Electronically Filed Supreme Court SCRU-11-0001089 06-NOV-2019 12:00 PM

SCRU-11-0001089

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

In the Matter of the

RULES OF THE LAND COURT

ORDER AMENDING THE RULES OF THE LAND COURT (By: Recktenwald, C.J., Nakayama, McKenna, Pollack, and Wilson, JJ.)

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Rules 1, 3, 7, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 25, 26, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 68, 69, and 101 of the Rules of the Land Court are amended, and new Rules 1.1 and 1.2 are adopted, effective November 17, 2019, as follows (deleted material is bracketed and stricken; new material is underscored):

Rule 1. OFFICE HOURS; FILING ORIGINAL PAPERS.

The office of the land court shall be open from 7:45 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. every day in the year, except [on] Saturdays, Sundays, [and] legal holidays and furlough days established by law. [Original p-]Papers presented for filing shall be accepted from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. Papers may be electronically filed in land court at all hours, except when the Judiciary Information Management System is not in operation for maintenance or other reasons.

Rule 1.1. <u>ELECTRONIC FILING AND CONSTRUCTION OF RULES.</u>

(a) Registration Required. As provided by the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules, unless exempted by the court, each attorney representing a party to a case maintained in the Judiciary Information Management System (JIMS) shall register as a Judiciary Electronic Filing and

Service(JEFS) User and shall file all documents electronically. A self-represented party may register as a JEFS User for the case in which the self-represented party is a natural person party.

- (b) Interpretation. These Rules shall be construed and administered to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action. These Rules shall be read and construed with reference to each other: the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules, the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure, the Rules of the Circuit Courts of the State of Hawai'i, and the Hawai'i Court Records Rules. The Rules of the Land Court shall apply unless an issue is not covered by these Rules, in which case the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure and the Rules of the Circuit Courts of the State of Hawai'i shall apply, in this order. To the extent there is any conflict between these Rules and the Hawai'i Court Records Rules or the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules, the latter shall prevail.
- (c) Effect of Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules.

 Documents filed and notices given in accordance with the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules shall be deemed to comply with the filing, mailing, certified mailing, notice and service requirements of any part of these Rules.
- (d) Effects of automation on processes and procedure. Duties set out in these Rules may be performed by automation.
- (e) <u>Definition.</u> All definitions will be interpreted consistently with those of Rule 1 of the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules.

Rule 1.2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in these Rules unless context requires otherwise:

Assistant Registrar means the registrar of the bureau of conveyances, appointed in accordance with Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Section 502-1, and the registrar's deputy and such other assistants as may be sworn before the judge.

<u>Certificate</u> means a certificate of title showing the owner's name, a <u>description of the land and a summary of encumbrances affecting the land, if</u> any.

File, filed or filing means to accept, maintain and preserve any instrument required to be filed conventionally or electronically.

HRS means Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

<u>Instrument</u> means a document lawfully affecting title or a map that is required by law to be registered, recorded or filed with the land court or the assistant registrar.

Judge means the administrative judge of the circuit court of the First Circuit, civil division, or a judge of the circuit court of the First Circuit assigned by the administrative judge to preside over or dispose of land court matters pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Section 501-2.

Land means land, title to which is lawfully registered in the land court.

Record, recorded, or recording means the act of entering into the public records the written instruments affecting title to real property.

Rule 3. FORM AND STYLE OF ORIGINAL PAPERS DOCUMENTS.

- (a) Form. All [original papers] pleadings and documents to be filed in the land court shall be printed or typewritten on unruled white paper 11 inches long by 8-1/2 inches wide. Unless otherwise indicated in these Rules, the margins on all sides of the page shall be 1 inch in which no text or language shall be entered.
- (b) Form of first page. Unless otherwise indicated in these Rules, [A]all [papers] pleadings and documents filed, except forms printed and distributed by the court, shall include [a flyleaf. The flyleaf] on the first page a case caption which shall contain the following information:
 - [(1) title of the court;
 - (2) title of the cause in full;
 - (3) number of the cause;
 - (4) character of the document; and
- (5) name or names of the attorney or attorneys representing the party on whose behalf the same is filed.]
- (1) The space at the top left of the center of the page shall contain the name, attorney number, office address, email address and telephone number of the attorney for the party on whose behalf the document is filed, and the name of all parties represented by the attorney, or of the party if the party is a natural person appearing without attorney representation;
- (2) Other than the information indicated in (1) above, the remainder of the space at the top 3 inches to the right of the center of the page shall be left blank for use of the clerk of the court or the electronic file stamp, seal, certification, or any other automatically affixed mark pursuant to the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules;
- (3) There shall be centered on the page the name of the court in all capital letters, which shall be located below the above-described 3-inch space at the top of the first page; and
- (4) Below the name of the court, the entire caption and application number of the original application for the registration of title to land in the land court shall be stated.

All original applications <u>for the registration of title to land in the land</u> court shall be entitled as follows:

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION
OF
, to register
title to real property.

A solid line under the original application caption shall separate the original application caption from the remainder of the new or current cause caption, as described below.

- (5) Below the solid line, in the space to the left of the center of the page, there shall be stated in all capital letters the title of the new or current cause (which title shall include the full names of all of the parties in the initial pleading or document, but thereafter may be appropriately abbreviated);
- (6) In the space to the right of the title of the current cause, there shall be listed the court case number;
- (7) Below the new land court case number, there shall be listed, in all capital letters, an inventory of the complete title of each document being filed together, separated by a semicolon;
- (8) Below the inventory of all documents being filed together, if the document involves or is related to a hearing matter, then it shall indicate, in upper and lower case letters, the hearing date, time, and presiding judge. If the document relates to a nonhearing matter, then it shall indicate substantially in upper and lower case letters the following: "(Nonhearing Petition), as is appropriate."
- (9) All captions regarding matters relating to land that is already registered in land court shall appear substantially in the form that is reflected in LD Form C for hearing and nonhearing pleadings and documents and LD Form D for *ex parte* pleadings and documents in the Appendix of Forms.
- (c) Two or more pleadings or documents filed together. Where 2 or more pleadings or documents are bound or fastened together and are submitted for conventional filing together as a single pleading or document, only the first page of the first document shall follow all of the requirements of subsection (b), above. Following that, centered below the case caption and above the text of the first of multiple documents to be filed, the title of only the first document shall be typed in all capital letters.

Following that, for each additional document being filed together, the attorney or party identification information at the top left corner of the page need not be included. The complete case caption and application and case numbers shall be included. Under the case number on the right half of the caption, only the title of that document shall be typed in all capital letters. Following that, centered below the complete caption and above the text of the document, shall be typed the title of the document in all capital letters and centered on the page.

<u>For electronically filed documents, the documents shall be filed as</u> <u>separate docket items, pursuant to Rule 2 of the Hawai'i Electronical Filing and Service Rules.</u>

[All papers shall be free from interlineations and erasures except as noted by the judge of the land court or the registrar, or as noted and initialed by the party filing the paper.]

- (d) File-mark stamp. Documents electronically filed in the Land Court, which receive the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, State of Hawai'i's seal, certification, signature, or any other automatically affixed mark, shall be deemed filed, sealed, certified, or signed in the Land Court of the State of Hawai'i, as required by statute.
- (e) Personal Information. Any personal information as defined in the Hawai'i Court Records Rules which is contained in any pleading or document to be filed with the land court shall be redacted and filed in accordance with the Hawai'i Court Records Rules.

Rule 7. NOTICE OF FILING APPLICATION.

"Notice of Filing Application" shall be filed [in duplicate] with the original application.

When the description in an application and map is amended after the notice has been recorded in the office of the registrar of conveyances, the applicant shall file with the registrar of the land court, [in duplicate,] an amended "Notice of Filing Application," and the said amended notice shall contain a reference to the liber and page of the record of the original notice in the office of the registrar of conveyances. The registrar, after checking the description in the amended notice with the description on the amended map and in the amended application, shall send a copy of the same to the office of the registrar of conveyances.

Rule 12. NOTICES.

The citation shall be filed [in duplicate. The] and the [registrar]filing attorney or party shall thereupon examine the application, the examiner's report, the map and all papers filed with the record to see that all persons interested in any way in the title have been properly included in the citation. After thus checking it, [he] the filing attorney or party shall file the original with the record which shall be entitled "Original Citation" and the [copy he shall send] filing attorney or party shall send a copy to the newspaper designated to publish the same. A copy of the citation as printed shall be filed in the record and be marked "Printed" Citation." Any corrections made by the [registrar] filing attorney or party on the copy sent to the publisher shall also be noted on the original filed with the record. The description of the property sought to be registered contained in the citation shall be the correct description as found by the surveyor as given in his final report.

All citations and other notices ordered to be published by the court shall be published once in each of [three]3 consecutive weeks ([three]3 insertions). The date of the hearing shall be determined by the registrar and inserted in the citation before sending it to the newspaper.

Notices by mail shall be by registered letter as provided for by statute and a return receipt shall be required in all cases; but in mailing such notices, the registrar may require that the return receipt be signed by the addressee only.

Notices generated electronically shall have the same effect and power as notices by registered letter as provided for by statute and the Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules.

Whenever, in any case, a notice given in accordance with the land registration act or the general forms of procedure or otherwise is held by the court to be insufficient, it may order such further notice as the case requires.

Rule 13. PETITIONS AND ORDERS OF AMENDMENT.

Petitions to amend maps and orders thereon, and petitions to amend applications where a corresponding change on the map is necessary and orders thereon shall be filed [in duplicate] electronically or conventionally, if the petitioner is not required or qualified to file electronically.

Rule 16. NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

- (a) Changing attorney. If a party shall change [his] the party's attorney, pending any proceeding, the name of the new attorney shall be substituted on the docket for that of the former attorney, and notice thereof given to any adverse party; and until such notice of the change of an attorney, all notices given to or by the former attorney [first appointed] shall be considered in all respects as notice to or from [his] the attorney's client, except in cases in which by law the notice is required to be given to the party personally; provided, however, that nothing in these [r]Rules shall be construed to prevent any party who is a natural person [interested] from appearing [for himself] without attorney representation in the manner provided by law[;].
- (b) Parties appearing without attorney representation. [and in such cases] In cases where a natural person party appears in a case without attorney representation, the natural person party so appearing shall be subject to the same rules and requirements that are or may be provided for attorneys in like cases, so far as the same are applicable.

Rule 17. DEPOSITIONS AND DISCOVERY.

[As provided in Rule 81(g) of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure, depositions and discovery in land court shall be governed by Chapter V of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure, except that in any proceeding] Depositions and discovery in land court shall be governed by the Rules of the Circuit Courts of the State of Hawai'i and the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure except that in any proceeding: (1) the land court may, by order, direct that said Chapter V of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure shall not be applicable to the proceeding if the court for good cause finds that the application thereof would not be feasible or would work an injustice; and (2) if the proceeding be *ex parte* any deposition therein upon oral examination or upon written interrogatories shall be pursuant to motion and order of court, rather than pursuant to notice as set forth in

subdivision (a) of Rule 30 or subdivision (a) of Rule 31 of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure, and in any such case the order of court shall, for all purposes relating to said Chapter V, take the place of said notice.

Any subpoenas for use in land court shall be governed by Rule 45 of the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure.

Rule 19. DEPOSITION[S] TRANSCRIPTS, HOW FILED AND DISPOSED OF.

All deposition transcripts submitted electronically will be subject to the Hawai'i Rules of Civil Procedure and Hawai'i Electronic Filing and Service Rules. All parties required or qualified to file documents electronically, who wish to have deposition testimony entered into the record when the transcript is actually used as testimony (other than as an exhibit in another document) shall electronically file with the land court such deposition transcript or portions of the transcript. All conventionally submitted deposition[s] transcripts [shall] may be [opened and] electronically scanned and filed to the case docket by the registrar when appropriately received. The registrar may require any deposition transcript conventionally submitted to be submitted in electronic form. The deposition transcript shall afterwards be in [his] the registrar's custody, subject to the order of the court and the Hawai'i Court Records Rules, as other documents in the case[; and if not read at the trial by the party taking it, it may be used by any other party, if he sees fit, to the same extent that it could be used by him if he had taken it, he paying the cost of taking the same].

- (a) A deposition transcript will generally not be filed with the court, except if any portion of the transcript is used as testimony during an evidentiary hearing. The deposition transcript cannot be filed before the evidentiary hearing. The entire testimony from a deposition transcript shall be electronically filed with the court by the attorney using deposition testimony no later than 48 hours after its actual use; provided that a party who is a natural person party and is not required or qualified to file documents electronically may conventionally submit to the registrar such deposition testimony within the same time period.
- (b) If the deposition testimony is not read into the record at the evidentiary hearing by the party taking it, it may be used by any other party, if the other party see fit, to the same extent that it could be used by the other party if the other party had taken it and paid the cost of taking the same. If the non-noticing party uses the deposition transcript, the deposition transcript shall be electronically filed with the court in accordance with section (a), above.

Rule 20. HEARING BEFORE MASTERS.

(a) Appointment and Compensation. The land court may appoint special masters. As used in these Rules, the word "master" includes a referee, an auditor, an examiner, or an assessor. The compensation to be allowed to a master shall be fixed by the court, and shall be charged upon such of the parties or paid out of any fund or subject matter of the action, which is in the custody and control of the court, as the court may direct. The master shall not retain the report for compensation; but when the party ordered to pay the compensation

allowed by the court does not pay it after notice and within the time prescribed by the court, the master is entitled to a writ of execution against the delinquent party.

(b) Hearing Before Master. When any matter shall be referred to a master, the master shall assign a time and place for hearing which shall not be less than [ten]10 days thereafter; and the party in whose behalf the reference is made shall serve the adverse party, at least [seven]7 days before the time appointed for the hearing, with a summons, or such other notice as may be ordered by the court, requiring [his] the adverse party's attendance at such time and place, and make proof thereof to the master; and thereupon, if the adverse party summoned shall not appear to show cause to the contrary, the master may proceed ex parte; and if the party obtaining the reference shall not appear at the time or place or show cause why [he]the party does not, the master may proceed ex parte.

Rule 25. ANSWERS AND PLEADINGS SUBSEQUENT TO ORIGINAL APPLICATION; MOTIONS TO SET; DISCLAIMERS; REQUIREMENTS AS TO LAND COURT ORDERS.

Answers and pleadings subsequent to original application, and motions to set, shall not be accepted by the registrar for self-represented natural persons unless notation of appropriate service on opposing counsel or parties shall be indorsed on said document either by wet-ink signature, electronic signature, or by return of certificate of counsel or appropriate individual that proper service or delivery has been made.

Motions to set and other [tike] hearing matters will be heard only upon [forty-eight]48 hours written notice to the adverse party unless time is shortened by court order. If time is shortened, the movant shall serve all parties in the most expeditious and effective manner as practicable.

All disclaimers filed in proceedings for original registration shall be sworn to and the identity of the disclaiming party established by the signature of counsel or acknowledged before a notary public.

All proposed written orders to be entered in the land court <u>following a hearing</u> shall <u>first</u> be presented <u>to all parties for approval as to form in accordance with Rule 23 of the Rules of the Circuit Courts of the State of <u>Hawai'i.</u> Thereafter, the proposed order shall be conventionally submitted to the registrar <u>or electronically submitted through JEFS</u> [for approval as to form before being presented] to <u>be presented to</u> the judge <u>for consideration and</u> execution.</u>

Rule 26. REGISTRATION OF TITLE TO ACCRETION; CORRECTIONS TO REFLECT EROSION.

Any owner of a lot or tract of land registered in the land court bounded by the sea may personally or by someone duly authorized [in his] on the owner's behalf seek to register title to the natural accretion thereto and/or may seek to have the oceanfront boundary corrected to reflect erosion by filing a petition that

substantially complies with LD Form D, as shown in the Appendix of Forms and submitting the petition electronically, or conventionally if the petitioner is not required or qualified to file electronically, [therefor substantially] in the following form below:

[IN THE LAND COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

In the Matter of the Application)		
) APPLICATION	
of	NO	
(Name of Taxpayer)		
		
(Use title of original application		
PETITION FOR REGIST	FRATION OF	
TITLE TO ACCRETIO	N [AND/OR	
CORRECTION OF BOU	JNDARY TO	
REFLECT EROSION	I] TO THE	
PRESIDING JUDGI	-	
LAND COURT	r of	
THE STATE OF HA	\WAI'I:]	
	-	
COMES NOW	and respectfully	
shows:		
That [he] said natural person peti	itioner is the owner of Lot	
of the above Application cove		
of Title No, and that since		
originally registered there has been a g		
accretion to said lot [and/or there has been natural erosion to the		
lot] so that the boundary along high-w		
is as shown on the n		
and filed herewith.		
That no other person has any inte	erest in the said accretion.	
and that the following named are all the		
location of whose lands in reference to the said accretion [and/or		
erosion] is as shown by map attached hereto:		

(Names and addresses)

WHEREFORE, it is prayed that said map be referred to the state land surveyor for check and report, that notice of this petition be served on the Attorney General and all adjoining owners and any others the Court map deem necessary and proper to be served, and that upon approval of the map by the said surveyor and due proof of matters contained herein, the Court adjudge the petitioner to be the owner of said accretion [and/or

decree correction of the oceanfront boundary to reflect erosion], approve said map and order the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court to endorse on said Certificate a memorandum of the Decree so adjudging and approving said map.

DATE: (etc.) (OATH) (Signature)

Said petition shall be signed by the petitioner's counsel, or by the petitioner if the petitioner is self-represented or by someone duly authorized on the petitioner's behalf [and sworn to by the petitioner or by someone duly authorized in his behalf and shall be accompanied by a deposit of \$15.00].

The petition shall be accompanied by a map.

Sufficient copies of the petition and map shall be filed to serve copies thereof on the state land surveyor, the attorney general and all of the adjoining owners and any other party which the petition may show to be interested.

Upon filing of the petition, the registrar shall forward a certified copy thereof and the map to the state land surveyor, who shall check the accretion and/or erosion on the ground. [He]The state land surveyor shall, in addition to making the usual return on the accuracy of the map, report to the court whether, in [his]the state land surveyor's opinion, the accretion and/or erosion is or is not natural accretion and/or erosion. [He shall]The state land surveyor shall transmit to the attorney general a copy of [his]the state land surveyor's return to the court.

After the return of the survey has been filed with the court, the registrar shall serve certified copies of the petition and map upon the attorney general, the adjoining owners and such other parties as the court may deem to be interested.

Such service shall be by registered mail <u>or electronic mail</u> <u>if the receiving party has previously consented</u> with return receipt requested or by personal service if the court so directs. The return date shall be not less than [one]1 week in case of personal service and not less than [two]2 weeks in case of service by mail.

In lieu of service [personally or by mail], the petitioner may secure and file written disclaimers from the attorney general and the adjoining owners or they may join in the petition waiving notice.

Where notices have been served and a return date set and no answers have been filed or appearances noted before or on said return date, the court may enter a general default and immediately file [its]the court's decision if the surveyor has filed a return recommending the registration of said accretion and/or correction of oceanfront boundary.

Where appearances have been noted, the court will grant persons so appearing a reasonable time within which to file an answer. When answers have been filed, the court shall set the case for speedy disposition.

Where the court grants such petition on the record, [its]the court's decision and decree shall be in substantially the following form:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND DECISION

The records show that the petition of for			
registration of title to accretion to Lot and/or correction			
of boundary to reflect erosion of Lot, as shown on Map			
of the above application, being the lot, or one of the lots,			
described in Certificate of Title issued to the petitioner,			
was filed on, 20, and it, together with the			
map showing such accretion and/or erosion filed with said			
petition, was referred to the State Land Surveyor, who has			
approved said map and found said accretion and/or erosion to be			
natural; that due notices were served on the Attorney General,			
the adjoining owners and all other interested parties as required			
by law and the rules of this Court and that no answers have been			
filed or appearances noted; therefore the Court finds:			
(1) That the high-water mark which is the seaward			
boundary of said lot as of, 20 the date of the			
map filed with said petition, is as shown on said map, and that			
said lot together with said accretion or reflecting said erosion			
has been designated as said new Lot;			
(2) That the change in location of the seaward boundary			
has been due entirely to natural accretion or erosion of said			
original lot on the seaward side;			
(3) That the petitioner is the owner of said new Lot			
A decree shall be entered in conformity herewith and the			
Assistant Registrar of this Court is authorized and directed to			
endorse on said certificate of title a reference to said decree.			
DATED: Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,, 20			
Judge of the Land Court			
of the State of Hawai'i			

DECREE

In conformity with the Decision entered herein on
, 20 , IT IS HEREBY ORDERED,
ADJUDGED AND DECREED that:
(1) The map of new Lot of the above application be
and the same is hereby approved;
(2) The high-water mark, being the seaward boundary of
said new Lot, as of, 20, is as shown
on said map;
(2) the notitioner herein is the
(3), the petitioner herein, is the owner of said new lot as shown on said map;
(4) The Assistant Registrar of the Land Court is hereby
authorized and directed to endorse on said certificate of title a
reference to this decree and to said map.
DATED: Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,, 20
Registrar of the Land Court
Registrar of the Land Court
The decree shall be filed in triplicate with the registrar who
shall immediately transmit a certified copy thereof and the map
filed with the petition to the state land surveyor who shall
thereupon place on the map the following certificate:
I hereby certify that Decree re-establishing high-water mark
as of, 20, of new Lot of the herein
application has been noted on Owner's Transfer Certificate of
Title No
DATED: Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,, 20
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Registrar of the Land Court

Upon procuring the signature of the registrar thereto, the surveyor shall forward the map with [his] the surveyor's return to the court, together with as many prints as may be required. The registrar shall thereupon transmit a certified copy of the decree, the transfer certificate of title, the map and one print thereof to the assistant registrar of the land court for compliance with said decree.

Rule 58. VOLUNTARY DEALING WITH LANDS.

The assistant registrar shall not record any deed, mortgage or other voluntary instrument unless the deed is signed by the grantor, and if applicable, the grantee in such deed, the mortgage is signed by the mortgagor, or the other voluntary instrument is signed by the party or parties to such instrument, which signature or signatures must be either wet-ink or electronic (as permitted by Hawai'i Adminitrative Rules Chapter 13-16), and:

- (1) It contains or has indorsed upon it the full name(s) or name(s) of the grantee(s) or other person(s) acquiring or claiming an interest under the instrument, [their] marital status and, if married, the full name(s) of [their]the spouse(s), and the address of the grantee(s) or other person(s) acquiring or claiming an interest under the instrument;
- (2) The assistant registrar has verified the existence and good standing of any grantee, assignee, lessee or mortgagee which is a corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity incorporated or organized in the state; or there is presented as to any grantee, assignee, lessee or mortgagee which is a foreign corporation, partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity: (a) evidence that such foreign entity is registered to do business and in good standing in the state; or (b) evidence [(which may be)] in the form of a certification issued by the government official or agency with jurisdiction over the registration of the entity in the state or country of incorporation or organization, or an opinion of counsel[], that such foreign entity is in good standing in its state or country of incorporation or organization[;]. Evidence must include the date of incorporation or organization of the foreign entity. For the purposes of this subsection (b), such evidence will not be accepted by the assistant registrar more than 1 year after the last anniversary of the date of incorporation or organization of the entity.
- (3) It contains a reference to the proper number of the certificate affected or, in the case of documents [filed] recorded concurrently with the deed or other instrument conveying a fee simple interest, a space is provided for the assistant registrar to [enter] write, type or otherwise include the proper number of the new certificate of title;
- (4) Except as otherwise provided by [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§§] Sections 502-50 to 502-52, there is indorsed, subjoined or attached thereto a certificate of acknowledgment in the form provided or authorized in any of [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§§]Sections 502-41, 502-42, 502-43, 502-45 or 502-47 and Hawai'i Administrative Rules Chapter 5-11;
- (5) Every notary public to the instrument places the notary's initials in the margin of the instrument opposite each interlineation, erasure, or change contained in the instrument, if any; and
- (6) The instrument can be reproduced legibly under photographic or electrostatic methods, is of a size not larger than 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches, and does not contain any exhibit having sheets in excess of such size.

In addition:

(7) On all instruments to be recorded, the top 3-1/2 inches of space of the first page shall be reserved for recording information for the assistant registrar on the left half of that space, and for the registrar of conveyances on the right half of that space. The following [one]1 inch of space shall be reserved for information showing to whom the documents should be returned. (*See* Rule 67 of these Rules for the form of the first page of a document.) Each instrument shall be stapled once in the upper left-hand corner and shall not have a cover or backer attached. Nonconforming documents may have a fly sheet that conforms with Rule 58.5 of these Rules. Any document [entered] recorded in the office of the assistant registrar shall contain a reference to the number(s) of the certificate of

title of the land affected, which may be accomplished by [indorsement] endorsement on a conforming fly sheet, as provided by Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§] Section 501-108(b); and

(8) All names of signatories in the instrument must be typewritten, stamped or manually or electronically printed beneath all signatures. No discrepancy in the name shall exist between the printed name as it appears in the body of the instrument, beneath the signature, and in the notary's certificate of acknowledgment. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any deed or conveyance instrument executed prior to January 1, 1990.

Rule 59. ENTRY OF NEW CERTIFICATE.

The assistant registrar shall enter a new certificate upon any transfer of an estate in fee simple from the owner or some[one] of the registered owners. All interests in registered land less than an estate in fee simple shall be registered by recording with the assistant registrar the instrument creating or transferring or claiming such interest, and by a brief memorandum thereof made by the assistant registrar upon the certificate. When land is transferred in fee, the grantor or grantee may record the instrument of transfer with the assistant registrar. The assistant registrar shall thereupon, in accordance with the rules and instructions of the court, enter a new certificate in the name of the grantee, and upon certification by the assistant registrar, a certification date shall be noted on the certificate. Any outstanding duplicate certificate shall be surrendered, and the word "canceled" stamped upon it. The instrument of conveyance shall be indorsed with the number of the certificate of the land conveyed, provided that the assistant registrar may limit the number of lots covered by any one certificate. A new certificate shall be entered in the following cases:

- (a) Conveyance of Fee. When an owner desiring to convey in fee registered land or any portion thereof executes a deed of conveyance, made in compliance with this Part, which the owner or the grantee records with the assistant registrar;
- **(b) Portion of Registered Fee.** When a deed in fee is for part only of the land described in a certificate, the assistant registrar may enter a new certificate to the grantor for the part of the land not included in the deed, or enter on the grantor's certificate a memorandum of the deed of transfer;
- (c) Foreclosure by Action. When a certified copy of the final judgment of the circuit court confirming the sale which contains the proper number of the certificate affected and also contains or has endorsed upon it a full memorandum of all encumbrances affecting the land, if any, or a statement that there are no outstanding encumbrances affecting the land, is recorded with the assistant registrar, pursuant to [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 667-1.5[+];
- (d) Foreclosure Under Power of Sale. When the affidavit required by [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§ 667-5]Section 667-32 is recorded with the assistant registrar pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Section 667-33, and the purchaser presents records the conveyance document [deed] pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Section 667-33, and such conveyance document which contains the proper number of the certificate of the land affected and also

contains or has endorsed upon it a full memorandum of all encumbrances affecting the land, if any, or a statement that there are no outstanding encumbrances affecting the land, under the power of sale [to the assistant registrar for recondation];

- (e) Subdivisions. When land is subdivided or when [two]2 or more parcels of land are [combined,]consolidated, or consolidated and resubdivided, a new certificate will be entered when the assistant registrar (at the request of the owner) determines that such would be clearer, but not otherwise;
- (f) New Trustee. When a new <u>or successor</u> trustee is appointed by any court or otherwise, provided that the assistant registrar may, instead of entering a new certificate to a new <u>or successor</u> trustee, make a memorandum of such appointment on the certificate issued in the name of the [old]existing or prior trustee;
- **(g) Enforcement of Lien**. When land has been sold on any execution, or taken or sold for the enforcement of any lien of any description, the person claiming under an execution or under any deed or other instrument made in the course of proceedings to levy the execution or enforce the lien, petitions the court for the entry of a new certificate and the [application] petition is granted;
- (h) Bankruptcy Proceedings. When a trustee in bankruptcy records a certified copy of either the petition in bankruptcy (the schedules may be omitted), or the decree of adjudication of bankruptcy, or the order approving the trustee's bond[5] which contains the proper number of the certificate affected and also contains or has endorsed upon it a full memorandum of all encumbrances affecting the land, if any, or a statement that there are no outstanding encumbrances affecting the land[5], [7]the new certificate shall state that it is issued to the trustee in bankruptcy;
- (i) Descent and Devise, Testate. When the owner of registered land dies having devised the same by will and the person or persons entitled thereto records with the assistant registrar a correct statement containing the full names of the devisees, [their]the devisees' addresses, [their] marital status, and, if married, the full names of [their]the devisees' spouses, and a reference to the number of the certificate affected, and records a certified copy of the will, a certified copy of an order of the circuit court admitting it to probate or a certified copy of the written statement of the registrar of the circuit court admitting it to informal probate, and a certified copy of an order of the circuit court determining the persons entitled to distribution of the land;
- dies not having devised the same by will, the person or persons entitled thereto records with the assistant registrar a correct statement signed by [their] the person's attorney of record and containing the full names of the heirs, [their]the heirs' addresses, [their] marital status, and, if married, the full names of [their]the heirs' spouses and a reference to the number of the certificate affected, and records a certified copy of the judgment of the circuit court determining the heirs or a certified copy of an order of the circuit court determining the persons entitled to distribution of the land;

(k) Personal Representative's Deed.

- (1) Upon recordation of a conveyance document executed by a personal representative to heirs and devisees who are entitled to the estate in accordance with the terms of the probated will or the laws of intestate succession;
- (2) Upon recordation of a conveyance document executed by a personal representative if the personal representative is authorized by the terms of any will to grant, bargain, sell, convey, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the land[.], [B]before any instrument executed by the personal representative, pursuant to such authority, is recorded with the assistant registrar, there shall be first recorded a certified copy of the order of the circuit court admitting the same to probate or a certified copy of the written statement of the registrar of the circuit court admitting it to informal probate, and a certified copy of the letters, on which shall be listed all orders of the circuit court relating to the personal representative's authority to grant, bargain, sell, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with the property and a certified copy of each such order;
- (I) Eminent Domain. Whenever any land is taken by eminent domain, the state or body politic or corporate or other authority exercising the right shall record with the assistant registrar a description of the land so taken, giving the name of each owner thereof and referring by number to each certificate affected. A new certificate may be issued in the name of the owner for the land remaining to [him]the owner after the taking;
- (m) Reverter of Land. When for any reason, by operation of law, land which was taken for a public use reverts to the owner from whom it was taken or to [his]the owner's heirs or assigns, the court, upon the petition of the person entitled to the benefit of reversion, after notice and hearing, shall order[s] the entry of the new certificate in the owner's name;
- (n) Discharge of Proceedings in Bankruptcy. If a new certificate has been entered to the trustee in bankruptcy, the debtor is entitled to the entry of a new certificate in the owner's name, the court of bankruptcy orders a reconveyance of land to the debtor, and a certified copy of the order or decree is recorded:
- (o) Conveyance of Real Property Upon Merger or Consolidation of Corporations or Other Entities. Whenever any domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company or other entity having any real property in the state merges or consolidates with another domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company or other entity, and a certificate copy of the merger or consolidation agreement, referring by number to each certificate of title affected, together with a certificate of any duly authorized official of the jurisdiction under the laws of which the surviving or consolidated corporation, limited liability company or other entity is organized, that the merger or consolidation has been effected in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction, is recorded; and
- **(p) Partition**. When, after the entry of the final judgment of partition and the acceptance of the report of the commissioners, if any, a certified copy of the judgment and of the return of the commissioners, referring by number to each certificate of title affected, is recorded with the assistant registrar[:], [In case] if the land is ordered by the court to be sold, the purchaser or the

purchaser's assigns may present the deed of the commissioners for recordation; provided that any new certificate entered in pursuance of partition proceedings, whether by way of set-off or of sale, shall contain a reference to the final judgment of partition. The certificate's conclusive effect as to title shall be as provided by law (*see* [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 501-156).

Rule 60. ENTRY BOOK; CERTIFIED COPIES.

The assistant registrar shall keep a record in which the assistant registrar shall enter in the order of [their] reception all deeds and other voluntary and involuntary instruments recorded with the assistant registrar relating to registered land. The assistant registrar shall note in the record the year, month and day of reception of all instruments, in the order in which [they]such instruments are received. Each instrument [They]shall be regarded as registered or recorded from the date [so noted.] when the new certificate of title generated by that instrument is entered by the assistant registrar and the memorandum of each instrument when made on the certificate to which it refers shall bear the same date. Every instrument so recorded with the assistant registrar shall be numbered and indexed, and indersed with a reference to the proper certificate of title. All records and papers relating to registered land in the office of the assistant registrar shall be open to the public, subject to such reasonable regulations as the assistant registrar, under the direction of the court, may make. Certified copies of all instruments recorded with the assistant registrar may be obtained at any time on payment of the assistant registrar's fees.

Rule 61. TRANSFER IN TRUST; PROCEDURE; POWERS TO BE NOTED ON CERTIFICATE.

- (a) Whenever any instrument is recorded for the purpose of transferring land in trust, or for the purpose of creating or declaring a trust in land without transfer, the particulars of the trust shall not be entered on the certificate; but a memorandum thereon shall be entered by the words "in trust," and by a reference by number to the instrument authorizing or creating the same. If the instrument creating or declaring a trust is already recorded in the bureau of conveyances or admitted to probate, or any order of a federal court creating or declaring a trust in real property has been made, a certified copy may be recorded by the assistant registrar.
- **(b)** If the instrument creating or declaring a trust contains an express power to sell, mortgage, or deal with the land in any manner, the power shall be stated in the certificate. No instrument transferring, mortgaging, or in any way dealing with land held in trust shall be recorded, unless the power thereto enabling is expressly conferred in the instrument of trust, or unless the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction has construed the instrument in favor of the power, in which case a certified copy of the judgment shall be recorded with the assistant registrar. If a trust instrument is recorded, then it shall be indexed in the records of the assistant registrar and shall not require a reference to a Certificate of Title Number.

RULE 62. FILING LIENS, ETC.

A lien, attachment, order, decree, or other involuntary instrument which contains or has indorsed upon a fly sheet conforming to Rule 58.5 of these Rules a reference to the proper number of the certificate affected may be recorded in the office of the assistant registrar in the bureau of conveyances. The effect of such recordation shall be as provided by law (see [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 501-102; see also [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [e]Chapters 231 and 505 concerning state and federal tax liens).

- (a) Attachment and Other Liens; Recording of. When a writing of any description or a copy of any writ affecting land issued by a judge of a circuit in which the land is situated is recorded to create or preserve any lien, right, or attachment on land or interest therein, in addition to any particulars required in such papers for recording with the records of deeds, it shall also contain a reference to the number of the certificate to be affected.
- **(b) Mechanic's Lien.** When a mechanic's lien or lien for labor and materials is claimed upon land, and the notice required by law is filed in the circuit court where the land is situated, an attested copy of the order directing the lien to attach which contains or has indorsed upon a fly sheet conforming to Rule 58.5 of these Rules a reference to the certificate affected may be recorded with the assistant registrar. Any such lien may be discharged as provided by law (*see* [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 507-45).
- (c) Notice of Bankruptcy. Whenever a certified copy of the petition in bankruptcy under a voluntary bankruptcy, or a certified copy of the order for relief under involuntary bankruptcy filed in a United States Bankruptcy Court for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code is recorded against the owner of registered land, and the instrument contains or has indorsed upon a fly sheet conforming to Rule 58.5 of these Rules the proper number of the certificate affected, the assistant registrar shall note such fact by entry of an appropriate memorandum on the certificate. After such memorandum has been entered on the certificate, no conveyance by the registered owner shall be recorded unless the conveyance recites that it is made subject to the rights of the trustee in bankruptcy.
- (d) Recording Notice of Pendency of Action. In any action concerning land or affecting the title or the right of possession of land, the plaintiff may record with the assistant registrar a certified copy of a notice of pendency of the action of a United States District Court or of a state court, containing the names or designations of the parties, as set out in the summons or pleading, the object of the action or claim for affirmative relief, a description of the land affected thereby, and a reference to the number of the proper certificate affected.
- (e) Judgment Lien. Money judgments, orders, or decrees of a Hawai'i state court or the United States District Court for the District of Hawai'i, shall create a lien upon registered land if certified copies of the same are recorded in the bureau of conveyances; provided that only the monetary lien created by the recordation shall affect the land; provided further that no other provision of a judgment, order, or decree shall affect registered land unless recorded in compliance with Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 501 and these Rules.

 Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, any [Any] money judgment or decree

of a state court or the United States District Court for the District of Hawai'i, if certified as correct by a clerk of the court where it is entered, may be recorded with the assistant registrar. The effect of such recordation in the bureau of conveyances or the land court and the duration of any lien created thereby shall be as provided by law (see [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 636-3). A satisfaction of such money judgment or a copy thereof, certified as correct by a clerk of the court where it is entered, may be recorded in the bureau of conveyances or with the assistant registrar, depending upon where the money judgment is recorded. Every judgment, assignment of judgment or satisfaction of judgment recorded in the land court shall contain a reference to the proper number of the certificate affected.

- (f) Foreign Judgment. An exemplified copy of any judgment, decree or order of a court of the United States or of any other court which is entitled to full faith and credit in this state, when filed in the office of the clerk of the appropriate court of this state, which contains the proper number of the certificate affected may be recorded with the assistant registrar. The effect of such recordation and the enforceability or satisfaction of the judgment shall be as provided by law (see [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [e]Chapter 636C).
- (g) Liens Upon Interests of Heirs and Devisees. Proper papers relating to an involuntary lien, charge or *lis pendens* against the interest of a relict, heir or devisee in the lands of a deceased registered owner, prior to the registration of the title of such relict, heir or devisee, may be recorded with the assistant registrar as in other cases, in which event the assistant registrar shall make entry thereof as a memorial on the certificate entered in the name of the deceased owner, giving the name and the address of the relict, heir or devisee against whom the lien, charge or *lis pendens* is sought to operate. (*See* [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 501-171(b) concerning the effect and necessity of such recordation.)

Rule 64. POWER OF ATTORNEY; RECORDATION.

- (a) A power of attorney to procure land to be registered and convey or otherwise deal with land may shall be recorded with the assistant registrar. (See [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§]Section 501-174.) A special power of attorney that is limited to 1 or more parcels of registered land shall contain or have indorsed on a fly sheet the current certificate number or numbers. A general power of attorney, not so limited, need not contain a certificate number. In all other respects, the format, names, signatures and acknowledgment contained in the power of attorney shall be as set forth in these Rules for documents of conveyance.
- **(b)** Instruments revoking powers of attorney may be recorded in like manner.
- (c) The effect of the death, disability or incapacity of the principal shall be as provided by law (*see* [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [§§]Sections 560:5-501 and 560:5-502 and common law).

Rule 65. ALTERATIONS UPON REGISTRATION BOOK PROHIBITED; AMENDMENTS TO CERTIFICATES.

- (a) No erasure, alteration or amendment shall be made upon the registration book after entry of a certificate or of <u>a</u> memorandum thereon and the attestation of the same by the assistant registrar except by order of the court recorded with the assistant registrar, provided that the assistant registrar may correct any clerical error made by personnel of the assistant registrar's office.
- (b) Any registered owner or other person in interest may at any time apply by petition to the court, upon the ground that registered interests of any description, whether vested, contingent, expectant or inchoate have terminated and ceased; or that new interests have arisen or been created which do not appear upon the certificate; or that any error, omission or mistake was made in entering a certificate or any memorandum thereon; or that the name of any person on the certificate has been changed; or that the registered owner has been married, or if registered as married, that the marriage has been terminated; or that a corporation which owned registered land and has been dissolved has not conveyed the same within [three]3 years after its dissolution; or upon any other reasonable ground. The petition after approval by the court shall be recorded with the assistant registrar.
- (c) Initial petitions filed pursuant to [part]subsection (b) of this Rule shall be filed together with a fully completed Land Court Information Sheet that substantially complies with LD Form A, as shown in the Appendix.
- (d) Any ex parte petitions filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this Rule shall be dismissed if the petitioning party takes no further action within 90 days after the petition was denied.

Rule 68. HORIZONTAL PROPERTY REGIMES; CONDOMINIUM PROPERTY REGIMES.

The individual titles and interests corresponding to each apartment <u>or unit</u> together with its common interest in the land appertaining thereto shall be recordable with the assistant registrar in accordance with the provisions of this Part where applicable and also in accordance with [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [e]Chapters 514A and 514B.

On the conveyance in fee of an apartment <u>or unit</u> together with its appurtenant undivided interest in the land, a new certificate shall be issued to the owners describing the undivided interest in the land, setting forth the applicable encumbrances, and noting the number of the apartment <u>or unit</u> to which the undivided interest is appurtenant. When an apartment <u>or unit</u> is either leased or conveyed together with a leasehold interest in the land, the lease or conveyance of the apartment <u>or unit</u> and leasehold interest in the land shall be noted on the certificate covering the fee interest in the land and no new certificate shall be entered except that the assistant registrar may at any time enter a new separate certificate to the fee owner of the land covering the undivided interest appurtenant to at least [five]5 apartments <u>or units</u>, setting forth the applicable encumbrances, and noting the numbers of the apartments <u>or units</u> to which the undivided interests in the land are appurtenant.

Rule 69. TIME SHARING PLANS.

Declarations creating a Ttime-share plan interests shall be recordable with the assistant registrar in accordance with the provisions of this Part where applicable and also in accordance with [HRS]Hawai'i Revised Statutes, [c]Chapter 514E. Instruments assigning, conveying, or otherwise affecting leasehold time-share interests and fee simple time-share interests created pursuant to such Declaration shall not be recordable with the assistant registrar.

Rule 101. SURVEYS, DESCRIPTIONS, AND MAPS.

- (1) The field survey made for the purpose of registering title to, or subdividing registered land, shall be made on the ground by or under the direct supervision of a registered professional surveyor duly licensed under the laws of the state who shall also have been found qualified by the judge and registered to practice in the land court, and whose registration to practice therein remains unrevoked.
- (2) The description of survey filed with an application for registration or title shall be prepared from a recent actual field survey and shall be printed or typewritten on unruled white paper with a flyleaf in the manner directed in Rule 3 of these [r]Rules, shall be filed in duplicate, and shall be dated and signed by the surveyor making the field survey, or under whose supervision the field survey was executed.
- (3) Unless elsewhere specifically referred to, the surveying instruments to be used, degree of accuracy, extent, manner, form, and other matters covering the procedure and things to be done in executing field surveys, compiling descriptions and preparing maps, shall be in accordance with practices heretofore obtaining in the land court subject to modifications from time to time by the state land surveyor with the approval of the judge of the land court.
- (4) The map filed with the original application for registration of title or for any subsequent purpose shall be in electronic format, though the original [on tracing cloth of good quality or other material approved by the state surveyor and-]shall be of one of the following sizes, figures indicating inches: 10x15, 15x21, 21x32, 30x36, 36x42 or any length thereof up to 72, or 42x42 or any length thereof up to 72. There shall be a 1/2-inch border along the edges of all the maps. The lettering and the representation of the boundaries and other features of the survey, as well as the surveyor's electronic signature, registration stamp and Land Court Registration number, shall be in black [india drafting] ink and the plat shall be drawn to one of the following scales: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 feet to the inch, or any power of ten times the above mentioned scales. Letters I and O shall not be used to designate lots and when letters are combined with numbers, I and O shall be skipped. A hyphen or dash shall not be used between degrees, minutes or seconds or between courses and distances. [Two white print copies shall be filed with the map.]
- (5) The map shall be in [two]2 parts showing as far as practicable the drawing of the plat of the land on the left-hand side with true north pointing towards the top on the right-hand side near the top of the map, the title of the court, the number and title of the cause and reference to the locality in which the land is situated which shall include the number of the award and name of

awardee, or the number of the patent or grant, or other class of original title, and the name of the patentee or grantee, the 'ili, and ahupua'a, district and island, and any local name in common use together with a brief general description of the land sufficient to identify the same; all writing shall have a space not less than 2/10 of an inch between the written lines. The scale to which the plat is drawn shall also be noted. Beneath this, sufficient space, approximately 2 1/2 inches, shall be reserved for signatures, certificates, orders of the court and other writings.

(6) The map shall be <u>wet-ink or electronically</u> signed by the applicant, or by [his]the applicant's attorney[,] or [by his] authorized agent, in black [india drafting] ink, and shall also have [engrossed] endorsed thereon and properly filled in, as indicated by the text, a certificate reading substantially as follows:

This map	is from an actual	survey on the ground made by,
or under the di	rect supervision of	of the undersigned, between the
dates	and	and may be checked by
the state land s	urveyor with my	field book number,
calculation boo	ok number	, and working sheet
number	·	
Date:		_
Address:		
	Registered Prof	essional Surveyor
	Certificate Num	ıber

- application, more than [one]1 map may be filed under the same number or the several parcels of land may be shown in separate panels in the same map. Insert maps delineating in more detail or on a different scale particular features of the land sought to be registered may be inserted and shown in panels on the map. One or more supplementary maps may be filed with the original map or at any time prior to the issuance of the decree and shall be indicated by letters of the alphabet, as "Supplemental Map A," "Supplemental Map B," etc. When [two]2 or more maps are filed, each map shall carry in the lower right-hand corner the notation: "Sheet _____ of ____ Sheets," with the appropriate figures inserted in the blank spaces.
- (8) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the description and map shall be referred for check as to form and mathematical correctness to the state land surveyor who shall then make a report of [his]the state land surveyor's findings by written return. In the event it is found that certain changes or corrections are to be made prior to the date of the return, applicant's surveyor in consultation with the state land surveyor may correct the description and map without order of the court where such correction is found necessary to adjust the survey, but no alteration shall be made after the return has issued except by the state land surveyor on an order of the court, and in such case the description and map shall be marked "Amended" and subsequent amendments by orders of the court shall be indicated by the notation "Second Amendment," "Third

Amendment," etc., as the case may be. These expressions are to be used only up to the date of the decree. Thereafter, references to the application shall be solely by its number. In new applications, adjacent registered titles (completed cases) noted on the map or referred to in the description shall be designated by the application number only; but adjacent pending applications, if amended, shall be designated with the number and the kind of amendment, to which shall be added the word "Pending" in parentheses. Example: Land Court Application 1000 -2nd Amendment (Pending). Adjacent pending applications, if unamended, shall have added after the number the word "Pending" in parentheses. Example: Land Court Application 1200 (Pending). In preparing subdivisions of registered titles (completed cases), the fact that the application had been amended before final decree, shall no longer be noted and the caption of a subdivision map shall designate the application by its number only. The notation "Re-Amended" shall not be used. The state land surveyor shall revise the description and engross on the map the subject matter contained in the order of the court which shall be authenticated by a suitable certificate written on the description and engrossed on the map. If there be more than [one]1 map, each map shall have thereon a statement referring to the order of the court and the subject matter thereof.

- (9) If an order of the court amending the survey contains a description which cannot be reconciled to the survey in the application, or which is mathematically incorrect, the state land surveyor in consultation with the applicant's surveyor shall make the necessary corrections and report the facts to the court. Applicant on being notified thereof shall by motion in writing secure the approval of the court, but after final decree has issued, no change shall be made under any circumstance except by an order of the court.
- (10) Where it is desired to withdraw a description or a map from registration and substitute others in place thereof, the originals shall not be withdrawn from the records but shall be cancelled by an order of the court and the substitutions designated "Amended" or "Amendment" in the manner directed in this [r]Rule.
- (11) The state land surveyor may require applicant's surveyor to file temporarily the original field notes, calculations and working sheets while an application is being examined. Such original records shall be returned when the state land surveyor makes his final report.
- (12) Exceptions to this $[r]\underline{R}$ ule may be made in specific instances by order of the court upon good cause being shown therefor.
- (13) Previous to entry of decree and the recording of same on map, no [blueprint] print or other form of reproduction shall be furnished to any person, unless such copy shall have marked thereon in large type letters the notation: ADVANCE SHEET SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
- (14) Unless otherwise requested or ordered, only [two (]2[) blueprints] prints shall be furnished the land court and said [blueprints] prints shall have marked thereon the notation referred to above, viz: ADVANCE SHEET SUBJECT TO CHANGE. A similar [blueprint] print on paper shall be retained for the files of the survey office with an added certificate reading as follows:

I hereby certify this print to be a true and correct copy of [tracing] the map filed with Land Court Application
and returned, Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,, 20
110110111111, 11awai 1,, 20
Surveyor, State of Hawai'i
(15) When an original application is ready for report to the land court, there shall be written on the map the following certificate for the state land surveyor's signature:
I hereby certify that the description of survey and map hereon have been examined and the boundaries checked and verified on the ground and found to be in accord. Honolulu, Hawai'i,, 20
Surveyor, State of Hawai'i
• /
(16) Upon the entry of decree, the [tracing] map will be returned to the survey office and the following certificate shall be written thereon:
I hereby certify that Decree of Registration dated, has been issued
to covering the land described hereon and
that Owner's(s') Certificate of Title No has been
transcribed therefrom.
Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,, 20
Surveyor, State of Hawai'i
When the above certificate is filled in and signed, [blueprints] prints will then be distributed without the notation in (14) above or other certificates, except that[one()1[) blueprint] print shall be made for the files of the survey office bearing the following certificate:
I hereby certify this print to be a true and correct copy of [tracing]the map filed with Land Court Application on which Decree of Registration has been entered. Honolulu, Hawai'i,, 20
Surveyor, State of Hawai'i

(17) When a subdivision map is filed and referred to the state land surveyor for examination before decree is entered, the certificate of the state land surveyor shall read as follows:

I hereby certify that the map hereon being a subdivision of Land Court Application ______ (NOW PENDING) as herein entitled has been examined and checked as to form and mathematical correctness and found to be in accord.

Honolulu, Hawai'i, ______, 20_____

NOTE: There shall be endorsed on such a map [in heavy penciled letters the legend] ADVANCE SHEET - SUBJECT TO CHANGE, which legend shall not be removed until the subdivision is approved by the judge of the land court.

Approval by the judge of the land court will be withheld until final decree is entered and original certificate of title issued, upon which appropriate order shall be issued and the subdivision map endorsed with a certificate bearing the same date as the decree, as follows:

Approved by order of the .	Judge of the Land Court dated
Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,	, 20
Surveyor	State of Hawai'i

NOTE: The legend ADVANCE SHEET - SUBJECT TO CHANGE shall then be erased.

If a resubdivision is wanted during pendency of an application, the first subdivision should be withdrawn and cancelled and a substitute map offered.

Previous to issuance of order of approval by the judge of the land court and the recording of same on the subdivision map, no [blueprint]print or other form of reproduction of the map shall be furnished to any person, unless such copy shall have marked thereon in large type letters, the notation: ADVANCE SHEET - SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

The [tracing]map shall be retained in the survey office, but a report of the findings of the state land surveyor shall be forwarded to the land court, and upon receipt back of a certified copy of the Order of Approval, the spaces provided for dates shall be filled in and the certificate signed by the surveyor.

The [tracing]map shall then be forwarded to the land court with the number of [blueprints]prints requested in the Order of Reference and [blueprints]prints shall then be prepared for distribution. All such [blueprints]prints shall no longer bear the notation: ADVANCE SHEET -

SUBJECT TO CHANGE, and no other certificate is required thereon, except that [one (]1[) blueprint]print on paper shall be made for the files of the survey office and shall have thereon the following certificate:

• • •	to be a true and correct copy of
[tracing] map filed with subdiv	vision of Land Court Application
and approved	•
Honolulu, Hawai'i,	, 20
Survoyor	State of Hawai'i
Honolulu, Hawaiʻi,	, 20

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that LD Form C and LD Form D are adopted, as attached hereto, and shall be appended to the Rules of the Land Court, effective November 17, 2019.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trial courts are authorized to insert circuit and court identifiers, appearance information, addresses, and contact information in the forms and to publish the forms in print or electronic format for the respective courts and circuits.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i, November 6, 2019.

- /s/ Mark E. Recktenwald
- /s/ Paula A. Nakayama
- /s/ Sabrina S. McKenna
- /s/ Richard W. Pollack
- /s/ Michael D. Wilson



LD Form C. Party caption and first page of petition.

Attorney Name (bar number)/Party Name Address Telephone Number

IN THE LAND COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

In the Matter of) Ld. Ct. App. No.:
the Application of		
)
to register and confirm title to land situated at)
title to fand situated at		
)
)
) 1LD Case No.:
	,)) TITLE OF DOCUMENT
) (OR INVENTORY OF MULTIPLE
	Petitioner,) DOCUMENTS)
)
VS.) Hearing:
) Date:
	,) Time:
) Judge:
	Respondent,) or
)
) Non-Hearing Petition/Motion

TITLE OF DOCUMENT

LD Form D. Party caption and first page of ex parte petition.

Attorney Name (bar number)/Party Name Address Telephone Number

IN THE LAND COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

In the Matter of) Ld. Ct. App. No.:
the Application of)
)
to register and confirm title to land situated at)
)
) 1LD Case No.:
In the Matter of the) TITLE OF DOCUMENT
Ex Parte Petition of) (OR INVENTORY OF MULTIPLE) DOCUMENTS)
,)
	,)
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EXPARTE TITLE OF DOCUMENT