June 27, 2025

KE KE'ENA O KE KIA'ĀINA

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi President of the Senate, and Members of the Senate Thirty-Third State Legislature State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 The Honorable Nadine Nakamura Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives Thirty-Third State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Aloha President Kouchi, Speaker Nakamura, and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on June 27, 2025, the following bill was signed into law:

S.B. NO. 1249, S.D. 1,

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE.

H.D. 2, C.D. 1

ACT 235

Mahalo,

Josh Green, M.D.

Governor, State of Hawai'i

Approved by the Governor.

JUN 2 7 2025

THE SENATE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2025 STATE OF HAWAII

ACT 235 S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE.

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

1	PART 1
2	SECTION 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as
3	"Duke's Law" in memory of Cranston "Duke" Pia.
4	SECTION 2. The legislature finds that agricultural crimes
5	pose a significant and growing threat to the sustainability and
6	vitality of the State's agricultural industry. These crimes,
7	which include homicide, terroristic threatening, theft,
8	vandalism, trespassing, and illegal hunting on agricultural
9	lands, not only jeopardize the livelihoods of farmers but also
10	undermine food security, disrupt local economies, and erode
11	public confidence in the protection of vital resources.
12	Agriculture remains a cornerstone of the State's economy and
13	cultural heritage, contributing to both economic diversification
14	and community resilience. However, the increasing prevalence of
15	agricultural crimes poses a grave risk to this essential sector.
16	The legislature further finds that unauthorized hunting
17	also significantly impacts agricultural lands. Livestock

- 1 endangerment and losses are common when unpermitted hunters
- 2 disturb farm animals on agricultural lands, and accidental
- 3 shootings, noise-related stress, and damaged enclosures put
- 4 livestock at risk, leading to financial losses for farmers and
- 5 ranchers. Additionally, the erosion of landowner rights and
- 6 agricultural stability are also critical concerns, as farmers
- 7 and ranchers depend on private property rights to maintain
- 8 secure and productive operations. Unauthorized hunting
- 9 disregards these rights, undermining responsible land
- 10 stewardship.
- 11 Recognizing the complexity and multifaceted nature of
- 12 agricultural crimes, this Act is designed to provide a
- 13 comprehensive response by strengthening existing legal
- 14 frameworks and establishing clearer definitions and penalties
- 15 for violations related to agriculture and agricultural lands.
- 16 By differentiating between administrative and criminal
- 17 penalties, this Act ensures that the consequences of
- 18 agricultural crimes are proportionate and effective, thereby
- 19 enhancing deterrence and accountability.
- The legislature affirms its commitment to preserving the
- 21 State's agricultural legacy and protecting the individuals and

1	communities	who	dedicate	themselves	to	this	critical	industry	ý.
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- 2 Through this Act, the State seeks to ensure the safety,
- 3 integrity, and sustainability of the State's agricultural lands
- 4 for present and future generations.
- 5 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 6 (1) Establish an agricultural enforcement pilot program
- 7 within the department of law enforcement on the
- 8 islands of Oahu and Hawaii, to be implemented at the
- 9 discretion of the deputy director of law enforcement;
- 10 (2) Appropriate funds for and establish positions within
- 11 the agricultural enforcement pilot program;
- 12 (3) Clarify, create, and strengthen laws regarding crimes
- and violations related to agriculture or agricultural
- lands and hunting on private agricultural lands; and
- 15 (4) Establish clear distinctions between administrative
- and criminal penalties.
- 17 PART II
- 18 SECTION 3. Chapter 353C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by adding one new section to be appropriately designated
- 20 and to read as follows:

1	" <u>§35</u>	3C- Agricultural enforcement pilot program. (a)
2	There sha	ll be established within the department an agricultural
3	enforceme	nt pilot program on the islands of Oahu and Hawaii, to
4	be implem	ented at the discretion of the deputy director of law
5	enforceme	nt. The department shall employ or appoint, and
6	remove, t	he following persons, subject to chapter 76 and section
7	78-1:	
8	(1)	An assistant chief, who shall be the administrator of
9		the agricultural enforcement pilot program and shall
10		have charge, direction, and control, subject to the
11		direction or control of the deputy director, of all
12		matters relating to the enforcement of an offense
13		listed in section 708-835.55 involving theft of an
14		agricultural product or commodity and any other
15		matters as determined by the deputy director. The
16		assistant chief shall be an administrator experienced
17		in addressing agricultural theft; and
18	(2)	Personnel, state law enforcement officers, and
19		investigators, including but not limited to state law
20		enforcement officers serving on a voluntary basis
21		without pay.

1	(b)	In addition to all police powers and duties, state law
2	enforceme	nt officers in the agricultural enforcement pilot
3	program s	hall:
4	(1)	Focus on offenses under sections 708-830.5, 708-831,
5		708-832, and 708-833 that involve the theft of an
6		agricultural product or commodity;
7	(2)	Gather evidence, conduct investigations, and conduct
8		field observations, as required or assigned;
9	(3)	Cooperate with any enforcement authorities of the
10		federal, state, or county government in the
11		development of programs and mutual aid agreements for
12		agricultural activities within the State; and
13	(4)	Carry out other duties and responsibilities as
14		determined by the deputy director.
15	(c)	The department shall enter into memoranda of agreement
16	with the	division of conservation and resources enforcement of
17	the depar	tment of land and natural resources and each county
18	police de	partment, as necessary, to effectuate the purposes of
19	this sect	ion.
20	(ج)	Ear nurnages of this section "denuty director" manner
4 0	(d)	For purposes of this section, "deputy director" means

the deputy director of law enforcement."

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1	SECT.	TON 4	. There is appropriated out of the general
2	revenues o	of th	e State of Hawaii the sum of \$949,856 or so much
3	thereof as	s may	be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and the
4	same sum	or so	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
5	2026-2027	for:	
6	(1)	The	establishment of the following positions within
7		the	agricultural enforcement pilot program established
8		purs	uant to section 353C- , Hawaii Revised Statutes:
9		(A)	One full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE) assistant
10			chief position;
11		(B)	Two full-time equivalent (2.0 FTE) state law
12			enforcement investigator positions; provided that
13			one position shall be assigned to the county of
14			Hawaii and one position shall be assigned to the
15			city and county of Honolulu; and
16		(C)	Six full-time equivalent (6.0 FTE) uniformed
17			state law enforcement officer positions for
18			patrol functions; provided that three positions
19			shall be assigned to the county of Hawaii and
20			three positions shall be assigned to the city and
21			county of Honolulu; and

1	(2) Other operating expenditures of the agricultural
2	enforcement pilot program established pursuant to
3	section 353C- , Hawaii Revised Statutes.
4	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
5	of law enforcement for the purposes of this Act.
6	PART III
7	SECTION 5. Chapter 142, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by adding two new sections to part I to be appropriately
9	designated and to read as follows:
10	"§142-A Administrative penalties. (a) Except as
11	otherwise provided by law, the department of agriculture may
12	set, charge, and collect administrative fines, fees, and costs
13	for any violation of this chapter for which a penalty is not
14	otherwise provided, including attorneys' fees and costs, or
15	bring legal action to recover administrative fines, fees, and
16	costs, including attorneys' fees and costs, or payment for
17	damages or for the cost to correct damages resulting from a
18	violation of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder.
19	(b) For any administrative violation of this chapter or
20	any rule adopted thereunder, unless provided otherwise by law,
21	the fine shall be as follows:

1	(1)	For a first violation, or any violation not preceded
2		within a five-year period for the same violation, a
3		fine of not more than \$200;
4	(2)	For a second violation within five years of a previous
5		violation, a fine of not more than \$500; and
6	(3)	For a third or subsequent violation within five years
7		of a previous violation, a fine of not more than
8		\$1,000.
9	Each day	or instance of violation shall constitute a separate
10	violation	· <u>·</u>
11	(c)	The board of agriculture may impose applicable fines
12	by order	in addition to any other administrative or judicial
13	remedy pr	ovided by this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder.
14	(d)	For any judicial proceeding to recover a fine, fee, or
15	cost impo	sed under this section, the chairperson of the board of
16	agricultu	re need only show that:
17	<u>(1)</u>	Notice was given and a hearing was held or the time
18		granted for requesting a hearing has expired without
19		receiving a request;
20	(2)	The fine, fee, or cost was imposed; and
21	(3)	The fine, fee, or cost remains unpaid.

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1	(e) In addition to any other administrative or judicial
2	remedy provided in this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder,
3	the department of agriculture may impound, seize, confiscate,
4	destroy, quarantine, sell, auction, or dispose of any animal,
5	animal product, container, crate, or any other item under the
6	jurisdiction of this chapter in the best interest of the State.
7	(f) Any criminal action against a person for any violation
8	of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder shall not
9	preclude the State from pursuing civil legal action to recover
10	administrative fines, fees, or costs or damages against the
11	person. Any civil legal action to recover administrative fines,
12	fees, or costs or damages for a violation of this chapter or any
13	rule adopted thereunder shall not preclude the State from
14	pursuing any appropriate criminal action against that person.
15	Unless otherwise provided, all fines, fees, costs, and damages
16	recovered by the department of agriculture pursuant to this
17	section shall be deposited in the animal industry special fund
18	established under section 142-3.6.
19	§142-B Habitual agricultural crime. (a) A person commits
20	the offense of habitual agricultural crime if the person is a

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- 1 habitual agricultural crime perpetrator and commits a criminal
- 2 offense under this chapter.
- 3 (b) For the purposes of this section, "habitual
- 4 agricultural crime perpetrator" means a person who, within five
- 5 years of the instant offense, has any combination of three or
- 6 more prior convictions for criminal offenses under this chapter
- 7 or one or more prior convictions under this section. The
- 8 convictions shall be for separate incidents on separate dates.
- 9 The prosecution shall not be required to prove any state of mind
- 10 with respect to the person's status as a habitual agricultural
- 11 crime perpetrator. Proof that the person has the requisite
- 12 minimum prior convictions shall be sufficient to establish this
- 13 element.
- 14 (c) Habitual agricultural crime is a class C felony.
- 15 (d) For a conviction under this section, the sentence
- 16 shall be either:
- 17 (1) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of five years;
- provided that the minimum term of imprisonment shall
- be not less than one year; or
- 20 (2) A term of probation of five years, with conditions to
- include but not be limited to one year of

1	imprisonment, provided that probaction sharr only be
2	available for a first conviction under this section."
3	SECTION 6. Chapter 142, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by adding two new sections to part II to be
5	appropriately designated and to read as follows:
6	" <u>§142-C</u> <u>Definitions.</u> As used in this part:
7	"Brand" means a design that is permanently impressed on the
8	hide of an animal by burning with acid, a chemical compound, or
9	a hot iron.
10	"Mark" means a design that is cut into or from the ear,
11	dewlap, or other part of an animal.
12	§142-D Inspection before slaughter. No person shall allow
13	livestock to enter a livestock harvesting establishment that
14	slaughters or processes livestock meat and meat products unless
15	the establishment's management has conducted a prior examination
16	and inspection to verify the brand on animals match the
17	ownership of the consignee, collects a copy of and confirms the
18	brand with the ownership of the livestock ownership and movement
19	certificate pursuant to section 142-49. The establishment's
20	management may seek assistance from the department of
21	agriculture or a law enforcement officer if ownership

- 1 determination via brand inspection is in question, or violation
- 2 or theft is suspected. Livestock ownership and movement
- 3 certificates that correlate with all livestock harvested at the
- 4 plant shall be submitted by the establishment's management to
- the department of agriculture weekly." 5
- 6 SECTION 7. Section 142-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 "§142-2 Rules. Subject to chapter 91, the department of
- 9 agriculture may make and amend rules for the inspection,
- 10 quarantine, disinfection, or destruction, either upon
- 11 introduction into the State or at any time or place within the
- 12 State, of animals and the premises and effects used in
- 13 connection with the animals. Included therein may be rules
- 14 governing the control and eradication of transmissible diseases
- 15 of animals and the transportation of animals between the
- 16 different islands of the State and along the highways thereof,
- 17 the registration and inspection of brands or marks on livestock,
- 18 as well as rules requiring the owner or captain of any vessel or
- 19 aircraft arriving in the State with animals aboard and the
- 20 managers or agents of trucking and air and water transportation
- 21 companies carrying animals within the State to report on the

- 1 number and class of animals carried, names of owners and
- 2 consignees, the places to and from which the animals are
- 3 shipped, the manner of handling the animals, the number of
- 4 deaths or injuries to animals occurring in transit or while
- 5 being loaded or unloaded, together with the causes of the deaths
- 6 or injuries, and all other matters [which] that may be deemed
- 7 necessary by the department for a full and complete record of
- 8 the shipping and handling of animals. The department may also
- 9 prohibit the importation into the State from any foreign country
- 10 or other parts of the United States or the movement from one
- 11 island within the State to another island therein or to one
- 12 locality from another locality on the same island, of animals
- 13 known to be or suspected of being infected with a contagious,
- 14 infectious, or communicable disease or known to have been
- 15 exposed to any of those diseases."
- 16 SECTION 8. Section 142-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- "\$142-3 Department $[\tau]$; general duties $[\tau]$ and powers. (a)
- 19 The department of agriculture shall have charge, direction, and
- 20 control of all matters relating to the inspection of animals,
- 21 including brand inspection, and the prevention and eradication

•	or concag	lous, infectious, and communicable discuses among
2	animals a	nd of all matters relating to the animal industry
3	within th	is chapter.
4	(b)	In the performance of its duties under this chapter,
5	the depar	tment of agriculture may:
6	(1)	Conduct investigations, collect data, and require
7		reports from owners of animals, including livestock
8		animals, as may be necessary to conduct inspections or
9		facilitate its decisions;
10	(2)	Enter upon private property, including agricultural
11		lands, as may be necessary in making any investigation
12		or inspection required or authorized by this chapter;
13		provided that the entry shall not constitute a cause
14		of action in favor of the owner of the land, except
15		for damages resulting from wilful acts or negligence
16		by the department or its employees acting in the
17		course of their official duties;
18	(3)	Establish and assess fees pursuant to chapter 91 to
19		cover a portion of the department's costs in carrying
20		out the implementation and administration of any
21		programs established or authorized under this chapter;

1	(4)	Recover expenses incurred in taking any action
2		required by the owner of the animals, including
3		livestock, in the same manner that debts are
4		recoverable by law;
5	(5)	Assess and collect administrative penalties for
6		violation of this chapter, any rule adopted
7		thereunder, or order issued by the department or board
8		of agriculture pursuant to this chapter;
9	<u>(6)</u>	Place liens, as needed, on the owner's property, to be
10		collected as delinquent taxes against lands and
11		property, if the owner neglects to pay any costs,
12		expenses, or penalties chargeable to the owner under
13		this chapter, or any rule, order, or condition
14		adopted, issued, or required under this chapter;
15	<u>(7)</u>	With the assistance of the attorney general, institute
16		and pursue all court actions that may be necessary to
17		obtain the enforcement of any order issued by the
18		department or board of agriculture in carrying out
19		this chapter;
20	(8)	Cooperate, advise, consult, contract, or enter into
21		cooperative agreements with the United States

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1		government, or any of its agencies, other state
2		agencies, or the county governments, or any of its
3		agencies; and
4	(9)	Take any and all other actions as may be necessary to
5		carry out this chapter."
6	SECT	TION 9. Section 142-3.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended t	o read as follows:
8	"§14	2-3.6 Animal industry special fund. There is
9	establish	ed the animal industry special fund to be administered
10	by the bo	ard of agriculture. Moneys received by the board of
11	agricultu	re from:
12	(1)	The use or rental of the division of animal industry's
13		properties or facilities, including the animal
14		quarantine property or facilities pursuant to section
15		142-3.5;
16	(2)	Revenue from fees for diagnostic, surveillance, and
17		other work by the animal industry division veterinary
18		laboratory and animal disease control branch; [and]
19	(3)	Fines, fees, costs, and damages recovered by the
20		department of agriculture under section 142-A;

1	(4) Fees for applications to register a brand or mark
2	pursuant to section 142-41; and
3	$[\frac{(3)}{(5)}]$ Appropriations or other moneys made available,
4	shall be deposited into the special fund. Fines collected under
5	section 708- shall be deposited into the special fund. All
6	interest earned or accrued on moneys deposited in the special
7	fund shall become part of the special fund. Moneys in the
8	special fund shall be expended to cover costs of the division of
9	animal industry, including the costs of salaries, fringe
10	benefits, operating expenses, equipment, motor vehicles,
11	contract with any qualified person or entity for livestock
12	handling services, improvements to laboratory capabilities and
13	operations, and operating and maintenance of the animal industry
14	facilities; provided that moneys in the special fund may be used
15	to fund the department's resource management and planning
16	programs. A reserve shall be maintained in the special fund to
17	cover contingency costs, including accrued vacation leave,
18	unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation."
19	SECTION 10. Section 142-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:

- 1 "\$142-4 Entry of animals without inspection prohibited.
- 2 (a) No animal shall be allowed to enter the State except after
- 3 inspection by the department of agriculture and the issuance of
- 4 a permit by the department to the consignee or owner; provided
- 5 that no fees for inspection shall be charged, nor delays caused,
- 6 concerning the landing of any domestic animal for which a
- 7 certificate of health has been issued as prescribed by the
- 8 Federal Cattle Contagious Disease Act. Every carrier, owner, or
- 9 handler bringing animals into the State shall be required to
- 10 present these animals to the department of agriculture for
- 11 inspection.
- 12 (b) Any person who fails to present an animal pursuant to
- 13 subsection (a) shall be assessed an administrative penalty of
- 14 not more than \$1,000 for each violation. Each animal that
- 15 enters the State without inspection shall constitute a separate
- 16 violation."
- 17 SECTION 11. Section 142-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 "\$142-8 Notification of arrival. (a) The captain of any
- 20 vessel or aircraft transporting any live animal to any port in
- 21 [this] the State shall immediately upon arrival in the State

- 1 notify the department of agriculture. No animal so transported,
- 2 nor any portion of the food or water nor any effects connected
- 3 therewith or provided for the animal's use during transit, shall
- 4 be removed from the wharf or airport until the department of
- 5 agriculture has inspected and passed the same. The
- 6 department $[\tau]$ of agriculture, at the owner's or shipper's
- 7 expense, may require that the animal be moved to a more suitable
- 8 location for inspection.
- 9 (b) A person who violates this section shall be guilty of
- 10 a misdemeanor."
- 11 SECTION 12. Section 142-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- "§142-12 Penalties. (a) Any person violating any
- 14 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant [thereto,
- 15 for which action a penalty is not otherwise provided, is guilty
- 16 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, to this chapter
- 17 that is designated as a petty misdemeanor shall be [punished]
- 18 sentenced as follows:
- 19 (1) For the first [eonviction, by] offense, or any offense
- not preceded within a five-year period by an offense
- 21 under the same section, a fine of not [more] less than

1		[\$1,000] $$250$ or $[$y]$ imprisonment of $[not more than]$
2		one year, thirty days or less, but not less than
3		three consecutive days, or both [-];
4	(2)	For [a-second conviction within one year] an offense
5		that occurs within five years of a previous
6		conviction[, by] for an offense under the same
7		section, a fine of not less than \$500 [nor more than
8		\$1,000] or [by] imprisonment of [not more than one
9		year, thirty days or less, but not less than ten
10		days, or both[-]; and
11	(3)	For [a third conviction] an offense that occurs within
12		five years of [the first conviction, by] two or more
13	,	previous convictions for offenses under the same
14		section, a fine of [not less than] \$1,000 or [by]
15		imprisonment of [one year,] thirty days, or both.
16	(b)	Any person[, carrier, or handler who has been
17	convicted	of a violation violating any provision of this
18	chapter [more than three times within a five year period or
19	whose vio	lation poses a grave or serious health threat to the
20	State's c	itizens, animal industry, wildlife, or domestic
21	animals,	shall be guilty of a class C felony and upon

1	convicti o	en] or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter that is
2	designate	d as a misdemeanor shall be [punished] sentenced as
3	follows:	
4	(1)	For the first [conviction, by] offense, or any offense
5		not preceded within a five-year period by an offense
6		under the same section, a fine of not [more] less than
7		[\$5,000] \$500 or [by] imprisonment of [not more than
8		five years, one year or less, but not less than five
9		consecutive days, or both[-];
10	(2)	For [a second conviction] an offense that occurs
11		within five years of a previous conviction[, by] for
12		an offense under the same section, a fine of not less
13		than [\$3,000 nor more than \$5,000 or by] \$1,000 or
14		imprisonment of [not more than five years,] one year
15		or less, but not less than thirty days, or both[-];
16		and
17	(3)	For [a third or subsequent conviction] an offense that
18		occurs within five years of [the first conviction, by]
19		two or more previous convictions for offenses under
20		the same section, a fine of [not less than \$5,000 or

1	by] \$2,000 or imprisonment of [not more than five
2	years, one year, or both.
3	(c) [In addition to the penalties in subsection (a) or (b)
4	and for the first conviction, the department of agriculture may
5	impound, seize, confiscate, destroy, quarantine, sell, auction,
6	or dispose of any animal, animal product, container, crate, or
7	any other item under the jurisdiction of this chapter in the
8	best interest of the State.] Any provision of this chapter or
9	any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter that is not
10	specifically designated as a petty misdemeanor, misdemeanor, or
11	felony, shall be enforced via civil or administrative means.
12	(d) [Persons found to be in possession of any animal,
13	fodder, fittings, or effects contrary to this chapter shall be
14	found guilty and upon conviction shall be punished in accordance
15	with this section.] Any property used or intended for use in the
16	commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit a
17	violation of this chapter, or that facilitated or assisted the
18	activity, and any proceeds or other property acquired or
19	maintained with the proceeds from a violation of this chapter
20	may be ordered forfeited to the State, subject to the
21	requirements of chapter 712A."

1 SECTION 13. Section 142-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§142-18 Disposal of tuberculous animals. (a) The owner 4 of all cattle reacting to the tuberculin test shall, subject to 5 section 142-16, cause them to be segregated immediately and, 6 within a reasonable time thereafter, to be delivered for 7 slaughter at [such] a time and place as may be designated by the 8 department of agriculture. The slaughter shall be under the 9 direct supervision of the department of agriculture and in 10 accordance with the meat inspection regulations of the United 11 States Department of Agriculture. 12 (b) Any person who fails to segregate tuberculous animals 13 or deliver them for slaughter shall be quilty of a misdemeanor." 14 SECTION 14. Section 142-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 amended to read as follows: 16 "\$142-20 Premises from which tuberculous cattle removed to 17 be disinfected. (a) Any premises [upon which have been kept] 18 where animals affected with tuberculosis have been kept shall be

disinfected promptly after the removal of the animals [and], in

a manner satisfactory to the department of agriculture and at

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the expense of the owner.

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1 (b) Violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor." 2 SECTION 15. Section 142-23.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 4 "(b) Any person who violates [the provisions of] 5 subsection (a) [of this section] shall be [fined not more than 6 \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.] guilty of 7 a misdemeanor." 8 SECTION 16. Section 142-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended to read as follows: 10 "\$142-41 Brands or marks to be registered and recorded[7 11 etc.]; penalties. (a) Every owner of livestock in the State 12 shall have the owner's brand or mark, in order to secure its 13 validity and individuality, recorded in a separate book kept for 14 that purpose by the department of agriculture to be known as the 15 "Hawaii Brand Book". No brand or mark shall be recorded [which] 16 that may be similar or approximate in design to any brand or 17 mark [which] that has been previously recorded. No record shall 18 be made of any earmark, except only as supplemental 19 identification of a brand. Numerals from 1 to 9 and 0, not used 20 in combination or with symbols, as a brand, shall not be subject

- 1 to preemptive use but shall be the common property of all
- 2 persons.
- 3 (b) The department of agriculture shall establish, by rule
- 4 adopted pursuant to chapter 91, a fee for each application [for
- 5 registration shall be established by rule adopted pursuant to
- 6 chapter 91.] to register a brand or mark. The application may
- 7 be made directly to the department $[\tau]$ of agriculture, through
- 8 its duly authorized agents, or through any duly authorized
- 9 police officer. The chief of police of the respective counties
- 10 shall authorize police officers to receive applications for
- 11 registration of brands under this section. All moneys [so]
- 12 received under this section shall be [paid to the director of
- 13 finance.] deposited with the director of finance who shall
- 14 deposit the moneys into the animal industry special fund
- 15 established pursuant to section 142-3.6. A signed and dated
- 16 receipt shall be issued for each paid application. All
- 17 applications shall be promptly forwarded to the department [-] of
- 18 agriculture.
- 19 (c) If it is determined that the application seeks the
- 20 registration of a brand [which] that either has not already been
- 21 recorded by another person or is not similar in design to any

- 1 other previously recorded brand [which] that has not expired,
- 2 then a certificate showing that [such] the brand or mark has
- 3 been duly recorded shall be issued forthwith to the applicant.
- 4 [No record shall be made of any earmark, except only as
- 5 supplemental identification of a brand. Numerals from 1 to 9
- 6 and 0, not used in combination or with symbols, as a brand,
- 7 shall not be subject to preemptive use but shall be the common
- 8 property of all persons.]
- 9 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to use any brand
- 10 that has not been duly registered pursuant to this section and
- 11 any rule adopted thereunder. Any person who violates this
- 12 subsection shall be fined not more than \$200. Each instance a
- 13 brand is used in violation of this subsection shall constitute a
- 14 separate violation."
- 15 SECTION 17. Section 142-47, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§142-47 [Obliterating] Altering, removing, or
- 18 obliterating brand[+] or mark; penalty. Any person who alters,
- 19 removes, or obliterates any brand or mark, on any animal, by
- 20 placing another brand or mark over the same, or otherwise,
- 21 [although without felonious intent,] shall be fined not more

- 1 than [\$200] \$500 for every brand or mark so altered, removed, or
- 2 obliterated."
- 3 SECTION 18. Section 142-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "\$142-48 [Felonious] Prohibited branding[+] or marking;
- 6 penalty. [Whoever wilfully and feloniously brands, or otherwise
- 7 marks, Any person who intentionally or knowingly places their
- 8 own brand or mark on any kine, horse, mule, sheep, goat, or
- 9 other cattle belonging to another[with one's mark,] or [with]
- 10 places the brand or mark of [another not] anyone other than the
- 11 animal's owner [of the animal so branded or marked,] with the
- 12 intent to convert it to one's own use [-7] or to the use of
- 13 another shall be [imprisoned-not-more than one year, or fined
- 14 not more] guilty of a class C felony and, in addition to any
- 15 other penalties imposed by the court, be fined not less than
- 16 [\$200] \$1,000 for each kine, horse, mule, sheep, goat, or other
- 17 cattle thus branded or marked."
- 18 SECTION 19. Section 142-49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "§142-49 Livestock ownership and movement
- 21 certification[+]: penalty. (a) Every owner, upon sale or

- 1 transportation of livestock, including cattle, horses, sheep,
- 2 goats, pigs, bison, or llamas, shall complete a certificate
- 3 describing the animal or animals including sex, breed, age, and
- 4 brand and indicating the seller or owner, buyer or consignee,
- 5 and origin and destination. Two copies of the certificate shall
- 6 accompany the shipment, one copy shall be given or
- 7 electronically transmitted to the department of agriculture, and
- 8 [a] one copy shall be retained by the owner. One of the copies
- 9 of the certificate shall be presented upon request to a law
- 10 enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in
- 11 section 142-29.
- 12 (b) Any person who violates this section upon the sale of
- 13 livestock, transport of livestock to slaughter, or transport of
- 14 livestock interisland or interstate shall be assessed an
- 15 administrative penalty of up to \$500 per animal moved without a
- 16 certificate."
- 17 SECTION 20. Section 142-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by amending subsection (i) to read as follows:
- 19 "(i) Any person who constructs or maintains an
- 20 electrically charged fence or fence with electrically charged
- 21 attachments not conforming to the requirements of this section

- 1 shall be [fined no more than \$500, or imprisoned no more than
- 2 one year, or both. guilty of a misdemeanor."
- 3 SECTION 21. Section 142-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "\$142-62 Breaking, etc., of fence; penalty. If any person
- 6 maliciously and designedly opens a gateway, or breaks a fence,
- 7 so as to allow any animal ingress or egress, so that it may
- 8 commit a trespass, or maliciously and designedly drives or leads
- 9 any animal into another locality where it may commit a trespass,
- 10 the person shall, for every offense, be [fined not more than
- 11 \$100, or imprisoned not more than one year.] guilty of a petty
- 12 misdemeanor."
- 13 SECTION 22. Section 142-72, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "\$142-72 Procedure, if owner believes impounding illegal.
- 16 If the owner of any animal taken up for trespass has reason to
- 17 believe that the taking up or impounding of the animal was
- 18 illegal, or if the owner regards the claim for damages or
- 19 expenses as excessive, the owner may have the owner's animal
- 20 returned to the owner upon the [ewner's] owner delivering to the
- 21 landowner or to the pound keeper[, if the animal has been

- 1 impounded; a certificate from any district judge of the
- 2 circuit $[\tau]$ in which the animal was impounded, stating that the
- 3 owner has deposited with the judge the amount claimed by the
- 4 landowner, together with the pound fees, if any, or a good and
- 5 sufficient bond for the same and the costs of an action before
- 6 the judge."
- 7 SECTION 23. Section 142-74, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 9 "(a) If any dog, while on private property without the
- 10 consent of the owner of that property, injures or destroys any
- 11 sheep, cattle, goat, hog, fowl, or other property belonging to
- 12 any person other than the owner of the dog, the owner of the dog
- 13 shall be liable in damages to the person injured for the value
- 14 of the property so injured or destroyed. The owner of the dog
- 15 shall confine or destroy the dog, and if the owner of the dog
- 16 neglects or refuses to do so, the owner of the dog, in the event
- 17 of any further damage being done to the person or property of
- 18 any person by the dog, in addition to paying the person injured
- 19 for the damage, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pay the
- 20 costs of the trial [together with the penalty imposed under

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- 1 section 142-12], and it shall be lawful for any other person to
- 2 destroy the dog."
- 3 SECTION 24. Section 142-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "§142-91 Destruction of animals ferae naturae[+]; penalty.
- 6 (a) No person shall shoot or otherwise destroy any animal ferae
- 7 naturae or its progeny within ten years of the introduction of
- 8 the species into the State.
- 9 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit
- 10 the destruction of [such] animals [as shall be proved] that are
- 11 proven to be common nuisances.
- (c) Any person who violates this section shall be guilty
- 13 of a misdemeanor."
- 14 SECTION 25. Section 142-93, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 "\$142-93 Harboring mongoose; penalty. Any person
- 17 harboring, feeding, or in any way caring for a mongoose, except
- 18 upon and according to the terms of a written permit [which] that
- 19 may be granted [therefor] by the department of agriculture, in
- 20 its discretion, to scientists, scientific institutions,
- 21 associations, or colleges, or to officers, boards, or

- 1 commissions of the State or any county, shall be [penalized
- pursuant to section 142-12.
 guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 3 SECTION 26. Section 142-95, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "\$142-95 Rabbits, Belgian hares, to be kept off ground;
- 6 penalty. (a) Any person who breeds, raises, or keeps rabbits
- 7 or Belgian hares shall keep them off the ground.
- 8 (b) Any person who violates this section shall be [fined]
- 9 not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than six months, or
- 10 both.] guilty of a petty misdemeanor."
- 11 PART IV
- 12 SECTION 27. Section 145-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "\$145-5 Reports of consignment sales. Every commission
- 15 merchant shall make a written report to the producer for farm
- 16 produce handled on consignment [in] on behalf of said producer
- 17 [which shall be], within [such] the time and [in such detail]
- 18 manner as may be prescribed by the department. Making a false
- 19 or incorrect report shall constitute a misdemeanor under section
- 20 145-12."

- SECTION 28. Section 145-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

 amended to read as follows:

 "\$145-12 [Misdemeanor.] Criminal penalties. [Any] Unless
- 4 <u>otherwise provided</u>, any person who violates this chapter shall
- 5 be [fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one
- 6 year, or both.] guilty of a misdemeanor."
- 7 SECTION 29. Section 145-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended as follows:
- 9 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
- 10 "(a) Every person, upon sale of any agricultural commodity
- 11 or upon transportation of lots of any agricultural commodity [ef
- 12 more than two hundred pounds or with a value of at least \$100
- 13 that is marketed for commercial purposes], shall complete and
- 14 retain a certificate describing the commodity, the amount of the
- 15 commodity, and value of the commodity[, and]. The certificate
- 16 shall include:
- 17 (1) The seller's name, residence address, telephone
 18 number, and license plate number of any vehicle used
 19 by the seller to deliver the commodity to the place of
- 20 purchase;
- 21 (2) The name of the farm owner and address of origin;

- 1 (3) The name of the buyer or consignee, and destination;
- 2 and
- 3 (4) The signature of the seller and, upon sale, the
- 4 signature of the buyer or consignee."
- 5 2. By amending subsection (e) to read:
- 6 "(e) [This] A failure to comply with any requirement under
- 7 this section shall constitute a criminal offense subject to
- 8 penalties under section 145-25; provided that this section shall
- 9 not apply to the retail sale of an agricultural commodity to the
- 10 final consumer."
- 11 SECTION 30. Section 145-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- "[f] \$145-24[f] Authorization to inspect. (a) Every law
- 14 enforcement officer or other officer or employee [as-described
- 15 in section 145-25] having [probable cause] reason to believe
- 16 based upon specific and articulable facts that the possession,
- 17 sale, or transportation of agricultural commodities is unlawful,
- 18 may take reasonable steps to detain the person having
- 19 possession, selling, or transporting the agricultural
- 20 commodities and request from the person being detained proof of
- 21 ownership of the commodities.

i	(b) For the purposes of this section, "officer or
2	employee" has the same meaning as defined in section 145-27."
3	SECTION 31. Section 145-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	"\$145-25 Enforcement; criminal penalties. [Violations] In
6	addition to any civil or administrative penalties or remedies,
7	violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant thereto
8	shall be criminal offenses and shall be sentenced as follows:
9	(1) [A violation] Any offense in which the value of the
10	agricultural commodity exceeds \$100 shall be a class C
11	felony; and
12	(2) [A violation] Any offense in which the value of the
13	agricultural commodity is \$100 or less shall be a
14	misdemeanor."
15	SECTION 32. Section 145-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	repealed.
17	["\$145-23 Lack of proof of ownership as a violation. The
18	failure of any person who sells, transports, or possesses after
19	sale or transport, agricultural commodities to maintain a
20	certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of
21	the agricultural commodity, as described in section 145-22, is a

- 1 violation of this part and also prima facie evidence of an
- 2 offense under section 708-831(1)(e)."]
- 3 PART V
- 4 SECTION 33. Section 146-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 "\$146-22 Reports. Every person who slaughters a calf,
- 7 heifer, cow, steer, or bull, whether wild or domesticated, at
- 8 any place other than a duly licensed slaughterhouse shall comply
- 9 with section 146-21 and (, in addition thereto, shall forthwith)
- 10 report [such] the slaughtering to the officer in charge of
- 11 recording brands. [Such] The report shall include a description
- 12 of the animal slaughtered, including its sex and a full
- 13 description of each and every brand on the animal, the date and
- 14 place of slaughter, and the name of the person from whom, and
- 15 date when, the animal was acquired. If any of the described
- 16 brands on the animal appear to be altered, removed, or
- 17 obliterated, as described in section 142-47, or to be
- 18 [felonious,] prohibited, as described in section 142-48, the
- 19 person discovering the altered, removed, obliterated, or
- 20 prohibited brand shall make a report of the altered, removed,
- 21 obliterated, or [felonious] prohibited brand to any law

- 1 enforcement officer or the department of agriculture, as
- 2 provided by law, and the appropriate law enforcement agency
- 3 [pursuant to rules adopted by the department of agriculture]."
- 4 SECTION 34. Section 159-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 "§159-15 Bonding. Upon a person being granted a license
- 7 to slaughter animals for the purpose of using the meat or meat
- 8 products thereof in intrastate commerce, the board shall exact
- 9 from the licensee a bond, or other form of surety acceptable to
- 10 the board or an appropriate agent, officer, or employee
- 11 designated by the board, in the penal sum of \$5,000, the bond or
- 12 other form of surety to be obtained from a surety company or
- 13 financial institution authorized to do business in the State and
- 14 to be so conditioned that the licensee shall be required to keep
- 15 a full and accurate record concerning every animal [which] that
- 16 the licensee may purchase, kill, or sell; and that the licensee
- 17 will at all times during regular business hours keep the record
- 18 open for the inspection by representatives of the board who may
- 19 desire to examine the same. The record shall contain:
- 20 (1) The sex of the animal [-];

1	(2)	A full description of each and every brand on the
2		animal, stating the position of each brand on the
3		animal. If any of the described brands on the animal
4		appear to be <u>altered</u> , removed, or obliterated, as
5		described in section 142-47, or to be [felonious,]
6		prohibited, as described in section 142-48, the person
7		shall make a report of the <u>altered</u> , removed,
8		obliterated, or [felonious] prohibited brand to the
9		appropriate law enforcement agency pursuant to rules
10		adopted by the department of agriculture $[-]$:
11	(3)	Ear tag number or other mark of identification [-]:
12	(4)	The principal color of the animal $[-]_{\underline{i}}$
13	(5)	The name of the person who sold the animal to the
14		licensee[+];
15	(6)	The date when the animal was sold to the licensee $[+]_{\underline{i}}$
16	(7)	The date when the animal was delivered to the
17		licensee [-] ; and
18	(8)	The date when the animal was killed."
19		PART VI

1	SECTION 35. Section 183D-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
3	and to read as follows:
4	""Agricultural land" means any land used primarily for a
5	farming operation, as defined in section 165-2. "Agricultural
6	land" includes land used for farm buildings and dwellings and
7	roads and irrigation infrastructure associated with the
8	agricultural land."
9	SECTION 36. Section 183D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"§183D-5 Penalties. (a) Any person violating section
12	183D-21, 183D-25, 183D-33, or 183D-63 or any rule adopted under
13	this chapter shall be guilty of a petty misdemeanor, and upon
14	conviction thereof, shall be [punished] sentenced as follows:
15	(1) For a first conviction, by a mandatory fine of not
16	less than \$100, or imprisonment of not more than
17	thirty days, or both;
18	(2) For a second conviction within five years of a
19	previous conviction, by a mandatory fine of not less
20	than \$500, or by imprisonment of not more than thirty

days, or both, and all firearms used in the commission

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1		of the violations shall be considered contraband to be
2		forfeited to and disposed of by the State; and
3	(3)	For a third or subsequent conviction within five years
4		of the first two or more convictions, by a mandatory
5		fine of not less than \$1,000, or by imprisonment of
6		not more than thirty days, or both, and all firearms
7		used in the commission of the violations shall be
8		considered contraband to be forfeited to and disposed
9		of by the State.
10	(b)	Any person violating section [183D-66,] 183D-25.5,
11	[183D-26,	183D-27,] 183D-32, 183D-62, [ox] 183D-64, or 183D-66
12	shall be	guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof,
13	shall be	[punished] sentenced as follows:
14	(1)	For a first conviction, by a mandatory fine of not
15		less than \$200, or by imprisonment of not more than
16		one year, or both and all animal parts, products, or
17		items containing prohibited animal parts or products
18		involved in the commission of the violations shall be
19		considered contraband to be forfeited to and disposed
20		of by the State;

of by the State;

ı	(2)	for a second conviction within five years of a
2		previous conviction, by a mandatory fine of not less
3		than \$1,000, or by imprisonment of not more than one
4		year, or both, and all firearms, animal parts,
5		products, or items containing prohibited animal parts
6		or products used in the commission of the violations
7		shall be considered contraband to be forfeited to and
8		disposed of by the State; and
9	(3)	For a third or subsequent conviction within five years
10		of the first two or more convictions, by a mandatory
11		fine of not less than \$2,000, or by imprisonment of
12		not more than one year, or both, and all firearms,
13		animal parts, products, or items containing prohibited
14		animal parts or products used in the commission of the
15		violations shall be considered contraband to be
16		forfeited to and disposed of by the State[+];
17	provided	that any violation of section 183D-26 or 183D-27 that
18	occurs on	agricultural land shall be sentenced pursuant to
19	subsection	n (d).

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1	(c) Any person who violates section 183D-52 shall be
2	guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be
3	[punished] sentenced as follows:

- (1) For a first conviction, by a mandatory fine of not less than \$10,000 and payment of any costs incurred in the eradication of any deer and the deer's progeny that has been possessed, transferred, transported, or released after transport, or [by] imprisonment of not more than one year, or both;
- 10 (2) For a second conviction within five years of a
 11 previous conviction, by a mandatory fine of not less
 12 than \$15,000 and payment of any costs incurred in the
 13 eradication of any deer and the deer's progeny that
 14 has been possessed, transferred, transported, or
 15 released after transport, or by imprisonment of not
 16 more than one year, or both; and
 - (3) For a third or subsequent conviction within five years of the first two or more convictions, by a mandatory fine of not less than \$25,000 and payment of any costs incurred in the eradication of any deer and the deer's progeny that has been possessed, transferred,

transported, or released after transport, or by
imprisonment of not more than one year, or both $[-]$ $\underline{:}$
provided that any violation of section 183D-26 or 183D-27 that
occurs on agricultural land shall be sentenced pursuant to
subsection (d).
(d) Any person who violates section 183D-26 or 183D-27, if
the offense occurred on agricultural land, shall be guilty of a
class C felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced
as follows, without possibility of probation or suspension of
sentence:
(1) For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
within a ten-year period by a conviction for an
offense under the same section:
(A) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of five
(A) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of five years with a mandatory minimum term of
years with a mandatory minimum term of
years with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than one hundred eighty
years with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than one hundred eighty days; or

1	(2) For an offense that occurs within ten years of a
2	previous conviction for an offense under the same
3	section, an indeterminate term of imprisonment of five
4	years with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of
5	not less than one year;
6	provided that all animal parts, products, or items containing
7	prohibited animal parts or products involved in the commission
8	of the violations shall be considered contraband to be forfeited
9	to and disposed of by the State; provided further that any
10	property used in the commission of the offense, or that
11	facilitated or assisted in the offense, including firearms,
12	hunting animals, or vehicles, shall be subject to forfeiture
13	under chapter 712A.
14	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> Any person who violates section 183D-35,
15	183D-36, 183D-37, 183D-38, 183D-39, 183D-40, or 183D-42 shall be
16	guilty of a petty misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof,
17	shall be fined not less than \$100 or imprisoned not more than
18	thirty days, or both.
19	$[\frac{(e)}{(f)}]$ In addition to any other penalty imposed under
20	this section, a mandatory fine of \$100 shall be levied for each
21	bird illegally taken under this chapter and a mandatory fine of

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- 1 \$500 shall be levied for each mammal illegally taken under this
- 2 chapter.
- 3 [(f)] (g) Any person who is convicted of violating any of
- 4 the game laws of the State shall immediately have the person's
- 5 hunting license forfeited and any person convicted for a second
- 6 offense shall not be granted a license to hunt for a period of
- 7 three years after the date of the second conviction.
- 8 [(g)] (h) The environmental court, in lieu of the actual
- 9 cash payment of any mandatory fine, may allow the defendant to
- 10 perform the community service as directed by the department of
- 11 land and natural resources at the rate of one hour of service
- 12 for every \$10 of mandatory fine imposed.
- 13 [\(\frac{(h)}{}\)] (i) Any criminal action against a person for any
- 14 violation of this chapter shall not be deemed to preclude the
- 15 State from pursuing civil legal action to recover administrative
- 16 fines and costs against that person. Any civil legal action
- 17 against a person to recover administrative fines and costs for
- 18 any violation of subtitle 4 of title 12 or any rule adopted
- 19 thereunder shall not be deemed to preclude the State from
- 20 pursuing any criminal action against that person."

1	SECTION 37. Section 183D-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§183D-27 Night hunting on private lands; prohibition.
4	(a) Notwithstanding section 183D-26, no person shall take or
5	pursue any game bird, game mammal, wild bird, or wild mammal at
6	night on privately owned lands, except as authorized by the
7	department pursuant to section 183D-61. For the purpose of this
8	section, "night" means the period between one-half hour after
9	sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.
10	(b) For purposes of this section, the fact that the person
11	is found upon any privately owned agricultural land shall be
12	prima facie evidence that the person knew that the person had
13	entered privately owned agricultural land.
14	(c) If the offense occurs on agricultural land, any
15	property used or intended for use in the commission of, attempt
16	to commit, or conspiracy to commit the offense, or that
17	facilitated or assisted the activity, and any proceeds or other
18	property acquired or maintained with the proceeds from the
19	offense may be ordered forfeited to the State, subject to the
20	requirements of chapter 712A."

PART VII

21

1	SECTION 38. Chapter 708, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to part III to be appropriately
3	designated and to read as follows:
4	"§708- Criminal trespass on agricultural land. (1) A
5	person commits the offense of criminal trespass on agricultural
6	land if the person enters or remains unlawfully on agricultural
7	land without the permission of the owner of the land, the
8	owner's agent who is authorized by the owner to give the
9	permission, or the person in lawful possession of the land, and
10	the agricultural land:
11	(a) Is fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner designed
12	to exclude intruders or marked by a structure or
13	barrier, including a cattle grid, cattle grate, or
14	other obstacle, used to secure livestock; or
15	(b) At the time of entry, is fallow or has a visible
16	presence of livestock-raising, such as cattle, horses,
17	water troughs, shelters, or paddocks, or a crop:
18	(i) Under cultivation;
19	(ii) In the process of being harvested; or
20	(iii) That has been harvested.
21	(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to:

1	(a) A process server who enters or remains in or upon the
2	land or premises of another, unless the land or
3	premises are secured with a fence and locked gate, for
4	the purpose of making a good faith attempt to perform
5	the process server's legal duties and to serve process
6	upon any of the following:
7	(i) An owner or occupant of the land or premises;
8	(ii) An agent of the owner or occupant of the land or
9	premises; or
10	(iii) A lessee of the land or premises.
11	For the purposes of this paragraph, "process server"
12	means any person authorized under the Hawaii rules of
13	civil procedure, district court rules of civil
14	procedure, Hawaii family court rules, or section
15	353C-11 to serve process; or
16	(b) A professional land surveyor, or assistant under the
17	direct supervision of the professional land surveyor,
18	who enters or remains in or upon the land or premises
19	of another for the purpose of performing land
20	surveying at the request of the landowner of, or

1	person with an interest in, the real property to be
2	surveyed.
3	(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), criminal
4	trespass on agricultural land shall be a misdemeanor, and any
5	person who violates this section shall be sentenced as follows,
6	without possibility of probation or suspension of sentence:
7	(a) For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
8	within five years of a previous conviction for an
9	offense under this section:
10	(i) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
11	consecutive days; and
12	(ii) A fine of not less than \$500;
13	(b) For an offense that occurs within five years of a
14	previous conviction for an offense under this section:
15	(i) A term of imprisonment of not less than thirty
16	days; and
17	(ii) A fine of not less than \$1,000; and
18	(c) For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
19	more previous convictions for offenses under this
20	section:

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1	(i) A term of imprisonment of not less than ninety
2	days; and
3	(ii) A fine of \$2,000.
4	(4) Any person who violates this section while in
5	possession of a dangerous instrument shall be guilty of a class
6	C felony.
7	(5) Any fines imposed in connection with the offense under
8	this section shall be deposited with the director of finance who
9	shall deposit the fines into the animal industry special fund
10	established pursuant to section 142-3.6.
11	(6) For the purposes of this section:
12	"Agricultural land" means any land used primarily for a
13	farming operation. "Agricultural land" includes state- or
14	county-owned agricultural land, privately owned agricultural
15	land, and land used for farm buildings and dwellings and roads
16	and irrigation infrastructure associated with these lands.
17	"Dangerous instrument" has the same meaning as defined in
18	section 707-700.
19	"Fallow" means land associated with agricultural production
20	that is left unseeded or unplanted for one or more growing
21	seasons.

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1	"Farming operation" means a commercial agricultural or
2	aquacultural facility or pursuit conducted, in whole or in part,
3	including the care and production of livestock and livestock
4	products, poultry and poultry products, apiary products, and
5	plant and animal production for nonfood uses; the planting,
6	cultivating, harvesting, and processing of crops; and the
7	farming or ranching of any plant or animal species in a
8	controlled salt, brackish, or freshwater environment."
9	SECTION 39. Section 708-814, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
11	"(1) A person commits the offense of criminal trespass in
12	the second degree if:
13	(a) The person knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in
14	or upon premises that are enclosed in a manner
15	designed to exclude intruders or are fenced;
16	(b) The person enters or remains unlawfully in or upon
17	commercial premises after a reasonable warning or
18	request to leave by the owner or lessee of the
19	commercial premises, the owner's or lessee's
20	authorized agent, or a police officer; provided that
21	this paragraph shall not apply to any conduct or

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activity	subject	to	regulation	by	the	National	Labor
Relations	a Act.						

For the purposes of this paragraph, "reasonable warning or request" means a warning or request communicated in writing at any time within a one-year period inclusive of the date the incident occurred, which may be evidenced by a copy of the previously issued written warning or request, whether or not the copy is posted at the premises or retained by the county police department, and which may contain but is not limited to the following information:

- (i) A warning statement advising the person that the person's presence is no longer desired on the property for a period of one year from the date of the notice, that a violation of the warning will subject the person to arrest and prosecution for trespassing pursuant to this subsection, and that criminal trespass in the second degree is a petty misdemeanor;
- (ii) The legal name, any aliases, and a photograph, if practicable, or a physical description, including

1		but not limited to sex, racial extraction, age,
2		height, weight, hair color, eye color, or any
3		other distinguishing characteristics of the
4		person warned;
5	(iii)	The name of the person giving the warning along
6		with the date and time the warning was given; and
7	(iv)	The signature of the person giving the warning,
8		the signature of a witness or police officer who
9		was present when the warning was given and, if
10		possible, the signature of the violator;
11	[(c) The p	person enters or remains unlawfully on
12	agri c	cultural lands without the permission of the owner
13	of th	ne land, the owner's agent, or the person in
14	lawf t	ul possession of the land, and the agricultural
15	lands	3:
16	(i)	Are fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner
17		designed to exclude intruders;
18	(ii)	Have a sign or signs displayed on the unenclosed
19		cultivated or uncultivated agricultural land
20		sufficient to give notice and reading as follows:
21		"Private Property" or "Covernment Property - No

1	Trespassing". The sign or signs, containing
2	letters no less than two inches in height, shall
3	be placed at reasonable intervals no less than
4	three signs to a mile along the boundary line of
5	the land and at roads and trails entering the
6	land in a manner and position as to be clearly
7	noticeable from outside the boundary line; or
8	(iii) At the time of entry, are fallow or have a
9	visible presence of livestock or a crop:
10	(A) Under cultivation;
11	(B) In the process of being harvested; or
12	(C) That has been harvested;
13	(d) (c) The person enters or remains unlawfully on
14	unimproved or unused lands without the permission of
15	the owner of the land, the owner's agent $[\tau]$ who is
16	authorized to give the permission, or the person in
17	lawful possession of the land, and the lands:
18	(i) Are fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner
19	designed to exclude the general public; or
20	(ii) Have a sign or signs displayed on the unenclosed,
21	unimproved, or unused land sufficient to give

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	reasonable notice and reads as follows: "Private
	Property - No Trespassing", "Government Property
	- No Trespassing", or a substantially similar
	message; provided that the sign or signs shall
	contain letters no less than two inches in height
	and shall be placed at reasonable intervals no
	less than three signs to a mile along the
	boundary line of the land and at roads and trails
	entering the land in a manner and position as to
	be clearly noticeable from outside the boundary
	line.
	For the purposes of this paragraph, "unimproved
or	unused lands" means any land upon which there is no

or unused lands" means any land upon which there is no improvement; construction of any structure, building, or facility; or alteration of the land by grading, dredging, or mining that would cause a permanent change in the land or that would change the basic natural condition of the land. Land remains "unimproved or unused land" under this paragraph notwithstanding minor improvements, including the installation or maintenance of utility poles, signage,

		and illigation facilities of systems, minor
2		alterations undertaken for the preservation or prudent
3		management of the unimproved or unused land, including
4		the installation or maintenance of fences, trails, or
5		pathways; maintenance activities, including forest
6		plantings and the removal of weeds, brush, rocks,
7		boulders, or trees; and the removal or securing of
8		rocks or boulders undertaken to reduce risk to
9		downslope properties; or
10	[-(e)]	(d) The person enters or remains unlawfully in or
11		upon any area of a housing project that is closed to
12		the public pursuant to section 356D-6.7 and meets the
13		signage requirements of section 356D-6.7, or the
14		person enters or remains unlawfully in or upon any
15		property that is subject to section 356D-6.7 and meets
16		the signage requirements of section 356D-6.7 after a
17		reasonable warning or request to leave by the housing
18		authority or law enforcement officer, as defined in
19		section 710-1000, based upon an alleged violation of
20		law or administrative rule, notwithstanding any

invitation or authorization provided to the person by

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1	a tenant of that housing project or a member of that
2	tenant's household.
3	As used in this paragraph:
4	"Housing authority" means a property manager,
5	resident manager, tenant monitors, security guards, or
6	others officially designated by the Hawaii public
7	housing authority, for the housing project.
8	"Housing project" means a public housing project,
9	or elder or elderly housing as defined in
10	section 356D-1, or state low-income housing project as
11	defined in section 356D-51.
12	"Reasonable warning or request" means a warning
13	or request communicated in writing at any time within
14	a one-year period inclusive of the date the incident
15	occurred, which may contain but is not limited to the
16	following information:
17	(i) A warning statement advising the person that
18	for a period of one year from the date of
19	the notice, the person's presence is no
20	longer desired in or on the areas of the
21	subject housing project that are closed to

1	the public, that a violation of the warning
2	will subject the person to arrest and
3	prosecution for trespassing pursuant to this
4	subsection, and that criminal trespass in
5	the second degree is a petty misdemeanor;
6 (ii)	The legal name, any aliases, and a
7	photograph, if practicable, or a physical
8	description, including but not limited to
9	sex, racial extraction, age, height, weight,
10	hair color, eye color, or any other
11	distinguishing characteristics of the person
12	warned;
13 (iii)	The name of the person giving the warning
14	along with the date and time the warning was
15	given;
16 (iv)	The signature of the person giving the
17	warning and, if possible, the signature of
18	the violator; and
19 (v)	The name and signature of a witness or law
20	enforcement officer, as defined in section

I	710-1000, who was present when the warning
2	was given."
3	SECTION 40. Section 708-820, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows:
5	"(2) Criminal property damage in the first degree is a
6	class B felony[+]; provided that any person convicted of
7	violating subsection (1)(d) shall be sentenced to a term of
8	imprisonment of not less than one hundred eighty days, without
9	possibility of probation or suspension of sentence."
10	SECTION 41. Section 708-821, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows:
12	"(2) Criminal property damage in the second degree is a
13	class C felony[+]; provided that any person convicted of
14	violating subsection (1)(c) shall be sentenced to a term of
15	imprisonment of not less than one hundred eighty days, without
16	possibility of probation or suspension of sentence."
17	SECTION 42. Section 708-822, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows:
19	"(2) Criminal property damage in the third degree is a
20	misdemeanor[+]; provided that any person convicted of violating
21	subsection (1)(c) shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment

1	of not less than linety days, without possibility of probation
2	or suspension of sentence."
3	PART VIII
4	SECTION 43. Section 712A-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"§712A-4 Covered offenses. Offenses for which property is
7	subject to forfeiture under this chapter are:
8	(a) All offenses that specifically authorize forfeiture;
9	(b) Murder; kidnapping; labor trafficking; unlicensed sale
10	of liquor; unlicensed manufacture of liquor; gambling
11	criminal property damage; robbery; bribery; extortion
12	theft; unauthorized entry into motor vehicle;
13	burglary; money laundering; trademark counterfeiting;
14	insurance fraud; promoting a dangerous, harmful, or
15	detrimental drug; commercial promotion of marijuana;
16	methamphetamine trafficking; manufacturing of a
17	controlled substance with a child present; promoting
18	child abuse; promoting prostitution; sex trafficking;
19	commercial sexual exploitation of a minor; habitual
20	commercial sexual exploitation; or electronic

1		enticement of a child that is chargeable as a felony
2		offense under state law;
3	(c)	The manufacture, sale, or distribution of a controlled
4		substance in violation of chapter 329, promoting
5		detrimental drugs or intoxicating compounds, promoting
6		pornography, promoting pornography for minors, or
7		commercial sexual exploitation near schools or public
8		parks, which is chargeable as a felony or misdemeanor
9		offense, but not as a petty misdemeanor, under state
10		law; [and]
11	(d)	The attempt, conspiracy, solicitation, coercion, or
12		intimidation of another to commit any offense for
13		which property is subject to forfeiture[-]; and
14	<u>(e)</u>	Criminal trespass on agricultural land as defined in
15		section 708"
16		PART IX
17	SECT:	ION 44. This Act does not affect rights and duties
18	that matur	red, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
19	were begun	n before its effective date.
20	SECT	ION 45. In codifying the new sections added by
21	sections !	and 6 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall

- 1 substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in
- 2 designating the new sections in this Act.
- 3 SECTION 46. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 47. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025;
- 6 provided that part II of this Act shall be repealed on July 1,
- 7 2028.

APPROVED this 27th day of June , 2025

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

Date: April 30, 2025 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the Senate of the Thirty-Third Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2025.

President of the Senate

Clerk of the Senate

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: April 30, 2025 Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-Third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025.

Nadine K. Nakamura Speaker

Mushin K. Mahm

House of Representatives

The Lille

Brian L. Takeshita

Chief Clerk

House of Representatives