HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2010 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. 1929

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COUNTIES.

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:

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, their duties, responsibilities, and
13		compensation, and the terms of their office;
14	(2)	Each county shall have the power to provide for and
15		regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and
16		other structures that may be obstructions or hazards
17		to aerial navigation, so far as may be necessary or



1		proper for the protection and safeguarding of life,
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
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



1			responsibility may be enforced by the county in
2			lieu of the work being done at public expense;
3		(C)	Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
4			exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve,
5			better, extend, and maintain projects or
6			undertakings for the control of and protection
7			against floods and flood waters, including the
8			power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
9			flooded; and
10		(D)	Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
11			deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
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
17			1016);
18	(6)	Each	county shall have the power to exercise the power
19		of c	ondemnation by eminent domain when it is in the

20 public interest to do so;



1	(7)	Each county shall have the power to exercise
2		regulatory powers over business activity as are
3		assigned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;
4	(8)	Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
5		charges for all official services not otherwise
6		provided for;
7	(9)	Each county shall have the power to provide by
8		ordinance assessments for the improvement or
9		maintenance of districts within the county;
10	(10)	Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the
11		power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any
12		person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
13		for a public purpose;
14	(11)	Where not within the jurisdiction of the public
15		utilities commission, each county shall have the power
16		to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor
17		vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within
18		the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems
19		necessary for the public convenience and necessity;
20	(12)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
21		ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove
22		public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal



1 of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated 2 undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places, 3 and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers, 4 each county may impose and enforce liens upon the 5 property for the cost to the county of removing and completing the necessary work where the property 6 7 owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with 8 the ordinances. The authority provided by this 9 paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall 10 become fully effective within a county only upon the 11 enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and 12 particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public 13 nuisances" with respect to each county's respective 14 circumstances. The counties shall provide the 15 property owner with the opportunity to contest the 16 summary action and to recover the owner's property; 17 (13)Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances 18 deemed necessary to protect health, life, and 19 property, and to preserve the order and security of 20 the county and its inhabitants on any subject or 21 matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat, 22 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		chapter 356D, for all matters under this
18		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
22		have the same power as given by law to agents of
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1		the department of health, subject only to
2		limitations placed on them by the terms and
3		conditions of their appointments; and
4		(D) Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
5		which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
6		misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
7		law;
8	(15)	Each county shall have the power to provide public
9		pounds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals
10		and fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
11		the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
12		control officers;
13	(16)	Each county shall have the power to purchase and
14		otherwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal
15		property within the defined boundaries of the county
16		and to dispose of the real and personal property as
17		the interests of the inhabitants of the county may
18		require, except that:
19		(A) Any property held for school purposes may not be
20		disposed of without the consent of the
21		superintendent of education;



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1		(B)	No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
2			otherwise disposed of; and
3		(C)	All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be
4			expended only for the acquisition of property for
5			park or recreational purposes;
6	(17)	Each	county shall have the power to provide by charter
7		for	the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute
8		for	offenses against the laws of the State under the
9		auth	ority of the attorney general of the State;
10	(18)	Each	county shall have the power to make
11		appr	opriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any
12		mone	ys in the treasury, for the purpose of:
13		(A)	Community promotion and public celebrations;
14		(B)	The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
15			from time to time visit the county;
16		(C)	The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
17			as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
18			the best interest of the community; and
19		(D)	The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
20			who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
21			community service, merit civic commendations,
22			recognition, or remembrance;



Each county shall have the power to: 1 (19)Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease, 2 (A) sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage, 3 maintain, or dispose of buildings for county 4 5 purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping stations, waterworks, including reservoirs, 6 7 wells, pipelines, and other conduits for distributing water to the public, lighting 8 9 plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting 10 streets and public buildings, and manage, 11 regulate, and control the same; Regulate and control the location and quality of 12 (B) all appliances necessary to the furnishing of 13 14 water, heat, light, power, telephone, and 15 telecommunications service to the county; 16 (C) Acquire, regulate, and control any and all 17 appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the 18 streets and the public ways, and for flushing the 19 sewers; and Open, close, construct, or maintain county 20 (D) 21 highways or charge toll on county highways; 22 provided that all revenues received from a toll



1		charge shall be used for the construction or
2		maintenance of county highways;
3	(20)	Each county shall have the power to regulate the
4		renting, subletting, and rental conditions of property
5		for places of abode by ordinance;
6	(21)	Unless otherwise provided by law, each county shall
7		have the power to establish by ordinance the order of
8		succession of county officials in the event of a
9		military or civil disaster;
10	(22)	Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued in
11		its corporate name;
12	(23)	Each county shall have the power to establish and
13		maintain waterworks and sewer works; to collect rates
14		for water supplied to consumers and for the use of
15		sewers; to install water meters whenever deemed
16		expedient; provided that owners of premises having
17		vested water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
18	ă	the premises shall not be charged for the installation
19		or use of the water meters on the premises; to take
20		over from the State existing waterworks systems,
21		including water rights, pipelines, and other



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



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civil fines, which remain due after all judicial 1 review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted, 2 3 to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of water for residential use and sewer 4 charges, collected by the county. The ordinance 5 shall specify the administrative procedures for 6 7 the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require 8 9 hearings or other proceedings. After addition of the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or 10 11 charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The 12 county by ordinance may condition the issuance or 13 renewal of a license, approval, or permit for 14 which a fee or charge is assessed, except for 15 16 water for residential use and sewer charges, on 17 payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in 18 19 the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the 20 civil fines, including any increase in the amount 21 of the fine which the county may assess, shall constitute a lien upon all real property or 22



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



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land court under chapter 501. After the unpaid 1 civil fines are added to the taxes, fees, or 2 3 charges as specified by county ordinance, the 4 unpaid civil fines shall be deemed immediately 5 due, owing, and delinquent and may be collected in any lawful manner. The procedure for 6 collection of unpaid civil fines authorized in 7 8 this paragraph shall be in addition to any other 9 procedures for collection available to the State 10 and county by law or rules of the courts; Each county may impose civil fines upon any 11 (C) 12 person who places graffiti on any real or 13 personal property owned, managed, or maintained 14 by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or may be equal to the actual cost of having the 15 16 damaged property repaired or replaced. The parent or guardian having custody of a minor who 17 18 places graffiti on any real or personal property 19 owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor 20 21 for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any such 22 fine may be administratively imposed after an



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1	opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91, bu	t
2	such a proceeding shall not be a prerequisite	for
3	any civil fine ordered by any court. As used	in
4	this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any	
5	unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or	
6	mark of any type intentionally created by pain	t,
7	ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;	
8	(D) At the completion of an appeal in which the	
9	county's enforcement action is affirmed and up	on
10	correction of the violation if requested by th	е
11	violator, the case shall be reviewed by the	
12	county agency that imposed the civil fines to	
13	determine the appropriateness of the amount of	
14	the civil fines that accrued while the appeal	
15	proceedings were pending. In its review of th	е
16	amount of the accrued fines, the county agency	
17	may consider:	
18	(i) The nature and egregiousness of the	
19	violation;	
20	(ii) The duration of the violation;	
21	(iii) The number of recurring and other similar	
22	violations;	



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



1		to correcting the violation, shall immediately
2		become due and collectible following reasonable
3		notice to the violator, at the completion of all
4		appeal proceedings;
5		(F) If no county agency exists to conduct appeal
6		proceedings for a particular civil fine action
7		taken by the county, then one shall be
8		established by ordinance before the county shall
9		impose the civil fine;
10	(25)	Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
11		mayor may exempt by executive order donors, provider
12		agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
13		for the homeless under chapter 356D from real property
14		taxes, water and sewer development fees, rates
15		collected for water supplied to consumers and for use
16		of sewers, and any other county taxes, charges, or
17		fees; provided that any county may enact ordinances to
18		regulate and grant the exemptions granted by this
19		paragraph;
20	(26)	Any county may establish a captive insurance company
21		pursuant to article 19, chapter 431;[and]



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1	(27)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
2		ordinances regulating towing operations[-]; and
3	(28)	Each county shall have the power to establish
4		dispensaries for the distribution of marijuana for
5		medical use, in accordance with part IX of chapter
6		329; provided that such dispensaries shall only
7		provide service to qualifying patients and primary
8		caregivers registered under section 329-123."
9	SECT	ION 2. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to	o read as follows:
11	"§23'	7-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
12	the amount	ts not taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
13	not apply	to:
14	(1)	Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
15		unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
16		producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
17		to a person, firm, or organization on another island
18		of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
19		"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
20		the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
21		provided that agricultural commodities need not have
22		been produced in the State;



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1	(2)	Amounts received from sales of:	
2		(A) Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is	
3		defined in chapter 244D;	
4		(B) Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in	
5		chapter 245; and	
6		(C) Agricultural, meat, or fish products;	
7		to any person or common carrier in interstate or	
8		foreign commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air,	
9		for consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels	
10		or airplanes;	
11	(3)	Amounts received by the manager, submanager, or board	
12		of directors of:	
13		(A) An association of owners of a condominium	
14		property regime established in accordance with	
15		chapter 514A or 514B; or	
16		(B) A nonprofit homeowners or community association	
17		incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or	
18		any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to	
19		covenants running with the land,	
20		in reimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;	
21	(4)	Amounts received or accrued from:	



1		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,	
2			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the	
3			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel	
4			between the State and other states or countries	
5			or between the islands of the State;	
6		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees	
7			performed within the State, and the towage of	
8			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state	
9			harbors, or from one pier to another; and	
10		(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental	
11			officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;	
12			rigging gear; checking freight and similar	
13			services; standby charges; and use of moorings	
14			and running mooring lines;	
15	(5)	Amou	nts received by an employee benefit plan by way of	
16		cont	ributions, dividends, interest, and other income;	
17		and a	amounts received by a nonprofit organization or	
18		offi	ce, as payments for costs and expenses incurred	
19		for	the administration of an employee benefit plan;	
20		prov	ided that this exemption shall not apply to any	
21		gros	s rental income or gross rental proceeds received	
22		afte:	r June 30, 1994, as income from investments in	
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real property in this State; and provided further that 1 gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from 2 investments in real property received by an employee 3 4 benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written 5 contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, 6 7 or extended, or until after December 31, 1998, 8 whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this 9 paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United 10 States Code, as amended; 11

12 (6) Amounts received for purchases made with United States
13 Department of Agriculture food coupons under the
14 federal food stamp program, and amounts received for
15 purchases made with United States Department of
16 Agriculture food vouchers under the Special
17 Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and
18 Children;

19 (7) Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
20 clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a
21 practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an
22 individual for selling prescription drugs or



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prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that 1 this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received 2 3 for services provided in selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices [-]; provided further that this 4 5 paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received by 6 dispensaries established under section 46-1.5(28) for 7 selling marijuana for medical use. As used in this 8 paragraph:

9 "Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined
10 under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or
11 refilling a written or oral prescription by a
12 practitioner licensed under law to administer the drug
13 and sold by a licensed pharmacist under section 328-16
14 or practitioners licensed to administer drugs; and

15 "Prosthetic device" means any artificial device 16 or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance, 17 including their components, parts, accessories, and 18 replacements thereof, used to replace a missing or 19 surgically removed part of the human body, which is 20 prescribed by a licensed practitioner of medicine, 21 osteopathy, or podiatry and which is sold by the 22 practitioner or which is dispensed and sold by a



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1		dealer of prosthetic devices; provided that
2		"prosthetic device" shall not mean any auditory,
3		ophthalmic, dental, or ocular device or appliance,
4		instrument, apparatus, or contrivance;
5	(8)	Taxes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
6		237D and passed on and collected by operators holding
7		certificates of registration under that chapter;
8	(9)	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated
9		merchants association from its membership for
10		advertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
11		for the promotion of the association for the benefit
12		of its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
13		an individual member or group of members less than the
14		entire membership;
15	(10)	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
16		property leased to:
17		(A) A labor organization; or
18		(B) A trust fund established by a labor organization
19		for the benefit of its members, families, and
20		dependents for medical or hospital care, pensions
21		on retirement or death of employees,



1		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
2		service programs.
3		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
4		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
5		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
6		as amended;
7	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
8		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
9		by the United States Department of State granting them
10		an exemption from state taxes; and
11	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
12		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
13		renters for interstate air transportation of
14		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
15		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
16		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
17		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
18		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
19		U.S.C. 40102."
20	SECT	ION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
21	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY: JAN 1 4 2010



Report Title:

Counties; Medical Marijuana Dispensaries

Description:

Provides that each county has the power to establish medical marijuana dispensaries. Requires that medical marijuana dispensaries shall only provide service to qualified patients and primary caregivers registered with the department of public safety. Makes dispensaries subject to the general excise tax by making inapplicable the exemption for amounts received from sales of prescription drugs or prosthetic devices.

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

