

JAN 23 2020

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COUNTIES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that zoning has
2 traditionally been a function delegated by the State to the
3 counties pursuant to section 46-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
4 Counties are thereby authorized to establish zoning
5 classifications and provide for allowable uses and structures
6 within those classifications.

7 The legislature finds that, while some short-term rentals
8 are permitted by zoning and others are granted permits to
9 operate, still other short-term rentals are allowed to operate
10 by virtue of their status as legal, nonconforming uses that have
11 been grandfathered in. The legislature further finds that the
12 zoning authority granted to counties to promote their orderly
13 development would be enhanced by explicitly providing that a
14 county may choose to phase out permitted, nonconforming, or
15 otherwise allowed short-term rental operations in any zoning
16 classification over time, where the county determines these
17 operations are inappropriate.



1 The purpose of this Act is to make explicit the counties'
2 authority to enact ordinances allowing for the amortization, or
3 phasing out, of permitted, nonconforming, or otherwise allowed
4 short-term rentals in any zoning classification.

5 SECTION 2. Section 46-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

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

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



1 the land to allow and encourage the most beneficial use of the
2 land consonant with good zoning practices. The zoning power
3 granted herein shall be exercised by ordinance which may relate
4 to:

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



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

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

16 Any civil fine or penalty provided by ordinance under this
17 section may be imposed by the district court, or by the zoning
18 agency after an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to chapter
19 91. The proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for any
20 injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court.



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

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

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



1 signs over a reasonable period of time in commercial,
2 industrial, resort, and apartment zoned areas only[-]; provided
3 further that a zoning ordinance may provide for the amortization
4 or phasing out of permitted, nonconforming, or otherwise allowed
5 short-term rentals over a reasonable period of time in an area
6 of any zoning classification. In no event shall such
7 amortization or phasing out of nonconforming uses apply to any
8 existing building or premises used for residential (single-
9 family or duplex) or agricultural uses[-] other than permitted,
10 nonconforming, or otherwise allowed short-term rentals as
11 provided in this section.

12 For purposes of this subsection, "short-term rental" means
13 the payment for use, or swapping, bartering, or exchange, of a
14 residential dwelling, or portion thereof, for a stay of less
15 than one hundred eighty days, or a lesser maximum duration as
16 determined by a county, by someone other than the owner, and
17 includes "transient vacation rentals" as defined in section
18 514E-1. Nothing in this section shall affect or impair the
19 powers and duties of the director of transportation as set forth
20 in chapter 262."



1 SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act, or the
2 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
3 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
4 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
5 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
6 of this Act are severable.

7 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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

10

INTRODUCED BY:

MM D. W.

By Request



S.B. NO. 3003

Report Title:

Short-term Rentals; Nonconforming Use; Amortization; Counties

Description:

Makes explicit the counties' authority to enact ordinances to amortize or phase out permitted, nonconforming, or otherwise allowed short-term rentals in any zoning classification.

Includes swapping, bartering, or exchange of a residential dwelling, or portion thereof, in definition of "short-term rental" for this purpose.

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

