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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SMALL BOAT HARBORS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is no grace 2 period or process by which a penalty may be paid to cure the 3 failure to renew and reinstate a mooring permit. Given the 4 waiting list at some harbors, the unintentional loss of a 5 mooring permit may result in a long-term wait to regain a 6 permit.

7 The legislature further finds that there should be 8 certified notice and a grace period given if a permit is 9 inadvertently not renewed by the expiration date. The purpose 10 of this Act is to provide a process by which permits can be 11 reinstated if all penalties, applicable fees, and charges are 12 paid in full.

13 SECTION 2. Section 200-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended to read as follows:

15 "\$200-10 Permits and fees for state small boat harbors.
16 (a) No person shall moor a vessel in a state small boat harbor
17 without:

18 (1) First obtaining a use permit from the department; and HB LRB 11-1095.doc

Being the owner of the vessel. 1 (2) In order to obtain a permit or a permit renewal, the 2 (b) owner of a vessel shall provide, at the owner's own expense: 3 A marine surveyor's inspection no more than two years 4 (1)old, certifying that the surveyor has inspected the 5 vessel and considers it to fulfill the requirements 6 7 set by the department; and (2)Documentation that the person is the owner of the 8 9 vessel. The documentation shall meet requirements 10 established by the department. 11 The permittee shall pay moorage fees to the department (C) 12 for the use permit that shall be based on, but not limited to, 13 the use of the vessel, its effect on the harbor, use of 14 facilities, and the cost of administering this mooring program; 15 and, furthermore: 16 (1)Moorage fees shall be established by the department 17 and shall be higher for nonresidents; 18 (2) An application fee shall be collected when applying 19 for moorage in state small boat harbors and shall 20 thereafter be collected annually when the application 21 is renewed. The application fee shall be: 22 (A) Set by the department; and



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1		(B) Not less than \$100 for nonresidents;
2	(3)	If a recreational vessel is used as a place of
3		principal habitation, the permittee shall pay, in
4		addition to the moorage fee, a liveaboard fee that
5		shall be calculated at a rate of:
6		(A) \$5.20 a foot of vessel length a month if the
7		permittee is a state resident; and
8		(B) \$7.80 a foot of vessel length a month if the
9		permittee is a nonresident;
10		provided that the liveaboard fees established by this
11		paragraph may be increased by the department at the
12		rate of the annual cost-of-living index, but not more
13		than five per cent in any one year, beginning
14		January 1 of each year; and
15	(4)	If a vessel is used for commercial purposes from its
16		permitted mooring, the permittee shall pay, in lieu of
17		the moorage and liveaboard fee, a fee based on three
18		per cent of the gross revenues derived from the use of
19		the vessel or two times the moorage fee assessed for a
20		recreational vessel of the same size, whichever is
21		greater.

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1	(d) Upon failure to renew a regular mooring permit on or		
2	before the date on which it expires, the department shall notify		
3	the permittee of the expiration within five days of the date of		
4	expiration, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the		
5	person's last known address or by personal service. The notice		
6	shall also include any other permits that are expired or will		
7	expire within the thirty days following the expiration date of		
8	the regular mooring permit and the requirements, penalties, and		
9	deadlines for reinstating each expired permit.		
10	(e) The holder of an expired mooring use permit may have		
11	the permit restored within thirty days; provided that the holder		
12	pays a one-time penalty fee, as provided by the department, as		
13	well as all other applicable fees and charges owed at that time.		
14	(f) The holder of an expired non-mooring use permit may		
15	have the permit restored; provided that the holder pays the		
16	applicable renewal fee plus any penalty fees owed at that time,		
17	as provided by the department.		
18	[(d)] (g) The department shall not renew or issue a permit		
19	to a person who is not the owner of the vessel which is moored		
20	or which the person desires to moor in a state small boat		
21	harbor. Any individual who is an owner of a vessel used for		
22	commercial purposes, including commercial fishing as a principal		
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means of livelihood, and possesses a valid mooring permit or 1 2 commercial permit, or both, in accordance with the rules adopted 3 by the chairperson pursuant to chapter 91, may transfer ownership of the vessel from personal ownership to corporate or 4 5 other business ownership without terminating the right to moor 6 or operate the vessel under the permit or permits. The existing 7 permit or permits shall be reissued in the name of the 8 transferee corporation or other business entity.

9 For the purposes of this section, "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, association, 10 11 joint venture, organization, institution, or any other legal entity, and "owner" includes the legal owner of a vessel where 12 there is no security interest held by anyone on the vessel, a 13 14 buyer under a purchase money security interest, a debtor under 15 any security interest, a demise charterer of a vessel, or a lessee or charterer of a vessel under a lease or charter which 16 17 provides the lessee or charterer with exclusive right to possession of the vessel to the exclusion of the lessor or the 18 person from whom the vessel is chartered. No permittee shall be 19 allowed to moor a leased vessel in a berth unless the terms of 20 the lease are set at fair market value. A "legal owner" 21 includes a person who holds unencumbered title to a vessel or is 22 HB LRB 11-1095.doc

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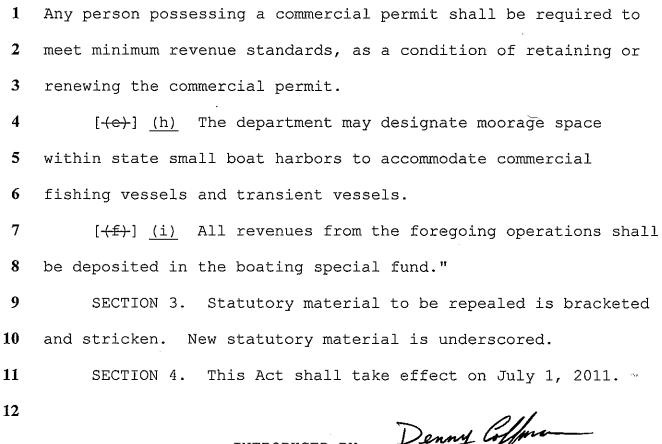
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a secured party under a security interest in the vessel. An
 owner who is issued a permit to moor a vessel in a state small
 boat harbor shall notify the department in writing of a transfer
 of interest or possession in the vessel within seven days of
 transfer.

6 Any person owning an interest in a corporation or other business entity possessing a valid commercial permit issued by 7 8 the department, in accordance with rules adopted by the 9 chairperson pursuant to chapter 91, may transfer any or all 10 stock or other interest to another person without terminating the right of the corporation or business entity to retain or 11 12 renew its commercial permit or any other permit issued to it by 13 the department; provided that:

14 (1)The corporation or business entity has been engaged in 15 the same commercial vessel activity, as defined in 16 section 200-9, for a minimum of one year; and 17 (2) The seller shall pay the department a business 18 transfer fee based on the passenger-carrying capacity 19 of the vessels owned or operated by the corporation or 20 business entity as provided by rules adopted by the chairperson pursuant to chapter 91. 21





INTRODUCED BY:

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JAN 2 5 2011





H.B. NO. 1372-

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Report Title:

Small Boat Harbors; Expired Permits; Notice; Renewal

Description:

Requires the DLNR to notify mooring permit holders of expired permits. Provides an opportunity to reinstate an expired mooring or non-mooring use permit.

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