

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Hawaii is committed to mitigating emissions and
- 2 creating a clean energy pathway by investing in renewable energy
- 3 and energy efficiency. Utilities and transportation currently
- 4 account for the majority of emissions in Hawaii.
- 5 Reducing cars on the road will contribute to Hawaii's
- 6 meeting its clean energy goals because doing so reduces
- 7 dependency on petroleum and the resulting greenhouse gas
- 8 emissions generated from ground transportation vehicles.
- 9 However, over twenty thousand rental motor vehicles on Maui
- 10 adversely impact Hawaii's intent to mitigate greenhouse gas
- 11 emissions.
- 12 SECTION 2. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "§46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the counties.
- 15 Subject to general law, each county shall have the following
- 16 powers and shall be subject to the following liabilities and
- 17 limitations:



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

1	(4)	Eacii	country shall have the power to make contracts and
2		to d	o all things necessary and proper to carry into
3		exec	ution all powers vested in the county or any
4		coun	ty officer;
5	(5)	Each	county shall have the power to:
6		(A)	Maintain channels, whether natural or artificial,
7			including their exits to the ocean, in suitable
8			condition to carry off storm waters;
9		(B)	Remove from the channels, and from the shores and
10			beaches, any debris that is likely to create an
11			unsanitary condition or become a public nuisance;
12			provided that, to the extent any of the foregoing
13			work is a private responsibility, the
14			responsibility may be enforced by the county in
15			lieu of the work being done at public expense;
16		(C)	Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
17			exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve,
18			better, extend, and maintain projects or
19			undertakings for the control of and protection
20			against floods and flood waters, including the

1			power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
2			flooded;
3		(D)	Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
4			deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
5			occasional flooding shall not be used for
6			residence or other purposes in a manner as to
7			endanger the health or safety of the occupants
8			thereof, as required by the Federal Flood
9			Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public Law
10			1016); and
11		(E)	Establish and charge user fees to create and
12			maintain any stormwater management system or
13			infrastructure;
14	(6)	Each	county shall have the power to exercise the power
15		of c	ondemnation by eminent domain when it is in the
16		publ	ic interest to do so;
17	(7)	Each	county shall have the power to exercise
18		regu	latory powers over business activity as are
19		assi	gned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;

1	(8)	Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
2		charges for all official services not otherwise
3		provided for;
4	(9)	Each county shall have the power to provide by
5		ordinance assessments for the improvement or
6		maintenance of districts within the county;
7	(10)	Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the
8		power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any
9		person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
10		for a public purpose;
11	(11)	Where not within the jurisdiction of the public
12		utilities commission, each county shall have the power
13		to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor
14		vehicle common carriers transporting passengers and
15		the number of rental motor vehicles within the county
16		and adopt and amend rules the county deems necessary
17		for the public convenience and necessity;
18	(12)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
19		ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove
20		public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal
21		of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated

1		undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places,
2		and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers,
3		each county may impose and enforce liens upon the
4		property for the cost to the county of removing and
5		completing the necessary work where the property
6	•	owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with
7		the ordinances. The authority provided by this
8		paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall
9		become fully effective within a county only upon the
10		enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and
11		particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public
12		nuisances" with respect to each county's respective
13		circumstances. The counties shall provide the
14		property owner with the opportunity to contest the
15		summary action and to recover the owner's property;
16	(13)	Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances
17		deemed necessary to protect health, life, and
18		property, and to preserve the order and security of
19		the county and its inhabitants on any subject or
20		matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat,
21		the intent of any state statute where the statute does

1		not disclose an express or implied intent that the
2		statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the
3		State;
4	(14)	Each county shall have the power to:
5		(A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county
6		all necessary ordinances covering all:
7		(i) Local police matters;
8		(ii) Matters of sanitation;
9		(iii) Matters of inspection of buildings;
10		(iv) Matters of condemnation of unsafe
11		structures, plumbing, sewers, dairies, milk,
12		fish, and morgues; and
13		(v) Matters of the collection and disposition of
14		rubbish and garbage;
15		(B) Provide exemptions for homeless facilities and
16		any other program for the homeless authorized by
17		part XVII of chapter 346, for all matters under
18		this paragraph;
19		(C) Appoint county physicians and sanitary and other
20		inspectors as necessary to carry into effect
21		ordinances made under this paragraph, who shall

1		have the same power as given by law to agents of
2		the department of health, subject only to
3		limitations placed on them by the terms and
4		conditions of their appointments; and
5	•	(D) Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
6		which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
7		misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
8		law;
9	(15)	Each county shall have the power to provide public
10		pounds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals
11		and fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
12		the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
13		control officers;
14	(16)	Each county shall have the power to purchase and
15		otherwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal
16		property within the defined boundaries of the county
17		and to dispose of the real and personal property as
18		the interests of the inhabitants of the county may
19		require, except that:

1		(A)	Any property held for school purposes may not be
2			disposed of without the consent of the
3			superintendent of education;
4		(B)	No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
5			otherwise disposed of; and
6		(C)	All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be
7			expended only for the acquisition of property for
8			park or recreational purposes;
9	(17)	Each	county shall have the power to provide by charter
10		for	the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute
11		for	offenses against the laws of the State under the
12		auth	ority of the attorney general of the State;
13	(18)	Each	county shall have the power to make
14		appr	opriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any
15		mone	ys in the treasury, for the purpose of:
16		(A)	Community promotion and public celebrations;
17		(B)	The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
18			from time to time visit the county;
19		(C)	The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
20			as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
21			the best interest of the semmunity, and

1		(D)	The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
2			who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
3			community service, merit civic commendations,
4			recognition, or remembrance;
5	(19)	Each	county shall have the power to:
6		(A)	Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
7			sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
8			maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
9			purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping
10			stations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
11			wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
12			distributing water to the public, lighting
13			plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
14			streets and public buildings, and manage,
15			regulate, and control the same;
16		(B)	Regulate and control the location and quality of
17			all appliances necessary to the furnishing of
18			water, heat, light, power, telephone, and
19			telecommunications service to the county;
20		(C)	Acquire, regulate, and control any and all
21			appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the

1		streets and the public ways, and for flushing the
2		sewers; and
3		(D) Open, close, construct, or maintain county
4		highways or charge toll on county highways;
5		provided that all revenues received from a toll
6		charge shall be used for the construction or
7		maintenance of county highways;
8	(20)	Each county shall have the power to regulate the
9		renting, subletting, and rental conditions of property
10		for places of abode by ordinance;
11	(21)	Unless otherwise provided by law, each county shall
12		have the power to establish by ordinance the order of
13		succession of county officials in the event of a
14		military or civil disaster;
15	(22)	Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued in
16		its corporate name;
17	(23)	Each county shall have the power to:
18		(A) Establish and maintain waterworks and sewer
19		works;
20		(B) Implement a sewer monitoring program that
21		includes the inspection of sewer laterals that

1		connect to county sewers, when those laterals are
2		located on public or private property, after
3		providing a property owner not less than ten
4		calendar days' written notice, to detect leaks
5		from laterals, infiltration, and inflow, any
6		other law to the contrary notwithstanding;
7	(C)	Compel an owner of private property upon which is
8		located any sewer lateral that connects to a
9	,	county sewer to inspect that lateral for leaks,
10		infiltration, and inflow and to perform repairs
11		as necessary;
12	(D)	Collect rates for water supplied to consumers and
13		for the use of sewers;
14	(E)	Install water meters whenever deemed expedient;
15		provided that owners of premises having vested
16		water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
17		the premises shall not be charged for the
18		installation or use of the water meters on the
19		premises; and
20	(F)	Take over from the State existing waterworks
21		systems, including water rights, pipelines, and

1		other appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer
2		systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the
3		same;
4	(G)	For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C):
5		(i) "Infiltration" means groundwater, rainwater,
6		and saltwater that enters the county sewer
7		system through cracked, broken, or defective
8		sewer laterals; and
9		(ii) "Inflow" means non-sewage entering the
10		county sewer system via inappropriate or
11		illegal connections;
12	(24) (A)	Each county may impose civil fines, in addition
13		to criminal penalties, for any violation of
14		county ordinances or rules after reasonable
15		notice and requests to correct or cease the
16		violation have been made upon the violator. Any
17		administratively imposed civil fine shall not be
18		collected until after an opportunity for a
19		hearing under chapter 91. Any appeal shall be
20		filed within thirty days from the date of the
21		final written decision. These proceedings shall

1		not be a prerequisite for any civil fine or
2		injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court;
3	(B)	Each county by ordinance may provide for the
4		addition of any unpaid civil fines, ordered by
5		any court of competent jurisdiction, to any
6		taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of
7		fees or charges for water for residential use and
8		sewer charges, collected by the county. Each
9		county by ordinance may also provide for the
10		addition of any unpaid administratively imposed
11		civil fines, which remain due after all judicial
12		review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,
13		to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the
14		exception of water for residential use and sewer
15		charges, collected by the county. The ordinance
16		shall specify the administrative procedures for
17		the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the
18		eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require
19		hearings or other proceedings. After addition of
20		the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or
21		charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become

1	a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The
2	county by ordinance may condition the issuance or
3	renewal of a license, approval, or permit for
4	which a fee or charge is assessed, except for
5	water for residential use and sewer charges, on
6	payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon
7	recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in
8	the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the
9	civil fines, including any increase in the amount
10	of the fine which the county may assess, shall
11	constitute a lien upon all real property or
12	rights to real property belonging to any person
13	liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in
14	favor of the county shall be subordinate to any
15	lien in favor of any person recorded or
16	registered prior to the recordation of the notice
17	of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien
18	recorded or registered after the recordation of
19	the notice. The lien shall continue until the
20	unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a
21	certificate of release or partial release of the

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

1		procedures for collection available to the State
2		and county by law or rules of the courts;
3	(C)	Each county may impose civil fines upon any
4		person who places graffiti on any real or
5		personal property owned, managed, or maintained
6		by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or
7		may be equal to the actual cost of having the
8		damaged property repaired or replaced. The
9		parent or guardian having custody of a minor who
10		places graffiti on any real or personal property
11		owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall
12		be jointly and severally liable with the minor
13		for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any such
14		fine may be administratively imposed after an
15		opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91, but
16		such a proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for
17		any civil fine ordered by any court. As used in
18		this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any
19		unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or
20		mark of any type intentionally created by paint,
21		ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;

1	(D) At the	completion of an appeal in which the
2	county	's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
3	correc	tion of the violation if requested by the
4	violat	or, the case shall be reviewed by the
5	county	agency that imposed the civil fines to
6	determ	ine the appropriateness of the amount of
7	the ci	vil fines that accrued while the appeal
8	procee	dings were pending. In its review of the
9	amount	of the accrued fines, the county agency
10	may co	nsider:
11	(i) T	he nature and egregiousness of the
12	V	riolation;
13	(ii) T	he duration of the violation;
14	(iii) T	he number of recurring and other similar
15	7	riolations;
16	(iv) I	any effort taken by the violator to correct
17	t	the violation;
18	(v) 1	The degree of involvement in causing or
19	, c	continuing the violation;
20	(vi) F	Reasons for any delay in the completion of
21	t	the appeal; and

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

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, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider
8		agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
9		for the homeless under part XVII of chapter 346 from
10		real 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. New statutory material is underscored.

1	SECTION 4.	This Act shall take	effect upon its approval.
2			
		INTRODUCED BY:	Bon
		_	By Request
			IAN 2 1 2021

#### Report Title:

Hawaii State Association of Counties Package; Counties; General Powers; Rental Motor Vehicles

#### Description:

Authorizes each county to regulate the number of rental motor vehicles within the county.

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