A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN MONK SEAL.

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

1 SECTION 1. The Hawaiian monk seal is one of the rarest

2 marine mammals in the world, and among the world's most

3 endangered species. The monk seal population is currently

4 declining at four per cent annually and is estimated at fewer

5 than one thousand two hundred individuals. Food limitations,

6 entanglements in marine debris, and human interactions including

7 being caught as bycatch in fishing gear, mother-pup disturbance

8 on beaches, and exposure to disease all threaten the remaining

9 population.

10 In 2008, the Hawaiian monk seal was designated as the

11 State's mammal to increase awareness of it as an endangered

12 species with the hope that this awareness would result in

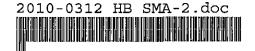
13 increased protection and its repopulation. Although the main

14 Hawaiian island seals are a small population, they are a much

15 healthier population and are slightly increasing in numbers

16 rather than declining like the larger northern Hawaiian island

17 population.



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1 Two recent incidents of intentionally killed monk seals on 2 Kauai and one on Molokai have brought attention to the human 3 threat to the seals. In September, a Kauai man plead quilty to 4 shooting a seal in violation of the federal Endangered Species 5 The man received a ninety-day jail term, one year 6 supervised release, and a twenty-five dollar fine. The 7 legislature finds that this sentence is not sufficient to deter 8 future harassment of Hawaiian monk seals. In order to protect 9 the seals from future harassment and death, greater penalties 10 need to be imposed. 11 The purpose of this Act is to: 12 Establish the intentional or knowing taking of an (1) 13 Hawaiian monk seal as a class C felony; and (2) Provide a private right of action against persons who 14 15 violate the laws or rules regarding the conservation 16 of aquatic life, wildlife, and land plants, which **17** includes the protection of the Hawaiian monk seal. 18 SECTION 2. Section 195D-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 "§195D-9 Penalty. (a) Any person who violates any of the

provisions [or] of this chapter [of] or the provisions of any

21

- 1 rule adopted hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
- 2 shall be punished as follows:
- 3 (1) For a first offense by a fine of not less than \$250 or
- 4 by imprisonment of not more than one year, or both;
- 5 and
- 6 (2) For a second or subsequent offense within five years
- of a previous conviction by a fine of not less than
- \$500 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or
- 9 both.
- (b) In addition to the above penalties, except for
- 11 violations under approved habitat conservation plans under
- 12 section 195D-21 or approved safe harbor agreements under section
- 13 195D-22 as determined by the board, a fine of \$5,000 for each
- 14 specimen of a threatened species and \$10,000 for each specimen
- 15 of an endangered species intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
- 16 killed or removed from its original growing location, shall be
- 17 levied against the convicted person.
- 18 (c) The disposition of fines collected for violations of
- 19 the provisions concerning wildlife conservation shall be subject
- 20 to section 183D-10.5.
- 21 (d) Except as otherwise provided by law, the board or its
- 22 authorized representative by proper delegation is authorized to



- 1 set, charge, and collect administrative fines or bring legal
- 2 action to recover administrative fees and costs as documented by
- 3 receipts or affidavit, including attorneys' fees and costs, or
- 4 bring legal action to recover administrative fines, fees, and
- 5 costs, including attorneys' fees and costs, or payment for
- 6 damages or for the cost to correct damages resulting from a
- 7 violation of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The
- 8 administrative fines shall be as follows:
- 9 (1) For a first violation, a fine of not more than \$2,500;
- 10 (2) For a second violation within five years of a previous
- violation, a fine of not more than \$5,000; and
- 12 (3) For a third or subsequent violation within five years
- of the last violation, a fine of not more than
- \$10,000.
- 15 (e) In addition, an administrative fine of up to \$5,000
- 16 may be levied for each specimen of wildlife or plant taken,
- 17 killed, injured, or damaged in violation of this chapter or any
- 18 rule adopted thereunder.
- 19 (f) Any criminal action against a person for any violation
- 20 of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder shall not be
- 21 deemed to preclude the State from pursuing civil legal action to
- 22 recover administrative fines and costs against that person. Any

1	civil legal action against a person to recover administrative
2	fines and costs for any violation of this chapter or any rule
3	adopted thereunder shall not be deemed to preclude the State
4	from pursuing any criminal action against that person.
5	(g) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any person
6	who intentionally or knowingly takes an Hawaiian monk seal
7	(Monachus schauinslandi) in violation of this chapter shall be
8	guilty of a class C felony; provided that the maximum fine shall
9	be not more than \$50,000."
10	SECTION 3. Section 195D-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	"[+]§195D-32[+] Citizen suits. (a) Except as provided in
13	subsection (b), any person, acting as a private attorney
14	general, may commence a civil suit on the person's behalf:
15	(1) Against any other person, or any state or county
16	agency or instrumentality, that is alleged to be in
17	violation of [the terms of, or [fails] to fulfill the
18	obligations imposed and agreed to under any habitat
19	conservation plan or safe harbor agreement and
20	accompanying license for public lands as authorized
21	under sections 195D-21 and 195D-22; this chapter or
22	any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter; or

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1	(2)	Against the department or board, where there is
2		alleged a failure of the department or board to
3		perform any act or duty required under [a-habitat
4		conservation plan or safe harbor agreement and
5		accompanying license issued for public lands.] this
6		chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter.
7	(b)	The circuit courts shall have jurisdiction to enforce
8	this sect	ion or to order the department or board to perform any
9	act or du	ty required under this [section,] chapter or any rule
10	adopted p	ursuant to this chapter, provided that:
11	(1)	No action may be commenced under subsection (a)(1)
12		less than sixty days after written notice of the
13		alleged violation has been given to the department,

- less than sixty days after written notice of the alleged violation has been given to the department, and to the person, or state or county agency or instrumentality, alleged to be in violation of this [section,] chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, except that the action may be brought immediately after the notification in the case of an emergency posing a significant risk to the well-being of any species of fish, wildlife, or plant; and
 - (2) No action may be commenced under subsection (a)(2) less than sixty days after written notice of the

1	alleged violation has been given to the department,
2	except that the action may be brought immediately
3	after the notification in the case of an emergency
4	posing a significant risk to the well-being of any
5	species of fish or wildlife, or plant.
6	(c) Any suit brought pursuant to this section may be
7	brought in the judicial circuit where the alleged violation
8	occurred or is occurring. In any suit brought pursuant to this
9	section, where the State is not a party, the attorney general,
10	at the request of the department, may intervene on behalf of the
11	State as a matter of right.
12	(d) The court, in issuing any final order in any suit
13	brought pursuant to this section, may award costs of litigation,
14	including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to any
15	party, when deemed appropriate.
16	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> The injunctive relief provided by this section
17	shall not restrict any right that any person or class of persons
18	may have under any other law, including common law, to seek
19	enforcement of any standard or limitation or to seek any other
20	relief, including relief against any instrumentality or agency
21	of the State."

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- 1 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Y. Q.fl.

JAN 2 0 2010

Report Title:

Hawaiian Monk Seal; Felony; Private Right of Action

Description:

Establishes the intentional or knowing taking of an Hawaiian monk seal as a class C felony; provides a private right of action to enforce conservation of aquatic life, wildlife, and land plants laws, including the Hawaiian monk seal.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.