RELATING TO IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The important agricultural lands designation serves as a resource overlay, a comprehensive statewide resource 2 map, to identify those lands that are of significant 3 4 agricultural value to the State. This resource overlay or map 5 is intended to broadly inform decision-makers of those lands that are needed to sustain Hawaii's agricultural industry and 7 for which agricultural incentives should be targeted to promote 8 and support high levels of agricultural production over the 9 long-term. Section 205-47, Hawaii Revised Statutes, establishes a 10 process for the counties to identify lands to be recommended for 11 12 designation as important agricultural lands by the state land use commission. Section 205-49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, 13 describes a process for land use commission decision-making on 14 15 the county maps that is ambiguous as to whether this is a rulemaking or contested case proceeding. Section 15-15-125(d), 16 Hawaii Administrative Rules, of the state land use commission's 17 rules states that the adoption of county maps of important 18

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1 agricultural lands is through rulemaking. The rule recognizes 2 that this resource mapping involves hundreds of parcels and 3 cannot in practical terms be designated through hundreds of individual contested case hearings, but must rather be 4 5 designated through public hearings and a quasi-legislative 6 process. In this respect, the land use commission rule mirrors 7 the method by which the counties adopt their regional community 8 and development plans. 9 Accordingly, the purposes of this bill are to: 10 Amend section 205-49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to 11 clarify that adoption of maps from a county is through rulemaking in conformance with existing land use 12 13 commission rules; and 14 Repeal section 205-45.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to (2) 15 remove an unclear incentive related to farm dwellings 16 on lands designated as important agricultural lands 17 that hinders adoption of county important agricultural 18 lands maps. 19 SECTION 2. Section 205-49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 21 After receipt of the maps of eligible important agricultural lands from the counties and the recommendations of 22

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2 sustainable development, the commission shall then proceed to 3 identify and designate important agricultural lands, subject to 4 section 205-45. The decision shall consider the county maps of 5 eligible important agricultural lands; declaratory orders issued 6 by the commission designating important agricultural lands 7 during the three year period following the enactment of 8 legislation establishing incentives and protections contemplated 9 under section 205-46, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, 10 Session Laws of Hawaii 2005; landowner position statements and 11 representations; and any other relevant information. 12 In designating important agricultural lands in the State, 13 pursuant to the recommendations of individual counties, the 14 commission shall consider the extent to which: 15 (1)The proposed lands meet the standards and criteria 16 under section 205-44; 17 (2) The proposed designation is necessary to meet the objectives and policies for important agricultural 18 19 lands in sections 205-42 and 205-43; and 20 The commission has designated lands as important (3) 21 agricultural lands, pursuant to section 205-45; 22 provided that if the majority of landowners'

the department of agriculture and the office of planning and

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1	landholdings is already designated as important
2	agricultural lands, excluding lands held in the
3	conservation district, pursuant to section 205-45 or
4	any other provision of this part, the commission shall
5	not designate any additional lands of that landowner
6	as important agricultural lands except by a petition
7	pursuant to section 205-45.
8	[Any decision regarding the designation of lands as
9	important agricultural lands and the adoption of maps of those
10	lands pursuant to this section shall be based upon written
11	findings of fact and conclusions of law, presented in The
12	commission shall conduct at least one public hearing [conducted]
13	in the county where the land is located [in accordance with
14	chapter 91, that the subject lands to receive testimony from
15	the public. The commission shall subsequently designate lands
16	as important agricultural lands by adopting a map of the county
17	recommendations, in whole or in part, of those lands that meet
18	the standards and criteria set forth in section 205-44, and the
19	adoption of maps shall be approved by two-thirds of the
20	membership to which the commission is entitled.
21	The adoption of maps designating important agricultural

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1 case hearing, but rather through rulemaking pursuant to section 2 91-3." 3 SECTION 3. Section 205-45.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 repealed. 5 ["[\$205-45.5] Important agricultural land; farm dwellings 6 and employee housing. A landowner whose agricultural lands are 7 designated as important agricultural lands may develop, 8 construct, and maintain farm dwellings and employee housing for 9 farmers, employees, and their immediate family members on these 10 lands; provided that: 11 (1) The farm dwellings and employee housing units shall be 12 used exclusively by farmers and their immediate family members who actively and currently farm on important 13 14 agricultural land upon which the dwelling is situated; 15 provided further that the immediate family members of 16 a farmer may live in separate dwelling units situated 17 on the same designated land; 18 (2) Employee housing units shall be used exclusively by 19 employees and their immediate family members who 20 actively and currently work on important agricultural 21 land upon which the housing unit is situated; provided 22 further that the immediate family members of the

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1		employee shall not live in separate housing units and
2		shall live with the employee;
3	(3)	The total land area upon which the farm dwellings and
4		employee housing units and all appurtenances are
5		situated shall not occupy more than five per cent of
6		the total important agricultural land area controlled
7		by the farmer or the employee's employer or fifty
8		acres, whichever is less;
9	-(4)	The farm dwellings and employee housing units shall
0		meet all applicable building code requirements;
1	(5)	Notwithstanding section 205 4.5(a)(12), the landowner
12		shall not plan or develop a residential subdivision on
13		the important agricultural land;
14	(6)	Consideration may be given to the cluster development
15		of farm dwellings and employee housing units to
16		maximize the land area available for agricultural
17		production; and
18	(7)	The plans for farm dwellings and employee housing
19		units shall be supported by agricultural plans that
20		are approved by the department of agriculture."]
21	SECT	ION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
22	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.

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1	SECTION 5.	This Act shall take effect upon its approval.	
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3		INTRODUCED BY: Mr MM	
4		BY REQUEST	

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Report Title:

Important Agricultural Lands; Adoption of County Maps of Lands to Be Designated as Important Agricultural Lands

Description:

Clarifies the decision-making process for the Land Use Commission adoption of maps of Important Agricultural Lands and repeals the farm dwelling and farm employee housing incentive for lands designated as Important Agricultural Lands in chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

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

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO IMPORTANT

AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

PURPOSE: To clarify that State Land Use Commission

(LUC) decision-making on maps submitted by a county for the designation of Important Agricultural Lands (IAL) be conducted through rule-making not contested case

hearings.

MEANS: Amend section 205-49, Hawaii Revised

Statutes (HRS); and repeal section 205-45.5,

HRS.

JUSTIFICATION: Section 205-49 in part III of chapter 205,

HRS, requires that any decision of the LUC regarding the designation of IAL pursuant to a county petition be based on written findings of fact and conclusions of law presented in a public hearing held in accordance with chapter 91, HRS. This conflicts with LUC rules adopted following the enactment of part III by Act 153, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2005. LUC

rule, section 15-15-125(d), Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), effective November 2, 2013, states that the county IAL designation process shall be conducted as a rulemaking proceeding in accordance with LUC

rules.

In the first county petition for IAL filed in 2021 by the City and County of Honolulu, the LUC heard hours of testimony in opposition from small landowners and homeowners on properties included in the City recommendations for reclassification. Given the ambiguity in section 205-49, HRS, the LUC determined that a contested case hearing is required for county IAL petitions.

A contested case hearing on an island-wide or regional basis, where there are potentially hundreds of parties, is practicably impossible. This discourages counties from submitting recommendations or otherwise participating in the LUC designation of IAL after years of study and development of recommendations at the county level.

In addition, repeal of section 205-45.5, HRS, removes a perceived barrier to IAL designation by eliminating unclear language that has been interpreted as imposing greater restrictions on farm dwelling uses on lands designated as IAL.

Both of these provisions are essential to clarify the process for county IAL petitions and remove obstacles to the implementation of section 3 of article XI of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii, to conserve and protect agricultural lands and promote agriculture self-sufficiency and agricultural diversification. By allowing IAL designations through rulemaking, the bill will facilitate the designation of IAL and protect good agricultural lands for future generations, consistent with the Governor's plans for agricultural resilience and food sustainability.

Impact on the public: Continued progress on the designation of IAL statewide would promote greater awareness of the importance of conserving and protecting the State's limited productive agricultural lands and provide greater direction to how incentives are used to promote and facilitate agricultural viability in support of Hawaii's food resilience and agricultural sustainability.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
There should be no negative impact on the
department or other State agencies. The
amendment would facilitate and reduce the

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cost of county IAL designation proceedings for the State Land Use Commission and reduce the length and contentiousness of the county IAL proceedings for both the State and the

counties.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION: BED-144.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES: Land Use Commission, Department of

Agriculture, and county planning

departments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.