JAN 1 5 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HOUSING DISCRIMINATION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 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:

14

15

16

17

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

1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

S.B. NO. 44

2		health, and property;
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
l 1		to do all things necessary and proper to carry into
12		execution all powers vested in the county or any

proper for the protection and safeguarding of life,

(5) Each county shall have the power to:

county officer;

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

1		work is a private responsibility, the
2		responsibility may be enforced by the county in
3		lieu of the work being done at public expense;
4	(C)	Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
5		exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve
6		better, extend, and maintain projects or
7		undertakings for the control of and protection
8		against floods and flood waters, including the
9		power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
10		flooded;
11	(D)	Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
12		deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
13		occasional flooding shall not be used for
14		residence or other purposes in a manner as to
15		endanger the health or safety of the occupants
16		thereof, as required by the Federal Flood
17		Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public
18		Law 1016); and
19	(E)	Establish and charge user fees to create and
20		maintain any stormwater management system or
21		infrastructure; provided that no county shall

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

1		person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
2		for a public purpose;
3	(11)	Where not within the jurisdiction of the public
4		utilities commission, each county shall have the power
5		to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor
6		vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within
7		the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems
8		necessary for the public convenience and necessity;
9	(12)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
10		ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove
11		public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal
12		of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated
13		undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places,
14		and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers,
15		each county may impose and enforce liens upon the
16		property for the cost to the county of removing and
17		completing the necessary work where the property
18		owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with
19		the ordinances. The authority provided by this
20		paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall
21		become fully effective within a county only upon the

1		enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and
2		particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public
3		nuisances" with respect to each county's respective
4		circumstances. The counties shall provide the
5		property owner with the opportunity to contest the
6		summary action and to recover the owner's property;
7	(13)	Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances
8		deemed necessary to protect health, life, and
9		property, and to preserve the order and security of
10		the county and its inhabitants on any subject or
11		matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat,
12		the intent of any state statute where the statute does
13		not disclose an express or implied intent that the
14		statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the
15		State;
16	(14)	Each county shall have the power to:
17		(A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county
18		all necessary ordinances covering all:
19		(i) Local police matters;
20		(ii) Matters of sanitation;
21		(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)	Provide 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)	Appoint county physicians and sanitary and other
11	inspectors as necessary to carry into effect
12	ordinances made under this paragraph, who shall
13	have the same power as given by law to agents of
14	the department of health, subject only to
15	limitations placed on them by the terms and
16	conditions of their appointments; and
17 (D)	Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance
18	which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
19	misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
20	law;

1	(15)	Each county shall have the power to provide public
2		pounds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals
3		and fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
4		the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
5		control officers;
6	(16)	Each county shall have the power to purchase and
7		otherwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal
8		property within the defined boundaries of the county
9		and to dispose of the real and personal property as
10		the interests of the inhabitants of the county may
11		require, except that:
12		(A) Any property held for school purposes may not be
13		disposed of without the consent of the
14		superintendent of education;
15		(B) No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
16		otherwise disposed of; and
17		(C) All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be
18		expended only for the acquisition of property for
19		park or recreational purposes;
20	(17)	Each county shall have the power to provide by charter
21		for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute

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

1			wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
2			distributing water to the public, lighting
3			plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
4			streets and public buildings, and manage,
5			regulate, and control the same;
6		(B)	Regulate and control the location and quality of
7			all appliances necessary to the furnishing of
8			water, heat, light, power, telephone, and
9			telecommunications service to the county;
10		(C)	Acquire, regulate, and control any and all
11			appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the
12			streets and the public ways, and for flushing the
13			sewers; and
14		(D)	Open, close, construct, or maintain county
15			highways or charge toll on county highways;
16			provided that all revenues received from a toll
17			charge shall be used for the construction or
18			maintenance of county highways;
19	(20)	Each	county shall have the power to regulate the
20		rent	ing, subletting, and rental conditions of property
21		for	places of abode by ordinance[;], including the

1		power to prohibit discrimination against a	renter
2		pased on the renter's source of income;	
3	(21)	Inless otherwise provided by law, each cou	inty shall
4		nave the power to establish by ordinance t	he order of
5		succession of county officials in the ever	it of a
6		military or civil disaster;	
7	(22)	Each county shall have the power to sue ar	d be sued in
8		its corporate name;	
9	(23)	Each county shall have the power to:	
10		(A) Establish and maintain waterworks and	l sewer
11		works;	
12		(B) Implement a sewer monitoring program	that
13		includes the inspection of sewer late	rals that
14		connect to county sewers, when those	laterals are
15		located on public or private property	, after
16		providing a property owner not less t	han ten
17		calendar days' written notice, to det	ect leaks
18		from laterals, infiltration, and infl	ow, any
19		other law to the contrary notwithstar	ding;
20		(C) Compel an owner of private property (pon which is
21		located any sewer lateral that connec	ts to a

1	county sewer to inspect that lateral for leaks,
2	infiltration, and inflow and to perform repairs
3	as necessary;
4 (D)	Collect rates for water supplied to consumers and
5	for the use of sewers;
6 (E)	Install water meters whenever deemed expedient;
7	provided that owners of premises having vested
8	water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
9	the premises shall not be charged for the
10	installation or use of the water meters on the
11	premises;
12 (F)	Take over from the State existing waterworks
13	systems, including water rights, pipelines, and
14	other appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer
15	systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the
16	same; and
17 (G)	For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C):
18	(i) "Infiltration" means groundwater, rainwater,
19	and saltwater that enters the county sewer
20	system through cracked, broken, or defective
21	sewer laterals; and



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

1	county by ordinance may also provide for the
2	addition of any unpaid administratively imposed
3	civil fines, which remain due after all judicial
4	review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,
5	to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the
6	exception of water for residential use and sewer
7	charges, collected by the county. The ordinance
8	shall specify the administrative procedures for
9	the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the
10	eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require
11	hearings or other proceedings. After addition of
12	the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or
13	charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become
14	a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The
15	county by ordinance may condition the issuance or
16	renewal of a license, approval, or permit for
17	which a fee or charge is assessed, except for
18	water for residential use and sewer charges, on
19	payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon
20	recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in
21	the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the

1	civil fines, including any increase in the amount
2	of the fine which the county may assess, shall
3	constitute a lien upon all real property or
4	rights to real property belonging to any person
5	liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in
6	favor of the county shall be subordinate to any
7	lien in favor of any person recorded or
8	registered prior to the recordation of the notice
9	of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien
10	recorded or registered after the recordation of
11	the notice. The lien shall continue until the
12	unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a
13	certificate of release or partial release of the
14	lien, prepared by the county at the owner's
15	expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil
16	fines shall state the amount of the fine as of
17	the date of the notice and maximum permissible
18	daily increase of the fine. The county shall not
19	be required to include a social security number,
20	state general excise taxpayer identification
21	number, or federal employer identification number

1		on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the
2		bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at [such]
3		that time, for all purposes and without any
4		further action, to procure a lien on land
5		registered in land court under chapter 501.
6		After the unpaid civil fines are added to the
7		taxes, fees, or charges as specified by county
8		ordinance, the unpaid civil fines shall be deemed
9		immediately due, owing, and delinquent and may be
10		collected in any lawful manner. The procedure
11		for collection of unpaid civil fines authorized
12		in this paragraph shall be in addition to any
13		other procedures for collection available to the
14		State and county by law or rules of the courts;
15	(C)	Each county may impose civil fines upon any
16		person who places graffiti on any real or
17		personal property owned, managed, or maintained
18		by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or
19		may be equal to the actual cost of having the
20		damaged property repaired or replaced. The
21		parent or guardian having custody of a minor who

1		places graffiti on any real or personal property
2		owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall
3		be jointly and severally liable with the minor
4		for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any
5		[such] civil fine may be administratively imposed
6		after an opportunity for a hearing under
7		chapter 91, but [such] a proceeding shall not be
8		a prerequisite for any civil fine ordered by any
9		court. As used in this subparagraph, "graffiti"
10		means any unauthorized drawing, inscription,
11		figure, or mark of any type intentionally created
12		by paint, ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;
13	(D)	At the completion of an appeal in which the
14		county's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
15		correction of the violation if requested by the
16		violator, the case shall be reviewed by the
17		county agency that imposed the civil fines to
18		determine the appropriateness of the amount of
19		the civil fines that accrued while the appeal

20

proceedings were pending. In its review of the

1	amount of the accrued fines, the county agency
2	may consider:
3	(i) The nature and egregiousness of the
4	violation;
5	(ii) The duration of the violation;
6	(iii) The number of recurring and other similar
7	violations;
8	(iv) Any effort taken by the violator to correct
9	the violation;
10	(v) The degree of involvement in causing or
11	continuing the violation;
12	(vi) Reasons for any delay in the completion of
13	the appeal; and
14	(vii) Other extenuating circumstances.
15	The civil fine that is imposed by administrative
16	order after this review is completed and the
17	violation is corrected shall be subject to
18	judicial review, notwithstanding any provisions
19	for administrative review in county charters;
20	(E) After completion of a review of the amount of
21	accrued civil fine by the county agency that

1			imposed the fine, the amount of the civil fine
2			determined appropriate, including both the
3			initial civil fine and any accrued daily civil
4			fine, shall immediately become due and
5			collectible following reasonable notice to the
6			violator. If no review of the accrued civil fine
7			is requested, the amount of the civil fine, not
8			to exceed the total accrual of civil fine prior
9			to correcting the violation, shall immediately
10			become due and collectible following reasonable
11			notice to the violator, at the completion of all
12			appeal proceedings; and
13		(F)	If no county agency exists to conduct appeal
14			proceedings for a particular civil fine action
15			taken by the county, then one shall be
16			established by ordinance before the county shall
17			impose the civil fine;
18	(25)	Any	law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
19		mayo	r, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider
20		agen	cies, homeless facilities, and any other program
21		for	the homeless under part XVII of chapter 346 from

1		real property taxes, water and sewer development rees,
2		rates collected for water supplied to consumers and
3		for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
4		charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact
5		ordinances to regulate and grant the exemptions
6		granted by this paragraph;
7	(26)	Any county may establish a captive insurance company
8		pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; and
9	(27)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
10		ordinances regulating towing operations."
11	SECT	ION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECT	ION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
14		

INTRODUCED BY:

•

Report Title:

Counties; Rental Discrimination; Income; Prohibited

Description:

Authorizes the counties to prohibit discrimination against a renter based on the renter's source of income.

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