### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATED TO COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that failure to maintain parking lots in commercial shopping centers can lead to hazardous conditions for people and automobiles. Often there is confusion about whether the landlord or tenant is responsible for this type of maintenance. The purpose of this Act is to clarify the responsibility for maintaining parking lots and common areas open to the public for commercial purposes.

1 SECTION 2. Section 520A-5 is amended to read as follows:

"§520A-5 Exceptions to limitations. Nothing in this chapter limits in any way any liability which otherwise exists:

(1) For wilful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, or structure which the owner knowingly creates or perpetuates and for wilful or malicious failure to quard or warn against a dangerous activity which the owner knowingly pursues or perpetuates; or

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1	(2) For injury suffered in any case where the owner of
2	land charges the person or persons who enter or go on
3	the land for the control or eradication of invasive
4	species, except that in the case of land leased to the
5	State or a political subdivision thereof, any
6	consideration received by the owner for such lease
7	shall not be deemed a charge within the meaning of
8	this section.
9	(3) For failure to maintain walkways, parking lots, and
10	other common areas of a property that is open to the
11	public for commercial purposes."
12	SECTION 3. Chapter 520, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
13	by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read
14	as follows:
15	"§520- Commercial landlord's remedies for tenant's failure
16	to maintain. (a) If the tenant is in material noncompliance
17	with section 520A-5(3), the landlord, upon learning of any such
18	noncompliance and after notifying the tenant in writing of the
19	noncompliance and allowing a specified time not less than ten
20	days after receipt of the notice, for the tenant to remedy the
21	noncompliance:

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1	(1) May terminate the rental agreement and bring a summary
2	proceeding for possession of the property or any other proper
3	proceeding, action, or suit for possession if the tenant is in
4	material noncompliance with section 520A-5(3); or
5	(2) May remedy the tenant's failure to comply and bill the
6	tenant for the actual and reasonable cost of such remedy plus a
7	fee of \$500 for each day the noncompliance continues, if the
8	noncompliance can be remedied by the landlord which bill shall
9	be treated by all parties as rent due and payable on the next
10	regular rent collection date or, if the tenancy has terminated,
11	immediately upon receipt by the tenant. No allowance of time to
12	remedy noncompliance shall be required when noncompliance by the
13	tenant causes or threatens to cause irremediable damage to any
14	person or property. If the tenant cannot be served with notice
15	as required, notice may be given the tenant by posting the same
16	in a conspicuous place on the property.
17	(b) The landlord may bring an action or proceeding for
18	waste or for breach of contract for damage suffered by the
19	tenant's wilful or negligent failure to comply with the tenant's
20	obligations under section 520A-5(3).
21	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underlined.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 3 2020

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### Report Title:

Commercial Property; Maintenance; Liability

### Description:

Clarifies responsibility for maintenance of commercial property open to the public.

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

HB HMIA 2020-17-22