### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STORMWATER FEES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows:

3 "§46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the

counties. Subject to general law, each county shall have the 4

5 following powers and shall be subject to the following

6 liabilities and limitations:

- 7 Each county shall have the power to frame and adopt a charter for its own self-government that shall 8 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;
- 14 (2) Each county shall have the power to provide for and 15 regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and 16 other structures that may be obstructions or hazards to aerial navigation, so far as may be necessary or 17

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
22		work is a private responsibility, the

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responsibility may be enforced by the county in 1 lieu of the work being done at public expense; 2 Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the 3 (C) exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve, 4 5 better, extend, and maintain projects or 6 undertakings for the control of and protection 7 against floods and flood waters, including the power to drain and rehabilitate lands already 8 flooded; 9 10 (D) Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or 11 occasional flooding shall not be used for 12 13 residence or other purposes in a manner as to 14 endanger the health or safety of the occupants thereof, as required by the Federal Flood 15 Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public Law 16 17 1016); and 18 Establish and charge user fees to create and (E) 19 maintain any stormwater management system or infrastructure; provided that no such user fee 20 21 shall be charged or payable to a county by any of 22 the State's departments that are responsible for

1		the maintenance and operation of a stormwater
2		management system that connects or otherwise
3		intersects with a county stormwater management
4		system or infrastructure; and provided further
5		that no services shall be denied to such State
6		departments by reason of nonpayment of such fees;
7	(6)	Each county shall have the power to exercise the power
8		of condemnation by eminent domain when it is in the
9		public interest to do so;
10	(7)	Each county shall have the power to exercise
11		regulatory powers over business activity as are
12		assigned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;
13	(8)	Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
14		charges for all official services not otherwise
15		provided for;
16	(9)	Each county shall have the power to provide by
17		ordinance assessments for the improvement or
18		maintenance of districts within the county;
19	(10)	Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the
20		power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any
21		person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
22		for a public purpose;

1 Where not within the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission, each county shall have the power 2 3 to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within 4 5 the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems 6 necessary for the public convenience and necessity; 7 Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce (12)ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove 8 public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal 9 of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated 10 11 undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places, and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers, 12 each county may impose and enforce liens upon the 13 14 property for the cost to the county of removing and 15 completing the necessary work where the property 16 owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with 17 the ordinances. The authority provided by this 18 paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall 19 become fully effective within a county only upon the enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and 20 21 particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public 22 nuisances" with respect to each county's respective

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1		circumstances. The counties shall provide the
2		property owner with the opportunity to contest the
3		summary action and to recover the owner's property;
4	(13)	Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances
5		deemed necessary to protect health, life, and
6		property, and to preserve the order and security of
7		the county and its inhabitants on any subject or
8		matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat,
9		the intent of any state statute where the statute does
10		not disclose an express or implied intent that the
11		statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the
12		State;
13	(14)	Each county shall have the power to:
14		(A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county
15		all necessary ordinances covering all:
16		(i) Local police matters;
17		(ii) Matters of sanitation;
18		(iii) Matters of inspection of buildings;
19		(iv) Matters of condemnation of unsafe
20		structures, plumbing, sewers, dairies, milk,
21		fish, and morgues; and

1			(v) Matters of the collection and disposition of
2			rubbish and garbage;
3		(B)	Provide exemptions for homeless facilities and
4			any other program for the homeless authorized by
5			part XVII of chapter 346, for all matters under
6			this paragraph;
7		(C)	Appoint county physicians and sanitary and other
8			inspectors as necessary to carry into effect
9			ordinances made under this paragraph, who shall
10			have the same power as given by law to agents of
11			the department of health, subject only to
12			limitations placed on them by the terms and
13			conditions of their appointments; and
14		(D)	Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
15			which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
16			misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
17			law;
18	(15)	Each	county shall have the power to provide public
19		poun	ds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals
20		and	fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
21		the	appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
22		cont	crol officers;

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

1		(B)	The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
2			from time to time visit the county;
3		(C)	The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
4			as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
5			the best interest of the community; and
6		(D)	The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
7			who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
8			community service, merit civic commendations,
9			recognition, or remembrance;
10	(19)	Each	county shall have the power to:
11		(A)	Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
12			sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
13			maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
14			purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping
15			stations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
16			wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
17			distributing water to the public, lighting
18			plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
19			streets and public buildings, and manage,
20			regulate, and control the same;
21		(B)	Regulate and control the location and quality of
22			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;
21	(23)	Each county shall have the power to:

1	(A)	Establish and maintain waterworks and sewer
2		works;
3	(B)	Implement a sewer monitoring program that
4		includes the inspection of sewer laterals that
5		connect to county sewers, when those laterals are
6		located on public or private property, after
7		providing a property owner not less than ten
8		calendar days' written notice, to detect leaks
9		from laterals, infiltration, and inflow, any
10		other law to the contrary notwithstanding;
11	(C)	Compel an owner of private property upon which is
12		located any sewer lateral that connects to a
13		county sewer to inspect that lateral for leaks,
14		infiltration, and inflow and to perform repairs
15		as necessary;
16	(D)	Collect rates for water supplied to consumers and
17		for the use of sewers;
18	(E)	Install water meters whenever deemed expedient;
19		provided that owners of premises having vested
20		water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
21		the premises shall not be charged for the

1			installation or use of the water meters on the
2			premises; and
3		(F)	Take over from the State existing waterworks
4			systems, including water rights, pipelines, and
5			other appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer
6			systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the
7			same;
8		(G)	For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C):
9			(i) "Infiltration" means groundwater, rainwater,
10			and saltwater that enters the county sewer
11			system through cracked, broken, or defective
12			sewer laterals; and
13			(ii) "Inflow" means non-sewage entering the
14			county sewer system via inappropriate or
15			illegal connections;
16	(24)	(A)	Each county may impose civil fines, in addition
17			to criminal penalties, for any violation of
18			county ordinances or rules after reasonable
19			notice and requests to correct or cease the
20			violation have been made upon the violator. Any
21			administratively imposed civil fine shall not be
22			collected until after an opportunity for a

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

hearings or other proceedings. After addition of

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

1 certificate of release or partial release of the lien, prepared by the county at the owner's 2 3 expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil fines shall state the amount of the fine as of 4 the date of the notice and maximum permissible daily increase of the fine. The county shall not 6 be required to include a social security number, 7 8 state general excise taxpayer identification number, or federal employer identification number on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the 10 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 and county by law or rules of the courts; 2 3 (C) Each county may impose civil fines upon any person who places graffiti on any real or 4 personal property owned, managed, or maintained 5 by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or 6 7 may be equal to the actual cost of having the 8 damaged property repaired or replaced. 9 parent or guardian having custody of a minor who 10 places graffiti on any real or personal property 11 owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall 12 be jointly and severally liable with the minor 13 for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any such 14 fine may be administratively imposed after an 15 opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91, but such a proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for 16 17 any civil fine ordered by any court. As used in this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any 18 unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or 19 20 mark of any type intentionally created by paint, 21 ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;

1	(D) At th	ne completion of an appeal in which the
2	count	y's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
3	corre	ection of the violation if requested by the
4	viola	ator, the case shall be reviewed by the
5	count	ty agency that imposed the civil fines to
6	deter	rmine the appropriateness of the amount of
7	the o	civil fines that accrued while the appeal
8	proce	eedings were pending. In its review of the
9	amour	nt of the accrued fines, the county agency
10	may o	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
22	(vii)	Other extenuating circumstances.

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

1		established by ordinance before the county shall
2		impose the civil fine;
3	(25)	Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
4		mayor, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider
5		agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
6		for the homeless under part XVII of chapter 346 from
7		real property taxes, water and sewer development fees,
8		rates collected for water supplied to consumers and
9		for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
10		charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact
11		ordinances to regulate and grant the exemptions
12	,	granted by this paragraph;
13	(26)	Any county may establish a captive insurance company
14		pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; and
15	(27)	Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
16		ordinances regulating towing operations."
17	SECT	ION 2. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECT	TION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
19		
20		INTRODUCED BY:
21		BY REQUEST

#### Report Title:

Stormwater Fees; State Exemption

#### Description:

Exempts the State and its departments and agencies that maintain or operate a stormwater management system that is interconnected to a county stormwater system from county stormwater user fees. Prohibits each county from denying services to the State or its departments or agencies by reason of nonpayment of user fees.

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

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#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Transportation

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO STORMWATER

FEES.

PURPOSE: To exempt State departments that maintain and

operate stormwater management systems from county stormwater user fees and to prohibit a county from denying services to any such State department by reason of nonpayment of

user fees.

MEANS: Amend section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised

Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: Several State departments are responsible for

the management of stormwater management systems that connect to a municipal county system; in these cases, these departments should be exempt from paying and being charged for use of the municipal county stormwater management system. For example, the Department of Transportation (Department) is engaged with the protection and prudent management of the State water resources with stormwater management and recognizes that biological and chemical pollutants carried by stormwaters drain into the Department's ports and basins. The Department also has

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
System Permits for its own drainage systems
and comprehensive stormwater management
programs to address permit requirements and
reduce pollutant discharges to the maximum
extent practical. The City and County of
Honolulu (CCH) stormwater management system
is connected to and uses the Department's
systems without charge by or consideration
due to the State such that user fees should
not be charged to the Department when the
Department's stormwater management system

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connects to the CCH stormwater management system.

Impact on the public: None

Impact on the department and other agencies:
The exemption will avoid an increase in the operating expenses of the Department which, in the case of the Harbors Division, are ultimately borne by harbor users, including shipping companies.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION: TRN-395.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES: All counties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.