
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TECHNOLOGY.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the efficient
2 deployment of broadband infrastructure and technology is
3 important to the future global connectivity and economic
4 viability of our island state. Among the benefits afforded by
5 an advanced broadband infrastructure system are increased and
6 enhanced educational opportunities, telehealth capacity, safety
7 and civil defense communications, economic competitiveness,
8 consumer privileges, and tourism services.

9 To ensure that consumers throughout the State may benefit
10 from these services as soon as possible, and to provide wireless
11 providers with a fair and predictable process for the deployment
12 of small wireless facilities, the legislature finds that laws
13 are needed to specify the extent and way in which the deployment
14 of small wireless facilities and small wireless facilities
15 networks is regulated in the State.

16 The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the deployment of
17 high-speed broadband infrastructure in Hawaii, including small



1 wireless facilities, in a way that encourages new technology and
2 ensures a level playing field for competitive communications
3 service providers by:

4 (1) Establishing limits on the State's and counties'
5 authority to prohibit, regulate, or charge for the co-
6 location of small wireless facilities or small
7 wireless facilities networks;

8 (2) Specifying certain sites where small wireless
9 facilities or small wireless facilities networks may
10 be located, including conditions and maximum fees for
11 location and co-location;

12 (3) Establishing an application process for co-location;
13 and

14 (4) Repealing those sections of Act 151, Session Laws of
15 Hawaii 2011, relating to exemptions for broadband
16 service and broadband technology from state and county
17 permitting requirements, that have been codified
18 within the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

19 SECTION 2. Chapter 27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
20 by adding a new section to part VII to be appropriately
21 designated and to read as follows:



1 "§27- Siting of small wireless facilities and small
2 wireless facilities networks. (a) The State shall not
3 prohibit, regulate, or charge for the co-location of small
4 wireless facilities or small wireless facilities networks,
5 except as provided in this section; provided that this section
6 shall not be construed to obviate or otherwise waive the right
7 of the State to require a license, franchise, or other agreement
8 to access the right of way more broadly to install wireline
9 broadband backhaul facilities, or to attach coaxial or fiber-
10 optic cable between poles. Small wireless facilities and small
11 wireless facilities networks shall be deemed permitted uses, and
12 no special use or conditional use permit shall be required, for
13 their location on:

14 (1) All public rights-of-way and property;

15 (2) All land in the rural or agricultural districts
16 pursuant to chapter 205; and

17 (3) All land in the urban district pursuant to chapter
18 205.

19 (b) Small wireless facilities and small wireless

20 facilities networks may require special use or conditional use



1 permits where such facilities are located on land in the
2 conservation district pursuant to chapter 205.

3 (c) Wireless providers shall have the right to co-locate
4 small wireless facilities on state utility poles, state
5 structures, and light standards. The State may require building
6 permits or other permits for the co-location of small wireless
7 facilities and small wireless facilities networks; provided that
8 permits are of general applicability. The State shall receive
9 applications to process and issue permits and approvals in
10 accordance with applicable law, including section 27-45 and
11 chapter 269, and subject to the following requirements:

12 (1) Applicants shall not be required to perform any
13 services, including restoration work not directly
14 related to the co-location, to obtain approval for
15 applications;

16 (2) Applications may be denied if the application does not
17 meet applicable laws or rules regarding construction
18 in the public rights-of-way or building or electrical
19 codes or standards; provided that codes and standards
20 are of general applicability. The State shall
21 document the basis for any application denial,



1 including the specific code provisions or standards on
2 which the denial was based; and

3 (3) An applicant for a small wireless facilities network
4 involving no greater than twenty-five individual small
5 wireless facilities of a substantially similar design
6 shall be permitted, upon request by the applicant, to
7 file a consolidated application and receive a single
8 permit for the installation, construction,
9 maintenance, and repair of a small wireless facilities
10 network instead of filing separate applications for
11 each individual small wireless facility.

12 (d) A wireless provider or a wireless provider's licensed
13 contractor may co-locate small wireless facilities and small
14 wireless facilities networks on state structures, state utility
15 poles, and light standards located within the land identified in
16 subsection (a)(1) to (3), subject to reasonable rates, terms,
17 and conditions if such rates, terms, and conditions are required
18 by the State for similar types of commercial use. The annual
19 recurring rate to co-locate a small wireless facility on state
20 structures, utility poles, and light standards shall not exceed
21 the rate produced by applying the formula adopted by the Federal



1 Communications Commission pursuant to title 47 United States
2 Code section 224(d); provided that if the Federal Communications
3 Commission adopts a rate formula for small wireless facility
4 attachments, that rate formula shall apply.

5 (e) The State shall authorize but shall not require a
6 wireless provider or wireless provider's licensed contractor to
7 apply for or obtain a permit to:

8 (1) Maintain, repair, or replace the provider's small
9 wireless facilities and small wireless facilities
10 networks with facilities that are substantially the
11 same, or smaller, in size, weight, and height as the
12 existing facilities; or

13 (2) Install, place, maintain, operate, or replace micro
14 wireless facilities that are suspended on messenger
15 cables that are strung between existing utility poles
16 in compliance with national safety codes.

17 (f) Except as provided in this chapter or as required by
18 section 440G-8 or federal law, the State shall not adopt or
19 enforce any regulations on the placement or operation of
20 wireless facilities in the right-of-way where the entity is
21 already authorized by a franchise or other authorization to



1 operate throughout the right-of-way, and shall not regulate
2 wireless communications services or impose or collect fees on
3 wireless communications services unless expressly required by
4 state or federal statute."

5 SECTION 3. Section 27-41.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended by adding eleven new definitions to be appropriately
7 inserted and to read as follows:

8 "Co-location" means the installation, mounting,
9 maintenance, modification, operation, or replacement of wireless
10 facilities on a tower, utility pole, light standard, or other
11 structure existing on the effective date of this Act for the
12 purpose of transmitting or receiving radio frequency signals for
13 communications purposes.

14 "General applicability" means laws, regulations, or
15 processes that apply to objective requirements to all persons or
16 services in a nondiscriminatory manner and do not apply
17 exclusively to small wireless facilities.

18 "Light standard" means a street light, light pole, lamp
19 post, street lamp, lamp standard, or other raised source of
20 light located inside the right-of-way of a public road or
21 highway or utility easement.



1 "Micro wireless facilities" means small wireless facilities
2 that are no larger in dimension than twenty-four inches long,
3 fifteen inches in width, twelve inches in height, and that has
4 an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than eleven inches.

5 "Small wireless facilities" means wireless facilities that
6 meet the following qualifications:

7 (1) Each individual antenna, excluding the associated
8 equipment, is individually no more than three cubic
9 feet in volume, and all antennas on the structure
10 total no more than six cubic feet in volume; and

11 (2) All other wireless equipment associated with the
12 structure, excluding cable runs for the connection of
13 power and other services, do not cumulatively exceed:

14 (A) Twenty-eight cubic feet for co-locations on all
15 non-pole structures, including but not limited to
16 buildings and water tanks, that can support fewer
17 than three providers;

18 (B) Twenty-one cubic feet for co-locations on all
19 pole structures, including but not limited to
20 light poles, traffic signal poles, and utility



1 poles, that can support fewer than three
2 providers;

3 (C) Thirty-five cubic feet for non-pole co-locations
4 that can support at least three providers; or

5 (D) Twenty-eight cubic feet for pole co-locations
6 that can support at least three providers.

7 "Small wireless facilities network" means a collection of
8 interrelated small wireless facilities designed to deliver
9 wireless communications service. "Small wireless facilities
10 network" does not include wires or cables used for wireline
11 backhaul or coaxial or fiber-optic cable between utility poles,
12 or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to and directly
13 associated with a particular antenna.

14 "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that is
15 used in whole or in part for communications service, electric
16 service, lighting, traffic control, signage, or similar
17 functions.

18 "Wireless communications service" means any wireless
19 service using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, including the
20 use of wi-fi, whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided



1 using wireless facilities. "Wireless communications service"
2 does not include wireline backhaul service.

3 "Wireless facilities" means the set of equipment and
4 network components, including but not limited to antennas,
5 accessory equipment, transmitters, receivers, power supplies,
6 and other associated equipment necessary to provide wireless
7 communications service. "Wireless facilities" shall not
8 include:

- 9 (1) The structure or improvements on, under, or within
10 which the equipment is co-located;
11 (2) Wireline backhaul facilities; or
12 (3) Coaxial or fiber-optic cable between utility poles
13 or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to and
14 directly associated with a particular antenna.

15 "Wireless provider" means a person or entity that is:

- 16 (1) A provider of wireless communications service;
17 (2) A wireless telecommunications service provider, as
18 defined in section 269-16.93(d); or
19 (3) Authorized in accordance with chapter 269 to provide
20 facilities based telecommunications services in the
21 State, and builds, installs, operates, or maintains



1 facilities and equipment used to provide wireless
2 service.

3 "Wireline backhaul" means the transport of communications
4 data or other electronic information by wire from wireless
5 facilities to a network."

6 SECTION 4. Section 46-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§46-4 County zoning.** (a) This section and any
9 ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted in accordance with this
10 section shall apply to lands not contained within the forest
11 reserve boundaries as established on January 31, 1957, or as
12 subsequently amended.

13 Zoning in all counties shall be accomplished within the
14 framework of a long-range, comprehensive general plan prepared
15 or being prepared to guide the overall future development of the
16 county. Zoning shall be one of the tools available to the
17 county to put the general plan into effect in an orderly manner.
18 Zoning in the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai means the
19 establishment of districts of such number, shape, and area, and
20 the adoption of regulations for each district to carry out the
21 purposes of this section. In establishing or regulating the



1 districts, full consideration shall be given to all available
2 data as to soil classification and physical use capabilities of
3 the land to allow and encourage the most beneficial use of the
4 land consonant with good zoning practices. The zoning power
5 granted herein shall be exercised by ordinance which may relate
6 to:

- 7 (1) The areas within which agriculture, forestry,
8 industry, trade, and business may be conducted;
- 9 (2) The areas in which residential uses may be regulated
10 or prohibited;
- 11 (3) The areas bordering natural watercourses, channels,
12 and streams, in which trades or industries, filling or
13 dumping, erection of structures, and the location of
14 buildings may be prohibited or restricted;
- 15 (4) The areas in which particular uses may be subjected to
16 special restrictions;
- 17 (5) The location of buildings and structures designed for
18 specific uses and designation of uses for which
19 buildings and structures may not be used or altered;
- 20 (6) The location, height, bulk, number of stories, and
21 size of buildings and other structures;



- 1 (7) The location of roads, schools, and recreation areas;
- 2 (8) Building setback lines and future street lines;
- 3 (9) The density and distribution of population;
- 4 (10) The percentage of a lot that may be occupied, size of
- 5 yards, courts, and other open spaces;
- 6 (11) Minimum and maximum lot sizes; and
- 7 (12) Other regulations the boards or city council find
- 8 necessary and proper to permit and encourage the
- 9 orderly development of land resources within their
- 10 jurisdictions.

11 The council of any county shall prescribe rules,
12 regulations, and administrative procedures and provide personnel
13 it finds necessary to enforce this section and any ordinance
14 enacted in accordance with this section. The ordinances may be
15 enforced by appropriate fines and penalties, civil or criminal,
16 or by court order at the suit of the county or the owner or
17 owners of real estate directly affected by the ordinances.

18 Any civil fine or penalty provided by ordinance under this
19 section may be imposed by the district court, or by the zoning
20 agency after an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to chapter



1 91. The proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for any
2 injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court.

3 Nothing in this section shall invalidate any zoning
4 ordinance or regulation adopted by any county or other agency of
5 government pursuant to the statutes in effect prior to July 1,
6 1957.

7 The powers granted herein shall be liberally construed in
8 favor of the county exercising them, and in such a manner as to
9 promote the orderly development of each county or city and
10 county in accordance with a long-range, comprehensive general
11 plan to ensure the greatest benefit for the State as a whole.
12 This section shall not be construed to limit or repeal any
13 powers of any county to achieve these ends through zoning and
14 building regulations, except insofar as forest and water reserve
15 zones are concerned and as provided in subsections (c) and (d).

16 Neither this section nor any ordinance enacted pursuant to
17 this section shall prohibit the continued lawful use of any
18 building or premises for any trade, industrial, residential,
19 agricultural, or other purpose for which the building or
20 premises is used at the time this section or the ordinance takes
21 effect; provided that a zoning ordinance may provide for



1 elimination of nonconforming uses as the uses are discontinued,
2 or for the amortization or phasing out of nonconforming uses or
3 signs over a reasonable period of time in commercial,
4 industrial, resort, and apartment zoned areas only. In no event
5 shall such amortization or phasing out of nonconforming uses
6 apply to any existing building or premises used for residential
7 (single-family or duplex) or agricultural uses. Nothing in this
8 section shall affect or impair the powers and duties of the
9 director of transportation as set forth in chapter 262.

10 (b) Any final order of a zoning agency established under
11 this section may be appealed to the circuit court of the circuit
12 in which the land in question is found. The appeal shall be in
13 accordance with the Hawaii rules of civil procedure.

14 (c) Each county may adopt reasonable standards to allow
15 the construction of two single-family dwelling units on any lot
16 where a residential dwelling unit is permitted.

17 (d) Neither this section nor any other law, county
18 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit group living in facilities
19 with eight or fewer residents for purposes or functions that are
20 licensed, certified, registered, or monitored by the State;
21 provided that a resident manager or a resident supervisor and



1 the resident manager's or resident supervisor's family shall not
2 be included in this resident count. These group living
3 facilities shall meet all applicable county requirements not
4 inconsistent with the intent of this subsection, including but
5 not limited to building height, setback, maximum lot coverage,
6 parking, and floor area requirements.

7 (e) Neither this section nor any other law, county
8 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the use of land for employee
9 housing and community buildings in plantation community
10 subdivisions as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(12); in addition,
11 no zoning ordinance shall provide for the elimination,
12 amortization, or phasing out of plantation community
13 subdivisions as a nonconforming use.

14 (f) Neither this section nor any other law, county
15 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the use of land for medical
16 marijuana production centers or medical marijuana dispensaries
17 established and licensed pursuant to chapter 329D; provided that
18 the land is otherwise zoned for agriculture, manufacturing, or
19 retail purposes.

20 (g) Neither this section nor any other county law,
21 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the co-location of small



1 wireless facilities or small wireless facilities networks, as
2 defined in section 27-41.1, except as provided in this section;
3 provided that this section shall not be construed to obviate or
4 otherwise waive the right of the county or State to require a
5 license, franchise, or other agreement to access the right-of-
6 way more broadly to install wireline backhaul facilities, or to
7 attach coaxial or fiber-optic cable between utility poles, or
8 that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to and directly
9 associated with a particular antenna:

10 (1) Small wireless facilities and small wireless
11 facilities networks shall be deemed permitted uses,
12 and no special use or conditional use permit shall be
13 required, for their location on:

14 (A) All public rights-of-way and property;

15 (B) All land in the rural or agricultural districts
16 pursuant to chapter 205; and

17 (C) All land in the urban district pursuant to
18 chapter 205;

19 (2) Small wireless facilities and small wireless
20 facilities networks may require special use or
21 conditional use permits where such facilities are



1 located in the conservation district pursuant to
2 chapter 205;
3 (3) Wireless providers shall have the right to co-locate
4 small wireless facilities on county-owned utility
5 poles, structures, and light standards, as defined in
6 section 27-41.1. Any county may require building
7 permits or other permits for the co-location of small
8 wireless facilities and small wireless facilities
9 networks; provided that permits are of general
10 applicability. A county shall receive applications to
11 process and issue permits and approvals in accordance
12 with applicable law, including section 46-89 and
13 chapter 269, and subject to the following
14 requirements:
15 (A) Applicants shall not be required to perform any
16 services, including restoration work not directly
17 related to the co-location, to obtain approval
18 for applications;
19 (B) Applications may be denied if the application
20 does not meet applicable laws or rules regarding
21 construction in the public rights-of-way or



1 building or electrical codes or standards;
2 provided that codes and standards are of general
3 applicability. A county shall document the basis
4 for any application denial, including the
5 specific code provisions or standards on which
6 the denial was based; and

7 (C) An applicant for a small wireless facilities
8 network involving no greater than twenty-five
9 individual small wireless facilities of a
10 substantially similar design shall be permitted,
11 upon request by the applicant, to file a
12 consolidated application and receive a single
13 permit for the installation, construction,
14 maintenance, and repair of a small wireless
15 facilities network instead of filing separate
16 applications for each individual small wireless
17 facility;

18 (4) A wireless provider or a wireless provider's licensed
19 contractor may co-locate small wireless facilities and
20 small wireless facilities networks on county
21 structures, utility poles, and light standards located



1 within the land identified in paragraph (1)(A) to (C)
2 subject to reasonable rates, terms, and conditions, if
3 such rates, terms, and conditions are required by the
4 county for similar types of commercial use. County
5 utility pole co-location requests shall be processed
6 in the same manner as permit applications under
7 paragraph (3). The annual recurring rate to co-locate
8 a small wireless facility on county structures,
9 utility poles, and light standards shall not exceed
10 the rate produced by applying the formula adopted by
11 the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to
12 title 47 United States Code section 224(d); provided
13 that if the Federal Communications Commission adopts a
14 rate formula for small wireless facility attachments,
15 that rate formula shall apply;

16 (5) Counties shall authorize but shall not require a
17 wireless provider or wireless provider's licensed
18 contractor to apply for or obtain a permit to:

19 (A) Maintain, repair, or replace the provider's small
20 wireless facilities and small wireless facilities
21 networks with facilities that are substantially



1 the same, or smaller, in size, weight, and height
2 as the existing facilities; or

3 (B) Install, place, maintain, operate, or replace
4 micro wireless facilities that are suspended on
5 messenger cables that are strung between existing
6 utility poles in compliance with national safety
7 codes; and

8 (6) Except as provided in this chapter or as required by
9 section 440G-8 or federal law, a county shall not
10 adopt or enforce any regulations on the placement or
11 operation of wireless facilities in the right-of-way
12 where the entity is already authorized by a franchise
13 or other authorization to operate throughout the
14 right-of-way, and shall not regulate wireless
15 communications services or impose or collect fees on
16 wireless communications services unless expressly
17 required by state or federal statute.

18 For the purposes of this subsection, "co-location",
19 "general applicability", "light standard", "micro wireless
20 facilities", "small wireless facilities", "small wireless
21 facilities network", "utility pole", "wireless facilities",



1 "wireless provider", "wireless communications service", and
2 "wireline backhaul" shall have the same meanings as in section
3 27-41.1."

4 SECTION 5. Act 151, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, section
5 2, as amended by section 3 of Act 264, Session Laws of Hawaii
6 2013, as amended by section 1 of Act 193, Session Laws of Hawaii
7 2016, is repealed.

8 [~~SECTION 2. Beginning January 1, 2012, actions relating~~
9 ~~to the installation, improvement, construction, or development~~
10 ~~of infrastructure relating to broadband service or broadband~~
11 ~~technology, including the interconnection of telecommunications~~
12 ~~cables, shall be exempt from county permitting requirements,~~
13 ~~state permitting and approval requirements, which includes the~~
14 ~~requirements of chapters 171, 205A, and 343, Hawaii Revised~~
15 ~~Statutes, and public utilities commission rules under Hawaii~~
16 ~~Administrative Rules, chapter 6-73, that require existing~~
17 ~~installations to comply with new pole replacement standards at~~
18 ~~the time of any construction or alteration to the equipment or~~
19 ~~installation, except to the extent that such permitting or~~
20 ~~approval is required by federal law or is necessary to protect~~
21 ~~eligibility for federal funding, services, or other assistance;~~



1 ~~provided that the installation, improvement, construction, or~~
2 ~~development of infrastructure shall:~~

3 ~~(1) Be directly related to the improvement of existing~~
4 ~~telecommunications cables or the installation of new~~
5 ~~telecommunications cables:~~

6 ~~(A) On existing or replacement utility poles and~~
7 ~~conduits; and~~

8 ~~(B) Using existing infrastructure and facilities;~~

9 ~~(2) Take place within existing rights-of-way or public~~
10 ~~utility easements or use existing telecommunications~~
11 ~~infrastructure; and~~

12 ~~(3) Make no significant changes to the existing public~~
13 ~~rights-of-way, public utility easements, or~~
14 ~~telecommunications infrastructure.~~

15 ~~An applicant shall comply with all applicable safety and~~
16 ~~engineering requirements relating to the installation,~~
17 ~~improvement, construction, or development of infrastructure~~
18 ~~relating to broadband service.~~

19 ~~A person or entity taking any action under this section~~
20 ~~shall, at least thirty calendar days before the action is taken,~~
21 ~~provide notice to the director of commerce and consumer affairs~~



~~1 by electronic posting in the form and on the site designated by
2 the director for such posting on the designated central State of
3 Hawaii Internet website; provided that notice need not be given
4 by a public utility or government entity for an action relating
5 to the installation, improvement, construction, or development
6 of infrastructure relating to broadband service or broadband
7 technology where the action taken is to provide access as the
8 owner of the existing rights-of-way, utility easements, or
9 telecommunications infrastructure."]~~

10 SECTION 6. Act 151, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, section
11 3, as amended by section 3 of Act 264, Session Laws of Hawaii
12 2013, is repealed.

13 [~~SECTION 3. Consistent with federal law, no person or
14 entity shall be required to upgrade or replace an existing
15 utility pole when using that utility pole to install new
16 telecommunications cables or to improve existing
17 telecommunications cables; provided that:~~

18 (1) ~~The overall weight load and the diameter of the
19 attachment on the utility pole following the
20 installation or improvement does not exceed the~~



1 ~~overall weight load and diameter of the attachment~~
2 ~~prior to the installation or improvement;~~

3 ~~(2) The overall weight load on the utility pole does not~~
4 ~~exceed maximum utility pole safe weight capacities~~
5 ~~established by the Federal Communications Commission~~
6 ~~and the public utilities commission; and~~

7 ~~(3) The utility pole is not damaged or made less safe or~~
8 ~~reliable due to the installation or improvement of~~
9 ~~telecommunications cables.~~

10 ~~The public utilities commission may allow a public utility~~
11 ~~to recover all prudently incurred costs as approved through~~
12 ~~rates, charges, or clauses approved or established by the public~~
13 ~~utilities commission pursuant to section 269-16, Hawaii Revised~~
14 ~~Statutes, including but not limited to planning, engineering,~~
15 ~~construction, installation, or replacement of utility poles~~
16 ~~undertaken to accomplish the objectives of this Act. Recovery~~
17 ~~of all prudently incurred costs shall also apply to a broadband~~
18 ~~service provider.~~

19 ~~If access to a utility pole is not granted within forty-~~
20 ~~five days of a written request for access, the utility must~~
21 ~~confirm the denial in writing by the forty-fifth day, consistent~~



1 ~~with the requirements established by the Federal Communications~~
2 ~~Commission under Title 47, Chapter 1, Code of Federal~~
3 ~~Regulations. The utility's denial of access shall be specific,~~
4 ~~shall include all relevant evidence and information supporting~~
5 ~~its denial, and shall explain how such evidence and information~~
6 ~~relate to a denial of access for reasons of lack of capacity,~~
7 ~~safety, reliability, or engineering standards."]~~

8 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

10 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

11

Report Title:

Technology; Broadband; Wireless Facilities Networks; Zoning;
Counties; State Functions and Responsibilities

Description:

Specifies that the State and counties cannot prohibit, regulate, or charge for the co-location of small wireless facilities or small wireless facilities networks beyond the provisions of this Act. Provides various state and county zoning rules and classifications regarding the co-location of small wireless facilities and small wireless facilities networks. Describes the application process and rates for co-location. Repeals those sections of Act 151, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, that have been codified within the Hawaii Revised Statutes. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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

