JAN 2 3 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COUNTY USER FEES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 amended to read as follows:

3 "§46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the counties.
4 Subject to general law, each county shall have the following
5 powers and shall be subject to the following liabilities and
6 limitations:

Each county shall have the power to frame and adopt a 7 (1) charter for its own self-government that shall 8 establish the county executive, administrative, and 9 legislative structure and organization, including but 10 not limited to the method of appointment or election 11 12 of officials, their duties, responsibilities, and compensation, and the terms of their office; 13 14 Each county shall have the power to provide for and (2) 15 regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and other structures that may be obstructions or hazards 16 to aerial navigation, so far as may be necessary or 17

1	proper	for	the	protection	and	safeguarding	of	life,
2	health,	and	l pro	operty;				

- 3 (3) Each county shall have the power to enforce all claims
 4 on behalf of the county and approve all lawful claims
 5 against the county, but shall be prohibited from
 6 entering into, granting, or making in any manner any
 7 contract, authorization, allowance payment, or
 8 liability contrary to the provisions of any county
 9 charter or general law;
- 10 (4) Each county shall have the power to make contracts and
 11 to do all things necessary and proper to carry into
 12 execution all powers vested in the county or any
 13 county officer;

14 (5) Each county shall have the power to:

- 15 (A) Maintain channels, whether natural or artificial,
 16 including their exits to the ocean, in suitable
 17 condition to carry off storm waters;
- 18 (B) Remove from the channels, and from the shores and
 19 beaches, any debris that is likely to create an
 20 unsanitary condition or become a public nuisance;
 21 provided that, to the extent any of the foregoing
 22 work is a private responsibility, the

responsibility may be enforced by the county in 1 lieu of the work being done at public expense; 2 (C) Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the 3 exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve, 4 better, extend, and maintain projects or 5 undertakings for the control of and protection 6 against floods and flood waters, including the 7 power to drain and rehabilitate lands already 8 9 flooded; Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands 10 (D) deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or 11

12 occasional flooding shall not be used for 13 residence or other purposes in a manner as to 14 endanger the health or safety of the occupants 15 thereof, as required by the Federal Flood 16 Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public Law 1016); and

18 (E) Establish and charge user fees to create and
19 maintain any stormwater management system or
20 infrastructure; provided that no county shall
21 charge against or collect user fees from the
22 department of transportation in excess of

1		\$1,500,000 in the aggregate per year; provided
2		further that no services shall be denied to the
3		department of transportation by reason of
4		nonpayment of the fees; provided further that no
5		county shall charge or collect user fees from the
6		department of Hawaiian home lands in excess of
7		\$100,000 in the aggregate per year; provided
8		further that no services shall be denied to the
9		department of Hawaiian home lands;
10	(6)	Each county shall have the power to exercise the power
11		of condemnation by eminent domain when it is in the
12		public interest to do so;
13	(7)	Each county shall have the power to exercise
14		regulatory powers over business activity as are
15		assigned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;
16	(8)	Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
17		charges for all official services not otherwise
18		provided for;
19	(9)	Each county shall have the power to provide by
20		ordinance assessments for the improvement or
21		maintenance of districts within the county;

1 Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the (10)2 power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any 3 person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except 4 for a public purpose; 5 Where not within the jurisdiction of the public (11)6 utilities commission, each county shall have the power 7 to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor 8 vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within 9 the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems 10 necessary for the public convenience and necessity; 11 Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce (12)12 ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove 13 public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal 14 of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated 15 undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places, 16 and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers, 17 each county may impose and enforce liens upon the 18 property for the cost to the county of removing and 19 completing the necessary work where the property 20 owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with 21 the ordinances. The authority provided by this 22 paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall

1 become fully effective within a county only upon the 2 enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and 3 particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public 4 nuisances" with respect to each county's respective 5 circumstances. The counties shall provide the 6 property owner with the opportunity to contest the 7 summary action and to recover the owner's property; 8 (13) Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances 9 deemed necessary to protect health, life, and 10 property, and to preserve the order and security of 11 the county and its inhabitants on any subject or 12 matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat, 13 the intent of any state statute where the statute does 14 not disclose an express or implied intent that the 15 statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the 16 State; 17 (14) Each county shall have the power to: 18 (A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county 19 all necessary ordinances covering all: 20 (i) Local police matters; 21 (ii) Matters of sanitation; 22 (iii) Matters of inspection of buildings;

1			(iv)	Matters of condemnation of unsafe
2				structures, plumbing, sewers, dairies, milk,
3				fish, and morgues; and
4			(v)	Matters of the collection and disposition of
5				rubbish and garbage;
6		(B)	Prov	ide exemptions for homeless facilities and
7			any (other program for the homeless authorized by
8			part	XVII of chapter 346, for all matters under
9			this	paragraph;
10		(C)	Арро	int county physicians and sanitary and other
11			insp	ectors as necessary to carry into effect
12			ordi	nances made under this paragraph, who shall
13			have	the same power as given by law to agents of
14			the d	department of health, subject only to
15			limi	tations placed on them by the terms and
16			cond	itions of their appointments; and
17		(D)	Fix a	a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
18			whic	h penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
19			misd	emeanor, or violation as defined by general
20			law;	
21	(15)	Each	coun	ty shall have the power to provide public
22		poun	ds; t	o regulate the impounding of stray animals

and fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
control officers;
Each county shall have the power to purchase and
otherwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal
property within the defined boundaries of the county
and to dispose of the real and personal property as
the interests of the inhabitants of the county may
require, except that:
(A) Any property held for school purposes may not be
disposed of without the consent of the
superintendent of education;
(B) No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
otherwise disposed of; and
(C) All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be
expended only for the acquisition of property for
park or recreational purposes;
Each county shall have the power to provide by charter
for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute
for offenses against the laws of the State under the
authority of the attorney general of the State;

1	(18)	Each	county shall have the power to make
2		appro	opriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any
3		money	in the treasury, for the purpose of:
4		(A)	Community promotion and public celebrations;
5		(B)	The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
6			from time to time visit the county;
7		(C)	The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
8			as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
9			the best interest of the community; and
10		(D)	The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
11			who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
12			community service, merit civic commendations,
13			recognition, or remembrance;
14	(19)	Each	county shall have the power to:
15		(A)	Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
16			sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
17			maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
18			purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping
19			stations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
20			wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
21			distributing water to the public, lighting
22			plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting

1			streets and public buildings, and manage,
2			regulate, and control the same;
3		(B)	Regulate and control the location and quality of
4			all appliances necessary to the furnishing of
5			water, heat, light, power, telephone, and
6			telecommunications service to the county;
7		(C)	Acquire, regulate, and control any and all
8			appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the
9			streets and the public ways, and for flushing the
10			sewers; and
11		(D)	Open, close, construct, or maintain county
12			highways or charge toll on county highways;
13			provided that all revenues received from a toll
14			charge shall be used for the construction or
15			maintenance of county highways;
16	(20)	Each	county shall have the power to regulate the
17		rent	ing, subletting, and rental conditions of property
18		for	places of abode by ordinance;
19	(21)	Unle	ss otherwise provided by law, each county shall
20		have	the power to establish by ordinance the order of
21		succ	ession of county officials in the event of a
22		mili	tary or civil disaster;

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1	(22)	Each	county shall have the power to sue and be sued in
2		its d	corporate name;
3	(23)	Each	county shall have the power to:
4		(A)	Establish and maintain waterworks and sewer
5			works;
6		(B)	Implement a sewer monitoring program that
7			includes the inspection of sewer laterals that
8			connect to county sewers, when those laterals are
9			located on public or private property, after
10			providing a property owner not less than ten
11			calendar days' written notice, to detect leaks
12			from laterals, infiltration, and inflow, any
13			other law to the contrary notwithstanding;
14		(C)	Compel an owner of private property upon which is
15			located any sewer lateral that connects to a
16			county sewer to inspect that lateral for leaks,
17			infiltration, and inflow and to perform repairs
18			as necessary;
19		(D)	Collect rates for water supplied to consumers and
20			for the use of sewers; provided that no county
21			shall charge against or collect user fees from
22			the department of Hawaiian home lands in excess

1		of \$100,000 in the aggregate per year; provided
2		further that no service shall be denied to the
3		department of Hawaiian home lands;
4	(E)	Install water meters whenever deemed expedient;
5		provided that owners of premises having vested
6		water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
7		the premises shall not be charged for the
8		installation or use of the water meters on the
9		premises;
10	(F)	Take over from the State existing waterworks
11		systems, including water rights, pipelines, and
12		other appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer
13		systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the
14		same; and
15	(G)	For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C):
16		(i) "Infiltration" means groundwater, rainwater,
17		and saltwater that enters the county sewer
18		system through cracked, broken, or defective
19		sewer laterals; and
20		(ii) "Inflow" means non-sewage entering the
21		county sewer system via inappropriate or
22		illegal connections;

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1 (A) Each county may impose civil fines, in (24)2 addition to criminal penalties, for any violation 3 of county ordinances or rules after reasonable notice and requests to correct or cease the 4 5 violation have been made upon the violator. Any administratively imposed civil fine shall not be 6 7 collected until after an opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91. Any appeal shall be 8 filed within thirty days from the date of the 9 10 final written decision. These proceedings shall not be a prerequisite for any civil fine or 11 injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court; 12 Each county by ordinance may provide for the 13 (B) addition of any unpaid civil fines, ordered by 14 any court of competent jurisdiction, to any 15 taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of 16 fees or charges for water for residential use and 17 sewer charges, collected by the county. Each 18 county by ordinance may also provide for the 19 20 addition of any unpaid administratively imposed 21 civil fines, which remain due after all judicial review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted, 22

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to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the 1 exception of water for residential use and sewer 2 3 charges, collected by the county. The ordinance shall specify the administrative procedures for 4 5 the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the 6 eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require 7 hearings or other proceedings. After addition of 8 the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or 9 charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become 10 a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The county by ordinance may condition the issuance or 11 renewal of a license, approval, or permit for 12 13 which a fee or charge is assessed, except for water for residential use and sewer charges, on 14 15 payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in 16 the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the 17 civil fines, including any increase in the amount 18 19 of the fine which the county may assess, shall 20 constitute a lien upon all real property or 21 rights to real property belonging to any person 22 liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in

1 favor of the county shall be subordinate to any 2 lien in favor of any person recorded or 3 registered prior to the recordation of the notice of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien 4 5 recorded or registered after the recordation of the notice. The lien shall continue until the 6 7 unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a certificate of release or partial release of the 8 9 lien, prepared by the county at the owner's 10 expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil fines shall state the amount of the fine as of 11 12 the date of the notice and maximum permissible 13 daily increase of the fine. The county shall not be required to include a social security number, 14 15 state general excise taxpayer identification 16 number, or federal employer identification number on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the 17 18 bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at such 19 time, for all purposes and without any further 20 action, to procure a lien on land registered in 21 land court under chapter 501. After the unpaid 22 civil fines are added to the taxes, fees, or

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charges as specified by county ordinance, the 1 2 unpaid civil fines shall be deemed immediately due, owing, and delinquent and may be collected 3 in any lawful manner. The procedure for 4 collection of unpaid civil fines authorized in 5 6 this paragraph shall be in addition to any other procedures for collection available to the State 7 and county by law or rules of the courts; 8 9 Each county may impose civil fines upon any (C) 10 person who places graffiti on any real or 11 personal property owned, managed, or maintained 12 by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or 13 may be equal to the actual cost of having the 14 damaged property repaired or replaced. The parent or quardian having custody of a minor who 15 places graffiti on any real or personal property 16 17 owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall 18 be jointly and severally liable with the minor 19 for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any such 20 fine may be administratively imposed after an 21 opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91, but 22 such a proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for

1	any civil fine ordered by any court. As used in
2	this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any
3	unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or
4	mark of any type intentionally created by paint,
5	ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;
6	(D) At the completion of an appeal in which the
7	county's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
8	correction of the violation if requested by the
9	violator, the case shall be reviewed by the
10	county agency that imposed the civil fines to
11	determine the appropriateness of the amount of
12	the civil fines that accrued while the appeal
13	proceedings were pending. In its review of the
14	amount of the accrued fines, the county agency
15	may consider:
16	(i) The nature and egregiousness of the
17	violation;
18	(ii) The duration of the violation;
19	(iii) The number of recurring and other similar
20	violations;
21	(iv) Any effort taken by the violator to correct
22	the violation;

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

1		notice to the violator, at the completion of all
2		appeal proceedings; and
3		(F) If no county agency exists to conduct appeal
4		proceedings for a particular civil fine action
5		taken by the county, then one shall be
6		established by ordinance before the county shall
7		impose the civil fine;
8	(25)	Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
9		mayor, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider
10		agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
11		for the homeless under part XVII of chapter 346 from
12		real property taxes, water and sewer development fees,
13		rates collected for water supplied to consumers and
14		for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
15		charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact
16		ordinances to regulate and grant the exemptions
17		granted by this paragraph;
18	(26)	Any county may establish a captive insurance company
19		pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; and
20	(27)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
21		ordinances regulating towing operations."
22	SECT	ION 2. New statutory material is underscored.

1	SECTION 3.	This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
2		
3		INTRODUCED BY: MM.M.
4		BY REQUEST

Report Title: DHHL; Counties; User Fees; County Powers

Description:

Exempts the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands from county user fees, in the amount of \$100,000 aggregate per year, and ensures county services to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for Hawaiian Home Lands.

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

SB. NO. 1409

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Hawaiian Home Lands

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COUNTY USER FEES.

PURPOSE: To exempt the Department from county user fees in excess of \$100,000 in the aggregate per year, while ensuring county services to the Department continue for Hawaiian Home Lands.

MEANS: Amend section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: The Department pays county user fees that are in excess of \$100,000 in the aggregate per year. Funds saved by the Department due to exemption from county user fees could be used for infrastructure and housing needs for Hawaiian Home Lands managed by the Department.

> Impact on the public: This bill advances the interest of beneficiaries of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, by ensuring that the Department will be exempt from county user fees in excess of \$100,000 and ensuring county services to the Department for Hawaiian Home Lands will not be denied. Due to the amount of lands under the jurisdiction of the Department, the county user fees have an excessive impact upon the Department. This bill would reduce the impact of county user fees on the Department, thereby making more funds available to be used for infrastructure and housing needs.

> Impact on the department and other agencies: Hawaii counties would receive less revenue in the form of county user fees charged to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

GENERAL FUND: None.

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OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION: HHL 625.

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

Counties within the State of Hawaii.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.