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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE STATE BUILDING CODES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that with warmer ocean 2 temperatures caused by climate change, the development zone for 3 hurricanes in the eastern and central Pacific has moved northward, significantly increasing the potential for stronger 4 5 storms and hurricanes crossing the Pacific ocean to affect 6 Hawaii with extreme winds and precipitation. Previously, Hawaii 7 had been protected by cooler waters and by the effect of 8 southwest-headed tradewinds beneath northeast-headed winds in 9 the opposite direction, also known as wind shear, which would 10 tear hurricanes apart.

11 The legislature further finds that ocean temperatures 12 around the State have increased and, having lost two days of 13 tradewinds each year for the past fifty years, Hawaii now 14 experiences the protection provided by wind shear during only 15 about half the year. Because of these climate changes, the grim 16 reality is that there is great potential for the development of 17 more category three, four, and five hurricanes that will impact

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Hawaii. Currently, the world experiences a category five hurricane, with winds over two hundred miles per hour, every eight years. However, by 2080, experts predict that the world will experience one category five hurricane each year, and the majority of these hurricanes are expected to occur in the northern Pacific, which includes Hawaii.

7 The legislature also finds that the State's investments in 8 hurricane safety measures have not improved and that its 9 vulnerability to hurricane damage continues to worsen each year 10 with aging infrastructure, buildings, and facilities. Hawaii 11 contains approximately one hundred eighty-seven thousand wooden 12 homes, and most will be damaged or destroyed during even a 13 category one hurricane.

14 The legislature additionally notes that a very limited 15 number of refuge sites exists on each island. For instance, 16 Oahu has merely thirty-two refuge areas that will accommodate 17 only one hundred thousand individuals. The department of 18 emergency management of the city and county of Honolulu 19 estimates that two hundred thousand individuals will seek shelter during even a category one hurricane. Hawaii island has 20 21 only one shelter that can withstand a category four hurricane.



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Besides that facility, the State has no shelters that are able
to withstand a category three, four, or five hurricane.

Furthermore, the legislature notes that when such a powerful hurricane strikes, there will be very few, if any, safe places for anyone to take shelter. Single-family homes and apartment buildings that are constructed to withstand category three, four, or five hurricanes could serve as locations for residents and their families and friends to take refuge, thereby reducing the number of individuals needing public shelters.

10 Moreover, the legislature finds that during a hurricane or 11 other high-wind incident, winds become stronger at higher 12 elevations. Most homes in Hawaii are located within what is 13 commonly referred to as the "one hundred thirty miles per hour 14 wind level". At higher elevations, homes could be located 15 within the "one hundred forty miles per hour wind level" or "the 16 "one hundred fifty miles per hour wind level".

17 The legislature further finds that the current generation 18 has a deep moral obligation to itself and to future generations 19 to begin now to build all structures, including homes, to 20 withstand the highest category of hurricane that owners can 21 afford.



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1	Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to amend t	the state	
2	building codes to require that all new single-family	homes and	
3	apartment buildings in the State that are located:		
4	(1) Within the "one hundred thirty miles per ho	our wind	
5	level" be built to withstand at least a cat	egory three	
6	hurricane and contain a residential safe ro	oom with	
7	attached bathroom; and		
8	(2) Within the "one hundred forty miles per hou	r wind	
9	level" or above be built to withstand at le	east a	
10	category five hurricane and contain a resid	lential safe	
11	room with attached bathroom.		
12	SECTION 2. Chapter 107, Hawaii Revised Statutes	s, is	
13	amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately		
14	designated and to read as follows:		
15	" <u>§107-</u> Hurricane protection. (a) Notwithst	anding any	
16	law to the contrary, beginning on January 1, 2026:		
17	(1) All newly constructed single-family resider	ces and	
18	apartment buildings located within the one	hundred	
19	thirty miles per hour wind level shall be b	puilt to	
20	withstand at least a category three hurrica	ne and	



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1		contain a residential safe room with attached
2		bathroom; and
3	(2)	All newly constructed single-family residences and
4		apartment buildings located within the one hundred
5		forty miles per hour wind level or above shall be
6		built to withstand at least a category five hurricane
7		and contain a residential safe room with attached
8		bathroom.
9	(b)	This section shall apply to all newly constructed
10	single-fa	mily residences and apartment buildings in the State.
11	Notwithst	anding section 107-28, no county shall amend, adopt, or
12	update th	e Hawaii state building codes in a manner that
13	conflicts	with this section.
14	(C)	As used in this section:
15	"Apa	rtment building" means a structure containing one or
16	more dwel	ling units, except:
17	(1)	A single-family residence; or
18	(2)	A structure in which all tenants are roomers or
19		boarders.
20	"Cat	egory five hurricane" means a category five hurricane
21	according	to the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale.



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1	"Category three hurricane" means a category three hurricane			
2	according to the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale.			
3	"One hundred forty miles per hour wind level or above"			
4	means a geographical area that is expected to experience			
5	sustained wind speeds of one hundred forty miles per hour or			
6	more during a hurricane or other high-wind event.			
7	"One hundred thirty miles per hour wind level" means a			
8	geographical area that is expected to experience sustained wind			
9	speeds of up to one hundred thirty miles per hour during a			
10	hurricane or other high-wind event."			
11	SECTION 3. Section 107-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
12	amended to read as follows:			
13	"§107-25 Hawaii state building codes; requirements. There			
14	is established the Hawaii state building codes applicable to all			
15	construction in the State of Hawaii. The Hawaii state building			
16	codes shall be based upon:			
17	(1) The state fire code as adopted by the state fire			
18	council;			
19	(2) The Uniform Plumbing Code, as copyrighted and			
20	published by the International Association of Plumbing			
21	and Mechanical Officials, including its appendices;			



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1	(3)	The International Building Code, the International
2		Residential Code, and the International Energy
3		Conservation Code, as published by the International
4		Code Council;
5	(4)	The National Electrical Code, as published by the
6		National Fire Protection Association;
7	(5)	Hawaii design standards implementing the criteria
8		pursuant to Act 5, Special Session Laws of Hawaii,
9		2005, as applicable to:
10		(A) Emergency shelters built to comply with hurricane
11		resistant criteria, including enhanced hurricane
12		protection areas capable of withstanding a five
13		hundred-year hurricane event as well as other
14		storms and natural hazards; and
15		(B) Essential government facilities requiring
16		continuity of operations; [and]
17	(6)	Code provisions based on nationally published codes or
18		standards that include but are not limited to
19		residential and hurricane resistant standards related
20		to loss mitigation standards in accordance with
21		section 431P-12, elevator, mechanical, flood and



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1	tsunami, existing buildings, and onsite sewage
2	disposal[.]; and
3	(7) The requirements of section 107"
4	SECTION 4. Section 107-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
6	"(a) [The] <u>Except as provided in section 107-</u> , the
7	governing body of each county shall amend, adopt, and update the
8	Hawaii state building codes as they apply within their
9	respective jurisdiction, in accordance with section 46-1.5(13),
10	without approval of the council. Each county shall amend and
11	adopt the Hawaii state building codes and standards listed in
12	section 107-25, as the referenced Hawaii state building codes
13	and standards for its respective county building code ordinance,
14	no later than two years after the adoption of the Hawaii state
15	building codes."
16	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
17	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.



1

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INTRODUCED BY: Nula A Kilotti

JAN 1 6 2025



H.B. NO. 35C

Report Title:

State Building Codes; Hurricane Protection

Description:

Requires all newly constructed single-family residences and apartment buildings located within specified geographic areas to be built to withstand certain categories of hurricanes and to contain residential safe rooms with attached bathrooms. Effective 1/1/2026.

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

