Kelly T. King

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, HAWAII 96793 www.MauiCounty.us

December 5, 2019

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7019 DEC -5 PM 3: 04

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

Dear Mr. Nishita:

SUBJECT: 2020 MAUI COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

May I request the attached proposed resolution, entitled "APPROVING PROPOSALS ON HOUSING, ENVIRONMENTAL, GOVERNANCE, AND PUBLIC SAFETY ISSUES FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 MAUI COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE," be placed on the next Council meeting agenda.

Sincerely,

KELLY T. KING

Council Chair

paf:ske:19-368b

Enclosure

Resolution

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APPROVING PROPOSALS ON HOUSING, ENVIRONMENTAL, GOVERNANCE, AND PUBLIC SAFETY ISSUES FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2020 MAUI COUNTY LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

WHEREAS, each year the Council may compile a package of proposals to be included in the Maui County Legislative Package and presented to the State Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the following proposals have impacts on housing, environmental, governance, and public safety issues being faced by Maui County; now, therefore,

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

- 1. That it approves the following proposals, attached as Exhibit "A," for inclusion in the 2020 Maui County Legislative Package:
 - A. House Resolution entitled "STRONGLY URGING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ALLOW HAWAIIAN HOMESTEADS TO BE DIRECT RECIPIENTS OF FEDERAL NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS UNDER THE NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT" (Exhibit "1") (housing issues);
 - B. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION" (Exhibit "2") (housing issues);
 - C. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CESSPOOLS" (Tax Credits) (Exhibit "3") (environmental issues);
 - D. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES" (Exhibit "4") (environmental issues);

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- E. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CESSPOOLS" (Cesspool Conversion Working Group) (Exhibit "5") (environmental issues);
- F. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COMMUNITY MEETINGS" (Exhibit "6") (governance issues);
- G. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS WHILE OPERATING A VEHICLE" (Exhibit "7") (public safety issues);
- H. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE" (Exhibit "8") (environmental issues);
- I. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOUSING" (Exhibit "9") (housing issues);
- J. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS HOSTING PLATFORMS" (Exhibit "10") (housing issues);
- K. "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION" (Exhibit "11") (governance issues); and
- 3. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Hawaii, the President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the State House of Representatives, the County's delegation to the State Legislature, and the Mayor of the County of Maui.

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

STRONGLY URGING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ALLOW HAWAIIAN HOMESTEADS TO BE DIRECT RECIPIENTS OF FEDERAL NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS UNDER THE NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT.

- 1 WHEREAS, the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-
- 2 Determination Act (NAHASDA) was passed in 1996 and established a
- 3 block grant program to transform the way American Indians and
- 4 Alaska Natives provided affordable housing on rural Indian
- 5 reservations and Alaska Native villages; and
- 6 WHEREAS, the United States Congress amended NAHASDA in 2000
- 7 by adding Title VIII to provide similar funding for Native
- 8 Hawaiian families whose total household income is at or below 80
- 9 percent of the established area median income levels for their
- 10 respective counties, and who are eligible to reside on Hawaiian
- 11 Home Lands; and
- WHEREAS, the stated objectives of the NAHASDA are to assist
- 13 native communities in achieving the goals of economic self-
- 14 sufficiency and self-determination, which should include
- 15 recognizing the special and independent nature of each Hawaiian
- 16 Homestead; and

EXHIBIT '	/ "
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- 1 WHEREAS, the federal government's financial investment into
- 2 affordable housing activities in Hawaiian Homestead communities
- 3 through the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant has been
- 4 steadily decreasing since its highest award of \$12,700,000 in
- 5 2010 to only \$2,000,000 in 2019, 2018, and 2017, with no federal
- 6 appropriations made in 2016; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Hawaii is experiencing a critical affordable
- 8 housing shortage and more funding, not less, is needed to
- 9 support infrastructure development, home construction and
- 10 rehabilitation programs, direct loans, and housing subsidies for
- 11 Native Hawaiian families; and
- WHEREAS, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is
- 13 the designated recipient for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block
- 14 Grant as administered by the United States Department of Housing
- 15 and Urban Development; and
- WHEREAS, designating individual Hawaiian Homesteads in the
- 17 State of Hawaii to be direct recipients of Native Hawaiian
- 18 Housing Block Grants, in addition to DHHL, could expedite the
- 19 effective utilization of these funds and expand affordable
- 20 housing opportunities for low-income families and individuals
- 21 living on, or desiring to live on Hawaiian Homesteads; now
- 22 therefore,

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1 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of the Thirty-First Legislature 2 of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2020, that the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and the 3 Congress of the United States are strongly urged to provide 4 additional federal funds for Native Hawaiian Housing Block 5 6 Grants under NAHASDA; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Congress of the United 8 States are strongly urged to designate individual Hawaiian 9 10 Homesteads as direct recipients of Native Hawaiian Housing Block 11 Grants; and 12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development are strongly urged to identify and 13 secure other forms of direct assistance to the State to address 14 affordable housing needs of the Native Hawaiian population; and 15 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 16 17 Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 18 19 the United States Secretary of the Interior, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States 20 House of Representatives, the Director of the Department of 21

Hawaiian Home Lands, the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of

the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the members of Hawaii's
congressional delegation.

OFFERED BY:

REVISED:	
1ST DRAFT DATE:	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds many affordable-housing 2 projects are delayed because of the State Historic Preservation 3 Division's inability to efficiently and effectively provide 4 necessary reviews to ensure compliance with State historic 5 preservation law. The purpose of this Act is to authorize the 6 counties to employ qualified archaeologists to perform necessary 7 reviews under Chapter 6E, Hawai'i Revised Statutes. 8 SECTION 2. Section 6E-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 9 10 "S6E-42 Review of proposed projects[-]; approval, 11 expedited hearing. (a) Except as provided in section 6E-42.2, 12 before any agency or officer of the State or its political 13 subdivisions approves any project involving a permit, license,
- 14 certificate, land use change, subdivision, or other entitlement
- 15 for use, which may affect historic property, aviation artifacts,
- 16 or a burial site, the agency or office shall [advise] give
- 17 <u>notice to</u> the department [and prior to any approval] of the
- 18 project to allow the department or a qualified archaeologist

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- 1 employed by the county in which the project is located an
- 2 opportunity for review and comment on the effect of the proposed
- 3 project on historic properties, aviation artifacts, or burial
- 4 sites, consistent with section 6E-43, including those listed in
- 5 the Hawaii register of historic places. If:
- 6 (1) The proposed project consists of corridors or large
- 7 land areas;
- **8** (2) Access to properties is restricted; or
- 9 (3) Circumstances dictate that construction be done in
- 10 stages,
- 11 the department's or archaeologist's review and comment may be
- 12 based on a phased review of the project; provided that there
- 13 shall be a programmatic agreement between the department and the
- 14 project applicant that identifies each phase and the estimated
- 15 timelines for each phase.
- 16 (b) The department shall inform the public of any project
- 17 proposals submitted to it under this section that are not
- 18 otherwise subject to the requirement of a public hearing or
- 19 other public notification.
- 20 (c) The archaeological review and comment required by this
- 21 section may be delegated to a qualified archaeologist employed

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1	by the county in which the project is located with the approval					
2	of the department.					
3	(d) As used in this section, "qualified archaeologist"					
4	means the principal investigator for the project with the					
5	following qualifications:					
6	(1) A graduate degree from an accredited institution in					
7	archaeology or anthropology, with a specialization in					
8	archaeology;					
9	(2) At least one year of cumulative archaeological					
10	experience in Hawaii or the Pacific region;					
11	(3) At least four months of supervised archaeological					
12	fiend and analytic experience in Hawaii; and					
13	(4) A demonstrated knowledge of historic preservation					
14	laws, rules, and guidelines.					
15	(e) The department shall approve, approve with					
16	modification, or disapprove an archaeological review within					
17	thirty days of submission of a completed review. If, on the					
18	thirty-first day, a review is not approved, approved with					
19	modification, or disapproved by the department, the review shall					
20	be deemed approved.					
21	(f) A person aggrieved by the findings and recommendations					
22	of an archaeological review may bring an action against the					

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1	department. The circuit court in which the complaint is made
2	shall have jurisdiction over the action brought under this
3	section. Except as to cases the court considers of greater
4	importance, proceedings brought under this section shall take
5	precedence and shall be expedited in every way.
6	(g) The department shall adopt rules in accordance with
7	chapter 91 to implement this section."
8	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
10	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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12	INTRODUCED BY:
13	BY REQUEST
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Report Title:

Employment of archaeologists by the counties for historic preservation reviews and comments.

Description:

The delay in housing projects are often attributable to the inability of the State Historic Preservation Division to efficiently and effectively provide the necessary reviews to ensure compliance with State historic preservation law. The severe shortage of qualified archaeologists at the State level contributes to the delay. Allowing counties to employ qualified archaeologists to handle these reviews will help to address affordable housing projects in a more efficient and effective manner.

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 CESSPOOLS.

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

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

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- 1 of a qualified cesspool that is a residential large capacity
- 2 cesspool, the amount of the credit shall be equal to the
- 3 qualified expenses of the taxpayer, up to a maximum of \$10,000
- 4 per residential dwelling connected to the cesspool, as certified
- 5 by the department of health pursuant to subsection (e). There
- 6 shall be allowed a maximum of one cesspool upgrade, conversion,
- 7 or connection income tax credit per qualified cesspool or per
- 8 tax map key number where more than one residence is connected to
- 9 a residential large-capacity cesspool. The cesspool upgrade,
- 10 conversion, or connection income tax credit shall be available
- 11 only for the taxable year in which the taxpayer's qualified
- 12 expenses are certified by the appropriate government agency.
- (d) The total amount of tax credits allowed under this
- 14 section shall not exceed \$5,000,000 for all taxpayers in any
- 15 taxable year; provided that any taxpayer who is not eligible to
- 16 claim the credit in a taxable year due to the \$5,000,000 cap
- 17 having been exceeded for that taxable year shall be eligible to
- 18 claim the credit in the subsequent taxable year.
- 19 (e) The department of health shall:
- 20 (1) Certify all qualified cesspools for the purposes of
- 21 this section;

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1	(2)	Collect and maintain a record of all qualified
2		expenses certified by an appropriate government agency
3		for the taxable year; and
4	(3)	Certify to each taxpayer the amount of credit the
5		taxpayer may claim; provided that if, in any year, the
6		annual amount of certified credits reaches \$5,000,000
7		in the aggregate, the department of health shall
8		immediately discontinue certifying credits and notify
9		the department of taxation.
10	The o	director of health may adopt rules under chapter 91 as
11	necessary	to implement the certification requirements under this
12	section.	
13	(f)	The director of taxation:
14	(1)	Shall prepare any forms that may be necessary to claim
15		a tax credit under this section;
16	(2)	May require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
17		information to ascertain the validity of the claim for
18		the tax credit made under this section; and
19	(3)	May adopt rules under chapter 91 necessary to
20		effectuate the purposes of this section.
21	(g)	If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
22	taxpayer's	s income tax liability, the excess of the credit over

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

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1	"Qualified cesspool" means a cesspool that is[\div	
2	(1) Certified by the department of health to be:	
3	(A) Located within:	
4	(i) Five hundred feet of a shoreline, perenn	ial
5	stream, or wetland; or	
6	(ii) A source water assessment program area (two
7	year time of travel from a cesspool to a	
8	<pre>public drinking water source);</pre>	
9	(B) Shown to impact drinking water supplies or	
10	recreational waters; or	
11	$\frac{(C)}{A}$ A] <u>a</u> residential large capacity cesspool; or	
12	(2) Certified by a county or private sewer company to 1	be
13	appropriate for connection to its existing sewer	
14	system.	
15	"Qualified expenses" means costs that are necessary and	
16	directly incurred by the taxpayer for upgrading or converting	g a
17	qualified cesspool into a septic system or an aerobic treatme	ent
18	unit system, or connecting a qualified cesspool to a sewer	
19	system, and that are certified as such by the appropriate	
20	government agency.	
21	"Residential large capacity cesspool" means a cesspool t	that
22	is connected to more than one residential dwelling.	

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1	"Septic system" means an individual wastewater system that
2	typically consists of a septic tank, piping, and a drainage
3	field where there is natural biological decontamination as
4	wastewater discharged into the system is filtered through soil.
5	"Sewer system" means a system of piping, with
6	appurtenances, for collecting and conveying wastewater from
7	source to discharge following treatment.
8	"Wastewater" means any liquid waste, whether or not treated
9	and whether animal, mineral, or vegetable, including
10	agricultural, industrial, and thermal wastes."
11	SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval
14	and shall be repealed on December 31. 2025.
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16	INTRODUCED BY:
17	BY REQUEST
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Report Title:

Extends the tax credits for the upgrade, conversion, or connection of a qualified cesspool to a sewer system, and eliminates the geographical limitations for qualified cesspools.

Description:

There are cesspools that are not located within five hundred feet of shorelines, perennial streams, or wetlands. Removing these limitations and extending the tax credit to December 31, 2025, will encourage the conversion of more cesspools.

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 INVASIVE SPECIES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that responding quickly
- 2 to newly detected invasive species can often prevent the species
- 3 from becoming firmly established, saving taxpayers money in the
- 4 long term. State agencies currently lack the resources and
- 5 response mechanisms to deal with these newly identified threats
- 6 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 "S194- Invasive species rapid response special fund.
- 16 (a) There is established the invasive species rapid response
- 17 special fund, into which will be deposited appropriations by the
- 18 legislature for the purposes of mitigating or eradicating newly

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1 detected invasive species threats in the State. All interest 2 earned or accrued on money deposited into the fund will become 3 part of the fund. The council shall administer the special fund 4 and may expend money in accordance with this section. 5 (b) If the council determines that one or more newly 6 detected invasive species pose a substantial threat to the 7 agriculture, commerce, economy, environment, or public health of 8 the State or otherwise warrant immediate action, the council 9 shall submit a request to the governor to declare that there 10 exists an invasive species emergency. 11 (c) Upon declaration by the governor pursuant to 12 subsection (b) that there exists an invasive species emergency, 13 the council may act in response to the emergency and may make 14 expenditures from the fund without legislative approval and 15 without regard to chapters 36, 37, 89, and 103D. 16 (d) The council shall make an account of money expended 17 from the fund and include that information in its annual report 18 to the legislature." 19 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general

revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much

deposit into the invasive species rapid response special fund.

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

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1	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
2	of land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.
3	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
4	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
5	INTRODUCED BY:
6	BY REQUEST
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Report Title:

Invasive species rapid response fund.

Description:

Establishes a special fund to provide state agencies with the resources to respond to newly detected invasive species.

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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 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 of 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

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1 completion of the comprehensive cesspool conversion 2 plan. 3 SECTION 2. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, is 4 amended by adding a new section to read as follows: 5 "SECTION 6. Money appropriated under sections 4 and 5 of this Act shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which 6 7 the money has been appropriated; except that any money appropriated under sections 4 and 5 of this Act that are 8 9 unencumbered as of June 30, 2021, shall lapse on that date." 10 SECTION 3. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, section 11 2, is amended as follows: 12 1. By amending subsection (e) to read: 13 "(e) The cesspool conversion working group shall submit an 14 interim report of its progress, including any preliminary 15 findings and recommendations, [including] and any proposed 16 legislation, to the legislature no later than [December 31, 17 2019, twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session 18 of 2021 and no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 19 the regular session of 2022, and shall submit a final report, 20 including findings, recommendations, and [any] proposed 21 legislation, to the legislature no later than [twenty] sixty

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days prior to the convening of the regular session of [2021.]1 2 2023." 3 2. By amending subsection (g) to read: 4 "(g) The working group shall be dissolved on January 14, [2021.] 2023." 5 6 SECTION 4. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, section 3, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 7 8 "(b) The university of Hawaii water resources research 9 center and the department of health shall submit a report of 10 their findings and recommendations, including any proposed 11 legislation, to the cesspool conversion working group and the 12 legislature no later than [October 1, 2019.] twenty days prior 13 to the convening of the regular session of 2022." 14 SECTION 5. Act 132, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, is 15 amended by amending section 6 to read as follows: 16 "SECTION [6.7]. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 17 2018." 18 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 19 and in strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored. 20 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Cesspool conversion working group, extension.

Description:

Extends various reporting deadlines and the sunset date of the cesspool conversion working group; and extends 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.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMUNITY MEETINGS.

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

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

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1		(B)	All resulting findings and recommendations are
2			presented to the board at a meeting of the board;
3			and
4		(C)	Deliberation and decision-making on the matter
5			investigated, if any, occurs only at a duly
6			notice meeting of the board held subsequent to
7			the meeting at which the findings and
8			recommendations of the investigation were
9			presented to the board; or
10	(2)	Pres	ent, discuss, or negotiate any position which the
11		board	d has adopted at a meeting of the board; provided
12		that	the assignment is made and the scope of each
13		membe	er's authority is defined at a meeting of the
14		board	d prior to the presentation, discussion, or
15		negot	ciation.
16	(c)	Disc	assions between two or more members of a board,
17	but less	than t	the number of members which would constitute a
18	quorum fo	r the	board, concerning the selection of the board's
19	officers	may be	conducted in private without limitation or
20	subsequen	t repo	orting.
21	(d)	Board	members present at a meeting that must be
22	canceled	for la	ck of quorum or terminated pursuant to section

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1	92-3.5(c)	may	nonetheless receive testimony and presentations or
2	items on	the	agenda and question the testifiers or presenters;
3	provided	that	:
4	(1)	Del	iberation or decision-making on any item, for which
5		tes	timony or presentations are received, occurs only
6		at .	a duly noticed meeting of the board held subsequent
7		to	the meeting at which the testimony and
8		pre	sentations were received;
9	(2)	The	members present shall create a record of the oral
10		tes	timony or presentations in the same manner as would
11		be :	required by section 92-9 for testimony or
12		pre	sentations heard during a meeting of the board; and
13	(3)	Bef	ore its deliberation or decision-making at a
14		subs	sequent meeting, the board shall:
15		(A)	Provide copies of the testimony and presentations
16			received at the canceled meeting to all members
17			of the board; and
18		(B)	Receive a report by the members who were present
19			at the canceled or terminated meeting about the
20			testimony and presentations received.
21	(e)	Two	or more members of a board, but less than the
22	number of	memb	pers which would constitute a quorum for the board.

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- 1 may attend an informational meeting or presentation on matters
- 2 relating to official board business, including a meeting of
- 3 another entity, legislative hearing, convention, seminar, or
- 4 community meeting open to the public; provided that the meeting
- 5 or presentation is not specifically and exclusively organized
- 6 for or directed toward members of the board. The board members
- 7 in attendance may participate in discussions, including
- 8 discussions among themselves; provided that the discussions
- 9 occur during and as part of the informational meeting or
- 10 presentation; and provided further that no commitment relating
- 11 to a vote on the matter is made or sought.
- At the next duly noticed meeting of the board, the board
- 13 members shall report their attendance and the matters presented
- 14 and discussed that related to official board business at the
- 15 informational meeting or presentation.
- (f) Discussions between the governor and one or more
- 17 members of a board may be conducted in private without
- 18 limitation or subsequent reporting; provided that the discussion
- 19 does not relate to a matter over which a board is exercising its
- 20 adjudicatory function.
- 21 (g) Discussions between two or more members of a board and
- 22 the head of a department to which the board is administratively

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1	assigned may be conducted in private without limitation;
2	provided that the discussion is limited to matters specified in
3	section 26-35.
4	(h) Communications, interactions, discussions,
5	investigations, and presentations described in this section are
6	not meetings for purposes of this part.
7	(i) Notwithstanding section 92-3.1(b), for meetings
8	described in subsection (e), the limitation on number of
9	attendees shall not apply to members of a county council."
10	SECTION 2. New statutory material is underscored.
11	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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13	INTRODUCED BY:
14	BY REQUEST

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Report Title:

Council members attendance of informational meetings or presentations.

Description:

Permits two or more members of a county council to attend informational meetings and presentations, allowing more councilmembers to be better informed about the issues affecting their constituents.

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 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 Transportation Safety Board, lowering the rate to 0.05 would 5 save about five hundred to eight hundred lives annually. 6 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. 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 15 16 injuries, and decrease medical costs.

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- 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-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 "\$291E-3 Evidence of intoxication. (a) In any criminal
- 7 prosecution for a violation of section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 or
- 8 in any proceeding under part III:
- 9 (1) [-0.05] or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
- 10 milliliters or cubic centimeters of the person's
- 11 blood;
- 12 (2) [.08] .05 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
- liters of the person's breath; or
- 14 (3) The presence of one or more drugs in an amount
- sufficient to impair the person's ability to operate a
- vehicle in a careful and prudent manner,
- 17 within three hours after the time of the alleged violation as
- 18 shown by chemical analysis or other approved analytical
- 19 techniques of the person's blood, breath, or urine shall be
- 20 competent evidence that the person was under the influence of an
- 21 intoxicant at the time of the alleged violation.

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1	(b)	In any criminal prosecution for a violation of section							
2	291E-61 o	r 291E-61.5, the amount of alcohol found in the							
3	defendant's blood or breath within three hours after the time of								
4	the alleg	ed violation as shown by chemical analysis or other							
5	approved	analytical techniques of the defendant's blood or							
6	breath sh	all be competent evidence concerning whether the							
7	defendant	was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time							
8	of the al	leged violation and shall give rise to the following							
9	presumpti	ons:							
10	(1)	If there were $[.05]$ <u>.02</u> or less grams of alcohol per							
11		one hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of							
12		defendant's blood or $[.05]$ <u>.02</u> or less grams of							
13		alcohol per two hundred ten liters of defendant's							
14		breath, it shall be presumed that the defendant was							
15		not under the influence of alcohol at the time of the							
16		alleged violation; and							
17	(2)	If there were in excess of $[.05]$ <u>.02</u> grams of alcohol							
18		per one hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of							
19		defendant's blood or $[.05]$.02 grams of alcohol per							
20		two hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, but less							
21		than $[.08]$.05 grams of alcohol per one hundred							
22		milliliters or cubic centimeters of defendant's blood							

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1	or $[.08]$.05 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
2	liters of defendant's breath, that fact may be
3	considered with other competent evidence in
4	determining whether the defendant was under the
5	influence of alcohol at the time of the alleged
6	violation, but shall not of itself give rise to any
7	presumption.
8	(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting
9	the introduction, in any criminal proceeding for a violation
10	under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 or in any proceeding under
11	part III, of relevant evidence of a person's alcohol
12	concentration or drug content obtained more than three hours
13	after an alleged violation; provided that the evidence is
14	offered in compliance with the Hawaii rules of evidence."
15	SECTION 3. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
17	"(a) A person commits the offense of operating a vehicle
18	under the influence of an intoxicant if the person operates or
19	assumes actual physical control of a vehicle:
20	(1) While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
21	sufficient to impair the person's normal mental

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

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1	(B)	While under the influence of any drug that
2		impairs the person's ability to operate the
3		vehicle in a careful and prudent manner;
4	(C)	With $[0.8]$ 0.05 or more grams of alcohol per two
5		hundred ten liters of breath; or
6	(D)	With $[0.8]$ 0.05 or more grams of alcohol per one
7		hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of
8		blood."
9	SECTION 5	. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
10	matured, penals	ties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
11	begun before it	cs effective date.
12	SECTION 6	Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken.	New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 7.	This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
15		INTRODUCED BY:
16		BY REQUEST

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Report Title:

Lowers the threshold of Blood Alcohol Concentration to 0.05 for the offense of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.

Description:

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.

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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 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 The purpose of this Act is to increase funding and direct
- 4 the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission
- 5 to address impacted areas, further progress towards addressing
- 6 the impacts of sea level rise, to identify critical public
- 7 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 shall:
- (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
- 17 sea level rise, and analyze predicted impacts of sea
- level rise to identified vulnerable infrastructure;
- (2) Identify priority areas throughout the State that will
- 20 be subject to high rates of coastal erosion and sea
- 21 level rise, including public infrastructure and
- 22 private properties;

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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 state 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	commission	n shall submit a report of its findings and
17	recommenda	ations to the legislature not later than twenty days
18	prior to t	the convening of the regular session of 2022.
19	SECT	ON 3. There is appropriated out of the general
20	revenues o	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
21	much there	eof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 to
22	support th	ne Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation

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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
4	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 to
8	fund the climate change mitigation and adaptation coordinator
9	position established by Act 32, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017.
10	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
11	land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.
12	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.
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14	INTRODUCED BY:
15	BY REQUEST
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Report Title:

Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission funding.

Description:

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. The Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission produced the first Hawaii sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation report in 2017, identifying areas that are susceptible to sea level rise impacts and urging immediate preparation for a 3.2-foot increase in sea level by 2060, and recommending actions for state and county agencies designed to strengthen Hawaii's overall readiness to face sea level rise and climate change.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HOUSING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The forty-five day window for a legislative
- 2 body to approve, approve with modification, or disapprove an
- 3 affordable housing project is too short to have a meaningful
- 4 discussion of the project. Allowing ninety days will provide an
- 5 expedited review while allowing the legislative body of a county
- 6 to do its due diligence in evaluating a project.
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 201H-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 9 "(a) The corporation may develop on behalf of the State or
- 10 with an eligible developer, or may assist under a government
- 11 assistance program in the development of, housing projects that
- 12 shall be exempt from all statutes, ordinances, charter
- 13 provisions, and rules of any government agency relating to
- 14 planning, zoning, construction standards for subdivisions,
- 15 development and improvement of land, and the construction of
- 16 dwelling units thereon; provided that:
- 17 (1) The corporation finds the housing project is
- 18 consistent with the purpose and intent of this

1	chapter,	and	meets	minimum	requirements	of	health	and
2	safety;							

- (2) The development of the proposed housing project does not contravene any safety standards, tariffs, or rates and fees approved by the public utilities commission for public utilities or of the various boards of water supply authorized under chapter 54;
 - (3) The legislative body of the county in which the housing project is to be situated shall have approved the project with or without modifications:
 - a. The legislative body shall approve, approve with modification, or disapprove the project by resolution within [forty five] ninety days after the corporation has submitted the preliminary plans and specifications for the project to the legislative body. If on the [forty sixth] ninety-first day a project is not disapproved, it shall be deemed approved by the legislative body;
 - b. No action shall be prosecuted or maintained against any county, its officials, or employees on account of actions taken by them in reviewing, approving,

1	modifying, or disapproving the plans and
2	specifications; and
3	c. The final plans and specifications for the project
4	shall be deemed approved by the legislative body if
5	the final plans and specifications do not
6	substantially deviate from the preliminary plans and
7	specifications. The final plans and specifications
8	for the project shall constitute the zoning,
9	building, construction, and subdivision standards
10	for that project. For purposes of sections 501-85
11	and 502-17, the executive director of the
12	corporation or the responsible county official may
13	certify maps and plans of lands connected with the
14	project as having complied with applicable laws and
15	ordinances relating to consolidation and subdivision
16	of lands, and the maps and plans shall be accepted
17	for registration or recordation by the land court
18	and registrar; and
19	(4) The land use commission shall approve, approve with
20	modification, or disapprove a boundary change within
21	forty-five days after the corporation has submitted a

petition to the commission as provided in section 205-

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1	4. If, on the forty-sixth day, the petition is not
2	disapproved, it shall be deemed approved by the
3	commission."
4	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5	and in strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored.
6	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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8	INTRODUCED BY:

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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,

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

1		unganitary condition or become a muhitary
		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

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1		(E) E	Establish and charge user fees to create and
2			
			maintain any stormwater management system or
3		i	infrastructure;
4	(6)	Each c	county shall have the power to exercise the power
5	of condemna	ation	by eminent domain when it is in the public
6	interest to	o do s	90;
7	(7)	Each c	ounty shall have the power to exercise
8	regulatory	power	s over business activity as are assigned to them
9	by chapter	445 o	r other general law;
10	(8)	Each c	ounty shall have the power to fix the fees and
11	charges for	all	official services not otherwise provided for;
12	(9) I	Each c	ounty shall have the power to provide by
13	ordinance a	ssess	ments for the improvement or maintenance of
14	districts w	ithin	the county;
15	(10)	Excep	t as otherwise provided, no county shall have
16	the power t	o giv	e or loan credit to, or in aid of, any person or
17	corporation	, dire	ectly or indirectly, except for a public
18	purpose;		
19	(11)	Where	not within the jurisdiction of the public
20	utilities c	ommiss	sion, each county shall have the power to
21	regulate by	ordir	nance the operation of motor vehicle common

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

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2	tending to de	feat, 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) Ea	ch 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) Eac	h county shall have the power to provide public
10	pounds; to reg	ulate the impounding of stray animals and fowl,
11	and their disp	osition; and to provide for the appointment,
12	powers, duties	, and fees of animal control officers;
13	(16) Eac	h county shall have the power to purchase and
14	otherwise acqu	ire, lease, and hold real and personal property
15	within the def:	ined 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

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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

1 charge shall be used for the construction or 2 maintenance of county highways; Each county shall have the power to regulate the 3 (20) renting, subletting, and rental conditions of property for 4 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 9 disaster; 10 Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued 11 in its corporate name; (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 16 premises having vested water rights under existing laws 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 rights, pipelines, and other appurtenances belonging thereto, 20 21 and sewer systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the 22 same;

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(24) (A) Each county may impose civil fines, in addition 1 2 to criminal penalties, for any violation of county ordinances or rules after reasonable 3 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; Each county by ordinance may provide for the 13 (B) 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

taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of fees or charges for water for residential use and sewer charges, collected by the county. Each county by ordinance may also provide for the addition of any unpaid administratively imposed civil fines, which remain due after all judicial review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,

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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

1 favor of the county shall be subordinate to any 2 lien in favor of any person recorded or 3 registered prior to the recordation of the notice of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien 4 5 recorded or registered after the recordation of the notice. The lien shall continue until the 7 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 10 11 fines shall state the amount of the fine as of 12 the date of the notice and maximum permissible daily increase of the fine. The county shall not 13 14 be required to include a social security number. 15 state general excise taxpayer identification 16 number, or federal employer identification number 17 on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the 18 bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at such 19 time, for all purposes and without any further 20 action, to procure a lien on land registered in 21 land court under chapter 501. After the unpaid 22 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;

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

___.B. NO. ____

1	any civil fine ordered by any court. As used in
2	this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any
3	unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or
4	mark of any type intentionally created by paint,
5	ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;
6	(D) At the completion of an appeal in which the
7	county's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
8	correction of the violation if requested by the
9	violator, the case shall be reviewed by the
10	county agency that imposed the civil fines to
11	determine the appropriateness of the amount of
12	the civil fines that accrued while the appeal
13	proceedings were pending. In its review of the
14	amount of the accrued fines, the county agency
15	may consider:
16	(i) The nature and egregiousness of the
17	violation;
18	(ii) The duration of the violation;
19	(iii) The number of recurring and other similar
20	violations;
21	(iv) Any effort taken by the violator to correct
22	the violation;

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1	(V) The degree of involvement in causing or
2	continuing the violation;
3	(vi) Reasons for any delay in the completion of
4	the appeal; and
5	(vii) Other extenuating circumstances.
6	The civil fine that is imposed by administrative
7	order after this review is completed and the
8	violation is corrected shall be subject to
9	judicial review, notwithstanding any provisions
10	for administrative review in county charters;
11	(E) After completion of a review of the amount of
12	accrued civil fine by the county agency that
13	imposed the fine, the amount of the civil fine
14	determined appropriate, including both the
15	initial civil fine and any accrued daily civil
16	fine, shall immediately become due and
17	collectible following reasonable notice to the
18	violator. If no review of the accrued civil fine
19	is requested, the amount of the civil fine, not
20	to exceed the total accrual of civil fine prior
21	to correcting the violation, shall immediately
22	become due and collectible following reasonable

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 execu	utive order, may exempt donors, provider agencies,
10	homeless facili	ities, and any other program for the homeless
11	under part XVII	of chapter 346 from real property taxes, water
12	and sewer devel	opment fees, rates collected for water supplied
13	to consumers ar	nd for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
14	charges, or fee	es; provided that any county may enact ordinances
15	to regulate and	d grant the exemptions granted by this paragraph;
16	(26) Any	county may establish a captive insurance company
17	pursuant to art	cicle 19, chapter 431; [and]
18	(27) Each	county shall have the power to enact and enforce
19	ordinances regu	lating towing operations[.]; and
20	(28) Any	law to the contrary notwithstanding, each county
21	has the power t	o enact and enforce ordinances regulating the
22	operation of ho	sting 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.			
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18	INTRODUCED BY:			
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.B.	NO).

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 46-16.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows:

"§46-16.8 County surcharge on state tax.

- (a) Each county may establish a surcharge on state tax at the rates enumerated in sections 237-8.6 and 238-2.6. A county electing to establish this surcharge shall do so by ordinance; provided that:
 - (1) No ordinance shall be adopted until the county has conducted a public hearing on the proposed ordinance;
 - (2) The ordinance shall be adopted prior to December 31, 2005; and
 - (3) No county surcharge on state tax that may be authorized under this subsection shall be levied prior to January 1, 2007, or after December 31, 2022, unless extended pursuant to subsection (b).

Notice of the public hearing required under paragraph (1) shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least twice within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of the hearing.

A county electing to exercise the authority granted under this subsection shall notify the director of taxation within ten days after the county has adopted a surcharge on state tax ordinance and, beginning no earlier than January 1, 2007, the director of taxation shall levy, assess, collect, and otherwise administer the county surcharge on state tax.

- (b) Each county that has established a surcharge on state tax prior to July 1, 2015, under authority of subsection (a) may extend the surcharge until December 31, 2030, at the same rates. A county electing to extend this surcharge shall do so by ordinance; provided that:
 - (1) No ordinance shall be adopted until the county has conducted a public hearing on the proposed ordinance; and

(2) The ordinance shall be adopted prior to January 1, 2018.

A county electing to exercise the authority granted under this subsection shall notify the director of taxation within ten days after the county has adopted an ordinance extending the surcharge on state tax. The director of taxation shall levy, assess, collect, and otherwise administer the extended surcharge on state tax.

- (c) Each county that has not established a surcharge on state tax prior to July 1, 2015, may establish the surcharge at the rates enumerated in sections 237-8.6 and 238-2.6. A county electing to establish this surcharge shall do so by ordinance; provided that:
 - (1) No ordinance shall be adopted until the county has conducted a public hearing on the proposed ordinance;
 - (2) The ordinance shall be adopted prior to [March 31, 2019] June 30, 2021; and
 - (3) No county surcharge on state tax that may be authorized under this subsection shall be levied prior to January 1, 2019, or after December 31, 2030.

A county electing to exercise the authority granted under this subsection shall notify the director of taxation within ten days after the county has adopted a surcharge on state tax ordinance. Beginning [on] no earlier than January 1, 2019, [or January 1, 2020,] as applicable pursuant to sections 237-8.6 and 238-2.6, the director of taxation shall levy, assess, collect, and otherwise administer the county surcharge on state tax.

- (d) Notice of the public hearing required under subsection (b) or (c) before adoption of an ordinance establishing or extending the surcharge on state tax shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least twice within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of the hearing.
- (e) Each county with a population greater than five hundred thousand that adopts or extends a county surcharge on state tax ordinance pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall use the surcharge revenues received from the State for capital costs of a locally preferred alternative for a mass transit project; provided that revenues derived from the county surcharge on state tax shall not be used:
 - (1) To build or repair public roads or highways, bicycle paths, or support public transportation systems already in existence prior to July 12, 2005;

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- For operating costs or maintenance costs of the mass transit project or any purpose not consistent with this subsection; or
- (3) For administrative or operating, marketing, or maintenance costs, including personnel costs, of a rapid transportation authority charged with the responsibility for constructing, operating, or maintaining the mass transit project; provided further that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a county from using county funds that are not derived from a surcharge on state tax for a purpose described in paragraph (2) or (3).
- Each county with a population equal to or less than five hundred thousand that adopts a county surcharge on state tax ordinance pursuant to this section shall use the surcharges received from the State for:
- (1) Operating or capital costs of public transportation within each county for public transportation systems, including public roadways or highways, public buses, trains, ferries, pedestrian paths or sidewalks, or bicycle paths; and
- (2) Expenses in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 with respect to paragraph (1).
- As used in this section, "capital costs" means nonrecurring costs required to construct a transit facility or system, including debt service, costs of land acquisition and development, acquiring of rights-of-way, planning, design, and construction, and including equipping and furnishing the facility or system. For a county with a population greater than five hundred thousand, capital costs also include non-recurring personal services and other overhead costs that are not intended to continue after completion of construction of the minimum operable segment of the locally preferred alternative for a mass transit project."

SECTION 2. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

36 amended to read as follows:

"§237-8.6 County surcharge on state tax; administration. The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 38 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of 39 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 40 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income 41 42

taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge

on state tax at a rate greater than one-half per cent of all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter. All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the director of taxation shall have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. In addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a person is engaged in business and, in the case of a person engaged in business in more than one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to business conducted in each county.

(b) Each county surcharge on state tax that may be adopted or extended pursuant to section 46-16.8 shall be levied beginning in a taxable year after the adoption of the relevant county ordinance; provided that no surcharge on state tax may be levied:

(1) Prior to:

- (A) January 1, 2007, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by an ordinance adopted prior to December 31, 2005;
- (B) January 1, 2019, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance after June 30, 2015, but prior to June 30, 2018; or
- (C) January 1, 2020, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance on or after June 30, 2018, but prior to March 31, 2019; [and]
- (D) January 1, 2021, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance on or after March 31, 2019, but prior to June 30, 2020;
- (E) January 1, 2022, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance on or after June 30, 2020, but prior to June 30, 2021; and
- (2) After December 31, 2030.
- (c) The county surcharge on state tax, if adopted, shall be imposed on the gross proceeds or gross income of all written contracts that require the passing on of the taxes imposed under this chapter; provided that if the gross proceeds or gross income are received as payments beginning in the taxable year in which the taxes become effective, on contracts entered into

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before June 30 of the year prior to the taxable year in which 1 the taxes become effective, and the written contracts do not provide for the passing on of increased rates of taxes, the 3 4 county surcharge on state tax shall not be imposed on the gross proceeds or gross income covered under the written 5 The county surcharge on state tax shall be imposed contracts. on the gross proceeds or gross income from all contracts entered into on or after June 30 of the year prior to the taxable year in which the taxes become effective, regardless of whether the contract allows for the passing on of any tax or any tax increases.

- (d) No county surcharge on state tax shall be established on any:
 - Gross income or gross proceeds taxable under this (1) chapter at the one-half per cent tax rate;
 - Gross income or gross proceeds taxable under this chapter at the 0.15 per cent tax rate; or
 - Transactions, amounts, persons, gross income, or gross proceeds exempt from tax under this chapter.
 - The director of taxation shall revise the general excise tax forms to provide for the clear and separate designation of the imposition and payment of the county surcharge on state tax.
- The taxpayer shall designate the taxation district to which the county surcharge on state tax is assigned in accordance with rules adopted by the director of taxation under chapter 91. The taxpayer shall file a schedule with the taxpayer's periodic and annual general excise tax returns summarizing the amount of taxes assigned to each taxation district.
- The penalties provided by section 231-39 for failure to file a tax return shall be imposed on the amount of surcharge due on the return being filed for the failure to file the schedule required to accompany the return. In addition, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the surcharge and tax due on the return being filed for the failure to file the schedule or the failure to correctly report the assignment of the general excise tax by taxation district on the schedule required under this subsection.
- All taxpayers who file on a fiscal year basis whose fiscal year ends after December 31 of the year prior to the taxable year in which the taxes become effective, shall file a short period annual return for the period preceding January 1 of the taxable year in which the taxes become effective.

fiscal year taxpayer shall also file a short period annual return for the period starting on January 1 of the taxable year in which the taxes become effective, and ending before January 1 of the following year."

SECTION 3. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

amended to read as follows:

"§238-2.6 County surcharge on state tax; administration.

- (a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as surcharge on state tax at a rate greater than one-half per cent of the value of property taxable under this chapter. All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. In addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a person imports or purchases property and, in the case of a person importing or purchasing property in more than one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each county.
- (b) Each county surcharge on state tax that may be adopted or extended shall be levied beginning in a taxable year after the adoption of the relevant county ordinance; provided that no surcharge on state tax may be levied:

(1) Prior to:

- (A) January 1, 2007, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by an ordinance adopted prior to December 31, 2005;
- (B) January 1, 2019, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance after June 30, 2015, but prior to June 30, 2018; or
- (C) January 1, 2020, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance on or after June 30, 2018, but prior to March 31, 2019; [and]
- (D) January 1, 2021, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an

 ordinance on or after March 31, 2019, but prior to June 30, 2020;

- (E) January 1, 2022, if the county surcharge on state tax was established by the adoption of an ordinance on or after June 30, 2020, but prior to June 30, 2021; and
- (2) After December 31, 2030.
- (c) No county surcharge on state tax shall be established upon any use taxable under this chapter at the one-half per cent tax rate or upon any use that is not subject to taxation or that is exempt from taxation under this chapter.
- (d) The director of taxation shall revise the use tax forms to provide for the clear and separate designation of the imposition and payment of the county surcharge on state tax.
- (e) The taxpayer shall designate the taxation district to which the county surcharge on state tax is assigned in accordance with rules adopted by the director of taxation under chapter 91. The taxpayer shall file a schedule with the taxpayer's periodic and annual use tax returns summarizing the amount of taxes assigned to each taxation district.
- (f) The penalties provided by section 231-39 for failure to file a tax return shall be imposed on the amount of surcharge due on the return being filed for the failure to file the schedule required to accompany the return. In addition, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the surcharge and tax due on the return being filed for the failure to file the schedule or the failure to correctly report the assignment of the use tax by taxation district on the schedule required under this subsection.
- (g) All taxpayers who file on a fiscal year basis whose fiscal year ends after December 31 of the year prior to the taxable year in which the taxes become effective, shall file a short period annual return for the period preceding January 1 of the taxable year in which the taxes become effective. Each fiscal year taxpayer shall also file a short period annual return for the period starting on January 1 of the taxable year in which the taxes become effective, and ending before January 1 of the following year.

40 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be deleted is bracketed

- 41 and in strikethrough. New statutory material is underscored.
- 42 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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2 INTRODUCED BY:_____

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