A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SHARK AND RAY PROTECTION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that sharks and rays are
- 2 extremely important to ocean ecosystems. As ocean predators
- 3 near the top of the food chain, sharks keep the ecosystem
- 4 balanced, regulate populations of other marine life, and ensure
- 5 healthy fish stock and reefs.
- 6 Sharks and rays are more vulnerable than most other fish
- 7 species. They are long-lived and slow-growing, start
- 8 reproducing at an advanced age, and produce relatively few
- 9 offspring per year. If the food chain is disrupted by a decline
- 10 in the shark population, it affects the entire reef system.
- 11 Protection for sharks and rays ultimately means healthier, more
- 12 resilient oceans and reefs that are better able to withstand
- 13 other pressures on the ocean ecosystem from climate change and
- 14 pollution.
- 15 Sharks and rays on the reefs not only play important
- 16 ecological roles but are also valued figures in Hawaiian culture
- 17 and are important economically to ocean recreation industries
- 18 and to tourism in Hawaii. The benefits of maintaining viable



- 1 populations greatly outweigh any value that would be gained by
- 2 killing these species.
- 3 The purpose of this Act is to:
- 4 (1) Protect sharks and rays for ecological purposes, for
- 5 their value to the ocean recreation industry, and for
- 6 their value to native Hawaiian cultural practices;
- 7 (2) Establish fines and penalties for knowingly capturing,
- 8 killing, or taking a shark within state waters; and
- 9 (3) Expand the existing prohibition on knowingly capturing
- or killing a manta ray to all rays.
- 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- Sharks; prohibitions; exceptions; penalties and
- 15 fines. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), or as
- 16 otherwise provided by law, no person shall knowingly capture,
- 17 kill, or take any shark within state marine waters.
- 18 (b) Any person violating this section or any rule adopted
- 19 pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor;
- 20 provided that the fine for violating this section shall be:
- 21 (1) \$500 for a first offense;

1	(2)	\$2,000 for a second offense; and
2	(3)	\$10,000 for a third or subsequent offense.
3	(c)	In addition to any other penalty imposed under this
4	section,	a person violating this section shall be subject to:
5	(1)	An administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for
6		each shark captured, killed, or taken in violation of
7		this section;
8	(2)	Seizure and forfeiture of any captured sharks,
9		commercial marine license, vessel, and fishing
10		equipment; and
11	(3)	Assessment of administrative fees and costs, and
12		attorney's fees and costs.
13	(d)	The criminal penalties and administrative fines, fees,
14	and costs	shall be assessed per shark captured, killed, or taker
15	in violat	ion of this section.
16	<u>(e)</u>	This section shall not apply to:
17	(1)	Special activity permits allowed under section 187A-6
18		or research permits authorized by law; provided that
19		the permit issued does not allow a take that exceeds
20		the potential biological removal level; provided
21		further that the department of land and natural

1		resources may adopt rules to define "take" for
2		purposes of this subsection and determine when a take
3		exceeds the potential biological removal level;
4	(2)	Any person exercising native Hawaiian gathering rights
5		and traditional cultural practices as authorized by
6		law or as permitted by the department pursuant to
7		article XII, section 7, of the Hawaii State
8		Constitution; and
9	(3)	The department or its designated agent if the capture,
10		kill, or take is for the protection of public safety.
11	<u>(f)</u>	For the purposes of this section, "shark" means any
12	species o	f shark within the subclass Elasmobranchii."
13	SECTION 3. Section 188-39.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
14	amended to read as follows:	
15	"[{]\$188-39.5[] Manta rays;] Rays; prohibitions,	
16	penalties, and fines. (a) [No] Except as provided by	
17	subsection	n (e), no person shall knowingly capture or kill a
18	[manta] r	ay within state marine waters.
19	(b)	Any person violating this section or any rule adopted
20	pursuant	to this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
21	shall be fined:	

- 1 (1) \$500 for a first offense;
- 2 (2) \$2,000 for a second offense; and
- 3 (3) \$10,000 for a third or subsequent offense.
- 4 (c) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this
- 5 section, a person violating this section shall be subject to:
- 6 (1) An administrative fine of not more than \$10,000 for
- 7 each [manta] ray captured or killed in violation of
- 8 this section;
- 9 (2) Seizure and forfeiture of any captured [manta] rays,
- 10 commercial marine license, vessel, and fishing
- 11 equipment; and
- 12 (3) Assessment of administrative fees and costs, and
- 13 attorney's fees and costs.
- 14 (d) The criminal penalties and administrative fines and
- 15 costs shall be assessed per [manta] ray captured or killed in
- 16 violation of this section.
- 17 (e) This section shall not prohibit special activity
- 18 permits allowed under section 187A-6[+] or research permits
- 19 authorized by law; provided that the permit issued does not
- 20 allow a take that exceeds the potential biological removal
- 21 level; and provided further that the department [shall] may

- 1 adopt rules to define a "take" and determine when a take exceeds
- 2 the potential biological removal level.
- 3 (f) For the purposes of this section, "ray" means any
- 4 species of ray within the subclass Elasmobranchii."
- 5 SECTION 4. Section 188-70, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 7 "(a) Any person violating any provision of or any rule
- 8 adopted pursuant to this chapter, except sections 188-23 [and],
- 9 188-39.5, and 188- is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, in
- 10 addition to any other penalties, shall be fined not less than:
- 11 (1) \$100 for a first offense;
- 12 (2) \$200 for a second offense; and
- 13 (3) \$500 for a third or subsequent offense."
- 14 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 15 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 16 begun before its effective date.
- 17 SECTION 6. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 18 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
- 19 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 20 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the

- 1 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 2 of this Act are severable.
- 3 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

6

Report Title:

Sharks; Rays; Prohibitions

Description:

Establishes penalties and fines for any person who knowingly captures, kills, or takes any shark within state marine waters and makes it a misdemeanor. Provides exemptions for native Hawaiian gathering rights and cultural practices, special activity permits, research purposes, and public safety. Expands the existing prohibition on knowingly capturing or killing a manta ray to all rays. (SD1)

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