A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SHARK FINS.

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

1 SECTION 1. Sharks are one of the top predators in the

2 marine food chain and play an important role in our ocean's

3 ecosystem. Sharks have characteristics that make them more

4 vulnerable to overfishing than most fish, and data from state,

5 federal, and international agencies show a decline in the shark

6 populations both locally and worldwide. Unlike other fish

7 species, most sharks do not reach sexual maturity until seven to

8 twelve years of age and then only give birth to a small litter

9 of young. Thus, sharks cannot rebuild their populations guickly

10 once they are overfished.

11 The practice of shark finning, where a shark is caught, the

12 fin is cut off, and the shark is returned to the water, causes

13 tens of millions of sharks to die a slow death each year. Some

14 sharks starve to death, others are slowly eaten by other fish,

15 and some drown, because most sharks need to keep moving to force

16 water through their gills for oxygen. Shark fins are the

17 principal ingredient in shark fin soup, and the demand for the



- 1 delicacy has skyrocketed in recent years. Despite state and
- 2 federal laws to ban the practice of shark finning, fishers
- 3 continue the practice on a massive scale. Since 1972 the number
- 4 of blacktip sharks has fallen by ninety-three per cent, tiger
- 5 sharks by ninety-seven per cent, and bull sharks, dusky sharks,
- 6 and smooth hammerheads by ninety-nine per cent. The rapid
- 7 reduction of sharks is disrupting the ocean's equilibrium.
- 8 Sharks are an essential element of the ocean's ecosystem,
- 9 and by reducing the demand for shark fins, Hawaii can help
- 10 ensure that sharks will not become extinct.
- 11 SECTION 2. Chapter 188, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 13 and to read as follows:
- 14 "§188- Shark fins; prohibited. (a) It shall be
- 15 unlawful for any person to possess, sell, offer for sale, trade,
- 16 or distribute shark fins.
- 17 (b) Any person violating this section or any rule adopted
- 18 pursuant to this section shall be subject to:
- 19 (1) Seizure and forfeiture of shark fins; and
- 20 (2) An administrative fine of not less than \$5,000 and not
- 21 more than \$15,000. In addition, the violator may be

1	assessed administrative fees and costs, and attorney's
2	fees and costs.
3	(c) The department may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91
4	necessary for the purposes of this section.
5	(d) For the purpose of this section, "shark fin" means the
6	raw or dried fin of a shark with the shark carcass removed."
7	SECTION 3. Section 188-40.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	repealed.
9	["[§188-40.5] Sharks; prohibitions; administrative
10	penalties. (a) No person shall knowingly harvest shark fins
11	from the territorial waters of the State, or land shark fins in
12	the State, unless the fins were taken from a shark landed whole
13	in the State.
14	(b) Any person violating this section or any rule adopted
15	thereunder shall be subject to:
16	(1) Seizure and forfeiture of shark fins, commercial
17	marine license, vessel, and fishing equipment; and
18	(2) An administrative fine of not less than \$5,000 and not
19	more than \$15,000. In addition, the violator may be
20	assessed administrative fees and costs, and attorney's
2.1	feed and costs.

1	(c) Any criminal prosecution or penalty imposed for
2	violation of this section or any rule adopted thereunder shall
3	not preclude seizure and forfeiture pursuant to chapter 712A, or
4	the imposition of any administrative fines and costs or
5	attorney's fees and costs under this section.
6	(d) This section shall apply to the following vessels when
7	fishing outside the territorial waters of the State:
8	(1) Vessels that hold a fishing license or permit issued
9	by the State as a prerequisite to participation in the
10	fishery, or that have owners or captains who hold a
11	fishing license or permit issued by the State as a
12	prerequisite to participation in the fishery;
13	(2) Vessels that are registered under section 200 31; or
14	(3) Vessels with federal documentation that lists as a
15	homeport a location within the State;
16	provided that the enforcement of this section on these vessels
17	outside the territorial waters of the State shall not apply if
18	enforcement of this section is in violation of, or in conflict
19	with, federal law.
20	(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this section
21	shall apply only to vessels that off load cargo in the State or
22	its territorial waters.

13

14

1 (f) As used in this section: 2 "Land" or "landed" means when the shark or any part thereof 3 is first brought to shore. 4 "Shark fin" means the raw or dried fin of a shark with the 5 shark carcass removed. 6 "Whole" means the entire shark with its head and flesh 7 intact, allowing for the removal of the blood, internal organs, 8 and tail at sea."] 9 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 11 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 12 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

2010-1363 SB2169 SD2 SMA.doc

begun before its effective date.

Report Title:

Possession, Sale, and Distribution of Shark Fins

Description:

Prohibits the possession, sale, and distribution of shark fins in the State; repeals the ban on the practice of shark finning. Effective date 7/1/50. (SD2)

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