A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SCHOOL IMPACT FEES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, pursuant to Act 246, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005, the school impact fee working 2 3 group was tasked with analyzing salient issues, including "fair 4 share" practices and enrollment projections by the department of 5 education, alternative funding mechanisms and best practices 6 utilized by other jurisdictions nationwide, and different 7 infrastructure needs imposed by different types of development, 8 including infill. The working group was also asked to submit 9 proposed legislation or procedures for implementing its recommendations on determining school impact fees within 10 11 identified school impact districts.

12 In its report to the legislature entitled Hawaii School 13 Impact Fee Study (December 2006), the working group recommended 14 utilizing the student generation rates developed in the Ewa case 15 study in establishing a uniform statewide approach for school 16 land dedication or construction impact fee requirements.

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1 The purpose of this Act is to implement the working group's 2 recommendation for implementing a new method for financing new 3 or expanding existing department of education educational 4 facilities. 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and 7 to read as follows: 8 "PART . SCHOOL IMPACT FEES 9 §302A-A Findings. New residential subdivisions within 10 identified school impact districts create additional demand for 11 public school facilities and a need for more land on which to 12 construct school facilities. New residential subdivisions 13 should provide land or pay fees in lieu of land dedication prior 14 to the subdivisions' approvals proportionate to their impacts. 15 New residential developments should pay a school impact fee that 16 is proportionate to their impact on the need to construct 17 additional facilities prior to issuance of building permits. А 18 study commissioned by the State has identified the land 19 dedication requirement that is consistent with proportionate 20 fair-share principles and the net capital cost of school 21 facilities, excluding land costs, that is consistent with 22 proportionate fair-share principles.

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The State determines that new residential subdivisions
 within designated school impact districts shall provide land for
 schools or pay a fee in lieu of land proportionate to their
 impacts. The State also determines that new residential
 developments within designated school impact districts shall pay
 school impact fees proportionate to their impacts.

7 §302A-B Definitions. As used in this part, the following
8 terms shall have the following meanings unless the context
9 indicates otherwise:

10 "County" means the city and county of Honolulu, the county11 of Hawaii, the county of Kauai, and the county of Maui.

12 "Developer" means a person, corporation, organization, 13 partnership, association, or other legal entity constructing, 14 erecting, enlarging, altering, or engaging in any development 15 activity.

16 "Dwelling unit" means a room or rooms connected together,
17 constituting an independent housekeeping unit for a family
18 containing a single kitchen.

19 "Fee in lieu" means the fee determined pursuant to section20 302A-F.

21 "Greenfield school impact district" means a largely 22 undeveloped, formerly agricultural area where anticipated growth 2007-0933 HB SMA-1.doc

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1	will create the need for new schools within the next ten years				
2	that will be located within the area and will primarily serve				
3	new housing units within the area.				
4	"Hawaii school impact fee study" means the study prepared				
5	by Group 701 International and Duncan Associates for the school				
6	impact fee working group in 2006, or a subsequent similar				
7	report.				
8	"Multi-family" means any dwelling unit other than a				
9	single-family unit.				
10	"Owner" means the owner of record of real property or the				
11	owner's agent.				
12	"Plat" means the map or drawing on which the subdivider's				
13	plan of subdivision is presented and that the subdivider submits				
13 14					
	plan of subdivision is presented and that the subdivider submits				
14	plan of subdivision is presented and that the subdivider submits for approval.				
14 15	plan of subdivision is presented and that the subdivider submits for approval. "School facilities" means the facilities owned or operated				
14 15 16	<pre>plan of subdivision is presented and that the subdivider submits for approval. "School facilities" means the facilities owned or operated by the department, or the facilities included in the department</pre>				
14 15 16 17	<pre>plan of subdivision is presented and that the subdivider submits for approval. "School facilities" means the facilities owned or operated by the department, or the facilities included in the department of education capital budget or capital facilities plan.</pre>				

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"Single-family" means a detached dwelling unit not
 connected to any other dwelling unit, or a detached building
 containing two dwelling units.

§302A-C Applicability and exemptions. (a) Except as
provided in subsection (c), any person who seeks to develop
residential land by applying to a county for the issuance of a
subdivision approval within a designated school impact district
shall be required to dedicate land suitable for school
facilities or pay a fee in lieu of dedicating that land to the
department before final subdivision approval.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), any person who seeks to develop residential land within a designated school impact district by applying to any county for a building permit shall be required to pay a school impact fee. Assessment of impact fees shall be a condition precedent to the issuance of a building permit and shall be paid in full to the department before issuance of the permit.

18 (c) The following shall be exempt from this section:
19 (1) Any form of housing permanently dedicated exclusively
20 for senior citizens, defined as fifty-five years of
21 age or over, with the necessary covenants or
22 declarations of restrictions recorded on the property;



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(2) All nonresidential developments; and
 (3) Any development with an executed developer agreement
 with the department for the contribution of school
 sites or payment of fees for school land or school
 construction.

6 §302A-D Designation of school impact districts and 7 greenfield school impact districts. (a) The board shall designate a school impact district for school impact fees only 8 9 after holding a public hearing. A written analysis prepared by 10 the department supporting the designation of the school impact 11 district, as required herein, shall be made available to the 12 public at least thirty days prior to the public hearing. Notice 13 of the public hearing shall be posted in a newspaper of general 14 circulation in the area proposed for designation at least two 15 weeks prior to the public hearing. The notice shall include a 16 map of the proposed school impact district and the date, time, 17 and place of the public hearing.

(b) Prior to the designation of a greenfield school impact
district, the department shall prepare a written analysis that
contains the following:

21 (1) A map and legend description of the boundaries of the
22 area;



1	(2)	A finding that existing residential development in the
2		area is insignificant, and in no event greater than
3		one per cent of the anticipated number of dwelling
4		units at build-out of the area;
5	(3)	Analysis to support the need for the construction of
6		an elementary school in the area within the next ten
7		years, based on anticipated development in the area.
8		Analysis to support the ultimate need for a high
9		school to be located within the area to primarily
10		serve the anticipated housing in the area; and
11	(4)	Analysis to determine the average value per acre of
12		improved land in the area suitable for school
13		construction, after typical subdivision improvements
14		such as roads, drainage, and utilities.
15	(c)	Prior to the designation of a non-greenfield school
16	impact di	strict, the department shall prepare a written analysis
17	that cont	ains the following:
18	(1)	A map and legal description of the boundaries of the
19		area, which will include one or more high school
20		complexes;



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1 (2) Analysis to support the need to construct or expand 2 school facilities in the area within the next ten years to accommodate projected growth in the area; 3 Analysis to support the conclusion that sixty-five per 4 (3) cent of the student generation rates by housing type 5 derived for the Ewa area in the Hawaii School Impact 6 7 Fee Study does not over-estimate the impact of the 8 type of development anticipated in the area. If the 9 analysis determines that student generation rates are 10 falling for existing housing units in the area, the analysis of student generation rates for new housing 11 12 should reflect the net effect of growth, after accounting for capacity likely to be freed up by 13 14 declining enrollment from existing housing; and 15 (4) Analysis to determine the average value per acre of 16 improved land in the area suitable for school 17 construction, after typical subdivision improvements such as roads, drainage, and utilities. 18 19 §302A-E School land or fee in lieu required. The 20 procedure for determining whether the dedication of land is required or a payment of a fee in lieu is required for a new 21 22 school facility shall be as follows:

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1 At the time of filing an application for any (1) 2 residential subdivision containing fifty or more acres 3 of land, the owner or developer of the property, as a part of the filing, shall designate the area proposed 4 5 to be dedicated for a school on the plat submitted; 6 (2) When land is proposed to be dedicated for the purpose 7 of providing a school site, it shall be land that is 8 usable by the department for that purpose. The 9 department shall have the final determination as to 10 whether a particular piece of land is usable; 11 Within sixty days of the completion of an application (3) for a residential subdivision containing fifty or more 12 13 acres, the department, as part of the approval, shall determine whether to require dedication of land, the 14 15 payment of a fee in lieu thereof, or a combination of 16 both. Only payment of a fee in lieu shall be required 17 in subdivisions containing less than fifty acres; 18 (4) When dedication is required, the land shall be 19 conveyed to the State prior to final subdivision 20 approval;



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1	(5)	When the payment of a fee in lieu is required, the fee				
2		in lieu shall be paid prior to final subdivision				
3		approval;				
4	(6)	Whether the department determines to require land				
5		dedication or the payment of a fee in lieu, or a				
6		combination of both, shall be guided by the following				
7		criteria:				
8		(A) The topography, geology, access, and location of				
9		the land in the development available for				
10		dedication;				
11		(B) The size and shape of the development and the				
12		land available for dedication; and				
13		(C) The location of existing or proposed schooling				
14		facilities; and				
15	(7)	The determination of the department as to whether land				
16		shall be dedicated or whether a fee in lieu shall be				
17		paid, or a combination of both, shall be final and				
18		exclusive.				
19	§302.	A-F Determination of the amount of land or the fee in				
20	lieu. (a) The size of the tract of land to be dedicated by the				
21	developer	shall be determined based on the following ratios,				
22	which rep	resent just over eighty-two per cent of the				
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1 requirements calculated for the Ewa area in the Hawaii School 2 Impact Fee Study: 0.01086 acres per single-family detached dwelling 3 (1)4 unit; and 5 0.00714 acres per multi-family dwelling unit. (2)6 The dollar amount of the fee in lieu shall be (b) 7 determined using the following formula: 8 Acres of land calculated according to subsection (a) 9 times the average cost per acre of land of the 10 subdivision determined pursuant to subsection (c). 11 (C) In determining the average cost per acre, the 12 following shall apply: 13 The fee in lieu of land dedication for residential (1)14 subdivisions of fifty acres or more shall be based on 15 the value of the improved land, after typical subdivision improvements such as roads, drainage, and 16 17 utilities. A M.A.I. appraiser who is selected and 18 paid for by the developer shall determine the value of 19 the land. If the department does not agree with the developer's appraisal, the department may engage 20 21 another M.A.I. appraiser at its own expense, and the 22 value shall be an amount equal to the average of the



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1 two appraisals. If either party does not accept the 2 average of the two appraisals, a third appraisal shall 3 be obtained, with the cost of the third appraisal 4 being shared equally by the department and the 5 developer. The first two appraisers shall select the 6 third appraiser, and the third appraisal shall be 7 binding on both parties; and 8 (2) Residential subdivisions of less than fifty acres 9 shall pay a standard fee in lieu based on an average 10 land value determined for the area pursuant to section 11 302A-D(b)(6) and subsection (b). At least every three 12 years, the department shall prepare an analysis to 13 update the appropriate average land value and shall 14 submit the analysis to the board with a recommendation 15 to update the average cost per acre. 16 §302A-G Impact fee calculation. (a) The State shall be

17 divided into the following twenty-six geographically limited 18 cost districts:

19	Cost District	School District	Cost Factor
20	Honolulu	Honolulu	1.00
21	Ewa	Leeward/Central	1.00
22	Wahiawa	Central	1.05



1	Waialua	Central	1.10
2	Koolaupoko	Windward	1.00
3	Koolauloa	Windward	1.10
4	Waianae	Leeward	1.10
5	Hilo	Hawaii	1.15
6	Puna	Hawaii	1.20
7	Kona	Hawaii	1.20
8	Hamakua	Hawaii	1.20
9	South Kohala	Hawaii	1.20
10	North Kohala	Hawaii	1.25
11	Pohakuloa	Hawaii	1.25
12	Kau	Hawaii	1.30
13	Wailuku	Maui	1.15
14	Makawao	Maui	1.25
15	Lahaina	Maui	1.30
16	Hana	Maui	1.35
17	Molokai	Molokai	1.30
18	Lanai	Lanai	1.35
19	Lihue	Kauai	1.15
20	Koloa	Kauai	1.20
21	Kawaihau	Kauai	1.20
22	Waimea	Kauai	1.25



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1	Hana	lei	Kauai	1.25
2	(b)	In every school	impact district where	school impact
3	fees are	imposed pursuant	to section 302A-D, fee	s shall be
4	assessed	at percent	age of the base fee amo	unts set for the
5	in subsec	tion (c).		
6	(c)	Phasing schedul	e:	
7	(1)	For building pe	rmits issued within the	first six
8		months of the d	esignation of a school	impact district,
9		the fees shall	be assessed at twenty-f	ive per cent of
10		the ultimate am	ount;	
11	(2)	For building pe	rmits issued within the	second six
12		months of the d	esignation of a school	impact district,
13		the fees shall	be assessed at fifty pe	r cent of the
14		ultimate amount	;	
15	(3)	For building pe	rmits issued within the	second year of
16		the designation	of a school impact dis	trict, the fees
17		shall be assess	ed at seventy-five per	cent of the
18		ultimate amount	; and	
19	(4)	For building pe	rmits issued more than	two years after
20		the designation	of a school impact dis	trict, the fees
21		shall be assess	ed at one hundred per c	ent of the
22		ultimate amount		



1	(d) The impa	act fees shall b	be the percentage	specified in
2	subsection (b) tir	nes the percenta	age specified in a	subsection (c)
3	times the following	ng base fees per	dwelling unit fo	or the cost
4	district in which	the school impa	act district is lo	ocated:
5	Cost District	Cost Factor	Single-Family	Multi-Family
6	Honolulu	1.00	\$20,683	\$14,230
7	Ewa	1.00	\$20,683	\$14,230
8	Wahiawa	1.05	\$21,717	\$14,942
9	Waialua	1.10	\$22,751	\$15,653
10	Koolaupoko	1.00	\$20,683	\$14,230
11	Koolauloa	1.10	\$22,751	\$15,653
12	Waianae	1.10	\$22,751	\$15,653
13	Hilo	1.15	\$23,785	\$16,364
14	Puna	1.20	\$24,820	\$17,076
15	Kona	1.20	\$24,820	\$17,076
16	Hamakua	1.20	\$24,820	\$17,076
17	South Kohala	1.20	\$24,820	\$17,076
18	North Kohala	1.25	\$25,854	\$17,778
19	Pohakuloa	1.25	\$25,854	\$17,778
20	Kau	1.30	\$26,888	\$18,499
21	Wailuku	1.15	23,785	\$16,364
22	Makawao	1.25	\$25,854	\$17,788
		-		



1	Lahaina	1.30	\$26,888	\$18,499
2	Hana	1.35	\$27,922	\$19,211
3	Molokai	1.30	\$26,888	\$18,499
4	Lanai	1.35	\$27,922	\$19,211
5	Lihue	1.15	\$23,785	\$16,364
6	Koloa	1.20	\$24,820	\$17,076
7	Kawaihau	1.20	\$24,820	\$17,076
8	Waimea	1.25	\$25,854	\$17,788
9	Hanalei	1.25	\$25,854	\$17,788

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§302A-H Accounting and expenditure requirements. (a)

Each designated school impact district shall be a separate 11 12 benefit district. Fees in lieu of school land dedication collected within each school impact district shall be spent only 13 14 for the acquisition of school sites within the same school 15 impact district. School impact fees collected within each 16 school impact district shall be spent only for the expansion of 17 existing school or construction or new schools located within 18 the same school impact district.

19 (b) Land dedicated by the developer shall be used only as
20 a site for the construction of a new school or for the expansion
21 of existing school facilities. If the land is sold, the



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proceeds shall be used to acquire land for school facilities in
 the same school impact district.

3 (c) Fee in lieu funds shall only be used for the 4 acquisition of land for school purposes. Funds may be used for 5 expenses related to acquiring a piece of land, including but not 6 limited to surveying, appraisals, and legal fees. Fee in lieu funds shall not be used for the maintenance or operation of 7 8 existing schools in the district, construction costs, including architectural, permitting, or financing costs, or administrative 9 10 expenses.

Impact fees shall be used only for the costs of school 11 (d) construction that expands the student capacity of existing 12 13 schools or adds student capacity in new schools. School impact 14 fees may not be used to replace an existing school located within the same school impact district, either on the same site 15 or on a different site. In the event of closure, demolition, or 16 17 conversion of an existing permanent department facility within a 18 school impact district that has the effect of reducing student capacity, an amount of new student capacity in permanent 19 20 buildings equivalent to the lost capacity shall be funded with 21 non-school impact fee revenue. Eligible construction costs 22 include but are not limited to planning, engineering,



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1 architectural, permitting, financing, and administrative 2 expenses, and any other capital equipment expenses pertaining to 3 educational facilities. Impact fee funds shall not be expended 4 for: 5 (1)Any costs related to the acquisition of land; 6 (2)The maintenance or operation of existing schools in 7 the district; or 8 (3) On portable buildings. 9 (e) Impact fee and fees in lieu shall be expended or 10 encumbered within ten years of the date of collection. Fees 11 shall be considered spent or encumbered on a first-in, first-out 12 basis. 13 §302A-I Refunds. If the fee in lieu or impact fee is not 14 expended within ten years of the date of collection, the department shall refund to the developer, or the developer's 15 successor in the title, the amount of fees in lieu paid and any 16 17 interest accrued thereon. Application for a refund shall be 18 submitted to the department within one year of the date on which 19 the right to claim arises. Any unclaimed refund shall be 20 retained and expended as provided in this part.

21 §302A-J Credits for land dedication or fees in lieu. (a)
22 Any person subject to the land dedication or fee in lieu



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1 requirements pursuant to this part may apply for credit for any 2 similar dedication or payment accepted and received by the 3 department for the same subdivision subject to this section. 4 Any credit provided for under this section shall be (b) based on the present value of the dedication or payment. 5 6 (c) Credits for contributions prior to the effective date 7 of this Act shall be based on the present value; provided that the credit amount shall not exceed the value of the dedication 8 9 or fee in lieu required under this part. 10 If a dedication is proposed by a developer after the (d) effective date of this section, is acceptable to the department, 11 12 and exceeds the dedication requirements for the subdivision, the 13 department shall execute with the developer an agreement to provide reimbursement for the excess land dedication from the 14 15 fees in lieu collected from other developers within the same 16 benefit district.

17 §302A-K Credits for impact fees. (a) Any applicant
18 subject to the school impact fee requirements pursuant to this
19 part may apply for credit for any similar contribution, payment,
20 or construction of public school facilities accepted and
21 received by the department for the same subdivision subject to
22 this part. No credit shall be authorized against the impact



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fees for dedication of land or payment of a fee in lieu of land
 dedication.

3 (b) Credits for contributions, payments, or construction 4 made prior to the effective date of this Act shall be provided 5 if the subdivision for which the contribution, payment, or construction was made has not been completed. The current owner 6 7 of the property for which the contribution, payment, or construction was made as a condition of development approval 8 9 shall file an application for credit within one year of the 10 effective date of this Act. If the application is not made within one year of the effective date of this Act, no credit 11 shall be provided. The application for credit shall be 12 13 submitted and reviewed as provided in this part. The amount of the credit for a contribution, payment, or construction made 14 15 prior to the effective date of this Act shall be the current 16 value of the contribution, payment, or construction, less the total amount of school impact fees that would have been owed for 17 18 the building permits already issued for the project had those 19 permits been subject to the fees specified in section 302A-G. 20 The current value shall be determined using the Engineering 21 News-Record Construction Cost Index, or an equivalent index if 22 that index is discontinued. Credits for payments or



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1 contributions prior to the effective date of this Act shall not exceed the value of the impact fee required under this section. 2 3 (c) A credit may be applied only against school impact fees that would otherwise be due for building permits issued 4 within the subdivision for which the payment or contribution was 5 6 required as a condition of development approval. The department 7 shall maintain an accounting of the amount of the credit 8 applicable to the subdivision and shall reduce the amount of the 9 credit by the amount of the school impact fees that would 10 otherwise be due for each building permit issued in the 11 subdivision. After the credit balance is exhausted, no additional credits shall be applied to subsequent building 12 13 permits issued within the subdivision.

14 (d) If private construction of school facilities is 15 proposed by a developer after the effective date of this Act, the proposed construction is acceptable to the department, and 16 17 the value of the proposed construction exceeds the total impact 18 fees that would be due from the development, the department 19 shall execute with the developer an agreement to provide 20 reimbursement for the excess credit from the impact fees 21 collected from other developers within the same benefit 22 district."

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SECTION 3. In codifying the new sections added by
 section 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
 the new sections in this Act.

5 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

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JAN 2 3 2007





Report Title:

School Impact Fees; New Schools or Facilities

Description:

Establishes a new part for determining school impact fees for financing new or expanding existing department of education schools or facilities by utilizing the student generation rates developed in the Ewa case study in establishing a uniform statewide approach for school land dedication or construction impact fee requirements.

