
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE HAWAII PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 356D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding a new subpart to part III to be appropriately
3 designated and to read as follows:

4 "Subpart . State Low-Income Housing; Evictions

5 §356D-A Definitions. As used in this subpart:

6 "Party" means each person or agency named or admitted as a
7 party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be
8 admitted as a party in any court or agency proceeding.

9 "State low-income housing project" means any state low-
10 income housing project or program or elder or elderly housing
11 owned, managed, administered, or operated by the authority in
12 accordance with sections 356D-44 and 356D-71.

13 "Tenant" means any person occupying a dwelling
14 accommodation or living quarters in any state low-income housing
15 project, under or by virtue of any tenancy, lease, or rental
16 agreement under or from the authority.



1 §356D-B Termination and eviction. (a) Except as
2 otherwise provided by law, the authority may terminate any
3 lease, rental agreement, permit, or license covering the use and
4 occupation of any dwelling unit or other premises located within
5 a state low-income housing project and evict from any premises
6 any tenant, licensee, or other occupant for any of the following
7 reasons:

8 (1) Failure to pay rent when due;

9 (2) Violation of any provision of a lease, rental
10 agreement, permit, or license;

11 (3) Violation of any rule of the authority;

12 (4) Failure to maintain the dwelling unit in a clean,
13 sanitary, and habitable condition;

14 (5) Upon a third violation of section 356D-6.5; provided
15 that a violation of any of these terms by a person not
16 a tenant, a guest who is visiting a tenant, or by any
17 member of the tenant's household shall be deemed a
18 violation by the tenant; or

19 (6) The existence of any other circumstances giving rise
20 to termination and eviction by the authority.



1 (b) When any lease, rental agreement, permit, or license
2 is subject to termination pursuant to subsection (a), the
3 authority, either directly or through its managing agent, shall
4 provide the tenant with a written notice that shall inform the
5 tenant of any violation or failure and, if a delinquency in
6 rent, the amount of that delinquency.

7 **§356D-C Hearings.** (a) When the authority proposes to
8 terminate a lease, rental agreement, permit, or license and
9 evict a tenant under section 356D-B, a hearing shall be held to
10 determine whether cause exists for the action. The authority
11 shall give written notice to the tenant specifying the reason
12 for the eviction and the date and place of the hearing. The
13 written notice shall further inform the tenant of the right to
14 inspect and copy the tenant's file at the tenant's expense
15 before the hearing is held. The written notice shall be given
16 at least five days before the date of the hearing. At the
17 hearing, before final action is taken, the tenant shall be
18 entitled to be heard in person or through counsel, and granted a
19 full and fair hearing in accordance with the requirements of a
20 contested case hearing under sections 91-9 and 91-10 to 91-13.



1 This full and fair hearing shall be deemed to be a contested
2 case hearing before the authority pursuant to chapter 91.

3 (b) Hearings shall be conducted by an eviction board
4 appointed by the authority. The eviction board shall consist of
5 no fewer than one person, and no more than three persons, of
6 which one member shall be a tenant. If feasible, the eviction
7 board may conduct hearings using video conferencing technology;
8 provided that these hearings shall be conducted pursuant to
9 chapter 91. The findings, conclusions, decision, and order of
10 the eviction board shall be final unless an appeal is taken
11 pursuant to section 91-14.

12 (c) The eviction board shall have the same powers with
13 respect to administering oaths, compelling the attendance of
14 witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and
15 examining witnesses, as those of the circuit courts. In case of
16 a violation by any person of any order of the eviction board, or
17 of any subpoena issued by the eviction board, or the refusal of
18 any witness to testify to any matter regarding which the witness
19 may lawfully be questioned, a circuit court judge, upon
20 application by the eviction board, may compel compliance with
21 the order or subpoena, or compel testimony.



1 **§356D-D Eviction.** (a) If the eviction board finds cause
2 to terminate a lease, rental agreement, permit, or license and
3 evict the tenant, the authority shall provide the tenant with a
4 written notice of the authority's decision to terminate the
5 tenancy. The written notice shall inform the tenant that a writ
6 of possession may be issued by the authority within ten business
7 days. The written notice shall also inform the tenant whether
8 the grounds for eviction are curable and, if so, specify the
9 methods to remedy the grounds, timeframe for completion, and
10 documentation required to prove to the authority that the
11 grounds have been remedied.

12 (b) When the grounds for termination of the tenancy may be
13 cured by the tenant, the tenant shall have ten business days
14 from receipt of the written notice under subsection (a) to cure
15 the grounds. If the grounds are cured within the ten-day
16 period, no writ of possession shall be issued. If the grounds
17 are not cured within the ten-day period, the authority may issue
18 a writ of possession.

19 (c) The authority may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91
20 to define curable and noncurable grounds for eviction. The
21 authority may consider a tenant's history in determining



1 noncurable grounds for eviction. A tenant's history may include
2 chronic or consistent delinquency, or repeated violations of the
3 terms of the lease, rental agreement, permit, or license.

4 (d) Enforcement of the order by a writ of possession shall
5 be effected either by a process server appointed by the
6 authority, who shall have all of the powers of a police officer
7 for all actions in connection with the enforcement of the order,
8 or by a sheriff or any other law enforcement officer of the
9 State or any county, whose duty it shall be to carry out the
10 order. The person enforcing the order shall remove all persons
11 from the premises and put the authority in full possession
12 thereof.

13 (e) Upon eviction, the household goods and personal
14 effects of the tenant against whom the order is entered, and
15 those of any persons using the premises incident to the tenant's
16 holding, may be removed from the premises and stored by the
17 authority. If the action is taken, the authority shall have a
18 lien on the property taken for the expenses incurred by the
19 authority in moving and storing the property, and is authorized
20 to sell or otherwise dispose of the property if unclaimed after
21 thirty days.



1 **§356D-E Ex parte motion.** If a tenant cannot be served
2 with an order of eviction or writ of possession, and the
3 authority receives an affidavit or declaration stating this
4 fact, service on the tenant may be made in accordance with a
5 special order by the authority. The order shall require the
6 process server to affix a certified copy of the order of
7 eviction or writ of possession in a conspicuous place upon the
8 premises, such as the door or wall of the dwelling unit.

9 **§356D-F Judicial review.** (a) Any tenant aggrieved by a
10 final decision and order of the authority or by a preliminary
11 ruling of the nature that deferral of review pending entry of a
12 subsequent final decision would deprive the appellant of
13 adequate relief is entitled to judicial review thereof under
14 this subpart.

15 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
16 proceedings for review shall be instituted in the circuit court
17 within thirty days after the preliminary ruling or within thirty
18 days after service of the certified copy of the final decision
19 and order of the authority pursuant to the rules of court,
20 except where a statute provides for a direct appeal to the
21 intermediate appellate court. In such cases, the appeal shall



1 be treated in the same manner as an appeal from the circuit
2 court, including payment of the fee prescribed by section 607-5
3 for filing the notice of appeal. The court in its discretion
4 may permit other interested persons to intervene.

5 (c) The proceedings for review shall not stay enforcement
6 of the decision of the authority; provided that the authority or
7 the reviewing court may order a stay upon such terms as it deems
8 proper.

9 (d) Within twenty days after the determination of the
10 contents of the record on appeal in the manner provided by the
11 rules of court, or within such further time as the court may
12 allow, the authority shall transmit to the reviewing court the
13 record of the proceeding under review. The court may require or
14 permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record when
15 deemed desirable.

16 (e) If, before the date set for hearing, application is
17 made to the court for leave to present additional evidence and
18 the evidence is material and good cause exists for the failure
19 to present the evidence in the proceeding before the authority,
20 the court may order the authority to hear the evidence upon the
21 conditions as the court deems proper. The authority may modify



1 its findings, decision, and order by reason of the additional
2 evidence and shall file with the reviewing court, to become a
3 part of the record, the additional evidence, together with any
4 modification of its findings or decision.

5 (f) The review shall be conducted by the court without a
6 jury and shall be confined to the record. In cases of alleged
7 irregularities in procedure before the authority and not shown
8 in the record, testimony thereon may be taken in court. The
9 court, upon request by any party, may hear oral argument and
10 receive written briefs.

11 (g) Upon review of the record, the court may affirm the
12 decision of the authority or remand the case with instructions
13 for further proceedings, or it may reverse or modify the
14 decision and order if the substantial rights of the petitioners
15 may have been prejudiced because the administrative findings,
16 conclusions, decisions, or orders are:

17 (1) In violation of constitutional or statutory
18 provisions;

19 (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction
20 of the authority;

21 (3) Made upon unlawful procedure;



- 1 (4) Affected by other error of law;
- 2 (5) Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative,
3 and substantial evidence on the whole record; or
- 4 (6) Arbitrary, capricious, or characterized by abuse of
5 discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of
6 discretion.

7 **§356D-G Appeals.** An aggrieved party may secure a review
8 of any final judgment of the circuit court under this subpart by
9 appeal to the appellate courts, subject to chapter 602. The
10 appeal shall be taken in the manner provided in the rules of
11 court.

12 **§356D-H Rules.** The authority may adopt rules pursuant to
13 chapter 91 necessary for the purposes of this part."

14 **SECTION 2.** In codifying the new sections added by section
15 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
16 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
17 the new sections in this Act.

18 **SECTION 3.** This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



Report Title:

State Low-income Housing; Housing for Elders; Evictions

Description:

Creates an eviction process for the Hawaii Public Housing Authority's state low-income housing project or program and elder or elderly housing. (SD1)

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

