A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PRICE GOUGING DURING EMERGENCIES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that it has become
- 2 necessary to take additional measures to ensure that the public
- 3 and government agencies are not subjected to unfair price
- 4 increases for services, rentals, and contracts following state
- 5 disasters. The purpose of this bill is to strengthen the
- 6 provisions in chapter 209, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to prevent
- 7 price gouging and unfair business practices by clarifying that
- 8 the prohibition against price increases also applies to
- 9 services, rental, and construction or repair contracts and
- 10 clarify that certain contracting practices with government
- 11 agencies are deemed unfair methods of competition and unfair and
- 12 deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or
- 13 commerce under section 480-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 14 SECTION 2. Chapter 209, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 16 and to read as follows:
- 17 "§209-___ Contracts for goods or services for response to
- 18 or recovery of any state disaster. (a) Whenever the governor

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- 1 declares a state disaster for the entire state or any portion
- thereof, the provisions of section 209-9 shall also apply to any
- 3 construction, repair, service, or rental under any contract
- 4 entered into by any person, business, or non-governmental entity
- 5 with any county or state government entity for any state
- 6 disaster, in response to any state disaster, or for any recovery
- 7 from any state disaster.
- 8 (b) All charges or costs under any contract subject to
- 9 this section shall be consistent with local, state, and where
- 10 applicable, federal equipment or other rate schedules. Any
- 11 charge greater than twenty per cent of any federal equipment or
- 12 other rate schedule shall be presumed to be inconsistent with
- 13 local and state charges and a violation of this section.
- 14 (c) Any violation of this section shall constitute unfair
- 15 methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts or
- 16 practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce under section
- 17 480-2 and shall be subject to a civil penalty as provided in
- 18 section 480-3.1. Each day of such violation prohibited by this
- 19 section shall constitute a separate violation."
- 20 SECTION 3. Section 209-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by amending the definition of "commodity" to read as
- 22 follows:

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""Commodity" means any good or service necessary for the
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    health, safety, and welfare of the people of Hawaii; provided
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    that this term shall include, but not be limited to:
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 4
         (1) Materials;
         (2) Merchandise;
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         (3) Supplies;
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         (4) Equipment;
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         (5)
              Resources; [and]
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         (6) Rentals;
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         (7) Construction or repair contracts; and
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         [(6)] (8) Other articles of commerce that shall include,
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              without limitation, the following:
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              (A) Food;
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              (B) Water;
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              (C)
                  Ice;
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              (D) Chemicals;
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17
              (E) Petroleum products;
              (F) Construction materials; or
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              (G) Residential dwellings."
19
         SECTION 4. Section 209-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
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1	"§2(09-9 Rental or sale of essential commodities during a
2	state di	saster; prohibition against price increases. (a)
3	Whenever	the governor declares a state disaster for the entire
4	State or	any portion thereof, or when the State, or any portion
5	thereof,	is the subject of a severe weather warning:
6	(1)	There shall be prohibited any increase in the selling
7		price or rental price of any commodity, whether at the
8		retail or wholesale level, in the area that is the
9		subject of the disaster declaration or the severe
10		weather warning; and
11	(2)	No landlord shall terminate any tenancy for a
12		residential dwelling unit in the area that is the
13		subject of a disaster declaration or a severe weather
14	,	warning, except for a breach of a material term of a
15		rental agreement or lease, or if the unit is unfit for
16		occupancy as defined in this chapter, provided that:
17		(A) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
18		extend a fixed term lease beyond its termination
19		date, except that a periodic tenancy for a
20		residential dwelling unit may be terminated by

the landlord upon forty-five days written notice:

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1	(1)	when the residential dwelling unit is sold
2		to a bona fide purchaser for value; or
3	(ii)	When the landlord or an immediate family
4		member of the landlord will occupy the
5		residential dwelling unit; or
6	(B) Unde:	r a fixed term lease or a periodic tenancy,
7	upon	forty-five days written notice, a landlord
8	may :	require a tenant or tenants to relocate
9	duri	ng the actual and continuous period of any
10	repa	ir to render a residential dwelling unit fit
11	for o	occupancy provided that:
12	(i)	Reoccupancy shall first be offered to the
13		same tenant or tenants upon completion of
14		the repair; and
15	(ii)	The term of the fixed term lease or periodic
16		tenancy shall be extended by a period of
17		time equal to the duration of the repair;
18		and
19	(iii)	It shall be the responsibility of the tenant
20		or tenants to find other accommodations
21		during the period of repair.

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As used in this section, "breach of a material term" means 1 2 the failure of a party to perform an obligation under the rental 3 agreement which constitutes the consideration for entering into the contract and includes the failure to make a timely payment 4 of rent. For the purpose of this subsection: 5 "Fixed term lease" means a lease for real property that 6 7 specifies its beginning date and its termination date as calendar dates, or contains a formula for determining the 8 beginning and termination dates; and the application of the 9 formula as of the date of the agreement will produce a calendar 10 date for the beginning and termination of the lease. 11 "Periodic tenancy" means a tenancy wherein real property is 12 leased for an indefinite time with monthly or other periodic 13 rent reserved. A periodic tenancy may be created by express 14 agreement of the parties, or by implication upon the expiration 15 of a fixed term lease when neither landlord nor tenant provides 16 the other with written notice of termination and the tenant 17 retains possession of the premises for any period of time after 18 19 the expiration of the original term. "Unfit for occupancy" means that a residential dwelling 20 unit has been damaged to the extent that the appropriate county 21

agency determines that the unit creates a dangerous or

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- 1 unsanitary situation and is dangerous to the occupants or to the
- 2 neighborhood.
- 3 (b) Notwithstanding this section, any additional operating
- 4 expenses incurred by the seller, merchant, contractor, rental
- 5 agent, business, or landlord because of the state disaster, and
- 6 which can be documented, may be passed on to the consumer. In
- 7 the case of a residential dwelling unit, if rent increases are
- 8 contained in a written instrument which was signed by the tenant
- 9 prior to the disaster declaration or severe weather warning, the
- 10 increases may take place pursuant to the written instrument.
- 11 (c) The prohibitions under subsection (a) shall remain in
- 12 effect until twenty-four hours after the severe weather warning
- 13 is canceled by the National Weather Service; or in the event of
- 14 a disaster declaration, until the declaration is altered,
- 15 amended, revised, or revoked by the governor.
- (d) In any action against a seller, merchant, contractor,
- 17 rental agent, business, or landlord[, or other business] for
- 18 violation of the price limitations in this section, the
- 19 defendant shall be deemed not to have violated this section if
- 20 the defendant proves all of the following:
- 21 (1) The violation of the price limitation was
- unintentional;

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1	(2) Th	e defendant voluntarily r	olled back prices to the
2	aŗ	propriate level upon disc	overing that this section
3	wa	s or may have been violat	ed; and
4	(3) Th	e defendant has institute	d a restitution program for
5	al	l consumers who may have	paid excessive prices.
6	(e) An	y violation of this secti	on shall constitute unfair
7	methods of c	ompetition and unfair and	deceptive acts or
8	practices in	the conduct of any trade	[+]or[+] commerce under
9	section 480-	2 and shall be subject to	a civil penalty as
10	provided in	section 480-3.1. Each it	em sold <u>or each day of any</u>
11	contract or	any item rented at a pric	e that is prohibited by
12	this section	shall constitute a separ	ate violation."
13	SECTION	5. Statutory material t	o be repealed is bracketed
14	and stricken	. New statutory material	is underscored.
15	SECTION	6. This Act shall take	effect upon its approval.
16			
17		INTRODUCED BY: _	
18			BY REQUEST

Report Title:

Price Gouging; Emergencies; Contracts and Services

Description:

Prohibits price gouging and unfair business practices during a declared State disaster by clarifying that price increases on services, rentals, and construction or repair contracts during disasters are illegal.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Defense

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PRICE GOUGING

DURING EMERGENCIES.

PURPOSE:

To strengthen the provisions in chapter 209, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), to prevent price gouging and unfair business practices by clarifying that the prohibition against price increases also applies to services, rental, and construction or repair contracts

and clarify that certain contracting

practices with government agencies are deemed unfair and deceptive acts or practices in the

conduct of any trade or commerce under

section 480-2, HRS.

MEANS:

Add a new section to chapter 209 and amend sections 209-1 and 209-9, HRS.

JUSTIFICATION:

Victims of emergencies or disasters have often become victimized a second time by opportunists who engage in price gouging of needed commodities and services. If strong measures to control law and order are not in place before a disaster or emergency occurs, price gouging will occur which may contribute to civil unrest and cause unnecessary hardships in disaster impacted communities.

Impact on the public: Prevention of price gouging would contribute to obtaining a fair price for needed commodities that may be available in disaster areas in limited quantities.

Impact on the department and other agencies: Bill would lend to a more stable environment during an emergency or disaster. It will also provide government agencies a fair price for commodities and services needed in rendering emergency response activities, relief operations, and disaster assistance.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

None.

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OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

All state and county departments and

agencies.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.