A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC LANDS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that to widen Saddle

2 road, in the county of Hawaii, the department of land and

3 natural resources established conservation easements on public

4 land leased for pasture or special livestock use. Consequently,

5 the lessee ranchers suffered serious financial losses.

6 The department of land and natural resources established

conservation easements on approximately six thousand acres of

8 leased lands, preventing the lessees from grazing cattle and

9 effectively depriving the lessees of their use of the land.

10 Although the department of land and natural resources reduced

11 the lease rent in proportion to the taking of the land, the

12 lessees received no other compensation. The final report on

13 discussions with affected ranchers in connection with the Saddle

14 road realignment project prepared in response to Act 236,

15 Session Laws of Hawaii 2001, states that the United States

16 Department of Transportation Highways Division will provide

17 compensation to the existing lessees. However, according to the

18 lessees, the department of land and natural resources has taken SB2207 SD2 LRB 12-1950.doc



- 1 the position that because Hawaii law did not provide for any
- 2 compensation, none was required.
- 3 Chapter 171, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provides for rent
- 4 reductions if the land withdrawn causes the land to become
- 5 unusable for the specific use or uses for which it was
- 6 originally leased. However, the law provides no other method of
- 7 compensation. Despite this lack of compensation, the lessees
- 8 are required by their leases to maintain insurance on the land
- 9 and pay taxes for the land they cannot use for the specific
- 10 purpose for which it was originally leased.
- 11 In addition, several lessees had to reduce their herd and
- 12 suffered financial losses as a result of the sale of their
- 13 cattle. One of the long-term effects of a reduced herd is that
- 14 lessees cannot mitigate the long-term, fixed costs associated
- 15 with operating a ranch in the way they anticipated when the
- 16 lease was negotiated. Thus, the lessees have experienced
- 17 financial hardship for an extended period of time that is not
- 18 sufficiently mitigated by a reduction in their lease rent.
- 19 S.B. No. 2951, C.D. 1, regular session of 2010, a measure
- 20 that attempted to address this issue by providing fair
- 21 compensation when leased public land for agricultural or
- 22 pastoral uses is withdrawn, condemned, or taken for public

- 1 purposes, passed the legislature but was vetoed by then-Governor
- 2 Lingle on the grounds that the bill "disproportionately and
- 3 inappropriately compensates these lessees of public lands above
- 4 other lessees of State lands." In testimony opposing the
- 5 measure, the department of land and natural resources posited
- 6 that rent reduction under existing law is sufficiently fair, and
- 7 that easements do not prevent the lessee from making any
- 8 beneficial use of the land even when it prevents them using the
- 9 land for its original intended purpose. However, the
- 10 legislature believes that rent reduction is insufficient,
- 11 especially where the lessor fails to recognize that the law is
- 12 designed to take into account the lessee's original intended
- 13 purpose for leasing the land, and finds that this Act is
- 14 necessary to provide more equitable relief to lessees of public
- 15 lands in partial takings or condemnations where the lessee is
- 16 prevented from using the lands as originally intended.
- 17 The purpose of this Act is to provide fair compensation to
- 18 lessees when a withdrawal or taking of leased land renders the
- 19 land unusable for the lessee's original intended purpose.
- 20 SECTION 2. Chapter 171, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 22 and to read as follows:

1	"§171- Withdrawal of leased land; fair compensation;
2	lease extension. (a) Upon a withdrawal or taking of leased
3	land pursuant to section 171-37(3) that causes any portion of
4	the land to become unusable for the specific use or uses for
5	which it was leased, the lease rent shall be reduced in
6	proportion to the value of the land withdrawn or made unusable;
7	provided that if any permanent improvement made to or
8	constructed upon the land by the lessee is destroyed or made
9	unusable in the process of the withdrawal or taking, the
10	proportionate value thereof shall be paid to the lessee based
11	upon the unexpired term of the lease. No land that is under
12	cultivation shall be withdrawn or taken until the crops are
13	harvested, unless the board pays the lessee the value of the
14	crops.
15	Upon a withdrawal, any person with a long-term lease shall
16	be compensated for the present value of all permanent
17	improvements in place at the time of the withdrawal that were
18	legally made to or constructed upon the land by the lessee of
19	the leased land being withdrawn. In the case of tree-crops, as
20	defined in section 171-37, the board shall pay to the lessee the
21	residual value of the trees taken and, if there are unharvested
22	crops, the value of the crops. In the case of breeding

- 1 livestock that cannot be relocated or marketed for the breeding
- 2 value, the board shall pay to the lessee the difference between
- 3 the appraised breeding value and the salvage value, including
- 4 the cost of transportation to market.
- 5 (b) In addition to compensation received under subsection
- 6 (a) or section 171-38, a lessee shall be entitled to
- 7 compensation for costs attributable to the diminished use of the
- 8 leased land, including but not limited to reimbursement for the
- 9 cost of any insurance required by the board to be maintained, or
- 10 property tax paid by the lessee; provided that a lessee of land
- 11 subject to easements shall be entitled to compensation under
- 12 this subsection only if the easements are placed upon the land
- 13 subsequent to the original lease and prevent the lessee from
- 14 using the land for the original intended use."
- 15 SECTION 3. Section 171-37, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§171-37 Lease restrictions; intensive agricultural and
- 18 pasture uses. In addition to the restrictions provided in
- 19 section 171-36, the following restrictions shall apply to all
- 20 leases for intensive agricultural and pasture uses:
- 21 (1) The lease term shall [be] not be less than fifteen
- years nor more than thirty-five years, except that if



1		the type of disposition requires the lessee to occupy
2		the premises as the lessee's own personal residence,
3		[it] the lease term may be longer than thirty-five
4		years[7 but]; provided that the lease term shall not
5		be in excess of seventy-five years, [and] except in
6		the case of a tree-crop orchard lease the term of
7		which shall not be in excess of forty-five years.
8	(2)	If the land being leased is not immediately productive
9		and requires extensive expenditures for clearing,
10		conditioning of the soil, the securing of water, the
11		planting of grasses, or the construction of
12		improvements, as the result of which a longer term is
13		necessary to amortize the lessee's investment, then
14		the lease term may be longer than thirty-five years,
15		but not in excess of fifty-five years.
16	(3)	The land leased hereunder, or any portion thereof,
17		shall be subject to withdrawal by the board [of land
18		and natural resources] at any time during the term of
19		the lease with reasonable notice and [without]
20		compensation, [except as provided herein,] as provided
21		in section 171- , for public uses or purposes,
22		including residential, commercial, industrial, or

resort developments, for constructing new roads or
extensions, or changes in line or grade of existing
roads, for rights-of-way and easements of all kinds,
and shall be subject to the right of the board to
remove soil, rock, or gravel as may be necessary for
the construction of roads and rights-of-way within or
without the demised premises[; provided that upon the
withdrawal, or upon the taking which causes any
portion of the land originally demised to become
unusable for the specific use or uses for which it was
demised, the rent shall be reduced in proportion to
the value of the land withdrawn or made unusable, and
if any permanent improvement constructed upon the land
by the lessee is destroyed or made unusable in the
process of the withdrawal or taking, the proportionate
value thereof shall be paid based upon the unexpired
term of the lease; provided further that no withdrawal
or taking shall be had as to those portions of the
land which are then under cultivation with crops until
the crops are harvested, unless the board pays to the
lessee the value of the crops; and provided further
that upon withdrawal any person with a long-term lease

1	snall be compensated for the present value of all		
2	permanent improvements in place at the time of		
3	withdrawal that were legally constructed upon the land		
4	by the lessee to the leased land being withdrawn. In		
5	the case of tree crops, the board shall pay to the		
6	lessee the residual value of the trees taken and, if		
7	there are unharvested crops, the value of the crops		
8	also].		
9	"Tree-crop", as used in this section, shall be exclusive of		
10	papaya and banana."		
11	SECTION 4. Section 171-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
12	amended to read as follows:		
13	"§171-38 Condemnation of leases. The lease shall provide		
14	that whenever a portion of the public land under lease is		
15	condemned for public purposes by the State, or any county or		
16	city and county, or any other governmental agency or		
17	subdivision, the rental shall be reduced in proportion to the		
18	value of the portion of the premises condemned, and the lessee		
19	shall be entitled to receive from the condemning authority:		
20	(1) [the] The value of growing crops, if any, [which] that		
21	the lessee is not permitted to harvest; and		

- 1 (2) [the] The proportionate value of the lessee's 2 permanent improvements so taken in the proportion that 3 it bears to the unexpired term of the lease [; provided 4 that the]. 5 The lessee [may], in the alternative, may remove and relocate 6 the lessee's improvements to the remainder of the lands occupied 7 by the lessee. The foregoing rights of the lessee shall not be 8 exclusive of any other to which the lessee may be entitled by 9 law[-], including those rights established in section 171- . 10 Where the portion so taken renders the remainder unsuitable for 11 the uses for which the land was leased, the lessee shall have 12 the option to surrender the lessee's lease and be discharged for 13 any further liability therefor; provided that the lessee may remove the lessee's permanent improvements within [such] a 14 15 reasonable period allowed by the board [of land and natural 16 resources]." 17 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 18 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were 19 begun before its effective date. 20 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
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and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

SECTION 7.

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S.B. NO. S.D. 2

Report Title:

Leased Public Lands; Withdrawal; Compensation

Description:

Provides for fair compensation when leased public land for agricultural or pastoral uses is withdrawn, condemned, or taken for public purposes. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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