JAN 2 1 2022

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO VACANT AND ABANDONED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that vacant and abandoned
- 2 residential properties impose significant costs on the
- 3 community. Abandoned homes may start out as simply eyesores but
- 4 eventually become public safety hazards and magnets for criminal
- 5 activity. In April 2018, a fire at a large, unoccupied home in
- 6 Maunawili, Oahu caused \$1.8 million in damages. Neighbors
- 7 reported that the fire may have been sparked by trespassing
- 8 hikers or homeless individuals who had been illegally living on
- 9 the property.
- 10 On January 3, 2019, fifteen companies and sixty
- 11 firefighters responded to a massive fire in an abandoned home in
- 12 Makiki, Oahu. The homeowner reported that he had been
- 13 unsuccessful in preventing squatters from occupying the property
- 14 and that, at the time of the fire, his permit to demolish the
- 15 home was under review by the county.
- 16 Vacant and abandoned homes also correspond to other
- 17 substantial but less obvious financial costs. In the January



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1	2017	report	on	the	true	costs	ΟĪ	abandoned	properties

- 2 commissioned by Community Blight Solutions, a former United
- 3 States Treasury Department Deputy Assistant Secretary for
- 4 Economic Policy noted that vacant homes lead to a decline in
- 5 values of surrounding properties, an increase in crime in the
- 6 neighborhood, and a reduction in the tax base for local
- 7 governments.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to reduce the potential hazards
- 9 associated with vacant and abandoned residential properties by:
- 10 (1) Requiring each county to establish an expedited
- 11 procedure for approvals of demolition permits for
- vacant residential properties; and
- 13 (2) Allowing the department of taxation to seek the
- 14 nonjudicial foreclosure sale of vacant and abandoned
- residential property with an outstanding recorded
- 16 state tax lien.
- 17 SECTION 2. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 18 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 19 read as follows:
- 20 "§46- Expedited demolition permits for vacant
- 21 residential properties. (a) Each county shall establish an



1	expedited	procedure to approve permits for the demorition of
2	vacant re	sidential structures located within the county.
3	Expedited	processing of a permit to demolish vacant residential
4	structure	s shall be completed within days of the filing of
5	the permi	t application, not including weekends or state
6	holidays.	Expedited processing for permits to demolish vacant
7	residenti	al structures shall commence no later than .
8	(b)	Expedited processing of a permit to demolish a vacant
9	residenti	al structure shall apply only to permits to demolish
10	the entir	e vacant residential structure. Expedited processing
11	shall not	apply to permits for:
12	(1)	Partial demolition of a vacant residential structure;
13		<u>or</u>
14	(2)	Complete or partial demolition of a vacant residential
15		structure as part of a renovation, reconstruction, or
16		new construction on the parcel.
17	An applic	ation for a building permit for new construction,
18	rehabilit	ation, or reconstruction on the parcel for which the
19	expedited	demolition permit was approved shall be denied if the
20	permit ap	plication for new construction, rehabilitation, or
21	reconstru	ction is submitted within days of the approval of

- 1 the expedited demolition permit; provided that the same parcel
- 2 owner is listed on both permit applications. A parcel owner may
- 3 appeal a denial of a permit application pursuant to this section
- 4 through the appeals process established by the planning
- 5 department in the county within which the parcel is located.
- 6 (c) The owner of a residential structure shall establish
- 7 that the residential structure is vacant by providing the county
- 8 planning department with sworn statements from each borrower who
- 9 has at least one loan secured by the parcel and each and every
- 10 owner of the residential structure and parcel expressing their
- 11 intent to vacate and abandon the property.
- 12 (d) A residential structure shall not be deemed vacant and
- 13 abandoned where the residential structure is:
- 14 (1) Undergoing construction, renovation, or rehabilitation
- that is proceeding diligently;
- 16 (2) Used on a seasonal basis but is otherwise secure;
- 17 (3) The subject of an ongoing probate action, action to
- quiet title, or other ownership dispute;
- 19 (4) Damaged by natural disaster but the owner intends to
- repair and reoccupy; or
- 21 (5) Occupied by a mortgagor, relative, or lawful tenant.



1 (e) For the purpose of this section: "Parcel" means the real property, or portion thereof, upon 2 3 which a residential structure is located. 4 "Residential structure" means a one- or two-family 5 unattached building designed or used exclusively for residential 6 occupancy and located on a parcel zoned for residential use." 7 SECTION 3. Chapter 667, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 9 and to read as follows: 10 "§667- Use of power of sale foreclosure in state tax 11 lien foreclosures of vacant and abandoned residential 12 structures. A state tax lien on a parcel upon which a 13 residential structure exists may be foreclosed by nonjudicial or 14 power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth in this chapter 15 by the department of taxation; provided that the department of 16 taxation has established its lien and that a residential 17 structure is vacant and abandoned as provided in section 18 231-63(b)." 19 SECTION 4. Section 231-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) The liens may be enforced by action of the [state tax 1 2 collector department in the circuit court of the judicial 3 circuit in which the property is situated [-]; provided that 4 liens that have existed for three or more years, including liens on vacant and abandoned residential real property that have 5 6 existed for any length of time, may be enforced by the 7 department by foreclosure without suit as provided in section 231-63 and chapter 667. Jurisdiction is conferred upon the 8 9 circuit courts to hear and determine all proceedings brought or 10 instituted to enforce and foreclose such state tax liens, and 11 the proceedings had before the circuit courts shall be conducted 12 in the same manner and form as ordinary foreclosure 13 proceedings." 14 SECTION 5. Section 231-63, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 amended to read as follows: 16 "[+] §231-63[+] Tax liens; foreclosure without suit, 17 notice. (a) All real property on which a lien for state taxes 18 exists may be sold by way of foreclosure without suit by the 19 [state tax collector,] department, and in case any lien, or any 20 part thereof, has existed thereon for three years, shall be sold

by the [state tax-collector] department at public auction to the

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1	highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the lien, together with all
2	interest, penalties, costs, and expenses due or incurred on
3	account of the tax, lien, and sale, the surplus, if any, to be
4	rendered to the person thereto entitled.
5	(b) A state tax lien on a parcel upon which a vacant and
6	abandoned residential structure exists may be foreclosed by
7	nonjudicial or power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth in
8	chapter 667 by the department at any time; provided that the
9	department has established that the parcel and residential
10	structure is vacant and abandoned; provided further that:
11	(1) The department shall establish that a residential
12	structure is vacant and abandoned by mailing to the
13	residential structure's owner by certified mail with
14	return receipt a sworn statement establishing that the
15	department has conducted at least separate
16	inspections, each at least days apart and at
17	different times of day, and at each inspection, no
18	occupant was present and there was no evidence of
19	occupancy. The department shall maintain a copy of
20	the statement and return receipt on file for the
21	owner's inspection and review;

1	(2)	Prim	a facie evidence that a residential structure is				
2		not	vacant and abandoned shall include but is not				
3		limited to delivery of certified United States mail					
4		and ongoing and current utility usage; and					
5	(3)	A residential structure shall not be deemed vacant and					
6		aban	doned where the structure is:				
7		<u>(A)</u>	Undergoing construction, renovation, or				
8			rehabilitation that is proceeding diligently;				
9		(B)	Used on a seasonal basis but is otherwise secure;				
10		<u>(C)</u>	The subject of any ongoing probate action, action				
11			to quiet title, or other ownership dispute;				
12		(D)	Damaged by natural disaster, but the owner				
13			intends to repair and reoccupy; or				
14		<u>(E)</u>	Occupied by a mortgagor, relative, or lawful				
15			tenant.				
16	For	the p	urposes of this subsection:				
17	<u>"Par</u>	cel"	means the real property, or portion thereof, upon				
18	which a r	eside	ntial structure is located.				
19	"Residential structure" means a one- or two-family						
20	unattached building designed or used exclusively for residential						
21	occupancy	and	located on a parcel zoned for residential use.				



The sale shall be held at any public place proper for 1 (c) 2 sales on execution, after notice published at least once a week 3 for at least four successive weeks immediately prior thereto in any newspaper with a general circulation of at least sixty 4 5 thousand published in the State and any newspaper of general circulation published and distributed in the taxation district 6 7 wherein the property to be sold is situated, if there is a 8 newspaper published in the taxation district. 9 If the address of the owner is known or can be ascertained 10 by due diligence, including an abstract of title or title search, the [state tax collector] department shall send to each 11 owner notice of the proposed sale by registered mail, with 12 13 request for return receipt. If the address of the owner is unknown, the [state tax collector] department shall send a 14 15 notice to the owner at the owner's last known address as shown on the records of the department of taxation. The notice shall 16 17 be deposited in the mail at least forty-five days prior to the 18 date set for the sale. The notice shall also be posted for a 19 like period in at least three conspicuous public places within such taxation district, and if the land is improved one of the 20 21 three postings shall be on the land."

- 1 SECTION 6. 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 7. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 8 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 9 begun before its effective date.
- 10 SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 12 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY



#### Report Title:

Vacant and Abandoned Homes; Counties; Expedited Permits; Nonjudicial Foreclosure

#### Description:

Requires counties to establish expedited procedures to approve demolition permits for vacant and abandoned residential homes. Allows the Department of Taxation to seek sale of the property through nonjudicial foreclosure of vacant and abandoned residential properties with outstanding recorded state tax liens at any time after establishing vacancy and abandonment.

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