A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State has a
- 2 unique opportunity to address economic diversification and
- 3 affordable housing shortages through transit-oriented
- 4 development. However, despite being one of the largest
- 5 landowners alongside the rail transit stations, the State has
- 6 yet to formulate a master plan to develop these parcels so they
- 7 are transit-ready. Prior to any redevelopment effort, there is
- 8 a need to increase all infrastructure capacity along the transit
- 9 corridor, especially around each of the twenty transit stations.
- 10 In preparation for the completion of the Honolulu rail transit
- 11 project, the State must maximize the opportunities for
- 12 development of land around rail stations, thereby supporting the
- 13 local economy, improving access to transportation, and
- 14 increasing rail ridership.
- In recognizing the need for a focused effort on
- 16 infrastructure capacity building to support redevelopment
- 17 efforts at each of the transit stations and avoiding the need to



- 1 create another government entity, the purpose of this Act is to
- 2 allow the Hawaii community development authority to use its
- 3 existing development and redevelopment authority to designate
- 4 transit-oriented development community districts to plan and
- 5 develop infrastructure capacity, pursuant to chapter 206E-6,
- 6 Hawaii Revised Statutes, at each of the transit stations that
- 7 will support the planned growth and density.
- 8 For the purposes of this Act, the initial focus shall be
- 9 limited to one transit station that is adjacent to state owned
- 10 lands. The Hawaii community development authority shall plan
- 11 and develop infrastructure to service lands within a one-half
- 12 mile radius from one of the following stations: Aloha stadium
- 13 transit station, Kapalama transit station, Iwilei transit
- 14 station, or Leeward community college transit station.
- 15 Furthermore, in order to facilitate the investment of
- 16 private capital in public infrastructure, chapter 206E, Hawaii
- 17 Revised Statutes, is being amended to allow the Hawaii community
- 18 development authority to enter into "public private
- 19 partnerships" established through a "lease back" arrangement
- 20 between the authority and private investors.

1	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 206E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended b	y adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
3	to read a	s follows:
4	"PART	. TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY DISTRICTS
5	§206	E-A Transit-oriented development community districts;
6	purposes.	The legislature finds that:
7	(1)	The State has significant assets in four of the
8		transit station locations on Oahu. The twenty
9		stations proposed along the transit alignment are
10		intended to provide for much of the planned growth and
11		urban expansion through increased density concentrated
12		within the urban core. The State must take
13		appropriate steps to ensure its land assets along the
14		transit corridor can be used in the most efficient and
15		economic manner to support the best interest of the
16		State;
17	(2)	Due to its present low density function, the districts
18		are relatively underdeveloped and underutilized
19		especially in view of their proximity to the proposed
20		Honolulu area rapid transit system. The urban core,
21		where the pressure for all land uses is strong, has

1		the potential for increased growth and development
2		that can alleviate community needs such as workforce
3		and affordable housing, parks and open space, public
4		facilities, and commercial and industrial facilities;
5	(3)	The districts, if not redeveloped or renewed, have the
6		potential to become a blighted and deteriorated area.
7		Due to the districts' present economic importance to
8		the State in terms of industry and subsequent
9		employment, there is a need to preserve and enhance
10		their value and potential; and
11	(4)	The transit stations have the potential, if properly
12		developed and improved, to become planned, new
13		communities in consonance with surrounding urban
14		areas.
15	In c	oordinating community development at each of the
16	transit-o	riented development community districts, the authority
17	shall pla	n a mixed-use district whereby industrial, commercial,
18	residenti	al, and public uses may coexist compatibly within the
19	same area	
20	The	authority shall plan for the above uses, but shall also
21	respect a	nd support the present function of each of the transit

- 1 stations as major economic centers, providing significant
- 2 employment in such areas as light industrial, wholesaling,
- 3 service, and commercial activity.
- 4 §206E-B Districts established; boundaries. The transit-
- 5 oriented development community districts are hereby established.
- 6 The districts shall include the area within the boundaries of
- 7 transit stations where there are significant state owned land
- 8 interests, with each district encompassing a one-half mile
- 9 radius around each of the following transit stations:
- 10 (1) Iwilei transit station;
- 11 (2) Kapalama transit station;
- 12 (3) Aloha stadium transit station; and
- 13 (4) Leeward community college transit station.
- 14 §206E-C Transit-oriented development community districts;
- 15 development guidance policies. The following shall be the
- 16 development guidance policies generally governing the
- 17 authority's action in the transit-oriented development community
- 18 districts:
- 19 (1) Development shall result in a community that permits
- 20 an appropriate land mixture of residential,
- 21 commercial, industrial, and other uses. In view of

the innovative nature of the mixed use approach, urban
design policies shall be established to provide
guidelines for the public and private sectors in the
proper development of these districts; provided that
the authority's development responsibilities apply
only to the area within the districts; provided
further that the authority may engage in any studies
or coordinative activities permitted in this part that
affect areas lying outside the districts where the
authority in its discretion decides that those
activities are necessary to implement the intent of
this part. The studies or coordinative activities
shall be limited to facility systems, resident and
industrial relocation, and other activities with the
counties and appropriate state agencies. The
authority may engage in construction activities
outside of the districts; provided that such
construction relates to infrastructure development or
residential or business relocation activities;
provided further, notwithstanding section 206E-7, that
such construction shall comply with the general plan,

1		development plan, ordinances, and rules of the county
2		in which the districts are located;
3	(2)	Existing and future industrial uses shall be permitted
4		and encouraged in appropriate locations within the
5		districts. No plan or implementation strategy shall
6		prevent continued activity or redevelopment of
7		industrial and commercial uses that meet reasonable
8		performance standards;
9	(3)	Activities shall be located so as to provide primary
10		reliance on public transportation and pedestrian
11		facilities for internal circulation within the
12		districts or designated subareas;
13	(4)	Major view planes, view corridors, and other
14		environmental elements such as natural light and
15		prevailing winds shall be preserved through necessary
16		regulation and design review;
17	(5)	Redevelopment of the district shall be compatible with
18		plans and special districts established for the Hawaii
19		Capital District;
20	(6)	Historic sites and culturally significant facilities,
21		settings, or locations shall be preserved;

1	(7)	Land use activities within the districts, where
2		compatible, shall to the greatest possible extent be
3		mixed horizontally, that is, within blocks or other
4		land areas, and vertically, as integral units of
5		multi-purpose structures;
6	(8)	Residential development may require a mixture of
7		densities, building types, and configurations in
8		accordance with appropriate urban design guidelines;
9		integration of residents vertically and horizontally
10		by varying levels of incomes, ages, and family groups;
11		and an increased supply of housing for residents of
12	·	low- or moderate-income as a condition of
13		redevelopment in residential use. Residential
14		development shall provide necessary community
15		facilities, such as open space, parks, community
16		meeting places, child care centers, and other
17		services, within and adjacent to residential
18		development; and
19	(9)	Public facilities within the districts shall be
20		planned, located, and developed so as to support the
21		redevelopment policies for the districts established

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              by this part and plans and rules adopted pursuant to
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              this part.
         §206E-D Prohibitions. Anything contained in this chapter
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    to the contrary notwithstanding, the authority is prohibited
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    from selling or otherwise assigning the fee simple interest in
    any lands in the transit-oriented development community
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    districts to which the authority in its corporate capacity holds
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    title, except with respect to:
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              Utility easements;
         (1)
              Remnants as defined in section 171-52;
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         (2)
         (3) Grants to any state or county department or agency;
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         (4)
             Private entities for purposes of any easement,
              roadway, or infrastructure improvements; or
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              Reserved housing as defined in section 206E-101.
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         (5)
                                      (a) Notwithstanding any law
         $206E-E Lease of projects.
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    to the contrary, including section 206E-14, except as prohibited
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    by section 206E-D, the authority may, without recourse to public
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    auction or public notice for sealed bids, lease for a term not
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    exceeding ninety-nine years all or any portion of the real or
    personal property constituting a project to any person, upon
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    such terms and conditions as may be approved by the authority,
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- 1 if the authority finds that the lease is in conformity with the
- 2 community development plan.
- 3 (b) In the case of any sale of the leasehold interest in
- 4 the project, the terms of the sale shall provide for the
- 5 repurchase of the leasehold property by the authority at its
- 6 option, in the event that the purchaser, if other than a state
- 7 agency, desires to sell the property within ten years; provided
- 8 that this requirement may be waived by the authority if the
- 9 authority determines that a waiver will not be contrary to the
- 10 community development plan. The authority shall establish at
- 11 the time of original sale a formula setting forth a basis for a
- 12 repurchase price based on market considerations, including but
- 13 not limited to interest rates, land values, construction costs,
- 14 and federal tax laws.
- 15 §206E-F Rules; adoption. The authority shall adopt rules
- 16 in accordance with chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of this
- 17 part."
- 18 SECTION 3. Section 206E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "\$206E-6 District-wide improvement program. (a) The
- 21 authority shall develop a district-wide improvement program to



- 1 identify necessary district-wide public facilities within a
- 2 community development district.
- 3 (b) Whenever the authority shall determine to undertake,
- 4 or cause to be undertaken, any public facility as part of the
- 5 district-wide improvement program, the cost of providing the
- 6 public facilities shall be assessed against the real property in
- 7 the community development district specially benefiting from
- 8 such public facilities. The authority shall determine the areas
- 9 of the community development district which will benefit from
- 10 the public facilities to be undertaken and, if less than the
- 11 entire community development district benefits, the authority
- 12 may establish assessment areas within the community development
- 13 district. The authority may issue and sell bonds in such
- 14 amounts as may be authorized by the legislature to provide funds
- 15 to finance such public facilities. The authority shall fix the
- 16 assessments against real property specially benefited. All
- 17 assessments made pursuant to this section shall be a statutory
- 18 lien against each lot or parcel of land assessed from the date
- 19 of the notice declaring the assessment until paid and such lien
- 20 shall have priority over all other liens except the lien of

- 1 property taxes. As between liens of assessments, the earlier
- 2 lien shall be superior to the later lien.
- 3 (c) Bonds issued to provide funds to finance public
- 4 facilities shall be secured solely by the real properties
- 5 benefited or improved, the assessments thereon, or by the
- 6 revenues derived from the program for which the bonds are
- 7 issued, including reserve accounts and earnings thereon,
- 8 insurance proceeds, and other revenues, or any combination
- 9 thereof. The bonds may be additionally secured by the pledge or
- 10 assignment of loans and other agreements or any note or other
- 11 undertaking, obligation, or property held by the authority.
- 12 Bonds issued pursuant to this section and the income therefrom
- 13 shall be exempt from all state and county taxation, except
- 14 transfer and estate taxes. The bonds shall be issued according
- 15 and subject to the provisions of the rules adopted pursuant to
- 16 this section.
- 17 (d) Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, in
- 18 assessing real property for public facilities, the authority
- 19 shall assess the real property within an assessment area
- 20 according to the special benefits conferred upon the real
- 21 property by the public facilities. These methods may include

- 1 assessment on a frontage basis or according to the area of real
- 2 property within an assessment area or any other assessment
- 3 method which assesses the real property according to the special
- 4 benefit conferred, or any combination thereof. No such
- 5 assessment levied against real property specially benefited as
- 6 provided by this chapter shall constitute a tax on real property
- 7 within the meanings of any constitutional or statutory
- 8 provisions.
- 9 (e) The authority shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter
- 10 91, and may amend the rules from time to time, providing for the
- 11 method of undertaking and financing public facilities in an
- 12 assessment area or an entire community development district.
- 13 The rules adopted pursuant to this section shall include, but
- 14 are not limited to, the following: methods by which the
- 15 authority shall establish assessment areas; the method of
- 16 assessment of real properties specially benefited; the costs to
- 17 be borne by the authority, the county in which the public
- 18 facilities are situated, and the property owners; the procedures
- 19 before the authority relating to the creation of the assessment
- 20 areas by the owners of real property therein, including
- 21 provisions for petitions, bids, contracts, bonds, and notices;

- 1 provisions relating to assessments; provisions relating to
- 2 financing, such as bonds, revolving funds, advances from
- 3 available funds, special funds for payment of bonds, payment of
- 4 principal and interest, and sale and use of bonds; provisions
- 5 relating to funds and refunding of outstanding debts; and
- 6 provisions relating to limitations on time to sue, and other
- 7 related provisions.
- 8 (f) Any provisions to the contrary notwithstanding, the
- 9 authority may, in its discretion, enter into any agreement with
- 10 the county in which the public facilities are located, to
- 11 implement all or part of the purposes of this section.
- 12 (q) All sums collected under this section shall be
- 13 deposited in the Hawaii community development revolving fund
- 14 established by section 206E-16; except that notwithstanding
- 15 section 206E-16, all moneys collected on account of assessments
- 16 and interest thereon for any specific public facilities financed
- 17 by the issuance of bonds shall be set apart in a separate
- 18 special fund and applied solely to the payment of the principal
- 19 and interest on these bonds, the cost of administering,
- 20 operating, and maintaining the program, the establishment of
- 21 reserves, and other purposes as may be authorized in the

- 1 proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds. If any
- 2 surplus remains in any special fund after the payment of the
- 3 bonds chargeable against such fund, it shall be credited to and
- 4 become a part of the Hawaii community development revolving
- 5 fund. Moneys in the Hawaii community development revolving fund
- 6 may be used to make up any deficiencies in the special fund.
- 7 (h) If the public facilities to be financed through bonds
- 8 issued by the authority may be dedicated to the county in which
- 9 the public facilities are to be located, the authority shall
- 10 ensure that the public facilities are designed and constructed
- 11 to meet county requirements.
- 12 (i) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, whenever as
- 13 part of a district-wide improvement program it becomes necessary
- 14 to remove, relocate, replace, or reconstruct public utility
- 15 facilities, the authority shall establish by rule the allocation
- 16 of cost between the authority, the affected public utilities,
- 17 and properties that may specially benefit from such improvement,
- 18 if any. In determining the allocation of cost, the authority
- 19 shall consider the cost allocation policies for improvement
- 20 districts established by the county in which the removal,
- 21 relocation, replacement, or reconstruction is to take place.



1	<u>(j)</u>	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the authority
2	may enter	into a partnership agreement with any private investor
3	for the le	easing of public infrastructure to the private
4	investor;	provided that the partnership agreement contains the
5	following	requirements:
6	(1)	The authority shall lease the infrastructure facility
7		to the private investor, who shall:
8		(A) Renovate, improve, or construct for the authority
9		public infrastructure, pursuant to a ground lease
10		or easement, and may maintain the facility; and
11		(B) Lease back the public infrastructure to the
12		authority, pursuant to a lease or easement;
13	(2)	The land upon which the public infrastructure rests
14		shall not be sold to the private investor; provided
15		that the land may be leased at a nominal rate to the
16		private investor for a term that would, at a minimum,
17		allow the private investor to recover the capital
18		investment that has been made to the public
19		infrastructure, including depreciation; and
20	(3)	The authority shall have the option of purchasing the
21		public infrastructure from the private investor for

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1	the remaining balance of the debt service costs
2	incurred by the private investor at any time; provided
3	that the lease shall terminate concurrently."
4	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
5	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
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Report Title:

Transit-Oriented Development Community Districts; Hawaii Community Development Authority; Transit Stations

Description:

Allows the Hawaii community development authority to designate transit-oriented development community districts around certain transit stations to support planned growth and density. Authorizes the Hawaii community development authority to enter into partnerships with private investors for the leasing of public infrastructure to the investors under certain conditions.

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