
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENT STABILIZATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii continues to
2 face a severe housing shortage, and that rapidly rising rents
3 have outpaced wage growth for residents. Rent stabilization is
4 a recognized tool for reducing involuntary displacement and
5 allowing moderate- and low-income households to remain in their
6 communities without discouraging responsible property ownership
7 or maintenance.

8 The legislature further finds that residential rental
9 housing constitutes a significant portion of the State's housing
10 stock. Rental households include a substantial number of
11 families with children, kupuna, persons with disabilities, and
12 essential workers. According to the department of business,
13 economic development, and tourism, median rents in Hawaii
14 increased by over forty per cent between 2019 and 2024, while
15 median household incomes rose by less than twenty per cent
16 during the same period.



1 The United States Census Bureau (American Community Survey
2 2024) reports that over forty per cent of Native Hawaiian
3 households rent their homes and that more than half of these
4 households spend thirty per cent or more of their income on
5 rent, meeting the federal definition of cost burdened. Rent
6 increases that significantly exceed wage growth contribute to
7 housing insecurity, migration of working families to the
8 continental United States, and increased homelessness.

9 Reasonable limitations on annual rent increases are
10 consistent with the State's housing policy objectives under
11 chapter 201H, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which seek to ensure
12 affordable and stable housing for all residents while
13 maintaining a healthy rental market. Other jurisdictions have
14 successfully implemented rent stabilization frameworks,
15 including California (Assembly Bill 1482 (2019) and Senate Bill
16 567 (2023)), Oregon (Senate Bills 608 (2019) and 611 (2023)),
17 and Washington (House Bill 1217 (2025)), which cap annual rent
18 increases at between five and ten per cent. These laws
19 demonstrate that such policies can coexist with continued
20 investment in new housing supply.



1 Given Hawaii's limited land availability, high construction
2 costs, and geographic constraints, a more conservative three per
3 cent annual cap is warranted to stabilize the rental market
4 while allowing landlords to recoup reasonable costs.

5 Establishing a statewide standard for rent stabilization within
6 the landlord-tenant framework of chapter 521, Hawaii Revised
7 Statutes, will provide clarity for both tenants and landlords
8 and can be implemented without undue administrative burden.

9 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to amend the
10 landlord-tenant code to establish a reasonable statewide limit
11 on annual rent increases to promote housing stability and
12 prevent price shocks that contribute to displacement and
13 homelessness.

14 SECTION 2. Chapter 521, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately
16 designated and to read as follows:

17 "§521- Annual limitation on rent increases. (a) No
18 landlord shall increase the rent for any dwelling unit by more
19 than three per cent in any twelve-month period.



1 (b) A landlord shall not impose any rent increase during
2 the first twelve months immediately following the commencement
3 of a tenancy.

4 (c) Any rent increase in violation of this section shall
5 be void and unenforceable. A tenant may assert a violation of
6 this section as a defense in any action for summary possession
7 or other proceeding under this chapter.

8 (d) This section shall not apply to:

9 (1) The initial rental rate of a new tenancy; provided
10 that the tenant was not a tenant in the same dwelling
11 unit within the preceding twelve months;

12 (2) Dwelling units that are subject to rent restrictions
13 pursuant to federal, state, or county affordable
14 housing or subsidy programs; provided that the
15 restrictions are equal to or more protective of the
16 tenant;

17 (3) A dwelling unit located on the same parcel as an
18 owner-occupied principal residence, where the owner is
19 a natural person and rents no more than two dwelling
20 units or bedrooms on that parcel; or



1 (4) Rental units located on a kuleana parcel, as evidenced
2 by record title, when the parcel includes the owner's
3 principal residence.

4 (e) Any landlord claiming an exemption under subsection
5 (d) shall provide written notice of the exemption to both the
6 tenant and the department of commerce and consumer affairs
7 office of consumer protection, on a form prescribed by the
8 department. The notice shall identify the specific exemption
9 claimed and include documentation supporting eligibility.
10 Failure to provide this notice shall render the exemption void
11 and subject the landlord to this section.

12 (f) Any landlord who knowingly demands or retains rent in
13 excess of the amount permitted under this section or falsely
14 claims an exemption under subsection (d) shall be deemed to have
15 committed an unfair or deceptive act or practice under
16 section 480-2.

17 (g) Any notice of rent increase issued pursuant to this
18 section shall be in writing and shall state the amount of the
19 existing rent, the amount of the proposed rent, the percentage
20 increase, and the effective date of the increase."

21 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

2

INTRODUCED BY:

Nadine K. Nakamura
By Request

JAN 23 2026



H.B. NO. 2105

Report Title:

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Package; Rent Stabilization; Landlord-Tenant Code; Consumer Protection

Description:

Establishes a statewide 3% annual limit on rent increases under chapter 521, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Prohibits rent increases during the first 12 months of a tenancy and requires notice and certification for exempt properties.

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

