe lung disease, potential
- 9 harm to brain development, and acute nicotine poisoning.
- 10 The legislature finds that counties are uniquely positioned
- 11 to quickly address the health habits of their communities, such
- 12 as youth vaping, and have been utilizing that ability to great
- 13 success. Historically, Hawaii has passed forward-thinking
- 14 legislation to address the high usage of tobacco products.
- 15 These policies were first adopted at the county level to quickly

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- 1 address the counties' need to protect their communities from the
- 2 relentless promotional targeting by tobacco companies.
- 3 Regulations to raise the minimum age for the purchase of tobacco
- 4 products to twenty-one years of age was first passed in the
- 5 county of Hawaii, followed by other counties, and finally by the
- 6 State to create uniformity. Likewise, laws that prohibit
- 7 smoking in certain locations, as well as in motor vehicles when
- 8 a keiki is present, were also initially adopted at the county
- 9 level before the State took action.
- The legislature acknowledges that section 328J-11.5(a),
- 11 Hawaii Revised Statutes, provides that "[s]ales of cigarettes,
- 12 tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices are a statewide
- 13 concern" and that it is "the intent of the legislature to
- 14 regulate the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and
- 15 electronic smoking devices in a uniform and exclusive manner."
- 16 Section 328J-11.5(b), Hawaii Revised Statues, preempts "[a]ll
- 17 local ordinances or regulations that regulate the sale of
- 18 cigarettes, tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices"
- 19 and voids "existing local laws and regulations conflicting with"
- 20 chapter 328J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which is the State law
- 21 that regulates smoking. The tobacco industry has historically

## .B. NO.

- 1 used preemption as a tactic to prevent local governments from
- 2 adopting stronger tobacco control measures, thereby protecting
- 3 its interests at the expense of public health.
- 4 Section 328J-11.5(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes, carves out
- 5 an exception to the exclusivity of state regulations by setting
- 6 forth that nothing in chapter 328J, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 7 "shall be construed to limit a county's authority" to adopt
- 8 ordinances; provided that the ordinance is more stringent than
- 9 state law. The legislature acknowledges that the language in
- 10 section 328J-11.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, read together with
- 11 section 328J-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, may create an
- 12 ambiguity in the effectiveness of county ordinances that are not
- 13 in conflict with chapter 328J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the
- 14 authority given to the counties in adopting ordinances that
- 15 regulate the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and
- 16 electronic smoking devices in their communities.
- 17 The legislature finds that an adaptive regulation system is
- 18 needed to address the multibillion-dollar marketing campaigns of
- 19 tobacco companies focused on our youth. All levels of
- 20 government, including counties, need to collaborate to quickly
- 21 address the tobacco companies' predatory practices through the

- 1 implementation of reasonable restrictions on the sale of and
- 2 access to these addictive products.
- 3 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 4 (1) Repeal existing law that provides that all local
- 5 ordinances or regulations that regulate the sale of cigarettes,
- 6 tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices are preempted
- 7 and that existing local laws and regulations conflicting with
- 8 the State law on smoking are null and void; and
- 9 (2) Clarify that counties retain the authority to adopt
- 10 ordinances that regulate the sale of cigarettes, tobacco
- 11 products, and electronic smoking devices, as long as the
- 12 ordinances do not conflict with and are more stringent than the
- 13 State law on smoking.
- 14 SECTION 2. Section 328J-11.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 "[+] \$328J-11.5[+] Statewide concern. (a) Sales of
- 17 cigarettes, tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices are
- 18 a statewide concern. It is the intent of the legislature to
- 19 regulate the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and
- 20 electronic smoking devices in a uniform [and exclusive]
- 21 manner[+] to the extent reasonably possible.

1 (b) All local ordinances or regulations that regulate the 2 sale of cigarettes, tobacco-products, and electronic-smoking-3 devices are preempted, and existing local laws and regulations 4 conflicting with this chapter are null and void. 5 (c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to 6 limit a county's authority [under] to enact ordinances that 7 regulate the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and 8 electronic smoking devices within the county in accordance with 9 section 328J-15." 10 SECTION 3. Section 328J-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 11 12 "(b) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a county from 13 enacting ordinances that regulate the sale of cigarettes, 14 tobacco products, and electronic smoking devices within the 15 county; provided that the ordinances do not directly conflict 16 with and are more stringent than the provisions of this 17 chapter." 18 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 19 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were

begun before its effective date.

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1	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
2	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
3	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon approval.
4	
5	INTRODUCED BY:
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### **Report Title:**

Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC"); Hawaii State Association of Counties; HSAC Legislative Package; Cigarettes; Tobacco; Electronic Smoking Devices; Vaping; Counties

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

No. 25 - 272

### RESOLUTION

RELATING TO THE INCLUSION OF A PROPOSAL IN THE 2026 HAWAI'I STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE TO AFFIRM THE AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTIES TO REGULATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

WHEREAS, the Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC") is composed of the members of all four county councils of the State of Hawai'i ("State"); and

WHEREAS, each year, HSAC considers, adopts, and transmits legislative priorities to the Hawai'i State Legislature ("Legislature") for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the current median single family home price in the State has increased to just under \$1 million, far surpassing the national average and resulting in fewer local residents who are able to afford to buy a home; and

WHEREAS, the lack of affordable housing continues to be one of the most significant and challenging problems faced by all four counties; and

WHEREAS, the 2024 Hawai'i Housing Planning Study (the "Study") found that the Hawai'i housing market is in crisis and conditions continue to worsen for residents across all four counties; and

WHEREAS, the Study further reported that the number of vacant available housing units in the State dropped 20.7 percent between 2017 and 2022, with an estimated need of an additional 64,490 units needed through 2027, in order to meet current and projected housing demand; and

WHEREAS, the Study also found that of the units needed to meet demand, 65 percent must be at levels affordable for households earning 80 percent of the area median income and below; and

WHEREAS, the Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation ("HHFDC") was established in 2006 and is the primary agency charged with carrying out the State's affordable housing finance and development functions; and

WHEREAS, the HHFDC collaborates with private developers, other State agencies, the four counties, and the federal government to develop affordable housing across the State; and

No.		?!	5 .	-	2	7	2	
	-	_		_				_

### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Act 294, Session Laws of Hawaii 2025 ("Act 294"), was signed into law by the Governor on July 3, 2025, and, among other things, amends Section 201H-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to stipulate that county legislative bodies are prohibited from the following:

- (1) Imposing stricter conditions than the HHFDC;
- (2) Imposing stricter median income requirements than the HHFDC; or
- (3) Reducing fee waivers that will increase the cost of the project beyond those approved by the HHFDC; and

WHEREAS, this amendment significantly restricts the counties' ability to make substantive changes to housing projects approved by the HHFDC that may better reflect the needs of the local community; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Planning and Permitting ("DPP") submitted written testimony in opposition to Act 294, then Senate Bill 38, SD2, HD1 (2025), at the April 2, 2025, Hawai'i State House of Representatives' Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs hearing; and

WHEREAS, in its testimony, the DPP expressed concern that prohibiting county legislative bodies from imposing necessary conditions on the development of affordable housing may negate the quality of the counties' review and places the HHFDC as a higher authority than the county legislative bodies; and

WHEREAS, the DPP also highlighted that the HHFDC does not hold public hearings for its proposed affordable housing projects and thus, the HHFDC may lack critical information and be unaware of issues and community concerns that frequently arise during county legislative hearings; and

WHEREAS, further, the DPP questioned whether the HHFDC has jurisdiction to determine what fee waivers, if any, are applicable to a proposed affordable housing project and noted that if HHFDC grants a fee waiver that is not legally supportable, the entire project may be denied rather than simply modified; and

No	25 -	27	2	

### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City Council ("Council") strongly believes that the counties' legislative processes are critical to ensure the transparency, legitimacy, and suitability of HHFDC proposed affordable housing projects in all four counties; and

WHEREAS, the Council further believes that counties should be empowered to make significant, substantive amendments to HHFDC proposed housing projects in order to best reflect the unique needs and concerns of local communities where these housing projects are proposed for development; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City and County of Honolulu that it hereby approves for inclusion in the 2026 Hawai'i State Association of Counties legislative package, proposed legislation to affirm the authority of the counties to regulate the development of affordable housing, attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the Hawai'i State Association of Counties.

	INTRODUCED BY:
DATE OF INTRODUCTION:	
SEP 2 4 2025	
Honolulu, Hawai'i	Councilmembers

## **EXHIBIT A**

.B.	NO.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HOUSING.

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 201H-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
3	"(a) The corporation may develop on behalf of the State or
4	with an eligible developer, or may assist under a government
5	assistance program in the development of, housing projects that
6	shall be exempt from all statutes, charter provisions,
7	ordinances, and rules of any government agency relating to
8	planning, zoning, construction standards for subdivisions,
9	development and improvement of land, and the construction of
10	dwelling units thereon; provided that[+] either:
11	(1) The housing projects meet the following conditions:
12	(A) The corporation finds the housing project is
13	consistent with the purpose and intent of this
14	chapter, and meets minimum requirements of health

1		and safety ( <del>, and provides the county an</del>
2		opportunity to comment];
3	(B)	The development of the proposed housing project
4		does not contravene any safety standards,
5		tariffs, or rates and fees approved by the public
6		utilities commission for public utilities or of
7		the various boards of water supply authorized
8		under chapter 54;
9	(C)	The legislative body of the county in which the
10		housing project is to be situated has approved
11		the project with or without modifications:
12		(i) The legislative body shall approve, approve
13		with modification, or disapprove the project
14		by resolution within forty-five days after
15		the corporation has submitted the
16		preliminary plans and specifications for the
17		project to the legislative body [+ provided
18		further that the legislative body shall not
19		impose stricter conditions, impose stricter
20		median income requirements, or reduce fee
21		waivers that will increase the cost of the

1		project beyond those approved by the
2		corporation]. If, on the forty-sixth day, a
3		project is not disapproved, it shall be
4		deemed approved by the legislative body;
5	(ii)	No action shall be prosecuted or maintained
6		against any county, its officials, or
7		employees on account of actions taken by
8		them in reviewing, approving, modifying, or
9		disapproving the plans and specifications;
10		and
11	(iii)	The final plans and specifications for the
12		project shall be deemed approved by the
13		legislative body if the final plans and
14		specifications do not substantially deviate
15		from the preliminary plans and
16		specifications. The final plans and
17		specifications for the project shall
18		constitute the zoning, building,
19		construction, and subdivision standards for
20		that project. For purposes of sections 501-
21		85 and 502-17, the executive director of the

1		corporation or the responsible county
2		official may certify maps and plans of lands
3		connected with the project as having
4		complied with applicable laws and ordinances
5		relating to consolidation and subdivision of
6		lands, and the maps and plans shall be
7		accepted for registration or recordation by
8		the land court and registrar; and
9	(D)	The land use commission has approved, approved
10		with modification, or disapproved a boundary
11		change within forty-five days after the
12		corporation has submitted a petition to the
13		commission as provided in section 205-4. If, on
14		the forty-sixth day, the petition is not
15		disapproved, it shall be deemed approved by the
16		commission; or
17	(2) The	e housing projects:
18	(A)	Meet the conditions of paragraph (1);
19	(B)	) Do not impose stricter income requirements
20		than those adopted or established by the
21		State; and

1	(C)	For the lifetime of the project, require
2		that one hundred per cent of the units in
3		the project be exclusively for qualified
4		residents."
5	SECTION 2. St	atutory material to be repealed is bracketed
6	and stricken. New s	tatutory material is underscored.
7	SECTION 3. Th	is Act shall take effect upon approval.
8		
9		INTRODUCED BY:
10		

#### Report Title:

HHFDC; Housing Development; Counties; Stricter Conditions; Fee Waivers

#### Description:

Repeals all substantive amendments to Section 201H-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, that were enacted by Act 294, Session Laws of Hawaii 2025, including provisions that require the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation to provide counties with an opportunity to comment on certain housing development projects, and prohibit county legislative bodies from imposing stricter conditions than the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation, stricter area median income requirements, or a reduction in fee waivers to housing development proposals that would increase the cost of the project.

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

### Report Title:

Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC"); Hawaii State Association of Counties; HSAC Legislative Package; Act 294, Session Laws of Hawaii 2025; Affordable Housing; Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation ("HHFDC"); 201H Projects; County Authority

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

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FAMILY.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 584, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to read as follows:
4	"§584- Domestic abuse; exemption from mediation in
5	paternity proceedings. (a) In contested paternity proceedings
6	where there are allegations of domestic abuse, or a temporary
7	restraining order or a protective order is in effect with
8	respect to the parties, the court shall not require a party
9	alleging the domestic abuse to participate in any component of
10	any mediation program against the wishes of that party.
11	(b) If a party has alleged domestic abuse or if a
12	temporary restraining order or a protective order is in effect
13	with respect to the parties, the court may order mediation or
14	refer either party to mediation only if:
15	(1) Mediation is authorized by the alleged victim of the
16	domestic abuse; and

1	(2)	Mediation is provided, in a specialized manner that
2		protects the safety of the alleged victim, by a
3		mediator who is trained in the field of domestic
4		abuse.
5	<u>(c)</u>	A mediator who receives a referral or an order from a
6	court to	conduct mediation shall screen for the occurrence of
7	domestic	abuse between the parties. A mediator shall not engage
8	in mediat	ion when it appears to the mediator, or when either
9	party ass	erts, that domestic abuse has occurred, unless:
10	(1)	Mediation is authorized by the alleged victim of the
11		domestic abuse; and
12	(2)	Mediation is provided, in a specialized manner that
13		protects the safety of the alleged victim, by a
14		mediator who is trained in the field of domestic
15		abuse.
16	<u>(d)</u>	As used in this section, "domestic abuse" has the same
17	meaning a	s in section 586-1."
18	SECT	ION 2. Section 580-41.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended t	o read as follows:
20	"§58	0-41.5 [Battered spouses; Domestic abuse; exemption
21	from medi	ation in divorce proceedings. (a) In contested
22	divorce p	roceedings where there are allegations of [spousal]

## .B. NO.

[spousal] domestic abuse to participate in any component of any 2 mediation program against the wishes of that party. 3 (b) A mediator who receives a referral or order from a court to conduct mediation shall screen for the occurrence of 5 6 [family violence] domestic abuse between the parties. A 7 mediator shall not engage in mediation when it appears to the mediator, or when either party asserts, that [family violence] 8 domestic abuse has occurred, unless: 9 10 (1) Mediation is authorized by the alleged victim of the 11 [alleged family violence;] domestic abuse; and Mediation is provided, in a specialized manner that 12 (2) 13 protects the safety of the alleged victim, by a mediator who is trained in [family violence; and 14 (3) The victim is permitted to have in attendance at 15 16 mediation, a supporting person of the victim's choice 17 including but not limited to an attorney or advocate. 18 If the victim chooses to exercise such option, any 19 other party to the mediation will be permitted to have 20 in attendance at mediation, a supporting person of the 21 party's choice including but not limited to an 22 attorney or advocate.] the field of domestic abuse.

domestic abuse, the court shall not require a party alleging the

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# \_\_.B. NO.

1	(c) In a proceeding concerning the custody or visitation
2	of a child, if a temporary restraining order or a protective
3	order is in effect[ $_{\tau}$ ] with regard to the parties, the court
4	shall not require a party alleging [family violence] domestic
5	abuse to participate in any component of any mediation program
6	against the wishes of that party.
7	(d) In a proceeding concerning the custody or visitation
8	of a child, if [there is an allegation of family violence] a
9	party has alleged domestic abuse and a temporary restraining
10	order or a protective order is not in effect[7] with regard to
1	the parties, the court may order mediation or refer either party
12	to mediation only if:
13	(1) Mediation is authorized by the alleged victim of the
4	[alleged family violence; ] domestic abuse; and
5	(2) Mediation is provided, in a specialized manner that
6	protects the safety of the alleged victim, by a
7	mediator who is trained in [family violence; and
8	(3) The victim is permitted to have in attendance at
9	mediation, a supporting person of the victim's choice
0	including but not limited to an attorney or advocate.
21	If the victim chooses to exercise such option, any
	othor ports to the mediation will be assumited to

1	in attendance at mediation, a supporting person of the
2	party's choice including but not limited to an
3	attorney or advocate.] the field of domestic abuse.
4	(e) As used in this section, "domestic abuse" has the same
5	meaning as in section 586-1."
6	SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
7	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
8	begun before its effective date.
9	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
10	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
11	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
12	
13	INTRODUCED BY:

#### Report Title:

Paternity Proceedings; Divorce Proceedings; Domestic Abuse; Mediation

#### Description:

Establishes an exemption from mediation in paternity proceedings where there are allegations of domestic abuse. Clarifies the exemption from mediation in divorce proceedings as it relates to domestic abuse.

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

### **Report Title:**

Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC"); Hawaii State Association of Counties; HSAC Legislative Package; Mediation Exemption; Paternity Proceedings; Domestic Abuse; Counties

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

.B.	NO.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FIREARMS.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State's gun
2	buyback program offers residents a safe way to dispose of
3	unwanted or unlawful firearms, including automatic firearms;
4	semi-automatic rifles; and unregulated, unserialized "ghost
5	guns." The program offers participants up to \$200 in Foodland
6	Farms gift cards in exchange for each firearm and allows the
7	firearm owner to remain anonymous. The program's goal is to
8	allow law enforcement officers to properly dispose of the
9	weapons and to reduce the number of firearms in the State that
l0	could be used for criminal activities. In April 2025, a gun
11	buyback event on the island of Oahu collected an estimated three
12	hundred sixty-seven firearms of all types in exchange for
13	\$37,900 in Foodland gift cards distributed by the department of
14	law enforcement; and in August 2025, the Honolulu police
15	department, in partnership with the department of law
16	enforcement, collected eighty-three firearms, including five
17	unregistered ghost guns and eleven replica guns, and distributed

## .B. NO.

1 seventy-nine gift cards valued at \$100 each. The program also 2 offers free gun locks to help support the safe storage of guns 3 in the home. The legislature believes that the gun buyback 4 program helps reduce firearm-related assaults and suicides, and 5 gun-related accidents involving children. 6 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to appropriate 7 funds to the department of law enforcement for the establishment 8 of a gun buyback program to enable gun buyback events to be held 9 in each county of the State at least twice a year. 10 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general 11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so 12 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 to 13 establish and implement a gun buyback program to encourage the 14 voluntary surrender of firearms in the State; provided that qun 15 buyback events shall be held in each of the four counties at 16 least twice a year. 17 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of 18 law enforcement for the purposes of this Act. 19 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026. 20 21 22 INTRODUCED BY:

### Report Title:

DLE; Gun Buyback; Appropriation

### Description:

Appropriates funds to the Department of Law Enforcement for the establishment and implementation of a State Gun Buyback Program. Takes effect 7/1/2026.

### **Report Title:**

Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC"); Hawaii State Association of Counties; HSAC Legislative Package; Guns; Firearms; Gun Buyback; Counties

.B.	NO.	•

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that gun violence in the

RELATING TO GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION.

1

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

United States is on the rise and is among the leading causes of 2 3 premature and preventable death in the United States. 4 legislature finds that while Hawaii has one of the strongest qun safety laws and one of the lowest rates of gun deaths in the 5 nation, the State is not immune to a rising incidence of gun 6 7 violence, including gun homicides and gun suicides. 8 The legislature finds that Act 150, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019 (Act 150), establishes a preventative gun violence 9 protective order law that authorizes a law enforcement officer, 10 11 family or household member, medical professional, educator, or 12 colleague to petition a court to temporarily prevent or remove 13 an individual's access to firearms if the individual poses a 14 danger to themselves or others. Act 150 requires county police

departments to take temporary custody of any and all firearms

- 1 and ammunition for safekeeping from an individual that is the
- 2 subject of a gun violence protective order.
- 3 The legislature additionally finds that since the
- 4 implementation of Act 150, the use and effectiveness of the law
- 5 will be greatly improved through sufficient funding for
- 6 community-based gun violence intervention initiatives to allow
- 7 State and county law enforcement agencies and stakeholders to
- 8 conduct public awareness campaigns and improve public access to
- 9 information through educational and informational opportunities
- 10 for Hawaii residents on the use of gun violence protective
- 11 orders.
- 12 The legislature finds that State and county law enforcement
- 13 agencies are uniquely positioned to provide community outreach
- 14 and community-based gun violence intervention initiatives.
- 15 Training on gun violence protective orders is necessary to
- 16 assist county police departments in taking preventative action
- 17 by assessing whether a gun violence protective order or a
- 18 referral to mental health resources is appropriate for a person
- 19 exhibiting warning signs or threatening behavior who is at risk
- 20 of committing gun violence.

# \_\_.B. NO.\_\_\_

1	safety, intervention, and prevention through gun
2	violence protective order laws and recognizing the
3	rights of individuals to take action to protect
4	themselves and others from situations that may
5	escalate or result in gun violence.
6	SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
7	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
8	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 to
9	carry out the purposes of this Act, for staffing and
10	administrative costs, including the hiring of personnel, to
11	effectuate enforcement of gun violence protective orders in
12	accordance with part IV of chapter 134, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
13	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the judiciary.
14	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
15	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
16	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 to
17	carry out the purposes of this Act, to conduct community-based
18	gun violence intervention initiatives, including public
19	awareness campaigns on gun violence protective orders.
20	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
21	law enforcement.

# \_\_.B. NO.\_\_\_\_

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

INTRODUCED BY:

#### Report Title:

Gun Violence Protective Orders; Public Awareness Campaigns; Appropriation

#### Description:

Appropriates funds to the Judiciary for the enforcement of gun violence protective orders. Appropriates funds to the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct public awareness campaigns on gun violence protective orders. Takes effect 7/1/2026.

### **Report Title:**

Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC"); Hawaii State Association of Counties; HSAC Legislative Package; Red Flag Laws; Gun Violence; Public Awareness Campaigns; Honolulu Police Department; Act 150, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019; Enforcement; Fund

.B.	NC	)_

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the water pollution
   control revolving fund loan program is a federal-state
- 3 partnership that assists in financing the construction of water
- 4 pollution control projects necessary to prevent contamination of
- 5 groundwater and coastal resources, and to protect the health,
- 6 safety, and welfare of the State. To achieve these purposes,
- 7 the program provides low-interest loans to state and county
- 8 agencies to construct water pollution control projects. Since
- 9 1991, this program has provided approximately \$1.3 billion in
- 10 low-interest loans to 132 water pollution control projects.
- 11 The legislature further finds that the quality of the
- 12 environment and the economy of the State are both of utmost
- 13 importance to the welfare of the people of Hawaii and that there
- 14 is increasing demand for the improvement of wastewater system

# \_\_\_.B. NO.\_\_\_\_

•	initiastructure in the State, the delay of which could pose
2	health hazards for residents statewide.
3	The legislature additionally finds that further
4	capitalization of this program will advance water pollution
5	prevention and control projects in the State.
6	Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to appropriate
7	additional capitalization funds to the Water Pollution Control
8	Revolving Fund.
9	SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
10	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
11	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 to
12	carry out the purposes of this Act.
13	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
14	health for the purposes of this Act.
15	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.
16	
17	INTRODUCED BY:

### Report Title:

Department of Health; Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund; Wastewater; Water Pollution; Appropriation

#### Description:

Appropriates funds to the Department of Health to further capitalize the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for purposes of providing additional low-interest loans to eligible projects. Takes effect 7/1/2026.

### Report Title:

Hawai'i State Association of Counties ("HSAC"); Hawaii State Association of Counties; HSAC Legislative Package; Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund; Water; Pollution; Fund; Counties

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds the need to extend the
- 2 county surcharge on state general excise taxes, which was
- 3 enacted by Act 247, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.
- 4 SECTION 2. Section 46-16.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended as follows:
- 6 1. By amending subsections (b) and (c) to read:
- 7 "(b) Each county that has established a surcharge on state
- 8 tax before July 1, 2015, under authority of subsection (a) may
- 9 extend the surcharge until December 31, [2030,] 2045, at the
- 10 same rates. A county electing to extend this surcharge shall do
- 11 so by ordinance; provided that:
- 12 (1) No ordinance shall be adopted until the county has
- 13 conducted a public hearing on the proposed ordinance;
- 14 and
- 15 (2) The ordinance shall be adopted before January 1,
- 16 [<del>2018.</del>] 2028.

1	A county electing to exercise the authority granted under
2	this subsection shall notify the director of taxation within ten
3	days after the county has adopted an ordinance extending the
4	surcharge on state tax. The director of taxation shall levy,
5	assess, collect, and otherwise administer the extended surcharge
6	on state tax.
7	(c) Each county that has not established a surcharge
8	pursuant to subsection (a) on state tax before July 1, 2015, may
9	establish the surcharge at the rates enumerated in sections 237-
10	8.6 and 238-2.6. A county electing to establish this surcharge
11	shall do so by ordinance; provided that:
12	(1) No ordinance shall be adopted until the county has
13	conducted a public hearing on the proposed ordinance;
14	(2) The ordinance shall be adopted before December 31,
15	2023; and
16	(3) No county surcharge on state tax that may be
17	authorized under this subsection shall be levied
18	before January 1, 2019, or after December 31, [2030.]
19	2045.
20	A county electing to exercise the authority granted under
21	this subsection shall notify the director of taxation within ter

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days after the county has adopted a surcharge on state tax
1
2
    ordinance. Beginning on January 1, 2019, January 1, 2020,
3
    January 1, 2024, or January 1, 2025, as applicable pursuant to
    sections 237-8.6 and 238-2.6, the director of taxation shall
4
5
    levy, assess, collect, and otherwise administer the county
6
    surcharge on state tax."
7
         2. By amending subsection (g) to read:
8
         "(g) Each county having a population equal to or less than
9
    five hundred thousand that adopts a county surcharge on state
    tax ordinance pursuant to this section shall use the surcharges
10
11
    received from the State for:
12
         (1) Operating or capital costs of public transportation
              within each county for public transportation systems,
13
14
              including:
                   Public roadways or highways;
15
              (A)
                   Public buses;
16
              (B)
17
              (C)
                   Trains;
                   Ferries;
18
              (D)
                   Pedestrian paths or sidewalks; or
19
              (E)
                   Bicycle paths;
20
              (F)
```

1	(2)	Expenses in complying with the Americans with
2		Disabilities Act of 1990 with respect to paragraph
3		(1); and
4	(3)	Housing infrastructure costs; provided that a county
5		that uses surcharge revenues for housing
6		infrastructure shall not pass on those housing
7		infrastructure costs to the developer of a housing
8		project[; provided further that this paragraph shall
9		apply only if a county amended its surcharge ordinance
10		pursuant to subsection (d) or adopts a county
11		surcharge on state tax ordinance after December 31,
12		<del>2022;</del>
13	provided	that each county having a population equal to or less
14	than five	-hundred thousand that adopts a county surcharge on
15	state tax	ordinance pursuant to this section after December 31,
16	<del>2022, sha</del>	ll use the surcharge revenues received from the State
17	only for	the purposes described in paragraph (3) for county
18	appropria	ted housing infrastructure costs]."
19	SECT	ION 3. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

1	и (р)	Eac	ch county surcharge on state tax that may be
2	adopted,	exter	ded, or amended pursuant to section 46-16.8 shall
3	be levied	l begi	nning in a taxable year after the adoption of the
4	relevant	count	y ordinance; provided that no surcharge on state
5	tax may b	e lev	ried:
6	(1)	Befo	ore:
7		(A)	January 1, 2007, if the county surcharge on state
8			tax was established by an ordinance adopted
9			before December 31, 2005;
10		(B)	January 1, 2019, if the county surcharge on state
11			tax was established by the adoption of an
12			ordinance after June 30, 2015, but before June
13			30, 2018;
14		(C)	January 1, 2020, if the county surcharge on state
15			tax was established by the adoption of an
16			ordinance on or after June 30, 2018, but before
17			March 31, 2019;
18		(D)	January 1, 2024, if the county surcharge on state
19			tax was established by the adoption of an
20			ordinance on or after March 31, 2019, but before
21			August 1, 2023; or

1	(E) January 1, 2025, if the county surcharge on stat
2	tax was established by the adoption of an
3	ordinance on or after August 1, 2023, but before
4	December 31, 2023; and
5	(2) After December 31, [ <del>2030.</del> ] <u>2045.</u> "
6	SECTION 4. Act 247, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005, as
7	amended by Act 240, Session Laws of Hawaii 2015, as amended by
8	Act 1, Special Session Laws of 2017, is amended by amending
9	section 9 to read as follows:
10	"SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
11	provided that:
12	(1) If none of the counties of the State adopt an
13	ordinance to levy a county surcharge on state tax by
14	December 31, 2005, this Act shall be repealed and
15	section 437D-8.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be
16	reenacted in the form in which it read on the day
17	prior to the effective date of this Act;
18	(2) If any county does not adopt an ordinance to levy a
19	county surcharge on state tax by December 31, 2005, i
20	shall be prohibited from adopting such an ordinance

1		purs	uant to this Act, unless otherwise authorized by
2		the	legislature through a separate legislative act;
3	(3)	If a	n ordinance to levy a county surcharge on state
4		tax	is adopted by December 31, 2005:
5		(A.)	The ordinance shall be repealed on December 31,
6			2022; provided that the repeal of the ordinance
7			shall not affect the validity or effect of an
8			ordinance to extend a surcharge on state tax
9			adopted pursuant to an act of the legislature;
10			and
11		(B)	This Act shall be repealed on December 31,
12			[ <del>2030;</del> ] <u>2045;</u> and section 437D-8.4, Hawaii
13			Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form
14			in which it read on the day prior to the
15			effective date of this Act; provided that the
16			amendments made to section 437D-8.4, Hawaii
17			Revised Statutes by Act 226, Session Laws of
18			Hawaii 2008, as amended by Act 11, Session Laws
19			of Hawaii 2009, and Act 110, Session Laws of
20			Hawaii 2014, shall not be repealed."

1	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
2	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
3	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
4	
	INTRODUCED BY:

### Report Title:

County Surcharge on State Tax; General Excise Tax Law; Extension

#### Description:

Authorizes each county that has established a surcharge on state tax before 7/1/2015 to extend the surcharge until 12/31/2045, at the same rates, if the county does so before 1/1/2028; Provides that no county surcharge on state tax authorized for a county that has not established a surcharge on state tax before 7/1/2015, shall be levied before 1/1/2019, or after 12/31/2045; and Repeals certain conditions on the use of surcharges received from the State for counties having a population equal to or less than 500,000 that adopt a county surcharge on state tax.

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE CONVEYANCE TAX.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the health, happiness, and well-being of Hawaii's people depends on the State's ability to address the high cost of living, particularly the high cost of housing, that is fueling the homelessness crisis and forcing local families to move out of the State. The sustainability of the State's unique and irreplaceable natural resources is critical to its residents' quality of life. To address these problems and secure a prosperous future for the State's children, greater investment into public resources from a sustainable revenue source is needed to reduce the cost of housing for residents, preserve the State's natural resources, and provide solutions for community members experiencing houselessness.

The legislature also finds that the conveyance tax, a one-time tax at the time of real property sales, is an appropriate revenue source for affordable housing, land conservation, and homeless services. Although housing prices in the State have risen dramatically over the past thirteen years, the State's conveyance tax rates have not been updated since Act 59, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009. Presently, the State's conveyance tax is

significantly lower than the rates of other high-cost areas in the country.

Cities across the country are increasing their conveyance tax rates to fund affordable housing. San Francisco increased the tax rate to 5.5 per cent on homes valued over \$10,000,000 in 2020, and two years ago Los Angeles increased the real property transfer tax to 4.5 per cent on any residential or commercial property over \$5,000,000 in value and six per cent on property sales over \$10,000,000 in value. Smaller cities with high housing costs are also increasing the taxes on real estate sales to mitigate the impacts of housing costs. Crested Butte and Telluride in Colorado, which attract wealthy buyers due to access to world class ski opportunities, have a tax of three per cent on home sales regardless of price. Aspen, Colorado, which has the most well-developed workforce housing program in the country where almost forty per cent of the housing total housing stock is reserved as permanently affordable housing for fulltime residents, has largely funded their workforce housing program through a 1.5 per cent tax on property sales that has been in place since 1989.

Presently, it is common practice to tax property sales as a means to mitigate the impacts of high home costs and the loss of land due to housing development. Furthermore, a conveyance tax of 0.5 per cent on homes valued at less than \$5,000,000, a rate of four per cent on homes valued between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, and six per cent on homes valued at over

\$10,000,000 conforms to tax rates that other cities are assessing to fund their various housing programs.

The legislature additionally finds that increases in tax . rates on homes over \$5,000,000 is unlikely to have any negative impact on local full-time residents as the vast majority of buyers who purchase these homes do so as an investment and not as their full-time residence. The monthly mortgage costs of a \$5,000,000 home are approximately \$32,600 a month, which would be considered affordable for an individual or a couple earning \$81,500 per month, or roughly \$978,000 a year. Very few families in Hawaii would fall within these income categories, and those that do most likely already own a home and are not impacted by rising rents or the lack of affordable housing. Accordingly, it is appropriate for out-of-state investors of real estate to assist in mitigating the impacts for residents who are not benefiting from the current market dynamics. Renters, houseless residents, and the local workforce are struggling with the rising cost of housing, thus a tax on real estate at the time of sale to help mitigate those costs is appropriate and fair.

The legislature recognizes that the increases in housing prices, residential rent, and the homeless population over the past several years has accelerated the urgent need to sustainably fund affordable housing and homeless services in Hawaii. The 2023 point in time count estimates that there are currently 6,223 individuals living unsheltered in the State, not including the greater number of "hidden homeless" individuals

temporarily living with friends or relatives because they cannot afford to live on their own. Investing in affordable housing and homeless services, including supportive housing, is key to addressing homelessness and ensuring that everyone in the State has an affordable place to live.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

- (1) Establish the homeless services special fund;
- (2) Allow counties to apply for matching funds from the homeless services special fund and the affordable homeownership revolving fund for housing projects that are subject to a perpetual affordability requirement;
  - (3) Increase the conveyance tax rates for certain properties;
  - (4) Establish conveyance tax rates for multifamily residential properties;
  - (5) Exempt from conveyance taxes the conveyances of real property to:
    - (A) Organizations with certain affordability
       requirements;
    - (B) Certain nonprofit organizations; and
    - (C) An owner-occupant or renter-occupant of the property; and
- (6) Allocate collected conveyance taxes to the affordable homeownership revolving fund, homeless services special fund, and dwelling unit revolving fund and amend allocations to the land conservation fund and rental housing revolving fund.
- SECTION 2. Chapter 346, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to part XVII to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

- "§346- Homeless services special fund. (a) There is established within the state treasury a homeless services special fund, to be administered and managed by the department and into which shall be deposited:
- (1) Ten per cent of the conveyance tax collected and allocated to the homeless services fund pursuant to section 247-7;
  - (2) Appropriations made by the legislature; and
  - (3) Interest earned upon any moneys in the fund.
- (b) Moneys from any other private or public source may be deposited in or credited to the fund; provided that any mandates, regulations, or conditions on these funds do not conflict with the use of the fund under this section. Moneys received as a deposit or private contribution shall be deposited, used, and accounted for in accordance with the conditions established by the agency or person making the contribution.
- (c) Moneys in the homeless services special fund shall be used by the department for homeless services and supportive housing, including homeless facilities programs for the homeless authorized by the department.
- (d) The department shall submit a report to the legislature providing an accounting of the fund no later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session. The report shall include, at minimum:
  - (1) A detailed account of all funds received; and

### (2) All moneys expended from the homeless services special fund."

SECTION 3. Section 201H-206, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

#### "[+]\$201H-206[+] Affordable homeownership revolving

- fund. (a) There is established an affordable homeownership revolving fund to be administered by the corporation for the purpose of providing, in whole or in part, loans to nonprofit community development financial institutions and nonprofit housing development organizations for the development of affordable homeownership housing projects.
- (b) Loans shall be awarded in the following descending order of priority:
- (1) Projects or units in projects that are funded by programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development, and United States Department of the Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, wherein:
  - (A) At least fifty per cent of the available units are reserved for persons and families having incomes at or below eighty per cent of the median family income and of which at least five per cent of the available units are for persons and families having incomes at or below fifty per cent of the median family income; and
  - (B) The remaining units are reserved for persons and families having incomes at or below one hundred twenty per cent of the median family income; and

- (2) Mixed-income affordable for-sale housing projects or units in a mixed-income affordable for-sale housing project wherein all of the available units are reserved for persons and families having incomes at or below one hundred per cent of the median family income.
- (c) Moneys in the fund shall be used to provide loans for the development, pre-development, construction, acquisition, preservation, and substantial rehabilitation of affordable forsale housing units. Uses of moneys in the fund may include but are not limited to planning, design, and land acquisition, including the costs of options, agreements of sale, and down payments; equity financing as matching funds for nonprofit community development financial institutions; or other housing development services or activities as provided in rules adopted by the corporation pursuant to chapter 91. The rules may provide that money from the fund shall be leveraged with other financial resources to the extent possible.
  - (d) The fund may include [sums]:
  - (1) Sums appropriated by the legislature[, private];
  - (2) Private contributions[, proceeds];
  - (3) Proceeds from repayment of loans[, interest,];
  - (4) Interests and other returns [5];
- (5) Conveyance taxes collected under chapter 247 and allocated to the affordable homeownership revolving fund pursuant to section 247-7; and [moneys]
  - (6) Moneys from other sources.
- (e) An amount from the fund, to be set by the corporation and authorized by the legislature, may be used for

administrative expenses incurred by the corporation in administering the fund; provided that moneys in the fund shall not be used to finance day-to-day administrative expenses of the projects allotted moneys from the fund.

- (f) The corporation may provide loans under this section as provided in rules adopted by the corporation pursuant to chapter 91.
- (g) The corporation may contract with nonprofit community development financial institutions to fund loans under this section. The corporation may contract for the service and custody of its loans.
- (h) The corporation may establish, revise, charge, and collect a reasonable service fee, as necessary, in connection with its loans, services, and approvals under this part. The fees shall be deposited into the affordable homeownership revolving fund.
- (i) Counties may apply for matching funds from the fund; provided that prior to applying for any matching funds, the counties shall have an approved comprehensive affordable housing plan that:
  - (1) Identifies available lands for affordable housing;
  - (2) Identifies infrastructure needs and availability; and
- (3) Requires housing projects developed using moneys from the fund to be subject to an affordability clause that keeps the property affordable in perpetuity, also known as a "deed-restricted property";

provided further that costs for the development of or an update to an existing county comprehensive affordable housing plan may, upon application, be paid out of these funds.

[(i)] (j) The corporation shall submit a report to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session describing the projects funded using moneys from the affordable homeownership revolving fund."

SECTION 4. Section 247-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"\$247-2 Basis and rate of tax. The tax imposed by section 247-1 shall be based on the actual and full consideration (whether cash or otherwise, including any promise, act, forbearance, property interest, value, gain, advantage, benefit, or profit), paid or to be paid for all transfers or conveyance of realty or any interest therein, that shall include any liens or encumbrances thereon at the time of sale, lease, sublease, assignment, transfer, or conveyance, and shall be at the following rates:

- (1) Except as provided in [paragraph (2):] paragraphs (2) and (3):
  - (A) [<del>Ten cents per \$100 for</del>] <u>For</u> properties with a value of less than \$600,000[÷]: 10 cents per <u>\$100;</u>
  - (B) [Twenty cents per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000[+]: 20 cents per \$100;

- (C) [Thirty cents per \$100 for] For properties with a
  value of at least \$1,000,000, but less than
  \$2,000,000[+]: 30 cents per \$100;
- (D) [Fifty cents per \$100 for] For properties with a
  value of at least \$2,000,000, but less than
  \$4,000,000[÷]: 50 cents per \$100;
- (E) [Seventy cents per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$4,000,000, but less than \$6,000,000[+]: 70 cents per \$100;
- (F) [Ninety cents per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$6,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000[; and]: \$1.10 per \$100;
- (G) [One dollar per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$10,000,000 [or greater; and], but less than \$14,000,000: \$1.40 per \$100;
- (H) For properties with a value of at least
  \$14,000,000, but less than \$18,000,000: \$2.00
  per \$100;
- (I) For properties with a value of at least \$18,000,000, but less than \$22,000,000: \$3.00 per \$100;
- (J) For properties with a value of at least \$22,000,000, but less than \$26,000,000: \$4.00 per \$100; and
- (K) For properties with a value of \$26,000,000 or greater: \$6.00 per \$100;

### (2) For the sale of a multifamily residential property:

- (A) For properties with a value of less than \$600,000: 10 cents per \$100;
- (B) For properties with a value of at least \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000: 20 cents per \$100;
- (C) For properties with a value of at least \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000: 30 cents per \$100;
- (D) For properties with a value of at least \$2,000,000, but less than \$4,000,000: 50 cents per \$100;
- (E) For properties with a value of at least \$4,000,000, but less than \$6,000,000: 70 cents per \$100;
- (F) For properties with a value of at least \$6,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000: 90 cents per \$100;
- (G) For properties with a value of at least \$10,000,000, but less than \$20,000,000: \$1 per \$100;
- (H) For properties with a value of at least \$20,000,000, but less than \$50,000,000: \$1.25 per \$100;
- (I) For properties with a value of at least \$50,000,000, but less than \$100,000,000: \$1.50 per \$100; and

- (J) For properties with a value of \$100,000,000 or greater: \$2.00 per \$100; and
- [(2)] (3) For the sale of a condominium or single family residence for which the purchaser is ineligible for a county homeowner's exemption on property tax:
  - (A) [Fifteen cents per \$100 for] For properties with
    a value of less than \$600,000[+]: 15 cents per
    \$100;
  - (B) [Twenty-five cents per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000[+]: 25 cents per \$100;
  - (C) [Forty cents per \$100 for] For properties with a
    value of at least \$1,000,000, but less than
    \$2,000,000[+]: 40 cents per \$100;
  - (D) [Sixty cents per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$2,000,000, but less than \$4,000,000[+]: \$1.00 per \$100;
  - (E) [Eighty-five cents per \$100 for] For properties with a value of at least \$4,000,000, but less than \$6,000,000[+]: \$1.50 per \$100;
  - (F) [One dollar and ten cents per \$100

    for] For properties with a value of at least

    \$6,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000[;

    and]: \$2.00 per \$100;
  - (G) [One dollar and twenty five cents per \$100 for properties with a value of at

- least \$10,000,000 [or greater,], but less than
  \$14,000,000: \$3.00 per \$100;
- (H) For properties with a value of at least
  \$14,000,000, but less than \$18,000,000: \$4.00
  per \$100;
- (I) For properties with a value of at least \$18,000,000, but less than \$22,000,000: \$5.00 per \$100;
- (J) For properties with a value of at least \$22,000,000, but less than \$26,000,000: \$6.00 per \$100; and
- (K) For properties with a value of \$26,000,000 or greater: \$7.00 per \$100,

of [such] the actual and full consideration; provided that in the case of a lease or sublease, this chapter shall apply only to a lease or sublease whose full unexpired term is for a period of five years or more[, and in those cases, including (where appropriate) those cases where the]; provided further that if a lease has been extended or amended, the tax in this chapter shall be based on the cash value of the lease rentals discounted to present day value and capitalized at the rate of six per cent, plus the actual and full consideration paid or to be paid for any and all improvements, if any, that shall include on-site as well as off-site improvements, applicable to the leased premises; and provided further that the tax imposed for each transaction shall be not less than \$1.

For purposes of this section, "multifamily residential property" means a structure that is located within the state urban land use district and divided into five or more dwelling units."

SECTION 5. Section 247-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"\$247-3 Exemptions. The tax imposed by section 247-1 shall not apply to:

- (1) Any document or instrument that is executed prior to January 1, 1967;
- (2) Any document or instrument that is given to secure a debt or obligation;
- (3) Any document or instrument that only confirms or corrects a deed, lease, sublease, assignment, transfer, or conveyance previously recorded or filed;
- (4) Any document or instrument between husband and wife, reciprocal beneficiaries, or parent and child, in which only a nominal consideration is paid;
- (5) Any document or instrument in which there is a consideration of \$100 or less paid or to be paid;
- (6) Any document or instrument conveying real property that is executed pursuant to an agreement of sale, and where applicable, any assignment of the agreement of sale, or assignments thereof; provided that the taxes under this chapter have been fully paid upon the agreement of sale, and where applicable, upon such assignment or assignments of agreements of sale;
- (7) Any deed, lease, sublease, assignment of lease, agreement of sale, assignment of agreement of sale, instrument or writing in which the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the State or any agency, instrumentality, or governmental or political subdivision thereof are the only parties thereto;
- (8) Any document or instrument executed pursuant to a tax sale conducted by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the State or any agency, instrumentality, or governmental or political subdivision thereof for delinquent taxes or assessments;

- (9) Any document or instrument conveying real property to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the State or any agency, instrumentality, or governmental or political subdivision thereof pursuant to the threat of the exercise or the exercise of the power of eminent domain;
- (10) Any document or instrument that solely conveys or grants an easement or easements;
- (11) Any document or instrument whereby owners partition their property, whether by mutual agreement or judicial action; provided that the value of each owner's interest in the property after partition is equal in value to that owner's interest before partition;
- (12) Any document or instrument between marital partners or reciprocal beneficiaries who are parties to a divorce action or termination of reciprocal beneficiary relationship that is executed pursuant to an order of the court in the divorce action or termination of reciprocal beneficiary relationship;
- (13) Any document or instrument conveying real property from a testamentary trust to a beneficiary under the trust;
- (14) Any document or instrument conveying real property from a grantor to the grantor's revocable living trust, or from a grantor's revocable living trust to the grantor as beneficiary of the trust;
- (15) Any document or instrument conveying real property, or any interest therein, from an entity that is a party to a merger or consolidation under chapter 414, 414D, 415A, 421C, 425, 425E, or 428 to the surviving or new entity;
- (16) Any document or instrument conveying real property, or any interest therein, from a dissolving limited partnership to its corporate general partner that owns, directly or indirectly, at least a ninety per cent interest in the partnership, determined by applying section 318 (with respect to constructive ownership of stock) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to the constructive ownership of interests in the partnership; [and]
- [f](17)[f]Any document or instrument that conforms to the transfer on death deed as authorized under chapter 527[-];
  - (18) Any document or instrument conveying real property to an organization that:

- (A) Has a minimum of thirty years remaining of a price-restricted affordability period; or
- (B) Places a deed restriction on the property to maintain permanent affordability.

### For purposes of this paragraph:

"Permanent affordability" means a requirement that a residential real property remain affordable to households with incomes at or below one hundred twenty per cent of the area median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the life of the property.

"Price-restricted affordability period" means the period for which a residential real property is restricted to renter households with incomes at or below one hundred twenty per cent of the area median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development applicable to the location of the real property for the applicable federal fiscal year:

- (19) Any document or instrument conveying real property to a nonprofit organization that:
  - (A) Is exempt from federal income tax by the Internal Revenue Services; and
  - (B) Will hold the property in an undeveloped state
    and for conservation purposes in perpetuity
    through a deed restriction on the property; and
- (20) Any document or instrument conveying real property to an individual who is an owner-occupant or renter-occupant of the property; provided the individual does not have a direct or indirect ownership interest in any other real property, including through ownership interest in a trust, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other entity."

SECTION 6. Section 247-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

- "§247-7 Disposition of taxes. All taxes collected under this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund of the State, to be used and expended for the purposes for which the general fund was created and exists by law; provided that of the taxes collected each fiscal year:
- (1) [Ten] <u>Eight</u> per cent [or \$5,100,000, whichever is less,] shall be paid into the land conservation fund established pursuant to section 173A-5; [and]
- (2) [Fifty per cent or \$38,000,000, whichever is less,] Thirty-eight per cent shall be paid into the rental housing revolving fund established by section 201H-202[-];
  - (3) Eight per cent shall be paid into the affordable homeownership revolving fund established pursuant to section 201H-206;
  - (4) Eight per cent shall be paid into the homeless services special fund established pursuant to section 346-; and
  - (5) Eight per cent shall be paid into the dwelling unit revolving fund established pursuant to section 201H-191 for the purposes of funding infrastructure programs in transit-oriented development areas."
  - SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
    - SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

#### Report Title:

DHS; Affordable Housing; Conveyance Tax; Rates; Exemption; Homeless Services Fund; Affordable Homeownership Revolving Fund; Land Conservation Fund; Rental Housing Revolving Fund; Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund

#### Description:

Establishes the Homeless Services Special Fund. Allows counties to apply for matching funds from the Affordable Homeownership Revolving Fund for certain housing projects. Increases the conveyance tax rates for certain properties. Establishes conveyance tax rates for multifamily residential properties. Establishes new exemptions to the conveyance tax. Allocates collected conveyance taxes to the Affordable Homeownership Revolving Fund, Homeless Services Fund and, and Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund. Amends allocations to the Land Conservation Fund and Rental Housing Revolving Fund. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD2)

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HOUSING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 201H-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "[#]\$201H-31[#] Criteria. (a) In administering this
- 4 chapter and other laws of the State applicable to the supplying
- 5 of housing or the assistance in obtaining housing, the
- 6 corporation shall give preference to those applicants most in
- 7 need of assistance in obtaining housing, in light of the amount
- 8 of moneys available for the various programs. In doing so, the
- 9 corporation shall take into consideration the applicant's
- 10 household income and number of dependents; the age of the
- 11 applicant; the physical disabilities of the applicant or those
- 12 living with the applicant; whether or not the present housing of
- 13 the applicant is below standard; whether or not the applicant's
- 14 need for housing has arisen by reason of displacement of the
- 15 applicant by governmental actions; the proximity between the
- 16 housing location and the applicant's place of employment;
- 17 whether the applicant is a state or county employee; whether the

1	applicant is a returning resident that left the State to attend
2	a university, college, or trade school and has graduated within
3	the past two years; and other factors as it may deem pertinent.
4	The corporation may allow households with incomes up to twenty
5	per cent greater than the income on which the maximum sales
6	price was based to be qualified to purchase a unit.
7	(b) For any project developed or administered by the
8	corporation under this chapter, the corporation shall, when
9.	feasible, set aside as a matter of preference no fewer
10	than per cent of the available units for state or county
11	employees.
12	(c) The corporation shall:
13	(1) Determine the order of preferences as outlined in this
14	section and rank all applicants accordingly;
15	(2) Select applicants based on application date within the
16	pool of similarly ranked applicants; and
<b>L7</b>	(3) Validate the preference status of an applicant before
18	occupancy of an affordable unit.
19	(d) The corporation may establish additional eligibility
20	criteria in administrative rules adopted pursuant to
21	chapter 91."

Page 3

# B. NO.

1	SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
2	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
3	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
4	
	INTRODUCED BY:

#### Report Title:

HHFDC; Housing Development Programs; Criteria; Preferences; Ranking; Housing Location Proximity; State and County Employees; Returning Resident Graduates; Reserved Units; Rules

#### Description:

Requires the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) to consider as a preference under chapter 201H, HRS, the proximity between the housing location and the applicant's place of employment; whether the applicant is a state or county employee; and whether the applicant is a returning resident that left the State to attend a university, college, or trade school and has graduated within the past two years. Requires, for any project developed or administered by the HHFDC under chapter 201, HRS, the HHFDC to set aside as a matter of preference an undetermined per cent of available units for state or county employees, when feasible. Requires HHFDC to determine the order of preferences and rank applicants accordingly, select applicants based on application date within the pool of similarly ranked applicants, and validate the preference status of applicants before occupancy of a unit. Authorizes HHFDC to adopt rules to establish additional eligibility criteria.