A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PESTICIDES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that when used properly,
- 2 pesticides can protect plants and homes from damage. However,
- 3 improper use of pesticides may result in plants becoming
- 4 injured; pests not being controlled; human health becoming
- 5 impaired; and soil, air, and water becoming polluted.
- 6 The legislature further finds that enforcement of chapter
- 7 149A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to Hawaii pesticide
- 8 laws, as well as timely and routine inspections and compliance
- 9 investigations of potential pesticide misuse are crucial to
- 10 protecting public health and ensuring public confidence in the
- 11 State's oversight of pesticide use. In its 2016 study, entitled
- 12 "Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kauai", the Joint Fact
- 13 Finding Study Group found indications of possible pesticide
- 14 misuse on Kauai. The study stressed the need for more timely
- 15 pesticide inspections and compliance investigations. According
- 16 to the study, the use of drift-prone pesticides should be more

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- 1 strictly monitored through inspections, and proven violators
- 2 should be fined.
- 3 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 4 (1) Require the issuance of a warning notice for first
- 5 time pesticide violators; and
- 6 (2) Increase the penalties for pesticide violations.
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 149A-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended by amending subsections (a), (b), and (c) to read as
- 9 follows:
- 10 "(a) Warning notice. Any person who violates this chapter
- 11 or any rule issued under this chapter [may], upon the first
- 12 violation, shall be issued a written warning notice citing the
- 13 specific violation and necessary corrective action.
- (b) Administrative penalties.
- 15 (1) In general, any registrant, commercial applicator,
- 16 wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or other distributor who
- violates [any provision of] this chapter may be
- 18 assessed an administrative penalty by the board of not
- 19 more than [\$5,000] \$10,000 for each offense;
- 20 (2) Any private applicator or other person not included in
- 21 paragraph (1) who violates [any provision of] this

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1	chapter relating to the use of pesticides while on
2	property owned or rented by that person or the
3	person's employer, subsequent to receiving a written
4	warning from the department or following a citation
5	for a prior violation, may be assessed an
6	administrative penalty by the board of not more than
7	[\$1,000] $$5,000$ for each offense. Any private
8	applicator or other person not included in paragraph
9	(1) who violates [any provision of] this chapter
10	relating to licensing, transport, sale, distribution,
11	or application of a pesticide for commercial purposes
12	may be assessed an administrative penalty as provided
13	in paragraph (1);

(3) No administrative penalty shall be assessed unless the person charged [shall have] has been given notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the specific charge in the county of the residence of the person charged.

The administrative penalty and any proposed action contained in the notice of finding of violation shall become a final order unless, within twenty days of receipt of the notice, the person or persons charged

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make a written request for a hearing. In determining the amount of penalty, the board shall consider the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business of the person charged, the effect on the person's ability to continue business, and the gravity of the violation; and

- penalty or failure of any person to pay all or [such]

 a portion of the administrative penalty as the board

 may determine, the board shall refer the matter to the

 attorney general, who shall recover the amount by

 action in the appropriate court. For any judicial

 proceeding to recover the administrative penalty

 imposed, the attorney general need only show that

 notice was given, a hearing was held or the time

 granted for requesting a hearing has expired without

 such a request, the administrative penalty was

 imposed, and that the penalty remains unpaid.
- (c) Criminal penalties.
- 20 (1) In general, any registrant, commercial applicator,21 wholesaler, dealer, retailer, or other distributor who

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1		knowingly violates [any provision of] this chapter
2		shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and [shall on], upon
3		conviction, shall be fined not more than [\$25,000,]
4		\$35,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or
5		both[-];
6	(2)	Any private applicator or other person not included in
7		paragraph (1) who knowingly violates [any provision
8		of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
9		[shall on], upon conviction, shall be fined not more
10		than $[\$1,000,]$ $\$5,000,$ or imprisoned for not more than
11		one year, or both[-];
12	(3)	Any person, who, with intent to defraud, uses or
13		reveals information relative to formulas of products
14		acquired under the authority of section 3, Federal
15		Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA),
16		as amended, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or
17		imprisoned for not more than three years, or both."
18	SECT	ION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
19	matured,	penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
20	begun bef	ore its effective date.

- 1 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2150.

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Report Title:

HDOA; Pesticides; Inspection; Monitoring; Fines; Warning Notice

Description:

Increases fines for pesticide use violations. Requires issuance of a warning notice for first-time pesticide violations. (HB929 HD2)

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