A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO VACANT AND ABANDONED RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Vacant and abandoned residential properties
- 2 impose significant costs on the community. Abandoned homes may
- 3 start out as simply eyesores but eventually become public safety
- 4 hazards and magnets for criminal activity.
- 5 In April 2018, a fire at a large, unoccupied Maunawili home
- 6 on Oahu caused \$1,800,000 in damage. Neighbors reported that
- 7 the fire may have been sparked by trespassing hikers or homeless
- 8 individuals who had been illegally living on the property.
- 9 In June 2018, a fire in an abandoned Kalihi home on Oahu
- 10 caused \$193,800 in damage to the structure. The Honolulu fire
- 11 department noted that it received reports of squatters in the
- 12 structure prior to the fire.
- On January 3, 2019, fifteen companies and sixty
- 14 firefighters responded to a massive fire in an abandoned Makiki
- 15 home on Oahu. The homeowner reported that he had been
- 16 unsuccessful in preventing squatters from occupying the property



- 1 and that, at the time of the fire, his permit to demolish the
- 2 home was under review by the county.
- 3 The costs of fires extend beyond the financial costs, as
- 4 demonstrated when a fire destroyed the Akebono Theater in Pahoa
- 5 in the county of Hawaii. Although no foul play was suspected in
- 6 that January 2017 fire, the fire destroyed one of the oldest
- 7 theaters in Hawaii and damaged the community's social fabric.
- 8 Vacant and abandoned homes also correspond to other
- 9 substantial but less obvious financial costs. In a January 2017
- 10 report on the true costs of abandoned properties commissioned by
- 11 Community Blight Solutions, a former United States Treasury
- 12 Department Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy noted
- 13 that vacant homes lead to a decline in values of surrounding
- 14 properties, an increase in crime in the neighborhood, and a
- 15 reduction in the tax base for local governments.
- 16 The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to
- 17 encourage the use of residential properties and reduce the
- 18 number of vacant and abandoned homes in the State because
- 19 unmaintained homes may become hazards that damage communities.
- The purpose of this Act is to reduce the potential hazards
- 21 associated with vacant and abandoned residential properties by:



1	(1)	Expediting approvals of demolition permits for vacant
2		residential structures; and
3	(2)	Allowing the department of taxation to seek the non-
4		judicial foreclosure sale of vacant and abandoned
5		residential structures with an outstanding recorded
6		state tax lien.
7	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
8	by adding	a new section to be appropriately designated and to
9	read as f	ollows:
10	" <u>§46</u>	- Expedited demolition permits for vacant
11	residenti	al structures. (a) Each county shall establish an
12	expedited procedure to approve permits for the demolition of	
13	vacant re	sidential structures located within the county.
14	Expedited processing of a permit to demolish vacant residential	
15	structures shall take no more than days from the date of	
16	the permit application, not including weekends or state	
17	holidays.	Expedited processing for permits to demolish vacant
18	residenti	al structures shall commence no later than .
19	(b)	Expedited processing of a permit to demolish a vacant
20	residenti	al structure shall apply only to permits to demolish

1	the entire vacant residential structure. Expedited processing		
2	shall not apply to permits for:		
3	(1) Partial demolition of a vacant residential structure;		
4	<u>or</u>		
5	(2) Complete or partial demolition of a vacant residential		
6	structure as part of a renovation, reconstruction, or		
7	new construction on the parcel.		
8	An application for a building permit for new construction,		
9	rehabilitation, or reconstruction on the parcel for which the		
10	expedited demolition permit was approved shall be denied if the		
11	permit application for new construction, rehabilitation, or		
12	reconstruction is submitted within days of the approval of		
13	the expedited demolition permit; provided that the same parcel		
14	owner is listed on both permit applications. A parcel owner may		
15	appeal a denial of a permit application pursuant to this section		
16	through the appeals process established by the planning		
17	department in the county within which the parcel is located.		
18	(c) The owner of a residential structure shall establish		
19	that the residential structure is vacant by providing the county		
20	planning department with sworn statements from each borrower who		
21	has at least one loan secured by the parcel and each and every		

1	owner of	the residential structure and parcel expressing their
2	intent to	vacate and abandon the property.
3	(d)	A residential structure shall not be deemed vacant and
4	abandoned	where the residential structure is:
5	(1)	. Undergoing construction, renovation, or rehabilitation
6		that is proceeding diligently;
7	(2)	Used on a seasonable basis but is otherwise secure;
8	(3)	The subject of an ongoing probate action, action to
9		quiet title, or other ownership dispute;
10	(4)	Damaged by natural disaster but the owner intends to
11		repair and reoccupy; or
12	(5)	Occupied by a mortgagor, relative, or lawful tenant.
13	<u>(e)</u>	For the purposes of this section:
14	<u>"Par</u>	cel" means the real property, or portion thereof, upon
15	which a residential structure is located.	
16	"Residential structure" means a one- or two-family	
17	unattache	d building designed or used exclusively for residential
18	occupancy and located on a parcel zoned for residential use."	
19	SECTION 3. Chapter 667, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
20	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated	
21	and to read as follows:	



1	"§667- Use of power of sale foreclosure in state tax
2	lien foreclosures of vacant and abandoned residential
3	structures. A state tax lien on a parcel upon which a
4	residential structure exists may be foreclosed by nonjudicial or
5	power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth in chapter 667 by
6	the state tax collector; provided that the state tax collector
7	has established its lien and that a residential structure is
8	vacant and abandoned as provided in section 231-63(b)."
9	SECTION 4. Section 231-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
11	"(b) The liens may be enforced by action of the state tax
12	collector in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which
13	the property is situated [-]; provided that liens that have
14	existed for three or more years and liens on vacant and
15	abandoned residential real property may be enforced by the state
16	tax collector by foreclosure without suit as provided in section
17	231-63 and chapter 667. Jurisdiction is conferred upon the
18	circuit courts to hear and determine all proceedings brought or
19	instituted to enforce and foreclose such state tax liens, and
20	the proceedings had before the circuit courts shall be conducted

- 1 in the same manner and form as ordinary foreclosure
- proceedings."
- 3 SECTION 5. Section 231-63, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "[+] §231-63[+] Tax liens; foreclosure without suit,
- 6 notice. (a) All real property on which a lien for state taxes
- 7 exists may be sold by way of foreclosure without suit by the
- 8 state tax collector, and in case any lien, or any part thereof,
- 9 has existed thereon for three years, shall be sold by the state
- 10 tax collector at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash,
- 11 to satisfy the lien, together with all interest, penalties,
- 12 costs, and expenses due or incurred on account of the tax, lien,
- 13 and sale, the surplus, if any, to be rendered to the person
- 14 thereto entitled.
- 15 (b) A state tax lien on a parcel upon which a vacant and
- 16 abandoned residential structure exists may be foreclosed by
- 17 nonjudicial or power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth in
- 18 chapter 667 by the state tax collector at any time; provided
- 19 that the state tax collector has established that the parcel and
- 20 residential structure are vacant and abandoned in accordance

1	with sect	ion 231-62(b) and this subsection; provided further
2	that:	
3	(1)	The department of taxation shall establish that a
4		residential structure is vacant and abandoned by
5		mailing to the residential structure's owner by
6		certified mail with return receipt a sworn statement
7		establishing that the department of taxation has
8		conducted at least separate inspections,
9		each at least days apart and at different times
10		of day, and at each inspection, no occupant was
11		present and there was no evidence of occupancy. The
12		department of taxation shall maintain a copy of the
13		statement and return receipt on file for the owner's
14		inspection and review;
15	(2)	Prima facie evidence that a residential structure is
16		not vacant and abandoned shall include but is not
17		limited to delivery of certified U.S. mail and ongoing
18		and current utility usage;
19	(3)	A residential structure shall not be deemed vacant and
20		abandoned where the structure is:

1	<u>(A)</u>	Undergoing construction, renovation, or			
2		rehabilitation that is proceeding diligently;			
3	<u>(B)</u>	Used on a seasonable basis but is otherwise			
4		secure;			
5	<u>(C)</u>	The subject of any ongoing probate action, action			
6		to quiet title, or other ownership dispute;			
7	<u>(D)</u>	Damaged by natural disaster but the owner intends			
8		to repair and reoccupy; or			
9	<u>(E)</u>	Occupied by a mortgagor, relative, or lawful			
10		tenant.			
11	For the purposes of this subsection:				
12	"Parcel"	means the real property, or portion thereof, upon			
13	which a reside	ntial structure is located.			
14	<u>"Resident</u>	ial structure" means a one- or two-family			
15	unattached building designed or used exclusively for residentia				
16	occupancy and	located on a parcel zoned for residential use.			
17	(c) The	sale shall be held at any public place proper for			
18	sales on execu	tion, after notice published at least once a week			
19	for at least f	our successive weeks immediately prior thereto in			
20	any newspaper with a general circulation of at least sixty				
21	thousand publi	shed in the State and any newspaper of general			



- 1 circulation published and distributed in the taxation district
- 2 wherein the property to be sold is situated, if there is a
- 3 newspaper published in the taxation district.
- 4 If the address of the owner is known or can be ascertained
- 5 by due diligence, including an abstract of title or title
- 6 search, the state tax collector shall send to each owner notice
- 7 of the proposed sale by registered mail, with request for return
- 8 receipt. If the address of the owner is unknown, the state tax
- 9 collector shall send a notice to the owner at the owner's last
- 10 known address as shown on the records of the department of
- 11 taxation. The notice shall be deposited in the mail at least
- 12 forty-five days prior to the date set for the sale. The notice
- 13 shall also be posted for a like period in at least three
- 14 conspicuous public places within such taxation district, and if
- 15 the land is improved one of the three postings shall be on the
- 16 land."
- 17 SECTION 6. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 18 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
- 19 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 20 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the



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- 1 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 2 of this Act are severable.
- 3 SECTION 7. 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 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 8 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Vacant and Abandoned Homes; Expedited Permits; Non-judicial Foreclosure

Description:

Requires counties to expedite demolition permits for vacant and abandoned residential homes. Allows the department of taxation to seek sale of the property through non-judicial foreclosure of vacant and abandoned residential properties with outstanding recorded state tax liens at any time after establishing vacancy and abandonment.

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