## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMINENT DOMAIN.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. In the wake of the recent United States Supreme
- 2 Court decision in Kelo v. New London, 125 S.Ct. 2655 (2005),
- 3 there has been a growing concern that the need for urban renewal
- 4 or economic development may be cited as justification for
- 5 allowing government to condemn private property and transfer the
- 6 property to the benefit of another private person or entity. In
- 7 many cases the receiving private entity had expressed an earlier
- 8 interest in the condemned property for development or other
- 9 private use.
- 10 SECTION 2. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- 12 "\$46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the counties.
- 13 Subject to general law, each county shall have the following
- 14 powers and shall be subject to the following liabilities and
- 15 limitations:
- 16 (1) Each county shall have the power to frame and adopt a
- 17 charter for its own self-government that shall

1		establish the county executive, administrative, and
2		legislative structure and organization, including but
3		not limited to the method of appointment or election
4		of officials, their duties, responsibilities, and
5		compensation, and the terms of their office;
6	(2)	Each county shall have the power to provide for and
7		regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and
8		other structures that may be obstructions or hazards
9		to aerial navigation, so far as may be necessary or
10		proper for the protection and safeguarding of life,
11		health, and property;
12	(3)	Each county shall have the power to enforce all claims
13		on behalf of the county and approve all lawful claims
14		against the county, but shall be prohibited from
15		entering into, granting, or making in any manner any
16		contract, authorization, allowance payment, or
17		liability contrary to the provisions of any county
18		charter or general law;
19	(4)	Each county shall have the power to make contracts and
20		to do all things necessary and proper to carry into
21		execution all powers vested in the county or any

county officer;

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1	(5)	Each	county shall have the power to:
2		(A)	Maintain channels, whether natural or artificial,
3			including their exits to the ocean, in suitable
4			condition to carry off storm waters;
5		(B)	Remove from the channels, and from the shores and
6			beaches, any debris that is likely to create an
7			unsanitary condition or become a public nuisance;
8			provided that, to the extent any of the foregoing
9			work is a private responsibility, the
10			responsibility may be enforced by the county in
11			lieu of the work being done at public expense;
12		(C)	Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
13			exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve,
14			better, extend, and maintain projects or
15			undertakings for the control of and protection
16			against floods and flood waters, including the
17			power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
18			flooded; and
19		(D)	Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
20			deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
21			occasional flooding shall not be used for
22			residence or other purposes in a manner as to

1		endanger the hearth of safety of the occupants
2		thereof, as required by the Federal Flood
3		Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public Law
4		1016);
5	(6)	Each county shall have the power to exercise the power
6		of condemnation by eminent domain in accordance with
7		section 46-61 when it is in the public interest to do
8		so; provided that no county shall condemn and transfer
9		private property to a private entity that had
10		expressed an interest in purchasing the property for
11		development or commercial purposes or private use,
12		except in takings for public utilities, irrigation
13		systems, affordable housing and community
14		developments, and the condemnation of development
15		tracts;
16	(7)	Each county shall have the power to exercise
17		regulatory powers over business activity as are
18		assigned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;
19	(8)	Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
20		charges for all official services not otherwise
21		provided for;

1	(9)	Each county shall have the power to provide by
2		ordinance assessments for the improvement or
3		maintenance of districts within the county;
4	(10)	Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the
5		power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any
6		person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
7		for a public purpose;
8	(11)	Where not within the jurisdiction of the public
9		utilities commission, each county shall have the power
10		to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor
11		vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within
12		the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems
13		necessary for the public convenience and necessity;
14	(12)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
15		ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove
16		public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal
17		of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated
18		undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places,
19		and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers,
20		each county may impose and enforce liens upon the
21		property for the cost to the county of removing and
22		completing the necessary work where the property

1		owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with		
2		the ordinances. The authority provided by this		
3		paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall		
4		become fully effective within a county only upon the		
5		enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and		
6		particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public		
7		nuisances" with respect to each county's respective		
8		circumstances. The counties shall provide the		
9		property owner with the opportunity to contest the		
10		summary action and to recover the owner's property;		
11	(13)	Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances		
12		deemed necessary to protect health, life, and		
13		property, and to preserve the order and security of		
14		the county and its inhabitants on any subject or		
15		matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat,		
16		the intent of any state statute where the statute does		
17		not disclose an express or implied intent that the		
18		statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the		
19		State;		
20	(14)	Each county shall have the power to:		
21		(A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county		
22		all necessary ordinances covering all:		

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1	(i)	Local police matters;
2	(ii)	Matters of sanitation;
3	(iii)	Matters of inspection of buildings;
4	(iv)	Matters of condemnation of unsafe
5		structures, plumbing, sewers, dairies, milk,
6		fish, and morgues; and
7	(v)	Matters of the collection and disposition of
8		rubbish and garbage;
9	(B) Prov	ide exemptions for homeless facilities and
10	any	other program for the homeless authorized by
11	chap	ter 201H or 356D, for all matters under this
12	para	graph;
13	(C) Appo	int county physicians and sanitary and other
14	insp	ectors as necessary to carry into effect
15	ordi	nances made under this paragraph, who shall
16	have	the same power as given by law to agents of
17	the	department of health, subject only to
18	limi	tations placed on them by the terms and
19	cond	itions of their appointments; and
20	(D) Fix a	a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
21	which	n penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty

1		misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general	
2		law;	
3	(15)	Each county shall have the power to provide public	
4		pounds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals	
5		and fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for	
6		the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal	
7		control officers;	
8	(16)	Each county shall have the power to purchase and	
9		otherwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal	
10		property within the defined boundaries of the county	
11		and to dispose of the real and personal property as	
12		the interests of the inhabitants of the county may	
13		require, except that:	
14		(A) Any property held for school purposes may not be	
15		disposed of without the consent of the	
16		superintendent of education;	
17		(B) No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or	
18		otherwise disposed of; and	
19		(C) All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be	
20		expended only for the acquisition of property for	
21		park or recreational purposes;	

1	(1/)	Each county shall have the power to provide by charter
2		for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute
3		for offenses against the laws of the State under the
4		authority of the attorney general of the State;
5	(18)	Each county shall have the power to make
6		appropriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any
7		moneys in the treasury, for the purpose of:
8		(A) Community promotion and public celebrations;
9		(B) The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
10		from time to time visit the county;
11		(C) The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
12		as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
13		the best interest of the community; and
14		(D) The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
15		who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
16		community service, merit civic commendations,
17		recognition, or remembrance;
18	(19)	Each county shall have the power to:
19		(A) Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
20		sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
21		maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
22		purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping

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I			scations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
2			wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
3			distributing water to the public, lighting
4			plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
5			streets and public buildings, and manage,
6			regulate, and control the same;
7		(B)	Regulate and control the location and quality of
8			all appliances necessary to the furnishing of
9			water, heat, light, power, telephone, and
10			telecommunications service to the county;
11		(C)	Acquire, regulate, and control any and all
12			appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the
13			streets and the public ways, and for flushing the
14			sewers; and
15		(D)	Open, close, construct, or maintain county
16			highways or charge toll on county highways;
17			provided that all revenues received from a toll
18			charge shall be used for the construction or
19			maintenance of county highways;
20	(20)	Each	county shall have the power to regulate the
21		rent	ing, subletting, and rental conditions of property
22		for	places of abode by ordinance;

1	(21)	Unless otherwise provided by law, each county shall
2		have the power to establish by ordinance the order of
3		succession of county officials in the event of a
4		military or civil disaster;
5	(22)	Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued in
6		its corporate name;
7	(23)	Each county shall have the power to establish and
8		maintain waterworks and sewer works; to collect rates
9		for water supplied to consumers and for the use of
10		sewers; to install water meters whenever deemed
11		expedient; provided that owners of premises having
12		vested water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
13		the premises shall not be charged for the installation
14		or use of the water meters on the premises; to take
15		over from the State existing waterworks systems,
16		including water rights, pipelines, and other
17		appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer systems,
18		and to enlarge, develop, and improve the same;
19	(24)	(A) Each county may impose civil fines, in addition
20		to criminal penalties, for any violation of
21		county ordinances or rules after reasonable
22		notice and requests to correct or cease the

1		violation have been made upon the violator. Any
2		administratively imposed civil fine shall not be
3		collected until after an opportunity for a
4		hearing under chapter 91. Any appeal shall be
5		filed within thirty days from the date of the
6		final written decision. These proceedings shall
7		not be a prerequisite for any civil fine or
8		injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court;
9	(B)	Each county by ordinance may provide for the
10		addition of any unpaid civil fines, ordered by
11		any court of competent jurisdiction, to any
12		taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of
13		fees or charges for water for residential use and
14		sewer charges, collected by the county. Each
15		county by ordinance may also provide for the
16		addition of any unpaid administratively imposed
17		civil fines, which remain due after all judicial
18		review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,
19		to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the
20		exception of water for residential use and sewer
21		charges, collected by the county. The ordinance
22		shall specify the administrative procedures for

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1	the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the
2	eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require
3	hearings or other proceedings. After addition of
4	the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or
5	charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become
6	a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The
7	county by ordinance may condition the issuance or
8	renewal of a license, approval, or permit for
9	which a fee or charge is assessed, except for
10	water for residential use and sewer charges, on
11	payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon
12	recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in
13	the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the
14	civil fines, including any increase in the amount
15	of the fine which the county may assess, shall
16	constitute a lien upon all real property or
17	rights to real property belonging to any person
18	liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in
19	favor of the county shall be subordinate to any
20	lien in favor of any person recorded or
21	registered prior to the recordation of the notice
22	of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien

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1	recorded or registered after the recordation of
2	the notice. The lien shall continue until the
3	unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a
4	certificate of release or partial release of the
5	lien, prepared by the county at the owner's
6	expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil
7	fines shall state the amount of the fine as of
8	the date of the notice and maximum permissible
9	daily increase of the fine. The county shall not
10	be required to include a social security number,
11	state general excise taxpayer identification
12	number, or federal employer identification number
13	on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the
14	bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at such
15	time, for all purposes and without any further
16	action, to procure a lien on land registered in
17	land court under chapter 501. After the unpaid
18	civil fines are added to the taxes, fees, or
19	charges as specified by county ordinance, the
20	unpaid civil fines shall be deemed immediately
21	due, owing, and delinquent and may be collected
22	in any lawful manner. The procedure for

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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;

Each county may impose civil fines upon any person who places graffiti on any real or personal property owned, managed, or maintained by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or may be equal to the actual cost of having the damaged property repaired or replaced. The parent or quardian 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 any civil fine ordered by any court. As used in this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or

1	mark of any type inten	tionally created by paint,
2	ink, chalk, dye, or si	milar substances;
3	(D) At the completion of a	n appeal in which the
4 .	county's enforcement a	ction is affirmed and upor
5	correction of the viol	ation if requested by the
6	violator, the case sha	ll be reviewed by the
7	county agency that imp	osed the civil fines to
8	determine the appropri	ateness of the amount of
9	the civil fines that a	ccrued while the appeal
10	proceedings were pendi	ng. In its review of the
11	amount of the accrued	fines, the county agency
12	may consider:	
13	(i) The nature and eg	regiousness of the
14	violation;	
15	(ii) The duration of t	he violation;
16	(iii) The number of rec	urring and other similar
17	violations;	
18	(iv) Any effort taken	by the violator to correct
19	the violation;	
20	(v) The degree of inv	olvement in causing or
21	continuing the vi	olation;

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

1		(F) If no county agency exists to conduct appeal
2		proceedings for a particular civil fine action
3		taken by the county, then one shall be
4		established by ordinance before the county shall
5		impose the civil fine;
6	(25)	Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
7		mayor may exempt by executive order donors, provider
8		agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
9		for the homeless under chapter 201H or 356D from real
10		property taxes, water and sewer development fees,
11		rates collected for water supplied to consumers and
12		for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
13		charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact
14		ordinances to regulate and grant the exemptions
15		granted by this paragraph;
16	(26)	Any county may establish a captive insurance company
17		pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; and
18	(27)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
19		ordinances regulating towing operations."
20	SECT	ION 3. Section 101-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to	o read as follows:

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1
         "§101-2 Taking private property for public use; disposal
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    of excess property. Private property may be taken for public
 3
    use[+]; provided that public use shall not include the
    condemning or transferring of private property to a private
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 5
    entity that expresses an interest in purchasing the property for
 6
    development or commercial purposes or private use, except in
 7
    takings for public utilities, irrigation systems, affordable
    housing and community developments, and the condemnation of
 8
    development tracts. Private property may also be taken by the
 9
10
    State or any county in excess of that needed for [such] the
    public use in cases where small remnants would otherwise be left
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12
    or where other justifiable cause necessitates [such] the taking
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    to protect and preserve the contemplated improvement, or public
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    policy demands [such] the taking in connection with the
    improvement, in which case the condemning authority may sell or
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16
    lease [such] the excess property, with [such] the restrictions
17
    as may be dictated by considerations of public policy in order
18
    to protect and preserve [such] the improvements; provided that
    in the disposal of [any such] the excess property, if [such] the
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    property is less than the minimum lot size requirements of the
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    applicable zoning regulations, is of a configuration or
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    topography [which] that in the judgment of the appropriate
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county zoning authority cannot be put to a reasonable use in
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 2
    accordance with the applicable zoning regulations, or lacks
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    proper access to a street, it shall be offered to the owner or
    owners of the abutting land for a reasonable price based on an
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    appraisal; provided further that if [such] the excess property
    conforms to [said] minimum lot size requirements, is of a
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    configuration and topography [which] that in the judgment of the
    appropriate county zoning authority can be put to a reasonable
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    use in accordance with the applicable zoning regulations and has
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    proper access to a street, then the State or the county, as the
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    case may be, may sell [such] the property at public auction.
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    there is more than one abutting owner who is interested in
    purchasing [any such] the excess property [which] that is less
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    than the minimum lot size requirements of the applicable zoning
    regulations, is of a configuration or topography [which] that in
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    the judgment of the appropriate county zoning authority cannot
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    be put to a reasonable use in accordance with applicable zoning
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    regulations, or lacks proper access to a street, it shall be
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    sold by the condemning authority by sealed bid to the abutting
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    owner submitting the highest offer above the appraised value;
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    provided further that if [any such] the excess property abuts
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    more than one parcel, the condemning authority may make
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- 1 application for subdividing [such] the property so that a
- 2 portion thereof may be sold to each abutting owner at the
- 3 appraised value if the public interest is best served by [such]
- 4 the subdivision and disposal. All moneys received from the sale
- 5 or lease of [such] the excess property shall be paid into the
- 6 fund or appropriation from which money was taken for the
- 7 original condemnation and shall be available for the purposes of
- 8 [such] the fund or appropriation."
- 9 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 11 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

### Report Title:

Eminent Domain

#### Description:

Prohibits use of power of eminent domain to take and transfer private property to a private entity that had expressed interest in purchasing the same property for development purposes or other private use. Eff. 7/01/2050. (SD1)