## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO POOLS.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 321-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§321-11 Subjects of health rules, generally. The 4 department of health pursuant to chapter 91 may adopt rules that 5 it deems necessary for the public health and safety respecting: 6 (1)Nuisances, foul or noxious odors, gases, vapors, waters in which mosquitoes breed or may breed, sources 8 of filth, and causes of sickness or disease, within 9 the respective districts of the State, and on board 10 any vessel; 11 (2) Adulteration and misbranding of food or drugs; 12 (3) Location, air space, ventilation, sanitation, 13 drainage, sewage disposal, and other health conditions 14 of buildings, courts, construction projects, 15 excavations, pools, watercourses, areas, and 16 alleys [+]. For the purpose of this paragraph, "pool" means a watertight artificial structure containing a 17

1		body of water that does not exchange water with any
2		other body of water, either naturally or mechanically,
3		and is used for swimming, diving, recreational
4		bathing, or therapy by humans;
5	(4)	Privy vaults and cesspools;
6	(5)	Fish and fishing;
7	(6)	Interments and dead bodies;
8	(7)	Disinterments of dead human bodies, including the
9		exposing, disturbing, or removing of these bodies from
10		their place of burial, or the opening, removing, or
11		disturbing after due interment of any receptacle,
12		coffin, or container holding human remains or a dead
13		human body or a part thereof and the issuance and
14		terms of permits for the aforesaid disinterments of
15		dead human bodies;
16	(8)	Cemeteries and burying grounds;
17	(9)	Laundries, and the laundering, sanitation, and
18		sterilization of articles including linen and uniforms
19		used by or in the following businesses and
20		professions: barber shops, manicure shops, beauty
21		parlors, electrology shops, restaurants, soda

1		fountains, notels, rooming and boarding houses,
2		bakeries, butcher shops, public bathhouses, midwives
3		masseurs, and others in similar calling, public or
4		private hospitals, and canneries and bottling works
5		where foods or beverages are canned or bottled for
6		public consumption or sale; provided that nothing in
7		this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the
8		prohibiting of laundering, sanitation, and
9		sterilization by those conducting any of these
10		businesses or professions where the laundering or
11		sterilization is done in an efficient and sanitary
12		manner;
13	(10)	Hospitals, freestanding surgical outpatient
14		facilities, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate
15		care facilities, adult residential care homes, adult
16		foster homes, assisted living facilities, special
17		treatment facilities and programs, home health
18		agencies, home care agencies, hospices, freestanding
19		birthing facilities, adult day health centers,
20		independent group residences, and therapeutic living
21		programs, but excluding youth shelter facilities

1		unless clinical treatment of mental, emotional, or
2		physical disease or handicap is a part of the routine
3		program or constitutes the main purpose of the
4		facility, as defined in section 346-16 under "child
5		[+]caring[+] institution". For the purpose of this
6		paragraph, "adult foster home" has the same meaning as
7		provided in section 321-11.2;
8	(11)	Hotels, rooming houses, lodging houses, apartment
9		houses, tenements, and residences for persons with
10		developmental disabilities including those built under
11		federal funding;
12	(12)	Laboratories;
13	(13)	Any place or building where noisome or noxious trades
14		or manufacturing is carried on, or intended to be
15		carried on;
16	(14)	Milk;
17	(15)	Poisons and hazardous substances, the latter term
18		including any substance or mixture of substances that:
19		(A) Is corrosive;
20		(B) Is an irritant;
21		(C) Is a strong sensitizer;

1		(D) Is inflammable; or
2		(E) Generates pressure through decomposition, heat,
3		or other means,
4		if the substance or mixture of substances may cause
5		substantial personal injury or substantial illness
6		during or as a proximate result of any customary or
7		reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including
8		reasonably foreseeable ingestion by children;
9	(16)	Pig and duck ranches;
10	(17)	Places of business, industry, employment, and
11		commerce, and the processes, materials, tools,
12		machinery, and methods of work done therein; and
13		places of public gathering, recreation, or
14		entertainment;
15	(18)	Any restaurant, theater, market, stand, shop, store,
16		factory, building, wagon, vehicle, or place where any
17		food, drug, or cosmetic is manufactured, compounded,
18		processed, extracted, prepared, stored, distributed,
19		sold, offered for sale, or offered for human
20		consumption or use;

1	(19)	Foods, drugs, and cosmetics, and the manufacture,
2		compounding, processing, extracting, preparing,
3		storing, selling, and offering for sale, consumption,
4		or use of any food, drug, or cosmetic;
5	(20)	[+]Device[+] as defined in section 328-1;
6	(21)	Sources of ionizing radiation;
7	(22)	Medical examination, vaccination, revaccination, and
8		immunization of school children. No child shall be
9		subjected to medical examination, vaccination,
10		revaccination, or immunization, whose parent or
11		guardian objects in writing thereto on grounds that
12		the requirements are not in accordance with the
13		religious tenets of an established church of which the
14		parent or guardian is a member or adherent, but no
15		objection shall be recognized when, in the opinion of
16		the department, there is danger of an epidemic from
17		any communicable disease;
18	(23)	Disinsectization of aircraft entering or within the
19		State as may be necessary to prevent the introduction,
20		transmission, or spread of disease or the introduction

1		or spread of any insect or other vector of
2		significance to health;
3	(24)	Fumigation, including the process by which substances
4		emit or liberate gases, fumes, or vapors that may be
5		used for the destruction or control of insects,
6		vermin, rodents, or other pests, which, in the opinion
7		of the department, may be lethal, poisonous, noxious,
8		or dangerous to human life;
9	(25)	Ambulances and ambulance equipment;
10	(26)	Development, review, approval, or disapproval of
11		management plans submitted pursuant to the Asbestos
12		Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986, Public Law
13		99-519; and
14	(27)	Development, review, approval, or disapproval of an
15		accreditation program for specially trained persons
16		pursuant to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard
17		Reduction Act of 1992, Public Law 102-550.
18	The	department of health may require any certificates,
19	permits,	or licenses that it may deem necessary to adequately
20	regulate	the conditions or businesses referred to in this
21	section."	

- 1 SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

## Report Title:

Swimming Pools; Health

## Description:

For purposes of the Department of Health's authority to adopt rules concerning public health and safety, defines "pool" to mean a watertight artificial structure containing a body of water that does not exchange water with any other body of water either naturally or mechanically used for swimming, diving, recreational bathing, or therapy by humans. (SD2)

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