A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GRAFFITI.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "§46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the counties.
- 4 Subject to general law, each county shall have the following
- 5 powers and shall be subject to the following liabilities and
- 6 limitations:

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- 7 (1) Each county shall have the power to frame and adopt a
 8 charter for its own self-government that shall
 9 establish the county executive, administrative, and
 10 legislative structure and organization, including but
 11 not limited to the method of appointment or election
 12 of officials, their duties, responsibilities, and
 13 compensation, and the terms of their office;
 - (2) Each county shall have the power to provide for and regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and other structures that may be obstructions or hazards to aerial navigation, so far as may be necessary or

1		proper for the protection and safeguarding of life,
2		health, and property;
3	(3)	Each county shall have the power to enforce all claims
4		on behalf of the county and approve all lawful claims
5		against the county, but shall be prohibited from
6		entering into, granting, or making in any manner any
7		contract, authorization, allowance payment, or
8		liability contrary to the provisions of any county
9		charter or general law;
10	(4)	Each county shall have the power to make contracts and
11		to do all things necessary and proper to carry into
12		execution all powers vested in the county or any
13		county officer;
14	(5)	Each county shall have the power to:
15		(A) Maintain channels, whether natural or artificial,
16		including their exits to the ocean, in suitable
17		condition to carry off storm waters;
18		(B) Remove from the channels, and from the shores and
19		beaches, any debris that is likely to create an
20		unsanitary condition or become a public nuisance;
21		provided that, to the extent any of the foregoing

1			work is a private responsibility, the
2			responsibility may be enforced by the county in
3			lieu of the work being done at public expense;
4		(C)	Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
5			exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve,
6			better, extend, and maintain projects or
7			undertakings for the control of and protection
8			against floods and flood waters, including the
9			power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
10			flooded; and
11		(D)	Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
12			deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
13			occasional flooding shall not be used for
14			residence or other purposes in a manner as to
15			endanger the health or safety of the occupants
16			thereof, as required by the Federal Flood
17	·		Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public Law
18			1016);
19	(6)	Each	county shall have the power to exercise the power
20		of co	ondemnation by eminent domain when it is in the
21		publ:	ic interest to do so;

1	(7)	Each county shall have the power to exercise
2		regulatory powers over business activity as are
3		assigned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;
4	(8)	Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
5		charges for all official services not otherwise
6		provided for;
7	(9)	Each county shall have the power to provide by
8		ordinance assessments for the improvement or
9		maintenance of districts within the county;
10	(10)	Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the
11		power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any
12		person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
13		for a public purpose;
14	(11)	Where not within the jurisdiction of the public
15		utilities commission, each county shall have the power
16		to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor
17		vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within
18		the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems
19		necessary for the public convenience and necessity;
20	(12)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
21		ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove

1	public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal
2	of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated
3	undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places,
4	and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers,
5	each county may impose and enforce liens upon the
6	property for the cost to the county of removing and
7	completing the necessary work where the property
8	owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with
9	the ordinances. The authority provided by this
10	paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall
11	become fully effective within a county only upon the
12	enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and
13	particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public
14	nuisances" with respect to each county's respective
15	circumstances. The counties shall provide the
16	property owner with the opportunity to contest the
17	summary action and to recover the owner's property;
18 (13)	Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances
19	deemed necessary to protect health, life, and
20	property, and to preserve the order and security of
21	the county and its inhabitants on any subject or

1		(0)	Appoint county physicians and sanitary and other
2			inspectors as necessary to carry into effect
3			ordinances made under this paragraph, who shall
4			have the same power as given by law to agents of
5			the department of health, subject only to
6			limitations placed on them by the terms and
7			conditions of their appointments; and
8		(D)	Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance
9			which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
10			misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
11			law;
12	(15)	Each	county shall have the power to provide public
13		poun	ds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals
14		and	fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
15		the	appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
16		cont	rol officers;
17	(16)	Each	county shall have the power to purchase and
18		othe	rwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal
19		prop	erty within the defined boundaries of the county
20		and	to dispose of the real and personal property as

T		the interests of the inhabitants of the county may
2		require, except that:
3		(A) Any property held for school purposes may not be
4		disposed of without the consent of the
5		superintendent of education;
6		(B) No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
7		otherwise disposed of; and
8		(C) All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be
9		expended only for the acquisition of property for
10		park or recreational purposes;
11	(17)	Each county shall have the power to provide by charter
12		for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute
13		for offenses against the laws of the State under the
14		authority of the attorney general of the State;
15	(18)	Each county shall have the power to make
16		appropriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any
17		moneys in the treasury, for the purpose of:
18		(A) Community promotion and public celebrations;
19		(B) The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
20		from time to time visit the county;

1		(C)	The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
2			as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
3			the best interest of the community; and
4		(D)	The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
5			who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
6			community service, merit civic commendations,
7			recognition, or remembrance;
8	(19)	Each	county shall have the power to:
9		(A)	Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
10			sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
11			maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
12			purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping
13			stations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
14			wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
15			distributing water to the public, lighting
16			plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
17			streets and public buildings, and manage,
18			regulate, and control the same;
19		(B)	Regulate and control the location and quality of
20			all appliances necessary to the furnishing of

1		water, heat, light, power, telephone, and
2		telecommunications service to the county;
3		(C) Acquire, regulate, and control any and all
4		appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the
5		streets and the public ways, and for flushing the
6		sewers; and
7		(D) Open, close, construct, or maintain county
8		highways or charge toll on county highways;
9		provided that all revenues received from a toll
10		charge shall be used for the construction or
11		maintenance of county highways;
12	(20)	Each county shall have the power to regulate the
13		renting, subletting, and rental conditions of property
14		for places of abode by ordinance;
15	(21)	Unless otherwise provided by law, each county shall
16		have the power to establish by ordinance the order of
17		succession of county officials in the event of a
18		military or civil disaster;
19	(22)	Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued in
20		its corporate name;

1	(23)	Each county shall have the power to establish and
2		maintain waterworks and sewer works; to collect rates
3		for water supplied to consumers and for the use of
4		sewers; to install water meters whenever deemed
5		expedient; provided that owners of premises having
6		vested water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
7		the premises shall not be charged for the installation
8		or use of the water meters on the premises; to take
9		over from the State existing waterworks systems,
10	·	including water rights, pipelines, and other
11		appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer systems,
12		and to enlarge, develop, and improve the same;
13	(24)	(A) Each county may impose civil fines, in addition
14		to criminal penalties, for any violation of
15		county ordinances or rules after reasonable
16		notice and requests to correct or cease the
17		violation have been made upon the violator. Any
18		administratively imposed civil fine shall not be
19		collected until after an opportunity for a
20		hearing under chapter 91. Any appeal shall be

filed within thirty days from the date of the

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1 .		final written decision. These proceedings shall
2		not be a prerequisite for any civil fine or
3		injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court;
4	(B)	Each county by ordinance may provide for the
5		addition of any unpaid civil fines, ordered by
6		any court of competent jurisdiction, to any
7		taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of
8		fees or charges for water for residential use and
9		sewer charges, collected by the county. Each
10		county by ordinance may also provide for the
11		addition of any unpaid administratively imposed
12		civil fines, which remain due after all judicial
13		review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,
14		to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the
15		exception of water for residential use and sewer
16		charges, collected by the county. The ordinance
17		shall specify the administrative procedures for
18		the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the
19		eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require
20		hearings or other proceedings. After addition of
21		the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or

1	charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become
2	a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The
3	county by ordinance may condition the issuance or
4	renewal of a license, approval, or permit for
5	which a fee or charge is assessed, except for
6	water for residential use and sewer charges, on
7	payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon
8	recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in
9	the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the
10	civil fines, including any increase in the amount
11	of the fine which the county may assess, shall
12	constitute a lien upon all real property or
13	rights to real property belonging to any person
14	liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in
15	favor of the county shall be subordinate to any
16	lien in favor of any person recorded or
17	registered prior to the recordation of the notice
18	of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien
19	recorded or registered after the recordation of
20	the notice. The lien shall continue until the
21	unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a

1	certificate of release or partial release of the
2	lien, prepared by the county at the owner's
3	expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil
4	fines shall state the amount of the fine as of
5	the date of the notice and maximum permissible
6	daily increase of the fine. The county shall not
7	be required to include a social security number,
8	state general excise taxpayer identification
9	number, or federal employer identification number
10	on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the
11	bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at such
12	time, for all purposes and without any further
13	action, to procure a lien on land registered in
14	land court under chapter 501. After the unpaid
15	civil fines are added to the taxes, fees, or
16	charges as specified by county ordinance, the
17	unpaid civil fines shall be deemed immediately
18	due, owing, and delinquent and may be collected
19	in any lawful manner. The procedure for
20	collection of unpaid civil fines authorized in
21	this paragraph shall be in addition to any other

1		procedures for collection available to the State
2		and county by law or rules of the courts;
3	(C)	Each county may impose civil fines upon any
4		person who places graffiti on any real or
5		personal property owned, managed, or maintained
6		by the county. The fine may be up to $[\$1,000]$
7		\$1,500 or may be equal to the actual cost of
8		having the damaged property repaired or replaced.
9		The parent or guardian having custody of a minor
10		who places graffiti on any real or personal
11		property owned, managed, or maintained by the
12		county shall be jointly and severally liable with
13		the minor for any civil fines imposed hereunder.
14		Any such fine may be administratively imposed
15		after an opportunity for a hearing under chapter
16		91, but such a proceeding shall not be a
17		prerequisite for any civil fine ordered by any
18		court. As used in this subparagraph, "graffiti"
19		means any unauthorized drawing, inscription,
20		figure, or mark of any type intentionally created
21		by paint, ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;

1	(D) At the completion of an appeal in which the
2	county's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
3	correction of the violation if requested by the
4	violator, the case shall be reviewed by the
5	county agency that imposed the civil fines to
6	determine the appropriateness of the amount of
7	the civil fines that accrued while the appeal
8	proceedings were pending. In its review of the
9	amount of the accrued fines, the county agency
10	may consider:
11	(i) The nature and egregiousness of the
12	violation;
13	(ii) The duration of the violation;
14	(iii) The number of recurring and other similar
15	violations;
16	(iv) Any effort taken by the violator to correct
17	the violation;
18	(v) The degree of involvement in causing or
19	continuing the violation;
20	(vi) Reasons for any delay in the completion of
21	the appeal; and

1	(vii) Other extenuating circumstances.
2		The civil fine that is imposed by administrative
3		order after this review is completed and the
4		violation is corrected shall be subject to
5		judicial review, notwithstanding any provisions
6		for administrative review in county charters;
7	(E)	After completion of a review of the amount of
8		accrued civil fine by the county agency that
9		imposed the fine, the amount of the civil fine
10		determined appropriate, including both the
11		initial civil fine and any accrued daily civil
12		fine, shall immediately become due and
13		collectible following reasonable notice to the
14		violator. If no review of the accrued civil fine
15		is requested, the amount of the civil fine, not
16		to exceed the total accrual of civil fine prior
17		to correcting the violation, shall immediately
18		become due and collectible following reasonable
19		notice to the violator, at the completion of all
20		appeal proceedings;

		(F) II no county agency exists to conduct appear
2		proceedings for a particular civil fine action
3		taken by the county, then one shall be
4		established by ordinance before the county shall
5		impose the civil fine;
6	(25)	Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
7		mayor, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider
8		agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
9		for the homeless under part XVII of chapter 346 from
10		real property taxes, water and sewer development fees,
11		rates collected for water supplied to consumers and
12		for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
13		charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact
14		ordinances to regulate and grant the exemptions
15		granted by this paragraph;
16	(26)	Any county may establish a captive insurance company
17		pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; and
18	(27)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
19		ordinances regulating towing operations."
20	SECT	ION 2. Section 708-823.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended b	y amending subsection (1) to read as follows:

1	"(1)	Whenever a person is sentenced under section 708-821,
2	708-822,	708-823, or 708-823.5 for an offense in which the
3	damage is	caused by graffiti, in addition to any penalty
4	prescribed	d by those sections, the person shall be required to:
5	<u>(a)</u>	Pay a fine of not more than \$1,500;
6	[(a)]	(b) Remove the graffiti from the damaged property
7		within thirty days of sentencing, if it has not
8		already been removed and where consent from the
9		respective property owner or owners has been obtained;
10		and
11	[-(d)-]	(c) For a period of time not to exceed two years from
12		the date of sentencing, along with any other person or
13		persons who may be sentenced under this section for
14	·	the same property, perform community service removing,
15		within fourteen days, any graffiti applied to other
16		property within two hundred fifty yards of the site of
17		the offense for which the person was sentenced, where
18		consent from the respective property owner or owners
19		has been obtained, even if the property was damaged by
20		another person;

- 1 provided that removal of graffiti shall not place the person or
- 2 others in physical danger nor inconvenience the public."
- 3 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 4 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 5 begun before its effective date.
- 6 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 8 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 3 2015

Report Title:

Graffiti; Fines

Description:

Increases civil and criminal fines for causing property damage by graffiti.

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