## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 145-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes,	is
2	amended to read as follows:	
3	"§145-22 Agricultural commodities; ownership and movement	
4	certification. (a) Every person, upon sale of any agric	ultural
5	commodity or upon transportation of lots of any agricultu	ıral
6	commodity of more than two hundred pounds or with a value	of at
7	least \$100 that is marketed for commercial purposes, shall	.1
8	complete a certificate [describing] that describes the co	mmodity
9	and the amount and value of the commodity, and [indicating:]	
10	includes:	
11	(1) The [seller, owner, buyer, or consignee; ] selle	<u>r's</u>
12	name, residence address, and telephone number,	and the
13	license plate number of any vehicle used by the	seller
14	to deliver the commodity to the place of purcha	se;
15	(2) The <u>name of the farm owner and address of</u> origi	n;
16	[ <del>and</del> ]	
17	(3) The name of the buyer or consignee, and	
18	destination[-]; and	



1	(4) The signature of the seller and, upon sale, the		
2	signature of the buyer or consignee.		
3	(b) Prior to completing the certificate, the buyer or		
4	consignee shall also require the seller to verify the seller's		
5	identity by having the seller present a valid photo		
6	identification card or license issued to the seller by a federal		
7	or state government agency. If the commodity being offered for		
8	sale has a value of \$300 or more, the seller shall also provide		
9	the buyer with a photocopy of the identification card or license		
10	of the seller.		
11	(c) No prospective buyer or consignee shall purchase an		
12	agricultural commodity from a seller if the seller does not		
13	provide a copy of the ownership and movement certification and		
14	verification of identity as required by subsections (a) and (b).		
15	Every prospective buyer or consignee shall report an attempted		
16	sale that does not meet the requirements of subsections (a) and		
17	(b) to the police.		
18	(d) Two copies of the certificate shall accompany the		
19	shipment, and $[a]$ one copy each shall be retained by $[the person]$		
20	completing the certificate.] the seller and the buyer or		
21	consignee. One of the copies of the certificate shall be		
22	presented upon request to a state or county law enforcement		



- 1 officer or other officer, employee, or any other person [as
- 2 described in section 145-25.] authorized and designated by the
- 3 board of agriculture to investigate and enforce this chapter and
- 4 all rules adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter.
- 5 [\(\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{]}}\)] (e) This section shall not apply to the retail sale
- 6 of an agricultural commodity to the final consumer."
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 145-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "\$145-23 Lack of proof of ownership as a violation. The
- 10 failure of any person who sells, transports, or possesses after
- 11 sale or transport, agricultural commodities to maintain a
- 12 certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of
- 13 the agricultural commodity, as described in section 145-22, is a
- 14 violation of this part[-] and is also prima facie evidence of an
- 15 offense under section 708-831(1)(e)."
- 16 SECTION 3. Section 708-831, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
- 18 "(1) A person commits the offense of theft in the second
- 19 degree if the person commits theft:
- (a) Of property from the person of another;
- 21 (b) Of property or services the value of which exceeds
- **22** \$300;

1

2

3

4

5

6

(c)	Of an aquacultural product or part thereof from
	premises that is fenced or enclosed in a manner
	designed to exclude intruders or where there is
	prominently displayed on the premises a sign or signs
	sufficient to give notice and reading [as follows:]
	"Private Property"; [ <del>or</del> ]

7 Of agricultural equipment, supplies, or products, or (d) 8 part thereof, the value of which exceeds \$100 but does 9 not exceed \$20,000, or of agricultural products that 10 exceed twenty-five pounds, from premises that are 11 fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner designed to 12 exclude intruders or where there is prominently 13 displayed on the premises a sign or signs sufficient 14 to give notice and reading [as follows:] 15 Property"[. The]; provided that the sign or signs, 16 containing letters not less than two inches in height, 17 shall be placed along the boundary line of the land in 18 a manner and in such position as to be clearly 19 noticeable from outside the boundary line. Possession 20 of agricultural products without ownership and 21 movement certificates, when a certificate is required

1		pursuant to chapter 145, is prima facie evidence that
2		the products are or have been stolen[-]; or
3	<u>(e)</u>	Of agricultural commodities for which the person has
4		failed to maintain a certificate of ownership as
5		required pursuant to section 145-22. Possession of
6		agricultural commodities without ownership and
7		movement certificates, when a certificate is required
8		pursuant to section 145-22, is prima facie evidence
9		that the products are or have been stolen."
10	SECT	ION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
11	matured,	penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
12	begun bef	ore its effective date.
13	SECT	ION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECT	ION 6. This Act shall take effect on January 20, 2020.

## Report Title:

Agricultural Commodities; Criminal Penalties

## Description:

Requires proof of identification from sellers of agricultural commodities. Makes theft of agricultural commodities an offense of theft in the second degree and establishes lack of ownership or movement certificates as prima facie evidence of the theft. Effective January 20, 2020. (SB2354 HD2)

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