## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY RIGHTS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Results from a 2005 statewide survey of farmers
- 2 and ranchers conducted by the Hawaii department of agriculture,
- 3 the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Hawaii Farm Bureau
- 4 Federation provide a detailed accounting of the economic impact
- 5 of agricultural theft and vandalism on the agriculture industry.
- 6 Losses attributed to an estimated 1,153 acts of vandalism
- 7 amounted to \$2.02 million, with an average loss of \$1,751 per
- 8 incident. Ranchers were particularly affected, suffering \$4,902
- 9 in loss or injury to livestock per incident while crop farmers
- 10 lost \$3,901 per incident. Farmers and ranchers that suffered
- 11 vandalism to their machinery and equipment lost \$2,751 per
- 12 incident. Almost sixty percent of the economic loss was
- 13 suffered by Maui farmers and ranchers (57.5%), followed by Oahu
- 14 (28.1%), Hawaii (9.6%), and Kauai (4.9%).
- 15 Total theft of farm commodities, materials, equipment, and
- 16 other property was found to be \$1.95 million. Agriculture theft
- 17 is often committed using tools such as chain saws, axes,
- 18 machetes, and large pruning shears that provide a means of



- 1 quickly "harvesting" agricultural products in order to leave the
- 2 scene as fast as possible. This frequently results in the death
- 3 of the tree, bush, or other plant. The thief has effectively
- 4 deprived the farmer of not only the produce on the plant at the
- 5 time of the theft, but also subsequent produce for that season
- 6 and succeeding years over the expected life of the plant. The
- 7 farmer also has been robbed of the investment made to get the
- 8 plant to the point of production.
- 9 During the survey period there were one hundred sixty-nine
- 10 incidents when agricultural machinery and equipment were damaged
- 11 to the extent that they were rendered inoperable or vehicles
- 12 were used for "joy rides" in the fields causing damage to
- 13 planted crops as well as the soil and the vehicle.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the laws of the
- 15 State to recognize the actual loss of agricultural and
- 16 aquacultural property suffered by farmers and ranchers from such
- 17 criminal actions and to impose appropriate penalties.
- 18 SECTION 2. Section 708-800, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended as follows:
- 20 1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately
- 21 inserted and to read:

1 ""Aquacultural equipment, supplies, or products" mean any 2 equipment, supplies, products, or commodities used, raised, 3 grown, or maintained for the production of fish, shellfish, 4 mollusk, crustacean, algae, or other aquatic plant or animal by an aquaculture enterprise or research agency while owned by the 5 6 enterprise or agency." 7 By deleting the definition of "aquaculture product": 2. 8 [""Aquaculture product" means any fish, shellfish, mollusk, 9 crustacean, algae, or other aquatic plant or animal raised, 10 grown, or maintained by an aquaculture enterprise or research 11 agency while owned by the enterprise or agency."] 12 SECTION 3. Section 708-820, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended to read as follows: 14 "§708-820 Criminal property damage in the first degree. 15 (1) A person commits the offense of criminal property 16 damage in the first degree if: 17 The person intentionally or knowingly damages property (a) 18 and thereby recklessly places another person in danger 19 of death or bodily injury; [or] 20 The person intentionally or knowingly damages the (b) 21 property of another, without the other's consent, in 22 an amount exceeding \$20,000[-]; or

1	(6)	The person intentionally of knowingly damages the
2		agricultural equipment, supplies, or products or
3		aquacultural equipment, supplies, or products of
4		another, without the other's consent, in an amount
5		exceeding \$1,500.
6	(2)	Criminal property damage in the first degree is a
7	class B f	elony."
8	SECT	ION 4. Section 708-821, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to	o read as follows:
10	"§70	8-821 Criminal property damage in the second degree.
11	(1)	A person commits the offense of criminal property
12	damage in	the second degree if:
13	(a)	The person intentionally or knowingly damages the
14		property of another, without the other's consent, by
15		the use of widely dangerous means; [or]
16	(b)	The person intentionally or knowingly damages the
17		property of another, without the other's consent, in
18		an amount exceeding \$1,500[-]; or
19	<u>(c)</u>	The person intentionally or knowingly damages the
20		agricultural equipment, supplies, or products or
21		aquacultural equipment, supplies, or products of

I		another, without the other's consent, in an amount
2		exceeding \$500.
3	(2)	Criminal property damage in the second degree is a
4	class C f	elony."
5	SECT	ION 5. Section 708-822, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended t	o read as follows:
7	<b>"</b> §70	8-822 Criminal property damage in the third degree.
8	(1)	A person commits the offense of criminal property
9	damage in	the third degree if:
10	(a)	The person recklessly damages the property of another
11		without the other's consent, by the use of widely
12		dangerous means; [or]
13	(b)	The person intentionally damages the property of
14		another, without the other's consent, in an amount
15		exceeding \$500[-]; or
16	<u>(c)</u>	The person intentionally damages the agricultural
17		equipment, supplies, or products or aquacultural
18		equipment, supplies, or products of another, without
19		the other's consent.
20	(2)	Criminal property damage in the third degree is a
21	misdemean	or."

1	SECT	ION 6. Section 708-831, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by	y amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
3	"(1)	A person commits the offense of theft in the second
4	degree if	the person commits theft:
5	(a)	Of property from the person of another;
6	(b)	Of property or services the value of which exceeds
7		\$300;
8	(c)	Of an [aquaculture] aquacultural product or part
9		thereof from premises that is fenced or enclosed in a
10		manner designed to exclude intruders or there is
11		prominently displayed on the premises a sign or signs
12		sufficient to give notice and reading as follows:
13		"Private Property"; or
14	(d)	Of agricultural equipment, supplies, or products, or
15		part thereof, the value of which exceeds \$100 but does
16		not exceed \$20,000, or of agricultural products that
17		exceed twenty-five pounds, from premises that are
18		fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner designed to
19		exclude intruders or there is prominently displayed on
20		the premises a sign or signs sufficient to give notice
21		and reading as follows: "Private Property." The sign
22		or signs, containing letters not less than two inches

1	in height, shall be placed along the boundary line of
2	the land in a manner and in such position as to be
3	clearly noticeable from outside the boundary line.
4	Possession of agricultural products without ownership
5	and movement certificates, when a certificate is
6	required pursuant to chapter 145, is prima facie
7	evidence that the products are or have been stolen."
8	SECTION 7. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
9	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
10	begun, before its effective date.
11	SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

## Report Title:

Criminal Property Damage; Agricultural or Aquacultural Equipment, Supplies, or Products

## Description:

Establishes intentionally and knowingly damaging the agricultural or aquacultural equipment, supplies, or products of another as the crime of criminal property damage. (SD1)