## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 321-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

2 amended to read as follows:

3 "[+]\$321-20[+] Remedies. Notwithstanding other penalties,

4 the director may enforce this chapter in either administrative

or judicial proceedings:

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(1) Administrative. If the director determines that any person is violating any provision of this chapter, any rule adopted thereunder, or any variance or exemption or waiver issued pursuant thereto, the director may have that person served with a notice of violation and an order. The notice shall specify the alleged violation. The order may require that the alleged violator do any or all of the following: cease and desist from the violation, pay an administrative penalty not to exceed [\$1,000] \_\_\_\_\_ for each day of violation, correct the violation at the alleged violator's own expense, or appear before the director at a time and place specified in the order and answer

the charges complained of. The order shall become
final twenty days after service unless within those
twenty days the alleged violator requests in writing a
hearing before the director. Upon such request the
director shall specify a time and place for the
alleged violator to appear. When the director issues
an order for immediate action to protect the public
health from an imminent and substantial danger, the
department shall provide an opportunity for a hearing
within twenty-four hours after service of the order.
After a hearing pursuant to this subsection, the
director may affirm, modify, or rescind the order as
appropriate. The director may institute a civil
action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction for
the enforcement of any order issued pursuant to this
subsection.

Factors to be considered in imposing the administrative penalty include the nature and history of the violation and any prior violation and the opportunity, difficulty, and history of corrective action. It is presumed that the violator's economic and financial conditions allow payment of the penalty

1		and the burden of proof to the contrary is on the
2		violator. In any judicial proceeding to enforce the
3		administrative penalty imposed pursuant to this
4		chapter, the director need only show that notice was
5		given, a hearing was held or the time granted for
6		requesting a hearing had expired without such a
7		request, the administrative penalty imposed, and that
8		the penalty imposed remains unsatisfied.
9		This section does not supersede specific
10		administrative penalties provided elsewhere.
11	(2)	Judicial. The director may institute a civil action
12		in any court of appropriate jurisdiction for
13		injunctive relief to prevent violation of any order
14		issued or rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, in
15		addition to any other remedy or penalty provided for
16		under this chapter."
17	SECT	ION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
18	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
19	SECT	ION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

## Report Title:

Administrative Penalties; Department of Health

## Description:

Increases from \$1,000 per day to a maximum unspecified amount per day, administrative fines for violations of sanitation laws and rules for establishments required to undergo sanitation inspections by the Department of Health. Effective July 1, 2050. (HB2309 HD1)

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