Vice-Chair Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez

Presiding Officer Pro Tempore Tasha Kama

Councilmembers Riki Hokama Alice L. Lee Michael J. Molina Tamara Paltin Shane M. Sinenci Yuki Lei K. Sugimura



COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY OF MAUI 200 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII96793 www.MauiCounty.us

September 27, 2019

Director of Council Services Traci N. T. Fujita, Esq.

RECEIVED

2019 SEP 27 AM 11: 59

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK

Mr. Josiah K. Nishita, County Clerk Office of the County Clerk County of Maui Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Nishita:

SUBJECT: MAUI COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSALS FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

May I request the attached proposed resolutions be placed on the next Council meeting agenda:

- 1. A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO AMEND ACT 132, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2018 RELATING TO CESSPOOL CONVERSION WORKING GROUP."
- A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION 2. IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO ALLOW LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO ATTEND COUNTY MEMBERS OF Α INFORMATIONAL **MEETINGS** OR PRESENTATIONS WITHOUT LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF ATTENDEES."
- 3. A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO ALLOW THE COUNTIES TO REGULATE HOSTING PLATFORMS."

Council Chair Kelly T. King

Vice-Chair Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez

Presiding Officer Pro Tempore Tasha Kama

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- 4. A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO CREATE A PAID RESPONSE MECHANISM FOR INVASIVE SPECIES."
- 5. A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES A STATE BILL TO SUPPORT AND DIRECT THE HAWAII CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION COMMISSION."
- 6. A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO LOWER THE THRESHOLD OF BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION TO 0.05."
- 7. A proposed resolution entitled "APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO OFFER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO OWNERS OF CESSPOOLS SEEKING TO UPGRADE OR CONVERT THEIR CESSPOOLS."

Sincerely,

KELLY T. KING Council Chair

ocs:proj:hsac:fy2020:legpackage:hsacpackageproposals:ske

Attachments

Resolution

No.	

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020
HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO
AMEND ACT 132, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII
2018 RELATING TO CESSPOOL CONVERSION
WORKING GROUP

WHEREAS, Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018 established the Cesspool Conversion Working Group to develop a long-range, comprehensive plan for the conversion of cesspools statewide by 2050; and

WHEREAS, the Cesspool Conversion Working Group commissioned a statewide study of sewage contamination in nearshore marine areas to further supplement studies and reports conducted by the Department of Health on cesspools; and

WHEREAS, the Cesspool Conversion Working Group convened in 2018 and has been working to meet the objectives set out in Act 132; however, an extension is needed on the lapse date of funding and additional time for the group to meet its objectives; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to amend Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018 relating to Cesspool Conversion Working Group, and the justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the 2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:hsac:19-290reso_cesspools

.B.	NO.	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CESSPOOLS.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 132, Session
2	Laws of Hawaii 2018, established the cesspool conversion working
3	group to develop a long-range, comprehensive plan for conversion
4	of cesspools statewide by 2050 and commissioned a statewide
5	study of sewage contamination in nearshore marine areas to
6	further supplement studies and reports conducted by the
7	department of health on cesspools. The working group convened
8	in 2018 and has been working to meet the objectives set out in
9	Act 132; however, the working group needs an extension on the
10	lapse date of its funding and additional time to meet its
11	objectives.
12	The purpose of this Act is to:
13	(1) Extend various reporting deadlines and the sunset date
14	of the cesspool conversion working group; and
15	(2) Extend the lapse date of funds appropriated previously
16	for the comprehensive statewide study of sewage
17	contamination in nearshore marine areas and for
18	research and technical assistance necessary for

completion of the comprehensive cesspool conversion 1 plan. 2 SECTION 2. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, is 3 amended by adding a new section to read as follows: 4 "SECTION 6. Money appropriated under sections 4 and 5 of 5 this Act will not lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which 6 the money has been appropriated; except that any money 7 appropriated under sections 4 and 5 of this Act that are 8 unencumbered as of June 30, 2021, will lapse on that date." 9 SECTION 3. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, section 10 11 2, is amended as follows: 1. By amending subsection (e) to read: 12 The cesspool conversion working group shall submit an 13 interim report of its progress, including any preliminary 14 findings and recommendations, [including] and any proposed 15 legislation, to the legislature no later than [December 31, 16 2019, twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session 17 of 2021 and no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 18 the regular session of 2022, and shall submit a final report, 19 including findings, recommendations, and [any] proposed 20

legislation, to the legislature no later than [twenty] sixty

days prior to the convening of the regular session of [2021.] 1 2023." 2 2. By amending subsection (g) to read: 3 The working group shall be dissolved on January 14, 4 [2021.] 2023." 5 SECTION 4. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, section 6 3, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 7 The university of Hawaii water resources research 8 "(b) center and the department of health shall submit a report of 9 their findings and recommendations, including any proposed 10 legislation, to the cesspool conversion working group and the 11 legislature no later than [October 1, 2019.] twenty days prior 12 to the convening of the regular session of 2022." 13 SECTION 5. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, is 14 amended by amending section 6 to read as follows: 15 "SECTION [6.]7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 16 2018." 17 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 18 and in strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored. 19 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. 20 INTRODUCED BY:___ 21

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to Cesspools

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to: 1) extend

various reporting deadlines and the sunset date of the cesspool conversion working group; and 2) extend the lapse date of funds appropriated previously for the comprehensive statewide study of sewage contamination in nearshore marine areas and for research and technical assistance necessary for completion of the comprehensive cesspool conversion

plan.

MEANS: Amends Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018.

JUSTIFICATION: The cesspool conversion working group was

established through Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018 to develop a long-range, comprehensive plan for the conversion of cesspools statewide by 2050. Although the working group convened in 2018 and has been working to meet the objectives in Act 132, the working group needs an extension on the lapse date of its funding and additional time to meet its objectives.

Resolution

No.	

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL ALLOWING COUNTY COUNCILMEMBERS TO ATTEND INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS OR PRESENTATIONS WITHOUT LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF ATTENDEES.

WHEREAS, Section 92-2.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, currently limits the number of councilmembers allowed to attend an informational or public meeting; and

WHEREAS, while councilmembers strive to engage with the public and be informed about issues facing their districts and the county, they must always be cautious of the number of other councilmembers present at public meetings; and

WHEREAS, removing the limit will enable councilmembers to carry out their duties more efficiently; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to allow county councilmembers to attend informational meetings or presentations without limitation on the number of attendees, and the justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the 2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:hsac:19-290reso_communitymeetings

.B.	NO.	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMUNITY MEETINGS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 92-2.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended to read as follows: 2 "§92-2.5 Permitted interactions of members. (a) Two 3 members of a board may discuss between themselves matters 4 relating to official board business to enable them to perform 5 their duties faithfully, as long as no commitment to vote is 6 made or sought and the two members do not constitute a quorum of 7 their board. 8 Two or more members of a board, but less than the (b) 9 number of members which would constitute a quorum for the board, 10 may be assigned to: 11 Investigate a matter relating to the official 12 business of their board; provided that: 13 The scope of the investigation and the scope (A) 14 of each member's authority are defined at a 15 meeting of the board; 16

subsequent reporting.

1	(B)	All resulting findings and recommendations
2		are presented to the board at a meeting of
3		the board; and
4	(C)	Deliberation and decisionmaking on the
5		matter investigated, if any, occurs only at
6		a duly notice meeting of the board held
7		subsequent to the meeting at which the
8		findings and recommendations of the
9		investigation were presented to the board;
10		or
11	(2) Pres	ent, discuss, or negotiate any position which
12	the	board has adopted at a meeting of the board;
13	prov	ided that the assignment is made and the
14	scop	e of each member's authority is defined at a
15	meet	ing of the board prior tot the presentation,
16	disc	ussion, or negotiation.
17	(c) Discussion	ns between two or more members of a board,
18	but less than the n	umber of members which would constitute a
19	quorum for the boar	d, concerning the selection of the board's
20	officers may be con	ducted in private without limitation or

1	(d) Board members present at a meeting that must be
	anceled for lack of quorum or terminated pursuant to section
2	2-3.5(c) may nonetheless receive testimony and presentations on
3	
4	tems on the agenda and question the testifiers or presenters;
5	provided that:
6	(1) Deliberation or decisionmaking on any item, for
7	which testimony or presentations are received,
8	occurs only at a duly noticed meeting of the
9	board held subsequent to the meeting at which the
10	testimony and presentations were received;
11	(2) The members present shall create a record of the
12	oral testimony or presentations in the same
13	manner as would be required by section 92-9 for
14	testimony or presentations heard during a meeting
15	of the board; and
16	(3) Before its deliberation or decisionmaking at a
17	subsequent meeting, the board shall:
18	(A) Provide copies of the testimony and
19	presentations received at the canceled
20	meeting to all members of the board; and
21	(B) Receive a report by the members who were
22	present at the canceled or terminated

1	meeting about the testimony and
2	presentations received.
3	(e) Two or more members of a board, but less than the
4	number of members which would constitute a quorum for the board
5	may attend an informational meeting or presentation on matters
6	relating to official board business, including a meeting of
7	another entity, legislative hearing, convention, seminar, or
8	community meeting open to the public; provided that the meeting
9	or presentation is not specifically and exclusively organized
10	for or directed toward members of the board. The board members
11	in attendance may participate in discussions, including
12	discussions among themselves; provided that the discussions
13	occur during and as part of the informational meeting or
14	presentation; and provided further that no commitment relating
15	to a vote on the matter is made or sought.
16	At the next duly noticed meeting of the board, the board
17	members shall report their attendance and the matters presented
18	and discussed that related to official board business at the
19	informational meeting or presentation.
20	(f) Discussions between the governor and one or more
21	members of a board may be conducted in private without
22	limitation or subsequent reporting; provided that the discussio

does not relate to a matter over which a board is exercising its 1 adjudicatory function. 2 (g) Discussions between two or more members of a board and 3 the head of a department to which the board is administratively 4 assigned may be conducted in private without limitation; 5 provided that the discussion is limited to matters specified in section 26-35. 7 (h) Communications, interactions, discussions, 8 investigations, and presentations described in this section are 9 not meetings for purposes of this part. 10 (i) Notwithstanding section 92-3.1(b), for meetings 11 described in subsection (e), the limitation on number of 12 attendees shall not apply to members of a county council." 13 SECTION 2. Statutory material to be deleted is bracketed 14 and in strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored. 15 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. 16 17 INTRODUCED BY: 18

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to Community Meetings

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to allow members of

a county council to attend informational meetings or presentations without a limitation on the number of

attendees.

MEANS: Amends Section 92-2.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes

JUSTIFICATION: By permitting two or more members of a county council

to attend informational meetings and presentations, more councilmembers will be able to be better informed

about the issues affecting their constituents.

Resolution

No.		
	1	

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO ALLOW THE COUNTIES TO REGULATE HOSTING PLATFORMS

WHEREAS, illegal and unregulated transient accommodations have caused detrimental impacts to the State's housing supply; and

WHEREAS, preventing further proliferation of illegal transient accommodations preserves residential housing; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to allow the counties to regulate hosting platforms, and the justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the 2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:hsac:19-290reso_str

B	N	0	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS HOSTING PLATFORMS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Illegal and unregulated transient
- 2 accommodations have caused detrimental impacts to the State's
- 3 housing supply. Accordingly, the purpose of this act is to
- 4 allow the counties to regulate hosting platforms, thereby
- 5 preventing further proliferation of illegal transient
- 6 accommodations and preserving residential housing.
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "§46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the counties.
- 10 Subject to general law, each county shall have the following
- 11 powers and shall be subject to the following liabilities and
- 12 limitations:
- (1) Each county shall have the power to frame and adopt a
- 14 charter for its own self-government that shall establish the
- 15 county executive, administrative, and legislative structure and
- 16 organization, including but not limited to the method of
- 17 appointment or election of officials, their duties,

responsibilities, and compensation, and the terms of their 1 office; 2 (2) Each county shall have the power to provide for and 3 regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and other 4 structures that may be obstructions or hazards to aerial 5 navigation, so far as may be necessary or proper for the 6 protection and safeguarding of life, health, and property; 7 Each county shall have the power to enforce all claims 8 (3) on behalf of the county and approve all lawful claims against 9 the county, but shall be prohibited from entering into, 10 granting, or making in any manner any contract, authorization, 11 allowance payment, or liability contrary to the provisions of 12 any county charter or general law; 13 Each county shall have the power to make contracts and 14 (4) to do all things necessary and proper to carry into execution 15 all powers vested in the county or any county officer; 16 Each county shall have the power to: 17 (5) Maintain channels, whether natural or artificial, 18 (A) including their exits to the ocean, in suitable 19 condition to carry off storm waters; 20 Remove from the channels, and from the shores and 21 (B)

beaches, any debris that is likely to create an

1		unsanitary condition or become a public nuisance;
2		provided that, to the extent any of the foregoing
3		work is a private responsibility, the
4		responsibility may be enforced by the county in
5		lieu of the work being done at public expense;
6	(C)	Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
7		exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve,
8		better, extend, and maintain projects or
9		undertakings for the control of and protection
10		against floods and flood waters, including the
11		power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
12		flooded;
13	(D)	Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
14		deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
15		occasional flooding shall not be used for
16		residence or other purposes in a manner as to
17		endanger the health or safety of the occupants
18		thereof, as required by the Federal Flood
19		Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public Law
20		1016); and

Establish and charge user fees to create and 1 (E) maintain any stormwater management system or 2 infrastructure; 3 Each county shall have the power to exercise the power 4 of condemnation by eminent domain when it is in the public 5 interest to do so; 6 Each county shall have the power to exercise 7 regulatory powers over business activity as are assigned to them 8 by chapter 445 or other general law; 9 Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and 10 charges for all official services not otherwise provided for; 11 Each county shall have the power to provide by 12 (9) ordinance assessments for the improvement or maintenance of 13 districts within the county; 14 (10) Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have 15 the power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any person or 16 corporation, directly or indirectly, except for a public 17 18 purpose; (11) Where not within the jurisdiction of the public 19 utilities commission, each county shall have the power to 20 regulate by ordinance the operation of motor vehicle common 21

carriers transporting passengers within the county and adopt and

- 1 amend rules the county deems necessary for the public
- 2 convenience and necessity;
- 3 (12) Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
- 4 ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove public
- 5 nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal of any public
- 6 nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated undergrowth from streets,
- 7 sidewalks, public places, and unoccupied lots. In connection
- 8 with these powers, each county may impose and enforce liens upon
- 9 the property for the cost to the county of removing and
- 10 completing the necessary work where the property owners fail,
- 11 after reasonable notice, to comply with the ordinances. The
- 12 authority provided by this paragraph shall not be self-
- 13 executing, but shall become fully effective within a county only
- 14 upon the enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and
- 15 particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public
- 16 nuisances" with respect to each county's respective
- 17 circumstances. The counties shall provide the property owner
- 18 with the opportunity to contest the summary action and to
- 19 recover the owner's property;
- 20 (13) Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances
- 21 deemed necessary to protect health, life, and property, and to
- 22 preserve the order and security of the county and its

1	inhabitants on any subject or matter not inconsistent with, or
2	tending to defeat, the intent of any state statute where the
3	statute does not disclose an express or implied intent that the
4	statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the State;
5	(14) Each county shall have the power to:
6	(A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county
7	all necessary ordinances covering all:
8	(i) Local police matters;
9	(ii) Matters of sanitation;
10	(iii) Matters of inspection of buildings;
11	(iv) Matters of condemnation of unsafe
12	structures, plumbing, sewers, dairies, milk,
13	fish, and morgues; and
14	(v) Matters of the collection and disposition of
15	rubbish and garbage;
16	(B) Provide exemptions for homeless facilities and
17	any other program for the homeless authorized by
18	part XVII of chapter 346, for all matters under
19	this paragraph;
20	(C) Appoint county physicians and sanitary and other
21	inspectors as necessary to carry into effect
22	ordinances made under this paragraph, who shall

1		have the same power as given by law to agents of
2		the department of health, subject only to
3		limitations placed on them by the terms and
4		conditions of their appointments; and
5	(D)	Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
6		which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
7		misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
8		law;
9	(15) Each	county shall have the power to provide public
10	pounds; to regu	late the impounding of stray animals and fowl,
11	and their dispo	osition; and to provide for the appointment,
12	powers, duties,	and fees of animal control officers;
13	(16) Each	county shall have the power to purchase and
14	otherwise acqui	re, lease, and hold real and personal property
15	within the defi	ned boundaries of the county and to dispose of
16	the real and pe	ersonal property as the interests of the
17	inhabitants of	the county may require, except that:
18	(A)	Any property held for school purposes may not be
19		disposed of without the consent of the
20		superintendent of education;
21	(B)	No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
22		otherwise disposed of; and

1			
2	(C) All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be		
3	expended only for the acquisition of property for		
4	park or recreational purposes;		
5	(17) Each county shall have the power to provide by		
6	charter for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute for		
7	offenses against the laws of the State under the authority of		
8	the attorney general of the State;		
9	(18) Each county shall have the power to make		
10	appropriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any moneys in		
11	the treasury, for the purpose of:		
12	(A) Community promotion and public celebrations;		
13	(B) The entertainment of distinguished persons as may		
14	from time to time visit the county;		
15	(C) The entertainment of other distinguished persons,		
16	as well as, public officials when deemed to be in		
17	the best interest of the community; and		
18	(D) The rendering of civic tribute to individuals		
19	who, by virtue of their accomplishments and		
20	community service, merit civic commendations,		
21	recognition, or remembrance;		
22	(19) Each county shall have the power to:		

- (A) Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
 sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
 maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
 purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping
 stations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
 wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
 distributing water to the public, lighting
 plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
 streets and public buildings, and manage,
 regulate, and control the same;
- (B) Regulate and control the location and quality of all appliances necessary to the furnishing of water, heat, light, power, telephone, and telecommunications service to the county;
- (C) Acquire, regulate, and control any and all appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the streets and the public ways, and for flushing the sewers; and
- (D) Open, close, construct, or maintain county highways or charge toll on county highways; provided that all revenues received from a toll

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charge shall be used for the construction or
1
                   maintenance of county highways;
2
               Each county shall have the power to regulate the
         (20)
3
    renting, subletting, and rental conditions of property for
   places of abode by ordinance;
5
         (21) Unless otherwise provided by law, each county shall
6
   have the power to establish by ordinance the order of succession
7
   of county officials in the event of a military or civil
8
   disaster:
9
         (22) Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued
10
    in its corporate name;
11
         (23) Each county shall have the power to establish and
12
   maintain waterworks and sewer works; to collect rates for water
13
    supplied to consumers and for the use of sewers; to install
14
   water meters whenever deemed expedient; provided that owners of
15
   premises having vested water rights under existing laws
16
   appurtenant to the premises shall not be charged for the
17
    installation or use of the water meters on the premises; to take
18
   over from the State existing waterworks systems, including water
19
20
    rights, pipelines, and other appurtenances belonging thereto,
    and sewer systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the
21
22
    same;
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1	(24)	(A)	Each county may impose civil fines, in addition
2			to criminal penalties, for any violation of
3			county ordinances or rules after reasonable
4			notice and requests to correct or cease the
5			violation have been made upon the violator. Any
6			administratively imposed civil fine shall not be
7			collected until after an opportunity for a
8			hearing under chapter 91. Any appeal shall be
9			filed within thirty days from the date of the
10			final written decision. These proceedings shall
11			not be a prerequisite for any civil fine or
12			injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court;
13		(B)	Each county by ordinance may provide for the
14			addition of any unpaid civil fines, ordered by
15			any court of competent jurisdiction, to any
16			taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of
17			fees or charges for water for residential use and
18			sewer charges, collected by the county. Each
19			county by ordinance may also provide for the
20			addition of any unpaid administratively imposed
21			civil fines, which remain due after all judicial

review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,

22

to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of water for residential use and sewer charges, collected by the county. The ordinance shall specify the administrative procedures for the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require hearings or other proceedings. After addition of the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The county by ordinance may condition the issuance or renewal of a license, approval, or permit for which a fee or charge is assessed, except for water for residential use and sewer charges, on payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the civil fines, including any increase in the amount of the fine which the county may assess, shall constitute a lien upon all real property or rights to real property belonging to any person liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in

22

favor of the county shall be subordinate to any lien in favor of any person recorded or registered prior to the recordation of the notice of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien recorded or registered after the recordation of the notice. The lien shall continue until the unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a certificate of release or partial release of the lien, prepared by the county at the owner's expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil fines shall state the amount of the fine as of the date of the notice and maximum permissible daily increase of the fine. The county shall not be required to include a social security number, state general excise taxpayer identification number, or federal employer identification number on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at such time, for all purposes and without any further action, to procure a lien on land registered in land court under chapter 501. After the unpaid civil fines are added to the taxes, fees, or

charges as specified by county ordinance, the unpaid civil fines shall be deemed immediately due, owing, and delinquent and may be collected in any lawful manner. The procedure for collection of unpaid civil fines authorized in this paragraph shall be in addition to any other procedures for collection available to the State and county by law or rules of the courts;

(C) Each county may impose civil fines upon any person who places graffiti on any real or personal property owned, managed, or maintained by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or may be equal to the actual cost of having the damaged property repaired or replaced. The parent or guardian having custody of a minor who places graffiti on any real or personal property owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any such fine may be administratively imposed after an opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91, but such a proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for

1	notice to the violator, at the completion of all
2	appeal proceedings;
3	(F) If no county agency exists to conduct appeal
4	proceedings for a particular civil fine action
5	taken by the county, then one shall be
6	established by ordinance before the county shall
7	impose the civil fine;
8	(25) Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
9	mayor, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider agencies
10	homeless facilities, and any other program for the homeless
11	under part XVII of chapter 346 from real property taxes, water
12	and sewer development fees, rates collected for water supplied
13	to consumers and for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
14	charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact ordinances
15	to regulate and grant the exemptions granted by this paragraph;
16	(26) Any county may establish a captive insurance company
17	pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; [and]
18	(27) Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
19	ordinances regulating towing operations[.]; and
20	(28) Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, each county
21	has the power to enact and enforce ordinances regulating the
22	operation of hosting platforms providing booking services for

1	transient accommodation operators located within the county.		
2	For purposes of this section:		
3	(A) "Booking service" means any reservation or		
4	payment service provided by a person who		
5	facilitates a transient accommodations		
6	transaction between a prospective transient user		
7	and a host.		
8	(B) "Hosting platform" means a person who		
9	participates in the transient accommodations		
10	business by collecting or receiving a fee,		
11	directly or indirectly through an agent or		
12	intermediary, for conducting a booking		
13	transaction using any medium of facilitation."		
14	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be deleted is bracketed		
15	and in strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored.		
16	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.		
17			
18	INTRODUCED BY:		
19			

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to Transient Accommodations

Hosting Platforms

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to allow the counties to

regulate hosting platforms.

MEANS: Amends Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: Illegal and unregulated transient accommodations have

caused detrimental impacts to the State's housing supply. This bill would help to prevent further proliferation of illegal transient accommodations and preserve residential housing.

Resolution

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020
HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO
CREATE A PAID RESPONSE MECHANISM FOR
INVASIVE SPECIES

WHEREAS, responding quickly to newly detected invasive species can prevent the species from becoming firmly established, saving taxpayers money in the long term; and

WHEREAS, State agencies currently lack the resources and response mechanisms to deal with these newly identified threats and may be missing opportunities to eliminate them, which, in turn, allows invasive species to become established in the State, making mitigation efforts more protracted and expensive; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to create a paid response mechanism for invasive species, and the justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the 2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:hsac:19-290reso_invasivespecies

.Е	3. N	10.	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that responding quickly
 to newly detected invasive species can often prevent the species
 from becoming firmly established, saving taxpayers money in the
 long term. State agencies currently lack the resources and
 response mechanisms to deal with these newly identified threats
 and may be missing opportunities to eliminate them. This can
- 7 allow invasive species to become established in the State,
- 8 making mitigation efforts more protracted and expensive.
- 9 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to create a paid
- 10 response mechanism for invasive species so that newly detected
- 11 threats may be immediately addressed.
- 12 SECTION 2. Chapter 194, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 14 and to read as follows:
- 15 "§194- Invasive species rapid response special fund.
- 16 (a) There is established the invasive species rapid
- 17 response special fund, into which will be deposited
- 18 appropriations by the legislature for the purposes of mitigating

- 1 or eradicating newly detected invasive species threats in the
- 2 State. All interest earned or accrued on money deposited into
- 3 the fund will become part of the fund. The council must
- 4 administer the special fund and may expend money in accordance
- 5 with this section.
- 6 (b) If the council determines that one or more newly
- 7 detected invasive species pose a substantial threat to the
- 8 agriculture, commerce, economy, environment, or public health of
- 9 the State or otherwise warrant immediate action, the council
- 10 must submit a request to the governor to declare that there
- 11 exists an invasive species emergency.
- (c) Upon declaration by the governor pursuant to
- 13 subsection (b) that there exists an invasive species emergency,
- 14 the council may act in response to the emergency and may make
- 15 expenditures from the fund without legislative approval and
- 16 without regard to chapters 36, 37, 89, and 103D.
- 17 (d) The council must make an account of money expended from
- 18 the fund and include that information in its annual report to
- 19 the legislature."
- 20 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
- 21 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$____ or so much
- 22 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 and the

10

INTRODUCED BY:

same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year

2021-2022 for deposit into the invasive species rapid response

special fund.

The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department

of land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.

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

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to Invasive Species

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to create a paid response

mechanism for invasive species so that newly detected

threats may be immediately addressed.

MEANS: Amends Chapter 194, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: Responding quickly to newly detected invasive species can

often prevent the species from becoming firmly established, saving taxpayers money in the long term. State agencies currently lack the resources and response mechanisms to deal with these newly identified threats and may be missing opportunities to eliminate them. This can allow invasive species to become established in the State, making

mitigation efforts more protracted and expensive.

Resolution

No) .	

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020
HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO
INCREASE FUNDING AND DIRECT THE HAWAII
CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND
ADAPTATION COMMISSION

WHEREAS, that Hawaii is already experiencing the impacts of climate change, including rising sea levels, extreme tides, accelerated coastal erosion, and stronger, more frequent storms; and

WHEREAS, even with decisive actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, many of the impacts of climate change are inescapable and must be adapted to; and

WHEREAS, the Hawaii Climate Adaptation Initiative was established in 2014 with the purpose of protecting the State's economy, health, environment, and way of life by considering how to best adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change; and

WHEREAS, in December 2017, the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission produced the first Hawaii sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation report; and

WHEREAS, the report identified areas that are susceptible to sea level rise impacts, urged immediate preparation for a 3.2-foot increase in sea level by 2060, and made a number of recommendations to state and county agencies based on emerging good practices, designed to strengthen Hawaii's overall readiness to face sea level rise and climate change; now, therefore,

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

1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to increase funding and direct the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission, and the justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the

2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and

2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:hsac:19-290reso_managedshorelineretreat-option2

B.	NO	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is already
2	experiencing the impacts of climate change, including rising sea
3	levels, extreme tides, accelerated coastal erosion, and
4	stronger, more frequent storms. Even with decisive actions to
5	reduce greenhouse gas emissions, many of the impacts of climate
6	change are inescapable, and must be adapted to.
7	The Hawaii Climate Adaptation Initiative was established in
8	2014 with the purpose of protecting the State's economy, health,
9	environment, and way of life by considering how to best adapt to
10	and mitigate the impacts of climate change. In December 2017,
11	the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission
12	produced the first Hawaii sea level rise vulnerability and
13	adaptation report. The report identified areas that are
14	susceptible to sea level rise impacts and urged immediate
15	preparation for a 3.2-foot increase in sea level by 2060. The
16	report also made a number of recommendations to state and county
17	agencies based on emerging good practices, designed to

- 1 strengthen Hawaii's overall readiness to face sea level rise and
- 2 climate change.
- 3 Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to increase funding
- 4 and direct the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation
- 5 commission to address impacted areas, further progress towards
- 6 addressing the impacts of sea level rise, to identify critical
- 7 public infrastructure in impacted areas, to create a plan for
- 8 mitigation and adaptation to sea level rise, and to provide
- 9 policy direction to the legislature about how to move forward
- 10 with concrete strategies.
- 11 SECTION 2. (a) The Hawaii climate change mitigation and
- 12 adaptation commission must:
- 13 (1) Conduct a thorough inventory of critical public
- infrastructure, existing or planned, both constructed
- and natural, and determine if the infrastructure is in
- or near an area that is vulnerable to the impacts of
- sea level rise, and analyze predicted impacts of sea
- level rise to identified vulnerable infrastructure;
- 19 (2) Identify priority areas throughout the State that will
- 20 be subject to high rates of coastal erosion and sea
- level rise, including public infrastructure and
- private properties;

1	(3)	Design and propose sea level rise impact zone maps to
2		be adopted by the legislature and provide a guidepost
3		for future sea level rise adaptation policies;
4	(4)	Work with sate and county agencies to develop sea
5		level rise adaptation plans in accordance with the Sea
6		Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation report; and
7	(5)	Make specific recommendations to the legislature for
8		policies that may be adopted for managed retreat,
9		relocation of infrastructure, or mitigation measures
10		to minimize the impacts of sea level rise for public
11		infrastructure and private properties, including
12		information regarding how these recommendations may be
13		funded and consideration of sea level rise policies
14		implemented in other states and nations.
15	(b)	The Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation
16	commissio	n must report its findings and recommendations as
17	required	pursuant to this Act to the legislature no later than
18	twenty da	ys prior to the convening of the regular session of
19	2022.	
20	SECT	ION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
21	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so

much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 to

support the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation 1 commission to conduct its activities as required by section 2 of 2 this Act. 3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act. 5 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general 6 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$_____ or so 7 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 and 8 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal 9 year 2021-2022 to fund the climate change mitigation and 10 adaptation coordinator position established by Act 32, Session 11 Laws of Hawaii 2017. 12 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020. 13 14 INTRODUCED BY: 15

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to Sea Level Rise

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to increase funding and

direct the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission to further progress towards addressing the impacts of sea level rise, to identify critical public infrastructure in impacted areas, and to provide policy direction to the legislature about how to move forward with concrete strategies for mitigation and adaptation to sea level

rise.

MEANS: Directs responsibility of the Hawaii climate change mitigation

and adaption commission and increases necessary funding.

JUSTIFICATION: Hawaii is already experiencing the impacts of climate change,

including rising sea levels, extreme tides, accelerated coastal erosion, and stronger, more frequent storms. Even with decisive actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, many of the impacts of climate change are inescapable, and must be adapted to. The Hawaii Climate Adaptation Initiative was established in 2014 with the purpose of protecting the State's economy, health, environment, and way of life by considering how to best adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate In December 2017, the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission produced the first Hawaii sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation report. The report identified areas that are susceptible to sea level rise impacts and urged immediate preparation for a 3.2-foot increase in sea level by 2060. The report also made a number of recommendations to state and county agencies based on emerging good practices, designed to strengthen Hawaii's overall readiness to face sea level rise and climate change.

Resolution

No.	

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO LOWER THE THRESHOLD OF BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION TO 0.05

WHEREAS, according to the National Transportation Safety Board, a driver with a Blood Alcohol Concentration of 0.05 would be affected by exaggerated behavior, loss of small-muscle control and eye focus, impaired judgment, lowered alertness, and release of inhibition; and

WHEREAS, a Blood Alcohol Concentration of 0.05 would result in reduced coordination, reduced ability to track moving objects, difficulty steering, and reduced response to emergency driving situations; and

WHEREAS, lowering the threshold of Blood Alcohol Concentration to 0.05 for the offense of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant would save lives, prevent catastrophic injuries, and decrease medical costs; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to lower the threshold of Blood Alcohol Concentration to 0.05, and the corresponding justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the 2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

ocs:proj:hsac:fy2020:legpackage:0.05reso

_	В.	NO	_
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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS WHILE OPERATING A VEHICLE.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in 2013, the
- 2 National Transportation Safety Board recommended that all fifty
- 3 states adopt a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) cutoff of 0.05
- 4 compared to the 0.08 standard. According to the National
- 5 Transportation Safety Board, lowering the rate to 0.05 would
- 6 save about five hundred to eight hundred lives annually.
- 7 According to the National Transportation Safety Board, a
- 8 driver with a BAC of 0.05 would be affected by exaggerated
- 9 behavior, loss of small-muscle control and eye focus, impaired
- 10 judgment, lowered alertness, and release of inhibition. This
- 11 would result in reduced coordination, reduced ability to track
- 12 moving objects, difficulty steering, and reduced response to
- 13 emergency driving situations.
- 14 The legislature further finds that lowering the threshold
- of BAC cutoff to 0.05 would save lives, prevent catastrophic
- 16 injuries, and decrease medical costs.

17

- 1 The purpose of this Act is to lower the threshold of blood-
- 2 alcohol content for the offense of operating a vehicle while
- 3 under the influence of an intoxicant.
- 4 SECTION 2. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 6 "(a) A person commits the offense of operating a vehicle
- 7 under the influence of an intoxicant if the person operates or
- 8 assumes actual physical control of a vehicle:
- 9 (1) While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
- sufficient to impair the person's normal mental
- faculties or ability to care for the person and guard
- against casualty;
- (2) While under the influence of any drug that impairs the
- person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful
- and prudent manner;
- 16 (3) With [.08] 0.05 or more grams of alcohol per two
- 17 hundred ten liters of breath; or
- 18 (4) With [0.8] 0.05 or more grams of alcohol per one
- hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood."
- 20 SECTION 3. Section 291E-61.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

1	" (a)	A pe	erson commits the offense of habitually operating
2	a vehicle	under	the influence of an intoxicant if:
3	(1)	The p	person is a habitual operator of a vehicle while
4		under	the influence of an intoxicant; and
5	(2)	The p	person operates or assumes actual physical control
6		of a	vehicle:
7		(A)	While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
8			sufficient to impair the person's normal mental
9			faculties or ability to care for the person and
10			guard against casualty;
11		(B)	While under the influence of any drug that
12			impairs the person's ability to operate the
13			vehicle in a careful and prudent manner;
14		(C)	With $[0.8]$ 0.05 or more grams of alcohol per two
15			hundred ten liters of breath; or
16		(D)	With $[0.8]$ 0.05 or more grams of alcohol per one
17			hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of
18			blood."
19	SECT	ION 4.	This Act does not affect rights and duties that
20	matured, j	penalt	ties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
21	hegun hef	ore it	s effective date

__.B. NO. ____

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

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to the Use of Intoxicants

While Operating a Vehicle

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to lower the

threshold of Blood Alcohol Concentration to 0.05 for the offense of operating a vehicle while under the

influence of an intoxicant.

MEANS: Amends Sections 291E-61 and 291E-61.5, Hawaii

Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: According to the National Transportation Safety Board,

a driver with a Blood Alcohol Concentration of 0.05 would be affected by exaggerated behavior, loss of small-muscle control and eye focus, impaired judgment, lowered alertness, and release of inhibition, resulting in reduced coordination, reduced ability to track moving objects, difficulty steering, and reduced response to emergency driving situations. Lowering the threshold of Blood Alcohol Concentration to 0.05, from 0.08, would save lives, prevent catastrophic

injuries, and decrease medical costs.

Resolution

No.	

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020
HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO
OFFER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO OWNERS
OF CESSPOOLS SEEKING TO UPGRADE OR
CONVERT THEIR CESSPOOLS

WHEREAS, the State's streams, groundwater, and ocean are being harmed by water pollution from nonpoint contamination sources that flow off the land directly, rather than through pipes or ditches; and

WHEREAS, cesspools constitute a nonpoint contamination source of grave concern; and

WHEREAS, by offering financial assistance to owners of cesspools seeking to upgrade or convert their cesspools; or connect their cesspools to a sewer system, the State can hasten efforts to eliminate cesspools and protect our water resources; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That the proposed State bill, attached as Exhibit "A," to offer financial assistance to owners of cesspools seeking to upgrade or convert their cesspools, and the justification sheet attached as Exhibit "B" are approved for inclusion in the 2020 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:hsac:19-290reso_cesspools2

В	_	NO	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CESSPOOLS.

21

22

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

Section 235-16.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to 1 SECTION 1. 2 read as follows: 3 Cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection; income tax 4 credit. (a) There shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to the tax imposed under this chapter, a cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection 5 6 income tax credit that shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the 7 8 credit is properly claimed. 9 (b) In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust, the 10 tax credit allowable is for qualified expenses incurred by the entity for the 11 taxable year. The expenses upon which the tax credit is computed shall be 12 determined at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be 13 determined by rule. (c) The cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit 14 15 shall be equal to the qualified expenses of the taxpayer, up to a maximum of 16 \$10,000; provided that, in the case of a qualified cesspool that is a residential large capacity cesspool, the amount of the credit shall be equal 17 to the qualified expenses of the taxpayer, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per 18 19 residential dwelling connected to the cesspool, as certified by the department of health pursuant to subsection (e). There shall be allowed a 20

maximum of one cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit

per qualified cesspool. The cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection

- 1 income tax credit shall be available only for the taxable year in which the
- 2 taxpayer's qualified expenses are certified by the appropriate government
- 3 agency.
- 4 (d) The total amount of tax credits allowed under this section shall
- 5 not exceed \$5,000,000 for all taxpayers in any taxable year; provided that
- 6 any taxpayer who is not eligible to claim the credit in a taxable year due to
- 7 the \$5,000,000 cap having been exceeded for that taxable year shall be
- 8 eligible to claim the credit in the subsequent taxable year.
- 9 (e) The department of health shall:
- (1) Certify all qualified cesspools for the purposes of this section;
 provided that, as a pilot program, the department of health, in its
 discretion, may certify no more than two residential large capacity cesspools
 as qualified cesspools;
- 14 (2) Collect and maintain a record of all qualified expenses certified 15 by an appropriate government agency for the taxable year; and
- (3) Certify to each taxpayer the amount of credit the taxpayer may claim; provided that if, in any year, the annual amount of certified credits reaches \$5,000,000 in the aggregate, the department of health shall immediately discontinue certifying credits and notify the department of
- 20 taxation.
- 21 The director of health may adopt rules under chapter 91 as necessary to
- 22 implement the certification requirements under this section.
- 23 (f) The director of taxation:
- 24 (1) Shall prepare any forms that may be necessary to claim a tax credit 25 under this section;
- 26 (2) May require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable information to 27 ascertain the validity of the claim for the tax credit made under this 28 section; and
- 29 (3) May adopt rules under chapter 91 necessary to effectuate the 30 purposes of this section.

- 1 (q) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's income
- 2 tax liability, the excess of the credit over liability may be used as a
- 3 credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until
- 4 exhausted. All claims for the tax credit under this section, including
- 5 amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
- 6 following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may be
- 7 claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision shall constitute a
- 8 waiver of the right to claim the credit.
- 9 (h) This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after
- 10 December 31, [2020.] 2025.
- 11 (i) As used in this section:
- 12 "Aerobic treatment unit system" means an individual wastewater system
- 13 that consists of an aerobic treatment unit tank, aeration device, piping, and
- 14 a discharge method that is in accordance with rules adopted by the department
- 15 of health relating to household aerobic units.
- 16 "Cesspool" means an individual wastewater system consisting of an
- 17 excavation in the ground whose depth is greater than its widest surface
- 18 dimension, which receives untreated wastewater, and retains or is designed to
- 19 retain the organic matter and solids discharged into it, but permits the
- 20 liquid to seep through its bottom or sides to gain access to the underground
- 21 geographic formation.
- 22 "Qualified cesspool" means a cesspool that is certified by the
- 23 department of health as being[:
- 24 (1) Located within:

1	(A) Two hundred feet of a shoreline, perennial stream, or wetland;
2	or
3	(B) A source water assessment program area (two year time of travel
4	from a cesspool to a public drinking water source); or
5	(2) A] \underline{a} residential large capacity cesspool.
c	"Our life of a manager manager that are negograms and directly
6	"Qualified expenses" means costs that are necessary and directly
7	incurred by the taxpayer for upgrading or converting a qualified cesspool
8	into a septic system or an aerobic treatment unit system, or connecting a
9	qualified cesspool to a sewer system, and that are certified as such by the
10	appropriate government agency.
11	"Residential large capacity cesspool" means a cesspool that is connected
12	to more than one residential dwelling.
13	"Septic system" means an individual wastewater system that typically
14	consists of a septic tank, piping, and a drainage field where there is
15	natural biological decontamination as wastewater discharged into the system
16	is filtered through soil.
17	"Sewer system" means a system of piping, with appurtenances, for
18	collecting and conveying wastewater from source to discharge following
19	treatment.
20	"Wastewater" means any liquid waste, whether or not treated and whether
21	animal, mineral, or vegetable, including agricultural, industrial, and
22 23	thermal wastes."

1	SECTION 2. Statutory material to be deleted is bracketed and in
2	strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored.
3	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval and shall be
4	repealed on December 31, 2025.
5	
6	INTRODUCED BY:

PROPOSER: Hawaii State Association of Counties

TITLE: A Bill for an Act Relating to Cesspools

PURPOSE: The purpose of the proposed bill is to: 1) eliminate the

geographical limitations for qualified cesspools; and 2) extend the income tax credit to December 31, 2025.

MEANS: Amends Act 120, Session Laws of Hawaii 2015.

JUSTIFICATION: Some cesspools are located in residential areas, and

not limited to shorelines, perennial streams, or wetlands. Extending the income tax credit to December 31, 2025 would allow for additional

cesspools to be addressed by this Act.