# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that transit-oriented
2	development can provide significant economic, social, and
3	environmental benefits through the co-location of jobs,
4	workforce housing, and economic opportunities in mixed-use
5	communities at public transportation nodes. The development of
6	affordable housing and jobs in transit-centered communities
7	requires a coordinated, institutionalized effort among county,
8	state, and federal governments and the private and nonprofit
9	sectors.
10	The legislature further finds that the lack of workforce
11	housing is a serious and immediate concern for many of the
12	State's residents. The high price of housing, low wage
13	positions, and increasing rents are contributing factors to the
14	State having one of the lowest rates of home ownership and one
15	of the fastest growing homeless populations in the nation.
16	The legislature further finds that according to the
17	department of business, economic development, and tourism's

1 population and economic projections, the State's resident 2 population is projected to increase from 1,363,621 in 2010 to 3 1,708,900 in 2040, an average growth rate of 0.8 per cent per 4 year. According to the 2011 Hawaii housing planning study, the 5 State will need up to 50,000 additional housing units by 2016 to 6 meet the demand generated by changing demographics and economic 7 conditions. The demand for workforce housing units along with 8 the anticipated increase in population, requires the State to 9 take immediate and decisive action to prevent more families from 10 being left behind without affordable housing. 11 The legislature further finds that transit-oriented 12 development presents a unique opportunity to address 13 simultaneously the issues of economic stimulation and affordable 14 housing shortages. An increased supply of workforce units on 15 state lands in transit-oriented development zones can provide 16 low-income and moderate-income families with the opportunity to **17** reside in vibrant communities and growing micro-economies. The 18 development of workforce housing units on state lands around 19 transit-centered communities will also encourage families to 20 utilize public transportation, providing the transit system with

increased ridership.

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- 1 Properly addressing these issues requires a coordinated,
- 2 institutionalized effort among federal, state, and county
- 3 governments to create an effective and efficient statewide
- 4 transit-oriented development plan.
- 5 The purpose of this Act is to establish the Hawaii
- 6 interagency council for transit-oriented development to provide
- 7 a coordinated, intergovernmental, and interagency approach to
- 8 transit-oriented development planning statewide.
- 9 SECTION 2. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by adding two new sections to part II to be
- 11 appropriately designated and to read as follows:
- 12 "S226-A Hawaii interagency council for transit-oriented
- 13 development. (a) There is established the Hawaii interagency
- 14 council for transit-oriented development, which shall be an
- 15 advisory body exempt from section 26-34, to coordinate effective
- 16 and efficient transit-oriented development planning statewide.
- 17 The Hawaii interagency council for transit-oriented development
- 18 shall be established within the department of business, economic
- 19 development, and tourism for administrative purposes.
- 20 (b) The Hawaii interagency council for transit-oriented
- 21 development shall:

1	<u>(1)</u>	Serve as the transit-oriented development planning and
2		policy development entity with representation from
3		state and county government and the community;
4	(2)	Formulate and advise the governor on the
5		implementation of a unified ten-year statewide plan to
6		address transit-oriented development on state lands in
7		each county;
8	(3)	Facilitate the acquisition of funding and resources
9		for state and county transit-oriented development
10		programs on state lands;
11	(4)	Monitor the preparation and conduct of plans and
12		studies to facilitate implementation of state transit-
13		oriented development plans prepared pursuant to this
14		section, including but not limited to the preparation
15		of site or master plans and implementation plans and
16		studies;
17	<u>(5)</u>	Review all capital improvement project requests to the
18		legislature for projects on state and county lands
19		within county-designated transit-oriented development
20		areas or within a one-half-mile radius of public
21		transit stations;

1	<u>(6)</u>	Recommend policy, regulatory, and statutory changes,
2		and identify resource strategies for the successful
3		execution of the ten-year plan;
4	<u>(7)</u>	Assemble accurate fiscal and demographic information
5		to support policy development and track outcomes;
6	(8)	Consider collaborative transit-oriented development
7		initiatives of other states that have demonstrated
8		positive outcomes; and
9	(9)	Report annually to the governor, the legislature, and
10		the mayor of each county on the progress of its
11		activities, including formulation and progress on the
12		ten-year plans no later than twenty days prior to the
13		convening of each regular session.
14	(c)	The ten-year statewide plan developed by the Hawaii
15	interagen	cy council for transit-oriented development shall:
16	(1)	Coordinate with the counties on transit-oriented
17		<pre>development;</pre>
18	(2)	Prioritize the development of transit-oriented
19		development projects on state and county lands;
20	(3)	Identify and prioritize financing for the public
21		infrastructure, facility, and service investments

1		required to support transit-oriented development
2		plans; and
3	(4)	Encourage and promote partnerships between public and
4		private entities to identify, renovate, and secure
5		affordable housing options on state and county lands
6		within county-designated transit-oriented development
7		areas or within a one-half-mile radius of public
8		transit stations.
9	<u>§226</u>	-B Hawaii interagency council for transit-oriented
10	developme	nt membership. (a) The Hawaii interagency council for
11	transit-o	riented development shall be composed of the following
12	members:	
13	(1)	The director of the office of planning, who shall
14		serve as co-chair;
15	(2)	The executive director of the Hawaii housing finance
16		and development corporation, who shall serve as co-
17		chair;
18	(3)	The chairperson of the board of land and natural
19		resources;
20	(4)	The director of transportation;
21	(5)	The comptroller;

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1	(6)	The director of health;
2	<u>(7)</u>	The director of human services;
3	(8)	The director of public safety;
4	<u>(9)</u>	The chairperson of the Hawaiian homes commission;
5	(10)	The chairperson of the board of trustees of the office
6		of Hawaiian Affairs;
7	(11)	The president of the University of Hawaii;
8	(12)	The superintendent of education;
9	(13)	The executive director of the Hawaii community
10		development authority;
11	(14)	The executive director of the Hawaii public housing
12		authority;
13	(15)	One member of the house of representatives to be
14		designated by the speaker of the house of
15		representatives; provided that the speaker of the
16		house of representatives may designate a second member
<b>17</b>	•	of the house of representatives to serve as an
18		alternate;
19	(16)	One member of the senate to be designated by the
20		president of the senate; provided that the president

	of the senate may designate a second member of the
	senate to serve as an alternate;
(17)	The mayor of each county, or the mayor's designee;
(18)	A representative of the Honolulu field office of the
	United States Department of Housing and Urban
	Development, who shall be requested to serve on an ex-
	officio basis by the governor;
<u>(19)</u>	A representative of the business community, to be
	designated by the governor; and
(20)	A representative of the community who is a housing
	advocate, to be designated by the governor.
(b)	The nongovernmental members of the Hawaii interagency
council f	or transit-oriented development shall serve without
compensat	ion but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including
travel ex	penses, necessary for the performance of their duties.
<u>(c)</u>	Except as provided in subsections (a)(15) and (16), if
a member	of the Hawaii interagency council for transit-oriented
developme	nt is unable to attend a meeting, that member may
appoint a	designee to attend and to act on the member's behalf
during th	e meeting."
	(19)  (20)  (b)  council f  compensat  travel ex  (c)  a member  developme  appoint a

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- 1 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
- 2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
- 3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 to carry
- 4 out the purposes of this Act; provided that one-half of the sum
- 5 appropriated shall be expended by the office of planning and
- 6 one-half of the sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii
- 7 housing finance and development corporation.
- 8 SECTION 4. In codifying the new sections added by section
- 9 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 10 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 11 the new sections in this Act.
- 12 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
- 13 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

### Report Title:

Transit-oriented Development; interagency Council; Appropriation

#### Description:

Establishes the Hawaii Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development within the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to institutionalize intergovernmental and interagency coordination on transit-oriented development planning statewide. Appropriates funds. Effective July 1, 2050. (HB2302 HD1)

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