A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH SUBZONES.

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

Ţ	PARI I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's
3	geographical location, unique natural geological features,
4	native species, ecological communities, and evolutionary
5	adaptations are natural gifts that make Hawaii a living
6	laboratory for scientific research. Hawaii has been at the
7	forefront of scientific discoveries in fields ranging from
8	oceanography, evolutionary biology, genetics, biomedicine,
9	alternative energy, meteorology, to astronomy. Major
10	discoveries made in Hawaii have yielded results that have
11	significantly advanced human knowledge, including playing a
12	critical role in a Nobel Prize winning discovery in astronomy.
13	The legislature further finds that research activity brings
14	in millions of dollars that help diversify and stabilize the
15	State's economy that is heavily dependent on tourism, which is a
16	cyclical industry. A study of research expenditures in the
17	University of Hawaii system alone, not including private or non-

- 1 university funded federal projects, showed that research
- 2 activity had an economic impact on business sales of
- 3 \$760,000,000, state taxes of \$45,000,000, employee earnings of
- 4 \$275,000,000, and the generation of about seven thousand jobs.
- 5 Maintaining Hawaii's position as a globally recognized
- 6 center for research and scientific discoveries is a matter of
- 7 statewide concern, necessary for both the current and future
- 8 economic health of the State and the social welfare of its
- 9 people. The State, therefore, must continue to provide suitable
- 10 and appropriate public lands to continue scientific and high-
- 11 technology research. There are known areas in Hawaii that have
- 12 unique characteristics of superior quality, where long
- 13 established specialty scientific operations are conducted, and
- 14 where the combination of location and unique scientific resource
- 15 characteristics are found nowhere else in the world.
- 16 While it is critical for Hawaii to foster a healthy and
- 17 thriving science and research reputation, it is equally
- 18 important to carry out these activities while generating the
- 19 smallest possible ecological footprint and to prevent
- 20 unreasonable interference with the public's use and enjoyment of
- 21 public lands.



1	The p	ourpose of this Act is to address the need to establish
2	science ar	nd technology research subzones and an approval process
3	for future	e research facilities that incorporates alternative
4	dispute re	esolution principles to ensure that the concerns of all
5	stakeholde	ers are taken into account using standards that are
6	fair, equ	itable, and uniformly applied.
7	More	specifically:
8	(1)	Part II amends chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
9		by establishing science and technology research
10		subzones and creating a mediation process as an
11		alternative means for resolving any disputes in the
12		designation or permitting processes;
13	(2)	Part III amends chapter 183C, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
14		by designating science and technology research
15		subzones and science and technology research
16		facilities as permitted uses in all zones of the
17		conservation district; and
18	(3)	Part IV amends chapter 171, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
19		to provide for the negotiated lease of public lands to
20		government agencies and science and technology

research organizations and institutions for the

21

1	development and operation of a science and technology
2	research facility for nominal consideration and
3	without auction.
4	PART II
5	SECTION 2. Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
7	designated and to read as follows:
8	"§205- Science and technology research subzones. (a)
9	Science and technology research subzones may be designated
10	within the urban, rural, agricultural, and conservation land use
11	districts established under section 205-2. Science and
12	technology research activities may be permitted within urban,
13	rural, agricultural, and conservation land use districts in
14	accordance with this chapter. Within the urban, rural, and
15	agricultural land use districts, direct use applications of
16	science and technology research may be conducted both in and out
17	of areas designated as science and technology research subzones
18	pursuant to section 205- if the science and technology
19	research activities conform with all other applicable state and
20	county land use regulations and this chapter.

1	(b) The board of land and natural resources shall have the
2	responsibility for designating areas as science and technology
3	research subzones as provided under section 205 The
4	designation of science and technology research subzones shall be
5	governed exclusively by this section and section 205- , except
6	as provided therein. The board shall adopt, amend, or repeal
7	rules related to its authority to designate and regulate the use
8	of science and technology research subzones within the urban,
9	rural, agricultural, and conservation land use districts. The
10	authority of the board to designate scientific and technology
l 1	research subzones shall be an exception to those provisions of
12	this chapter and of section 46-4 authorizing the land use
13	commission and the counties to establish and modify land use
[4	districts and to regulate uses therein.
15	(c) The use of an area for science and technology research
l 6	activities within a science and technology research subzone
17	shall be governed by the board within the conservation district
18	and, except as herein provided, by state and county statutes,
19	ordinances, and rules not inconsistent within agricultural,
20	rural, and urban districts, except that no land use commission
21	approval or special use permit procedures under section 205-6

1 shall be required for the use of such subzones. In the absence 2 of provisions in the county general plan and zoning ordinances 3 specifically relating to the use and location of science and technology research activities in an agricultural, rural, or 4 5 urban district, the appropriate county authority may issue a 6 science and technology research permit to allow science and 7 technology research activities. 8 Such uses as are permitted by county general plan and 9 zoning ordinances, by the appropriate county authority, shall be **10** deemed to be reasonable and to promote the effectiveness and 11 objectives of this chapter. Chapters 177, 178, 182, 183, 183C, 12 205A, 226, 342, and 343 shall apply as appropriate. If 13 provisions in the county general plan and zoning ordinances 14 specifically relate to the use and location of science and 15 technology research activities in an agricultural, rural, or 16 urban district, the provisions shall require the appropriate 17 county authority to conduct a public hearing on any application 18 for a science and technology research permit to determine 19 whether the use is in conformity with the criteria specified in 20 subsection (e) for granting science and technology research 21 permits.

1	(d) If science and technology research activities are
2	proposed within a conservation district, with an application
3	with all required data, the board shall conduct a public hearing
4	and, upon appropriate request for mediation from any party who
5	submitted comment at the public hearing, the board shall appoint
6	a mediator within five days. The board shall require the
7	parties to participate in mediation. The mediator shall not be
8	a member of the board or its staff. The mediation period shall
9	not extend beyond thirty days after the date mediation started,
10	except by order of the board. Mediation shall be confined to
11	the issues raised at the public hearing by the party requesting
12	mediation. The mediator shall submit a written recommendation
13	to the board, based upon any mediation agreement reached between
14	the parties for consideration by the board in its final
15	decision. If there is no mediation agreement, the board may
16	have a second public hearing to receive additional comment
17	related to the mediation issues. Within ten days after the
18	second public hearing, the board may receive additional written
19	comment on the issues raised at the second public hearing from
20	any party.

1	The board	shall consider the comments raised at the second
2	hearing before	rendering its final decision. The board shall
3	then determine	whether, pursuant to board rules, a conservation
4	district use pe	rmit shall be granted to authorize the science
5	and technology	research activities described in the application.
6	The board shall	grant a conservation district use permit if it
7	finds that the	applicant has demonstrated that:
8	(1) The d	esired uses would not have unreasonable adverse
9	healt	h, environmental, or socioeconomic effects on
10	resid	ents or surrounding property; and
11	(2) The d	esired uses would not unreasonably burden public
12	ageno	ies to provide roads and streets, sewers, water,
13	drain	age, and police and fire protection; or
14	(3) There	are reasonable measures available to mitigate
15	the u	nreasonable adverse effects or burdens referred
16	to ab	ove.
17	A decision	shall be made by the board within six months of
18	the date a comp	lete application was filed; provided that the
19	time limit may	be extended by agreement between the applicant
20	and the board.	

1	(e) If science and technology research activities are
2	proposed within agricultural, rural, or urban districts and such
3	proposed activities are not permitted uses pursuant to county
4	general plan and zoning ordinances, then after receipt of a
5	properly filed and completed application, including all required
6	supporting data, the appropriate county authority shall conduct
7	a public hearing. Upon appropriate request for mediation from
8	any party who submitted comment at the public hearing, the
9	county authority shall appoint a mediator within five days. The
10	county authority shall require the parties to participate in
11	mediation. The mediator shall not be an employee of any county
12	agency or its staff. The mediation period shall not extend
·13	beyond thirty days after mediation started, except by order of
14	the county authority. Mediation shall be confined to the issues
15	raised at the public hearing by the party requesting mediation.
16	The mediator shall submit a written recommendation to the county
17	authority, based upon any mediation agreement reached between
18	the parties for consideration by the county authority in its
19	final decision. If there is no mediation agreement, the county
20	authority may have a second public hearing to receive additional
21	comment related to the mediation issues 'Within ten days after

1	the second	d public hearing, the county authority may receive
2	additiona:	l written comment on the issues raised at the second
3	public hea	aring from any party. The county authority shall
4	consider	the comments raised at the second hearing before
5	rendering	its final decision. The county authority shall then
6	determine	whether a science and technology research permit shall
7	be grante	d to authorize the science and technology research
8	activitie	s described in the application. The appropriate county
9	authority	shall grant a science and technology research permit
10	if it fin	ds that the applicant has demonstrated that:
11	(1)	The desired uses would not have unreasonable adverse
12		health, environmental, or socioeconomic effects on
13	•	residents or surrounding property; and
14	(2)	The desired uses would not unreasonably burden public
15		agencies to provide roads and streets, sewers, water,
16		drainage, school improvements, and police and fire
17		protection; or
18	<u>(3)</u>	That there are reasonable measures available to
19		mitigate the unreasonable adverse effects or burdens
20		referred to above.

1	Unless there is a mutual agreement to extend, a decision
2	shall be made on the application by the appropriate county
3	authority within six months of the date a complete application
4	was filed; provided that the time limit may be extended by
5	agreement between the applicant and the appropriate county
6	authority.
7	(f) Requests for mediation shall be received by the board
8	or county authority within five days after the close of the
9	initial public hearing. Within five days thereafter, the board
10	or county authority shall appoint a mediator. Any person
11	submitting an appropriate request for mediation shall be
12	notified by the board or county authority of the date, time, and
13	place of the mediation conference by depositing such notice in
14	the mail to the return address stated on the request for
15	mediation. The notice shall be mailed no later than ten days
16	before the start of the mediation conference. The conference
17	shall be held on the island where the public hearing is held.
18	(g) Any decision made by an appropriate county authority
19	or the board pursuant to a public hearing or hearings under this
20	section may be appealed directly on the record to the
21	intermediate appellate court for final decision and shall not be



Ţ	subject_t	o a concested case hearing. Sections 91-14(b) and (g)	
2	shall gov	ern the appeal, notwithstanding the lack of a contested	
3	case hear	ing on the matter. The appropriate county authority or	
4	the board	shall provide a court reporter to produce a transcript	
5	of the proceedings at all public hearings under this section fo		
6	purposes of an appeal.		
7	(h)	For the purposes of an appeal from a decision from a	
8	public he	aring, the record shall include:	
9	(1)	The application for the permit and all accompanying	
10		supporting documents, including but not limited to:	
11		reports, studies, affidavits, statements, and	
12	•	exhibits;	
13	(2)	Staff recommendations submitted to the members of the	
14		agency in consideration of the application;	
15	(3)	Oral and written public testimony received at the	
16		<pre>public hearings;</pre>	
17	(4)	Written transcripts of the proceedings at the public	
18		hearings;	
19	(5)	The written recommendation received by the agency from	
20		the mediator with any mediation agreement;	

1	<u>(6)</u>	A statement of relevant matters noticed by the agency
2		members at the public hearings;
3	(7)	The written decision of the agency issued in
4		connection with the application and public hearings;
5		and
6	(8)	Other documents required by the board or county
7		authority.
8	<u>(i)</u>	As used in this section:
9	"App	ropriate county authority" means the county planning
10	commissio	n unless some other agency or body is designated by
11	ordinance	of the county council.
12	"Boa	rd" means the board of land and natural resources.
13	"Sci	ence and technology research activities" means those
14	noncommer	cial activities related to the planning, development
15	and opera	tion of a science and technology research facility for
16	which a s	cience and technology research permit has been issued.
17	<u>§205</u>	- Designation of areas as science and technology
18	research	subzones. (a) The following areas shall be designated
19	science a	nd technology research subzones for the purposes of
20	this char	ter and shall be reviewed after a period of twenty-five



1	years and	may be extended or terminated pursuant to subsection
2	(b):	
3	<u>(1)</u>	Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority Science
4		and Technology Park at Keahole Point, North Kona,
5		island of Hawaii;
6	(2)	Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority
7		Geothermal Research Facility, HGP-A at Pohoiki, Puna,
8		island of Hawaii;
9	(3)	Maui Research & Technology Center in Kihei, island of
10		Maui;
11	(4)	Haleakala high altitude observatory site, as defined
12		by executive order number 1987, set aside to the
13		University of Hawaii in Kula, island of Maui;
14	(5)	Manoa Innovation Center at the University of Hawaii in
15		Honolulu, island of Oahu;
16	(6)	Hawaii Innovation Center, operated by the University
17		of Hawaii in Hilo, island of Hawaii;
18	(7)	Astronomy precinct, portion of the Mauna Kea science
19		reserve, as defined by general lease number S-4191,
20	٠.	issued to the University of Hawaii in Kaohe, island of
21		Hawaii; and



1	(8) Hale Pohaku Mid-Level Facility, as defined by general
2	lease number S-5529, issued to the University of
3	Hawaii in Kaohe, island of Hawaii; and
4	(9) Other areas may be added as necessary.
5	(b) Beginning in 2017, the board of land and natural
6	resources shall conduct a county-by county assessment of areas
7	that meet the criteria set out in this section and demonstrate
8	the potential for providing appropriate areas for conducting
9	science and technology research activity. This assessment shall
10	be revised or updated at the discretion of the board, but at
11	least once each five years beginning in 2022. Any property
12	owner or person with an interest in real property wishing to
13	have an area designated as a science and technology research
14	subzone may submit a petition for a science and technology
15	research subzone designation in the form and manner established
16	by rules adopted by the board. An environmental impact
17	statement as defined under chapter 343 shall not be required for
18	the assessment of areas for designation of science and
19	technology research subzones under this section.

1	<u>(c)</u>	The board's assessment of each potential science and
2	technology	y research subzone area shall examine factors to
3	include, l	but not be limited to:
4	(1)	The area's potential and suitability for science and
5		technology research;
6	(2)	The history of similar science and technology research
7		in the area;
8	(3)	The existence of similar science and technology
9		research facilities in the area;
10	(4)	Social and environmental impacts;
11	(5)	The compatibility of the facilities for science and
12		technology research with the present uses of
13		surrounding land and those uses permitted under the
14		general plan or land use policies of the county in
15		which the area is located;
16	<u>(6)</u>	The prospects for the use and application of such
17		science and technology research in the area, including
18		consideration of the presence of educational and other
19		research institutions;

1	(7) The potential scientific, technological, economic,
2	cultural and social benefits to be derived from the
3	proposed research activity; and
4	(8) The compatibility of the science and technology
5	research with the uses permitted under chapter 183C
6	and section 205-2, where the area falls within a
7	conservation district."
8	PART III
9	SECTION 3. Section 183C-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:
11	"(e) Notwithstanding this section or any other law to the
12	contrary, science and technology research activities as defined
13	under section 205- (i), geothermal resources exploration and
14	geothermal resources development, as defined under section 182-
15	1, shall be permissible uses in all zones of the conservation
16	district. The rules required under subsection (b) governing the
17	use of land within the boundaries of the conservation district
18	shall be deemed to include the provisions of this section
19	without necessity of formal adoption by the department."
20	SECTION 4. Section 183C-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

1 "(b) The department shall render a decision on a completed application for a permit within one-hundred-eighty days of its 2 acceptance by the department. If within one-hundred-eighty days 3 4 after acceptance of a completed application for a permit, the 5 department shall fail to give notice, hold a hearing, and render 6 a decision, the owner may automatically put the owner's land to 7 the use or uses requested in the owner's application. When an environmental impact statement is required pursuant to chapter 8 9 343, or when a contested case hearing is requested pursuant to 10 chapter 91, or when binding mediation is requested for the 11 issuance of a science and technology research permit pursuant to 12 section 205- , the one-hundred-eighty days may be extended an 13 additional ninety days at the request of the applicant. Any 14 request for additional extensions shall be subject to the approval of the board. 15 16 (c) The department shall hold a public hearing in every 17 case involving the proposed use of land for commercial purposes, 18 at which hearing interested persons shall be afforded a 19 reasonable opportunity to be heard. Public notice of the time 20 and place of the hearing shall be given at least once statewide 21 and in the county in which the property is located. The notice



- 1 shall be given not less than twenty days prior to the date set
- 2 for the hearing. The hearing shall be held in the county in
- 3 which the land is located and may be delegated to an agent or
- 4 representative of the board as may otherwise be provided by law
- 5 and in accordance with rules adopted by the board. For the
- 6 purposes of its public hearing or hearings, the department shall
- 7 have the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and
- 8 require the giving of testimony. As used in this subsection,
- 9 the term "commercial purposes" shall not include the use of land
- 10 for utility purposes [-] or for science and technology research
- 11 activities within a science and technology research subzone
- 12 pursuant to section 205- ."
- 13 PART IV
- 14 SECTION 5. Section 171-95, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended by amending its title and subsection (a) to read as
- 16 follows:
- 17 "§171-95 Dispositions to governments, government agencies,
- 18 public utilities, science and technology research organizations
- 19 and institutions, and renewable energy producers. (a)
- 20 Notwithstanding any limitations to the contrary, the board of
- 21 land and natural resources may, without public auction:



ı	(1)	Sell public lands at such price and on such other
2		terms and conditions as the board may deem proper to
3		governments, including the United States, city and
4		county, counties, other governmental agencies
5		authorized to hold lands in fee simple and public
6		utilities;
7	(2)	Lease to the governments, agencies, public utilities,
8		science and technology research organizations and
9		institutions for noncommercial research purposes
10		within a science and technology research subzone
11		pursuant to section 205- , and renewable energy
12		producers public lands for terms up to, but not in
13		excess of, sixty-five years at such rental and on such
14		other terms and conditions as the board may determine;
15	(3)	Grant licenses and easements to the governments,
16		agencies, public utilities, science and technology
17		research organizations and institutions for
18		noncommercial research purposes within a science and
19		technology research subzone pursuant to section 205-
20		, and renewable energy producers on such terms and
21		conditions as the board may determine for road,

1 ·		pipeline, utility, communication cable, and other
2		rights-of-way;
3	(4)	Exchange public lands with the governments and
4		agencies;
5	(5)	Execute quitclaim deeds to the governments and
6		agencies, with or without consideration, releasing any
7		claim to the property involved made upon disputed
8		legal or equitable grounds, whenever the board in its
9		discretion deems it beneficial to the State; and
10	(6)	Waive or modify building and other requirements and
11		conditions contained in deeds, patents, sales
12		agreements, or leases held by the governments and
13		agencies whenever such waiver or modification is
14		beneficial to the State."
15		PART V
16	SECT	ION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
17	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECT	ION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
19		1

INTRODUCED BY:

HB HMS 2016-1380

ninste E. Pom 21

H.B. NO. 2772 Jahren C. Marketter Company Jan 27 2016

HB HMS 2016-1380

Report Title:

Science and Technology Research Subzone

Description:

Establishes science and technology research subzones and an approval process for future research facilities that incorporates alternative dispute resolution principles.

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