

Bond Case Briefs

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BALLOT INITIATIVES - HAWAII

City and County of Honolulu v. State

Supreme Court of Hawai'i - December 20, 2018 - 143 Hawai'i 455 - 431 P.3d 1228

Counties brought action against various state election officials, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief invalidating legislation and enjoining a ballot question from being placed on the election ballot.

The Circuit Court denied counties' motion for a preliminary injunction, and certified the order for interlocutory appeal. Instead of appealing, counties petitioned for an extraordinary writ.

The Supreme Court held that:

- The Supreme Court would consider counties' petition for extraordinary writ;
- Ballot question was incompatible with statutory and constitutional requirement to not mislead voters; and
- Ballot question was not sufficiently clear.

Supreme Court would consider counties' petition for extraordinary writ challenging ballot question authored by state legislature proposing constitutional amendment, even though counties could have appealed trial court's denial of injunctive relief, where counties could not have obtained final resolution before general election even if they had sought to expedite appeal, and it was in public interest to resolve case prior to general election, in light of concerns inherent in after-the-fact invalidation of democratically approved ballot measure.

Ballot question that asked voters whether constitution should be amended to authorize legislature "to establish, as provided by law, a surcharge on investment real property to be used to support public education" was incompatible with statutory and constitutional requirement to not mislead voters; ballot question suggested surcharges on investment real property were not authorized under current law, and voters, to fully appreciate scope of proposed change, would have needed to know that proposed amendment would have made an exception to counties' exclusive authority to tax real property by granting State concurrent authority to tax what was presumably a subset of real property.

Ballot question that asked voters whether constitution should be amended to authorize legislature to establish "a surcharge" on investment real property was not clear, as required by statute and state constitution; if amendment would have allowed State to impose independent tax on real property, term "surcharge" did not obviously convey this meaning, and if, instead, amendment would have authorized only a dependent, supplemental charge added to existing tax imposed by counties, ballot question failed to accurately state upon what basis surcharge would have been calculated and levied.