A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is a severe
- 2 housing shortage in Hawaii. The legislature further finds that
- 3 some medical, educational, and religious institutions are
- 4 willing to convert a portion of their land to provide housing.
- 5 It is not the intent of the legislature to allow fly-by-night
- $oldsymbol{6}$ developers to create one of these types of institutions solely
- 7 to circumvent the normal development process.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to allow medical, educational,
- 9 and religious institutions to build residential units on lands
- 10 zoned for residential or commercial use within the urban
- 11 district, under certain conditions.
- 12 SECTION 2. Section 46-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "\$46-4 County zoning. (a) This section and any
- 15 ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted in accordance with this
- 16 section shall apply to lands not contained within the forest

- 1 reserve boundaries as established on January 31, 1957, or as
- 2 subsequently amended.
- 3 Zoning in all counties shall be accomplished within the
- 4 framework of a long-range, comprehensive general plan prepared
- 5 or being prepared to guide the overall future development of the
- 6 county. Zoning shall be one of the tools available to the
- 7 county to put the general plan into effect in an orderly manner.
- 8 Zoning in the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai means the
- 9 establishment of districts of such number, shape, and area, and
- 10 the adoption of regulations for each district to carry out the
- 11 purposes of this section. In establishing or regulating the
- 12 districts, full consideration shall be given to all available
- 13 data as to soil classification and physical use capabilities of
- 14 the land to allow and encourage the most beneficial use of the
- 15 land consonant with good zoning practices. The zoning power
- 16 granted herein shall be exercised by ordinance which may relate
- 17 to:
- 18 (1) The areas within which agriculture, forestry,
- industry, trade, and business may be conducted;
- 20 (2) The areas in which residential uses may be regulated
- or prohibited;

1	(3)	The areas bordering natural watercourses, channels,
2		and streams, in which trades or industries, filling or
3		dumping, erection of structures, and the location of
4		buildings may be prohibited or restricted;
5	(4)	The areas in which particular uses may be subjected to
6		special restrictions;
7	(5)	The location of buildings and structures designed for
8		specific uses and designation of uses for which
9		buildings and structures may not be used or altered;
10	(6)	The location, height, bulk, number of stories, and
11		size of buildings and other structures;
12	(7)	The location of roads, schools, and recreation areas;
13	(8)	Building setback lines and future street lines;
14	(9)	The density and distribution of population;
15	(10)	The percentage of a lot that may be occupied, size of
16		yards, courts, and other open spaces;
17	(11)	Minimum and maximum lot sizes; and
18	(12)	Other regulations the boards or city council find
19		necessary and proper to permit and encourage the
20		orderly development of land resources within their
21		jurisdictions.

- 1 The council of any county shall prescribe rules,
- 2 regulations, and administrative procedures and provide personnel
- 3 it finds necessary to enforce this section and any ordinance
- 4 enacted in accordance with this section. The ordinances may be
- 5 enforced by appropriate fines and penalties, civil or criminal,
- 6 or by court order at the suit of the county or the owner or
- 7 owners of real estate directly affected by the ordinances.
- 8 Any civil fine or penalty provided by ordinance under this
- 9 section may be imposed by the district court, or by the zoning
- 10 agency after an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to chapter
- 11 91. The proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for any
- 12 injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court.
- Nothing in this section shall invalidate any zoning
- 14 ordinance or regulation adopted by any county or other agency of
- 15 government pursuant to the statutes in effect prior to July 1,
- **16** 1957.
- 17 The powers granted herein shall be liberally construed in
- 18 favor of the county exercising them, and in [such] a manner [as
- 19 to promote] that promotes the orderly development of each county
- 20 or city and county in accordance with a long-range,
- 21 comprehensive general plan to ensure the greatest benefit for



- 1 the State as a whole. This section shall not be construed to
- 2 limit or repeal any powers of any county to achieve these ends
- 3 through zoning and building regulations, except insofar as
- 4 forest and water reserve zones are concerned and as provided in
- 5 subsections (c) and (d).
- 6 Neither this section nor any ordinance enacted pursuant to
- 7 this section shall prohibit the continued lawful use of any
- 8 building or premises for any trade, industrial, residential,
- 9 agricultural, or other purpose for which the building or
- 10 premises is used at the time this section or the ordinance takes
- 11 effect; provided that a zoning ordinance may provide for
- 12 elimination of nonconforming uses as the uses are discontinued,
- 13 or for the amortization or phasing out of nonconforming uses or
- 14 signs over a reasonable period of time in commercial,
- 15 industrial, resort, and apartment zoned areas only. In no event
- 16 shall [such] the amortization or phasing out of nonconforming
- 17 uses apply to any existing building or premises used for
- 18 residential (single-family or duplex) or agricultural uses.
- 19 Nothing in this section shall affect or impair the powers and
- 20 duties of the director of transportation as set forth in chapter
- **21** 262.



1	(b) Any final order of a zoning agency established under	
2	this section may be appealed to the circuit court of the circuit	
3	in which the land in question is found. The appeal shall be in	
4	accordance with the Hawaii rules of civil procedure.	
5	(c) Each county may adopt reasonable standards to allow	
6	the construction of two single-family dwelling units on any lot	
7	where a residential dwelling unit is permitted.	
8	(d) Notwithstanding any law, ordinance, or standard to the	
9	contrary, a religious, educational, or medical institution may	
10	build residential units on a parcel of land zoned for	
11	residential or commercial use within the urban state land use	
12	district; provided that any proposed housing development is less	
13	than fifteen acres and no greater than fifty per cent of the	
14	parcel area; provided further that any housing units developed	
15	on the institution's property pursuant to this subsection shall	
16	be retained by the institution so long as the institution	
17	remains in existence.	
18	As used in this subsection:	
19	"Educational institution" means any private educational	

organization that has been granted tax exempt status under

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1 section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 2 amended. 3 "Medical institution" means any organization that has been 4 incorporated in the State as a nonprofit corporation and that has continuously operated and will be operated exclusively to 5 6 provide, or to contribute to the support of, organizations or institutions organized and operated exclusively to provide 7 8 hospital, medical, research, or therapeutic services to the 9 public. 10 "Religious institution" means any religious institution or 11 organization that has been granted tax exempt status under 12 section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 1986, as amended, does not restrict membership to persons on the basis of race, 13 14 color, or ancestry, and has no part of its earnings inured to 15 any private shareholder or individual. 16 [(d)] (e) Neither this section nor any other law, county 17 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit group living in facilities 18 with eight or fewer residents for purposes or functions that are 19 licensed, certified, registered, or monitored by the State; 20 provided that a resident manager or a resident supervisor and

the resident manager's or resident supervisor's family shall not

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- 1 be included in this resident count. These group living
- 2 facilities shall meet all applicable county requirements not
- 3 inconsistent with the intent of this subsection, including but
- 4 not limited to building height, setback, maximum lot coverage,
- 5 parking, and floor area requirements.
- 6 [(e)] (f) Neither this section nor any other law, county
- 7 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the use of land for employee
- 8 housing and community buildings in plantation community
- 9 subdivisions as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(12); in addition,
- 10 no zoning ordinance shall provide for the elimination,
- 11 amortization, or phasing out of plantation community
- 12 subdivisions as a nonconforming use.
- 13 [(f)] (g) Neither this section nor any other law, county
- 14 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the use of land for medical
- 15 cannabis production centers or medical cannabis dispensaries
- 16 established and licensed pursuant to chapter 329D; provided that
- 17 the land is otherwise zoned for agriculture, manufacturing, or
- 18 retail purposes."
- 19 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 21 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 2 2024

Report Title:

Housing; Zoning; Religious Institutions; Educational Institutions; Medical Institutions; Nonprofit Organizations

Description:

Allows religious, educational, and medical institutions to build residential units on lands zoned for residential or commercial use within the urban state land use district, under certain conditions.

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