## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE.

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

1	PART 1
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that invasive species
3	collectively present one of the single greatest threats to
4	Hawaii's economy and natural environment, its native species,
5	and the health and lifestyle of Hawaii's people. Impacts of
6	invasive species have been severe, negative, and expensive and
7	have included serious habitat degradation, extinction of native
8	species, increased wildfire risk, increases in the cost of
9	agriculture and livestock production, and many other impacts.
10	For example, the State's horticultural and agricultural
11	industries face a serious threat from the introduction of the
12	plant diseases citrus greening or huanglongbing (Candidatus
13	Liberibacter asiaticus), citrus canker (Xanthomonas axonopodis),
14	citrus black spot (Phyllosticta citricarpa), and fruit flies
15	(species in the family Tephritidae).
16	The legislature also finds that protecting Hawaii from
17	invasive pests requires more than the mere application of

- 1 chemicals to each new infestation. Necessary actions include
- 2 efforts to prevent pests from entering the State and spreading
- 3 within the State.
- 4 The legislature, like the federal government, recognizes
- 5 the value of preventing the movement of invasive pests.
- 6 Section 10811 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act
- 7 of 2002 requires the United States Department of Agriculture to
- 8 inspect all passengers, baggage, cargo, and any other articles
- 9 moving from Hawaii to other areas of the United States.
- 10 However, federal law does not require any similar inspections of
- 11 passengers or material arriving in Hawaii from the continental
- 12 United States. The legislature believes that the State should
- 13 have the authority to conduct those inspections if the federal
- 14 government will not do so.
- 15 The legislature finds that if an invasive pest infestation
- 16 that will seriously impact residents, businesses, or native
- 17 species is found within the State, the infested material should
- 18 be contained to prevent the spread of the pest so it does not
- 19 move across an island. Further, the infested material or area
- 20 should be treated to control or eradicate the pest. Preventing
- 21 the spread of invasive species protects agricultural producers

- 1 and businesses. Preventing the sale of merchandise that is
- 2 infested with pests addresses the highest-risk situations where
- 3 unsuspecting consumers purchase pest-infested merchandise and
- 4 bring the merchandise home, spreading the pest across an island.
- 5 Notably, there exists a serious danger to the forests and the
- 6 horticultural and agricultural industries of Hawaii from the
- 7 introduction of plant pathogens and other pests transported in
- 8 or on firewood from outside the State, including Agrilus
- 9 planipennis (emerald ash borer), Anoplophora glabripennis (Asian
- 10 longhorned beetle), Solenopsis invicta (red imported fire ant),
- 11 and bark and ambrosia beetles, including Euwallacea species and
- 12 associated fungal pathogens.
- The legislature notes that other states routinely
- 14 quarantine areas infested with a high impact pest and prevent
- 15 the sale of infested merchandise. In cases of high impact
- 16 species, other states quarantine the infested areas. For
- 17 instance, in June 2023, after the highly invasive Giant African
- 18 land snail was detected north of Miami, the State of Florida
- 19 declared a quarantine and treatment area of several square miles
- 20 in Broward County. Florida quarantined the movement of the
- 21 snails themselves and other materials that could be harboring

- 1 the snails, including plants, soil, and certain building
- 2 materials. Florida subsequently commenced a robust program
- 3 using molluscicide, or snail bait, on properties in the area,
- 4 followed by multiple surveys to assess the effectiveness of the
- 5 quarantine and treatment.
- 6 In Oregon, the state's agricultural department took steps
- 7 to eradicate the Japanese beetle, a serious pest of ornamental
- 8 plants, turfgrass, and crops grown in the state. The
- 9 department's efforts included the quarantine of yard debris,
- 10 including grass clippings and plants with soil, and the
- 11 implementation of sod. The quarantine required residents to
- 12 contain their yard waste and deliver it to a specific location.
- 13 The State also treated private property, either with the consent
- 14 of the landowner or pursuant to an administrative warrant, with
- 15 appropriate pesticide.
- 16 The legislature notes that the prevention of the spread of
- 17 invasive pests in Hawaii is part of the state department of
- 18 agriculture's responsibility to promote agriculture in the
- 19 State. However, the department has limited staff and resources
- 20 and has not been able to update its administrative rules to
- 21 adapt to new invasive pests and control methods. The department

- 1 has not developed a list of restricted plants pursuant to
- 2 section 150A-6.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, since that statutory
- 3 section was enacted on July 1, 2000. Further, the department
- 4 last updated its list of noxious weeds and their distribution
- 5 more than thirty years ago. The department has also not had the
- 6 capacity to add many high impact pests, including the two-lined
- 7 spittlebug (Prosapia bicincta) that has been devastating ranch
- 8 lands on Hawaii island since its detection in 2016, to its list
- 9 of pests for control and eradication, which was last updated in
- **10** 2008.
- 11 The purpose of this Act is to:
- 12 (1) Facilitate the control and eradication of invasive
- species and pests; and
- 14 (2) Assist the department of agriculture in carrying out
- its responsibilities.
- 16 PART II
- 17 SECTION 2. Section 141-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 "\$141-2 Rules. Subject to chapter 91, the department of
- 20 agriculture shall adopt, amend, and repeal rules not
- 21 inconsistent with law, for and concerning:

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(1) The introduction, transportation, and propagation of trees, shrubs, herbs, and other plants;

(2) The quarantine, inspection, fumigation, disinfection, destruction, or exclusion, either upon introduction into the State, or at any time or place within the State, of any [nursery-stock,] nursery stock, tree, shrub, herb, vine, cut-flower, cutting, graft, scion, bud, seed, leaf, root, or rhizome; any nut, fruit, or vegetable; any grain, cereal, or legume in the natural or raw state; any moss, hay, straw, dry-grass, or other forage; any unmanufactured log, limb, or timber; or any other plant growth or plant product unprocessed or in the raw state; any sand, soil, or earth; any live bird, reptile, insect, or other animal, in any stage of development, that is in addition to the so-called domestic animals, which are provided for in section 142-2; and any box, barrel, crate, or other containers in which the articles, substances, or objects have been transported or contained, and any packing material used in connection therewith, or any other pest host material that is or may be diseased or

1		infested with insects or likely to assist in the
2		transmission or dissemination of any insect or plant
3		disease injurious, harmful, or detrimental, or likely
4		to become injurious, harmful, or detrimental to the
5		agricultural or horticultural industries or the
6		forests of the State, or the public health and
7		welfare, or that is or may be in itself injurious,
8		harmful, or detrimental to the same; provided that
9		included therein may be rules governing the
10		transportation of any of the articles, substances, or
11		objects enumerated above in this section between
12		different localities on any one of the islands within
13		the State;
14	(3)	The prohibition of importation into the State, from
15		any or all foreign countries or from other parts of
16		the United States, or the shipment from one island
17		within the State to another island therein, or the
18		transportation from one part or locality of any island
19		to another part or locality of the same island, of any

[specific] article, substance, or object or class of

articles, substances, or objects[, among those

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1		enumerated above in this section, ] that is diseased or
2		infested with insects or likely to assist in the
3		transmission or dissemination of any insect or plant
4		disease injurious, harmful, or detrimental or likely
5		to be injurious, harmful, or detrimental to the
6		agricultural or horticultural industries, or the
7		forests of the State, or that is or may be in itself
8		injurious, harmful, or detrimental to the same;
9	(4)	The preparation by cargo carriers of manifests of
10		cargo transported into the State or between islands of
11		the State and the submission of the manifests to the
12		department;
13	(5)	The establishment, maintenance, and enforcement of
14		compliance agreements with federal or state
15		departments of agriculture authorizing agriculture
16		inspectors from the state of origin in the case of
17		imports to the State, or state agricultural inspectors
18		in the case of state exports, to monitor the growing
19		and packing of plant commodities and any treatment
20		procedures to ensure compliance with quarantine laws,
21		and further authorizing the assessment of fees for

1		conducting inspections required under the compliance
2		agreement; [and]
3	(6)	The manner in which agricultural product promotion and
4		research activities may be undertaken, after
5		coordinating with the agribusiness development
6		corporation[-]; and
7	<u>(7)</u>	The protection of members of the public and property.
8	All	rules adopted under this section shall have the force
9	and effec	t of law."
10	SECT	ION 3. Section 141-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to	o read as follows:
12	"§ <b>14</b>	1-3 Designation of pests; control or eradication of
13	pests; em	ergency power. (a) The department of agriculture
14	shall [ <del>de</del>	signate]:
15	(1)	Designate the coqui frog (Eleutherodactylus coqui),
16		the coconut rhinoceros beetle (Oryctes rhinoceros),
17		the little fire ant (Wasmannia auropunctata), and the
18		two-lined spittlebug (Prosapia bicincta) as [a pest.
19		All other pest designations shall be established by
20		rule, including pests for control or eradication;

1	(2)	Designate, by rule, other taxa as pests for control or
2		eradication, and update designated taxa no less than
3		once every two years; and
4	(3)	Establish, by rule, the criteria and procedures for
5		the designation of pests for control or
6		eradication[-]; provided that criteria shall be
7		written with the understanding that:
8		(A) Pests designated for control or eradication shall
9		be:
10		(i) High-risk pests upon which statewide or
11		local control is necessary to prevent
12		serious impacts to native species and the
13		environment; or
14		(ii) Injurious, deleterious, or likely to become
15		injurious or deleterious to the public
16		health and welfare, private property, or the
17		agricultural, horticultural, aquacultural,
18		or livestock industries of the State; and
19		(B) Not every invasive species poses a risk that
20		warrants designation of the species as a pest for
21		control or eradication.

1 (b) The department of agriculture [shall], so far as 2 reasonably practicable, shall assist, free of cost to 3 [individuals,] persons, in the control or eradication of 4 insects, mites, diseases, noxious weeds, or other pests or any 5 other taxa injurious to the environment or vegetation of value; 6 and in the investigation, suppression, and eradication of 7 contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases among domestic 8 animals; and shall in like manner distribute to points where 9 needed, beneficial insects, or pathogens and other antidotes for 10 the control of insects, mites, diseases, or other pests or any 11 other taxa injurious to the environment or vegetation of value, 12 and for the control or eradication of vegetation of a noxious 13 character. 14 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the department 15 finds the incipient infestation of a pest that has an adverse 16 effect on native species or the environment or that is injurious 17 or deleterious or that is likely to become injurious or 18 deleterious to the public health and welfare, private property, 19 or the agricultural, horticultural, aquacultural, or livestock 20 industries of the State without immediate action, it may proceed 21 without prior notice or upon a minimum of forty-eight hours

- 1 notice and hearing to adopt an emergency rule for the
- 2 eradication of the pest [to], or incipient infestation,
- 3 regardless of whether the pest is currently designated as a pest
- 4 for control or eradication. The emergency rule shall be
- 5 effective for a period of not longer than one hundred eighty
- 6 days without renewal."
- 7 SECTION 4. Section 141-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "\$141-3.5 Control or eradication programs. (a) The
- 10 department of agriculture shall develop and implement a detailed
- 11 control or eradication program for [any pest] each taxa
- 12 designated [in] as a pest for control or eradication pursuant to
- 13 section 141-3, using the best available technology in a manner
- 14 consistent with state and federal law. Each program shall
- 15 include actions to prevent the introduction or spread of the
- 16 pest, including the quarantine of appropriate material within
- 17 the infested area, treatment to control or eradicate the pest,
- 18 and outreach to the affected communities.
- (b) If the department does not develop and implement a
- 20 detailed control or eradication program for a taxa designated as
- 21 a pest for control or eradication pursuant to section 141-3 on



- 1 an island where the pest is a public nuisance, the applicable 2 county or invasive species committee, or the Hawaii ant lab, may
- 3 develop or implement a program for the pest on that island or
- 4 the impacted area of that island.
- 5 [<del>(b)</del>] (c) For any pest designated by emergency rule as
- 6 provided in section 141-3, the department of agriculture or the
- 7 applicable county or invasive species committee, or the Hawaii
- 8 ant lab, shall implement an emergency program using the best
- 9 available technology in a manner consistent with state and
- 10 federal law.
- 11 [<del>(c)</del>] (d) The department of agriculture:
- 12 (1) In conjunction with the Hawaii [Ant Lab, and lab, may 13 identify best practices for the treatment of little 14 fire ants; and
- 15 (2) Shall post on its website any best practices 16 identified for the treatment of little fire ants.
- 17 (e) For the purposes of this section, "invasive species 18 committee" means one of the island-based, voluntary partnerships
- 19 under the university of Hawaii's Pacific cooperative studies
- 20 unit staffed by employees of the research corporation of the
- university of Hawaii that work to prevent, control, or eliminate 21

- 1 invasive species. "Invasive species committee" includes the big
- 2 island invasive species committee, the Kauai invasive species
- 3 committee, the Oahu invasive species committee, the Maui
- 4 invasive species committee, and the Molokai invasive species
- 5 committee."
- 6 SECTION 5. Section 141-3.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 "\$141-3.6 Entry of private property to control or
- 9 eradicate any pests. (a) The department of agriculture [or],
- 10 applicable county, appliable invasive species committee as
- 11 defined in section 141-3.5(e), or the Hawaii ant lab shall give
- 12 at least five days notice to the landowner and the occupier of
- 13 any private property of its intention to enter the property [for
- 14 the control or eradication of a pest.] to carry out a control or
- 15 eradication program developed under section 141-3.5, including
- 16 the quarantine of materials. Written notice sent to the
- 17 landowner's last known address by certified mail, postage
- 18 prepaid, return receipt requested, shall be deemed sufficient
- 19 notice. If certified mail is impractical because the department
- 20 [or], county, invasive species committee, or Hawaii ant lab,
- 21 despite diligent efforts, cannot determine land ownership or



- 1 because of urgent need to initiate control or eradication
- 2 measures, notice given once in a daily or weekly publication of
- 3 general circulation, in the county where any action or proposed
- 4 action will be taken, or notice made as otherwise provided by
- 5 law, shall be deemed sufficient notice. The notice shall set
- 6 forth all pertinent information on the pest control program and
- 7 the procedures and methods to be used for control or
- 8 eradication.
- 9 (b) After notice as required by subsection (a), any member
- 10 of the department, employee of the county, employee of the
- 11 invasive species committee, employee of the Hawaii ant lab, or
- 12 any agent authorized by the department [or], county, invasive
- 13 species committee, or Hawaii ant lab may enter at reasonable
- 14 times any private property other than dwelling places to
- 15 [maintain a pest] carry out a control or eradication program  $[\tau]$
- 16 developed under section 141-3.5, being liable only for damage
- 17 caused by acts beyond the scope of the person's authority, or
- 18 the person's negligence, gross negligence, or intentional
- 19 misconduct. If [entry is refused,] the landowner or occupier
- 20 does not consent, the department member, county employee,
- 21 committee employee, Hawaii ant lab employee, or any authorized



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agent may apply to the district court in the circuit in which 2 the property is located for a warrant to enter on the premises 3 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. The district court 4 may issue a warrant directing a [police] law enforcement officer 5 of the circuit to assist the department member, county employee, 6 committee employee, Hawaii ant lab employee, or any authorized 7 agent in gaining entry onto the premises during regular working 8 hours or at other reasonable times." 9 SECTION 6. Section 141-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 amended to read as follows: 11 "§141-6 Appeal from [inspector's decision.] certain 12 decisions. Any person who feels aggrieved at any decision of 13 the state plant regulatory official, the official's designee, or any inspector of the department of agriculture shall have the 14 15 right to appeal from the decision to the board of agriculture. 16 The board shall give a prompt hearing to the appellant and the 17 inspector upon the appeal, and decide the question at issue, 18 which decision shall be subject to judicial review as provided

PART III

in chapter 91."



1	SECTION 7. Chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
2	amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and					
3	to read as follows:					
4	"PART . PLANT NURSERY LICENSING PROGRAM					
5	§150A-A Definitions. For the purposes of this part,					
6	unless the context requires otherwise:					
7	"Best management practices" means processes and actions					
8	based on the best available science that provide the most					
9	cost-effective and efficacious way to address an issue,					
10	including the prevention or reduction of pest and pathogen					
11	problems.					
12	"Effective control" means the elimination or reduction of					
13	low-priority pests to the point of an acceptable economic and					
14	environmental risk.					
15	"High-priority pest" means a pest, including a noxious					
16	weed:					
17	(1) That is not known to appear frequently within the					
18	State;					
19	(2) That has a limited distribution within this State;					
20	(3) That the department or other government entity					

attempts to contain, suppress, or reduce within the

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1		State, including any pest or noxious weed designated						
2		by the department; and						
3	(4)	Whose introduction causes or is likely to cause						
4		economic or environmental harm or harm to human						
5		health.						
6	"Low-	priority pest" means a pest that is not a						
7	high-prior	rity pest and may be controlled so that the pest does						
8	not pose a	an unacceptable economic or environmental risk.						
9	"Plan	t nursery license" means a license issued pursuant to						
10	this part.							
11	"Sale" or "sell" means offering, exposing, or possessing							
12	for sale,	exchange, barter, or trade.						
13	"Stan	dards of nursery cleanliness", with respect to a						
14	location w	here nursery stock is produced or sold, means:						
15	(1)	The implementation at the location of any method of						
16		treatment required by the department for any pest;						
17	(2)	That nursery stock or other material infested or						
18		infected with pests at the location is isolated						
19		pending treatment or disposal;						
20	(3)	That actions are carried out to the extent that is						
21		reasonably necessary to ensure the location and all						

1		nursery stock produced or sold at the location are
2		free from pests; and
3	(4)	The fulfillment of any other standard required by the
4		department for the location.
5	§150A	-B Plant nursery licenses required; exemption. (a)
6	Except as	provided in subsection (b), a person engaged in the
7	sale of nu	rsery stock shall inform the department of the
8	existence	of the person's operation and obtain a valid plant
9	nursery li	cense pursuant to this part for the operation.
10	(b)	Subsection (a) shall not apply to a person that sells
11	seeds and	does not sell or ship any other nursery stock.
12	(c)	A person shall obtain a plant nursery license for each
13	location w	here the person sells or grows nursery stock.
14	(d) '	The department may publish on the internet website
15	maintained	by the department and in other appropriate form a
16	list of pe	rsons that hold a valid plant nursery license.
17	§150A	-C Full plant nursery licenses; requirements;
18	duration.	(a) Each person seeking a full plant nursery license
19	or a renewa	al of a full plant nursery license shall submit to the
20	department	:

(1) An application; and

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1	(2)	A fee pursuant to section 130A-D.
2	(b)	A person shall be eligible to receive and continue
3	operating	under a full plant nursery license for a location if
4	the person	n:
5	(1)	Demonstrates good faith in seeking to carry on the
6		business of selling nursery stock;
7	(2)	Does not sell any plant species designated by the
8		department as a noxious weed or restricted plant;
9	(3)	Consents to and agrees to cooperate with all
10		inspections authorized by section 150A-F;
11	(4)	Passes all authorized inspections;
12	(5)	Maintains the location free from high-priority pests;
13	(6)	Has effective control of low-priority pests;
14	(7)	Implements standards of nursery clearliness at the
15		location; and
16	(8)	Implements any best management practices required by
17		the department for the location.
18	(c)	A full plant nursery license:
19	(1)	Shall be valid for a period of one year; and
20	(2)	May be renewed for additional periods of one year per
21		renewal.



- 1 §150A-D Full plant nursery licenses; fees. (a) Each
- 2 application for the issuance or renewal of a full plant nursery
- 3 license shall be accompanied by a license fee in an amount
- 4 determined by the department.
- 5 (b) The fee required by subsection (a) shall be determined
- 6 based on:
- 7 (1) Quantity and dollar value of nursery stock sales;
- 8 (2) Acreage used by the applicant to produce, store, or
- 9 sell nursery stock; and
- 10 (3) Any other criteria the department determines is
- appropriate.
- (c) No portion of the fee required by subsection (a) may
- 13 be refunded to a person if the department denies an application
- 14 for a full plant nursery license or renewal or revokes the
- 15 license pursuant to section 150A-G.
- 16 (d) All fees collected under this section shall be paid to
- 17 the department and deposited into the pest inspection,
- 18 quarantine, and eradication fund under section 150A-4.5.
- 19 §150A-E Temporary plant nursery licenses; small seller
- 20 plant nursery licenses. (a) A person is eligible to receive

1	and continue operating under a temporary prant nursery incense							
2	if the pe	if the person:						
3	(1)	Applies for a temporary plant nursery license;						
4	(2)	Is a non-profit, charitable, educational, or religious						
5		organization;						
6	(3)	Demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that:						
7		(A) The person will sell nursery stock for no more						
8		than days in a calendar year;						
9		(B) The person's total annual sales of nursery stock						
10		will not exceed \$ ; and						
11		(C) The person will use the proceeds of the sale of						
12		nursery stock for charitable, educational, or						
13		religious purposes;						
14	(4)	Produces nursery stock with, or obtains nursery stock						
15		from, a person with a valid plant nursery license						
16		issued pursuant to this part; and						
17	(5)	Uses best management practices for nursery stock and						
18		the sale of the nursery stock required by the						
19		department for temporary plant nursery license						
20		holders.						

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1		(b)	A p	erson i	.s	eligi	ble	to	receive	and	cont	inue	opera	ating
2	under	a	small	seller	p :	lant	nurs	ery	license	if	the	perso	n:	

- (1) Applies for a small seller plant nursery license;
- 4 (2) Demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the
  5 person's total annual sales of nursery stock will not
  6 exceed \$ ;
- 7 (3) Produces nursery stock or obtains nursery stock from a
  8 person with a valid plant nursery license issued
  9 pursuant to this part; and
- 10 (4) Uses best management practices for nursery stock and
  11 the sale of the nursery stock required by the
  12 department for small seller plant nursery license
  13 holders.
- (c) The department may inspect the plant nursery location,
  all nursery stock at the plant nursery location, and any other
  area used by an applicant or licensee to produce, store, or sell
  nursery stock under a temporary plant nursery license or a small
  seller plant nursery license.
- 19 (d) The department may charge a fee for the issuance of a
  20 temporary plant nursery license or a small seller plant nursery
  21 license; provided that all fees collected under this section

- 1 shall be deposited into the pest inspection, quarantine, and
- 2 eradication fund under section 150A-4.5.
- 3 §150A-F Inspection; quarantine. (a) After receiving an
- 4 application for issuance or renewal of a plant nursery license
- 5 for a location, an inspector shall inspect the location, all
- 6 nursery stock at the location, and any other area used by the
- 7 applicant to produce or store nursery stock to be sold at the
- 8 location before the issuance or renewal of the plant nursery
- 9 license.
- 10 (b) The department may conduct additional inspections of
- 11 any location issued a plant nursery license with or without
- 12 notice, at any time and in any manner as the department
- 13 determines appropriate.
- 14 (c) No applicant or licensee shall deny access to or
- 15 impede an inspector conducting an inspection under this section
- 16 or hinder the inspection by misrepresenting or concealing facts
- 17 or conditions.
- (d) To be eligible to receive and continue operating under
- 19 a plant nursery license, an applicant or licensee that sells
- 20 nursery stock shall ensure that each location at which the

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1 applicant or licensee operates shall be found at each inspection 2 authorized under this section: 3 To be free from high-priority pests; (1)4 (2) To have effective control of low-priority pests; 5 (3) To be implementing standards of nursery cleanliness; 6 and 7 To be implementing any best management practices (4)8 required by the department. 9 If the department is notified pursuant to an 10 inspection authorized under this section or any other means that 11 a high-priority pest is present in nursery stock or a location 12 where nursery stock is present, that low-priority pests are not 13 under effective control at a location, or that the holder of a 14 full plant nursery license, temporary plant nursery license, or 15 a small seller plant nursery license is otherwise not in 16 compliance with the requirements of this part, the department: 17 (1)Shall place a stop sale or quarantine order for the 18 affected nursery stock or location and, if 19 appropriate, a destruction order for affected nursery 20 stock;

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1	(2)	Shall notify the person applying for or holding the
2		full plant nursery license, temporary plant nursery
3		license, or a small seller plant nursery license for
4		the affected nursery stock or location of the
5		existence of the high-priority pest, low-priority
6		pest, or other compliance issue and advise the person
7		on acceptable mitigation methods; and
8	(3)	May require the affected nursery stock or affected

- (3) May require the affected nursery stock or affected material to be mitigated by whatever means necessary, including destruction, confiscation, treatment, return shipment, or quarantine, at the expense of the nursery or person without any form of compensation from the department or State.
- (f) During the period when an order under subsection (e)
  is in effect for nursery stock or a location, the person
  operating the plant nursey location shall not sell, ship,
  transport, give away, or otherwise move, alter, or tamper with
  affected nursery stock or material at the location, other than
  for activities to mitigate the high-priority or low-priority
  pests or other compliance issue.

	3130	A G Relusar to issue of lenew, suspension, levocation.
2	The depar	tment may refuse to issue or renew a full plant nursery
3	license,	temporary plant nursery license, or small seller plant
4	nursery l	icense or may suspend or revoke a full plant nursery
5	license,	temporary plant nursery license, or small seller plant
6	nursery l	icense for a location if the department determines that
7	the licen	see or the applicant:
8	(1)	Has wilfully refused to comply with this part or other
9		laws relating to nursery stock or to any pest that
10		might be carried by nursery stock;
11	(2)	Has committed fraud or deception in obtaining the
12		plant nursery license;
13	(3)	Has committed fraud or misrepresentation in the
14		handling or sale of nursery stock;
15	(4)	Has failed to maintain the nursery stock or location:
16		(A) Free from high-priority pests;
17		(B) With effective control of low-priority pests; or
18		(C) In accordance with any best management practices
19		required by the department;

1	(5)	Has failed to maintain nursery stock produced or sold
2		oy the licensee or applicant in accordance with the
3	\$	standards of nursery cleanliness; or
4	(6) I	Has failed to comply with any lawful order issued by
5	1	the department.
6	§150A-	-H Civil penalties. (a) A person who violates a
7	provision o	of this part or any rule adopted by the department
8	pursuant to	o this part shall be fined no more than
9	\$	for each separate offense. Each date of violation
10	shall const	titute a separate offense. Any action taken to impose
11	or collect	the penalty provided for in this subsection shall be
12	considered	a civil action.
13	(b) A	All fines collected under this section shall be paid
14	to the depa	artment and deposited into the pest inspection,
15	quarantine,	and eradication fund under section 150A-4.5."
16	SECTIO	ON 8. Chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended by	adding five new sections to be appropriately
18	designated	and to read as follows:
19	" <u>§150</u> 2	A- Pests; for purposes of chapter. (a) For the
20	purposes of	this chapter, the department shall consider the
21	following t	taxa to be pests:



1	(1)	Acalolepta aesthetica (Olliff), an invasive longhorned
2		beetle that attacks many plant species;
3	(2)	Anthurium whitefly - Aleurotulus sp., a serious insect
4		pest of anthurium;
5	<u>(3)</u>	Anthurium whitefly - Crenidorsum sp., a serious insect
6		pest of anthurium, philodendron, and monstera;
7	(4)	Bristly rose slug - Cladius difformis Panzer, a pest
8		injurious to the rose plant;
9	(5)	Cactus mealybug - Dactylopius opuntiae Cockerell and
10		other insects feeding on Opuntia species of cactus,
11		pests injurious to cactus utilized for forage or
12		ornamental purposes;
13	<u>(6)</u>	Citrus black spot - Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine)
14		Aa, a serious disease of citrus;
15	<u>(7)</u>	Citrus canker - Xanthomonas citri subsp. citri, a
16		serious disease of citrus;
17	(8)	Citrus huanglongbing - Candidatus Liberibacter spp.,
18		responsible for citrus greening;
19	(9)	Coconut scale - Aspidiotus destructor Signoret, a
20		serious insect pest of palms, bananas, and more than
21		four hundred other plants;

1	(10)	Colocasia bobone disease associated virus -
2		Cytorhabdovirus colocasiae, a lethal pathogen
3		associated with alomae bobone disease of taro;
4	(11)	Croton whitefly - Orchamoplatus mammaeferus Quaintance
5		and Baker, a serious insect pest of croton and citrus;
6	(12)	Eucalyptus canker - Cryphonectria cubensis Bruner
7		Hodges, a serious disease of Eucalyptus species;
8	(13)	Eurasian pine aphid - Pineus pini Koch, a serious
9		<pre>insect pest of pine;</pre>
10	(14)	Fern weevil - Syagrius fulvitarisis Pascoe, an insect
11		pest injurious to fern plants;
12	(15)	Fiery skipper - Hylephila phyleus Drury, a serious
13		pest of turf and pasture grasses and ornamental
. 14		sedges;
15	(16)	Fusarium wilt of banana - Fusarium spp.;
16	(17)	Giant African snail - Achatina fulica Bowdich, a
17		serious pest of horticultural and vegetable crops;
18	(18)	Giant salvinia - Salvinia molesta Mitchell;
19	(19)	Hala scale - Thysanococcus pandani Stickney, a serious
20		pest of hala, an environmentally and culturally
21		significant indigenous plant;



1	(20)	Hunting billbug - Sphenophorus venatus vestitus
2		Chittenden, a serious insect pest of turf and range
3		grasses;
4	(21)	Macadamia felted coccid - Acanthococcus ironsidei
5		(Williams, 1973), a detrimental pest to the macadamia
6		nut industry in Hawaii;
7	(22)	Orange spiny whitefly - Aleurocanthus spiniferus
8		Quaintance, a serious insect pest of rose and citrus;
9	(23)	Oriental beetle - Anomala orientalis Waterhouse, a
10		serious insect pest of sugarcane;
11	(24)	Palm lethal yellows - Candidatus Phytoplasma spp.,
12		responsible for lethal diseases of palm;
13	(25)	Papaya ringspot virus, a serious virus disease of
14		papaya;
15	(26)	Sugarcane smut - Ustilago scitaminea Syd., a serious
16		fungus disease of sugarcane;
17	(27)	Sweet potato virus disease - Sweet potato chlorotic
18		stunt virus, a lethal disease of sweet potato;
19	(28)	Taro root aphid - Pemphigus sp., a serious pest of
20		dryland taro;

1	(29)	Two-lined spittlebug - Prosapia bicincta (Say), a
2		serious pest of range grasses;
3	(30)	Water lettuce - Pistia stratiotes L.;
4	(31)	Water spangles - Salvinia minima Baker; and
5	(32)	Any taxa designated as a pest for control or
6		eradication or as a noxious weed pursuant to rules
7		adopted by the board.
8	(b)	The list established within subsection (a) shall not
9	be constr	ued to restrict the department from treating other
10	species o	r taxa as pests; provided that the species or taxa
11	meets the	definition of "pest" under section 150A-2.
12	(c)	If the scientific name or common name of a taxon
13	referred	to in this chapter is changed to a new scientific name
14	or common	name accepted by the International Code of Zoological
15	Nomenclat	ure or the International Plant Names Index, the
16	reference	in this chapter shall be construed to refer to the new
17	scientifi	c name or common name, as appropriate.
18	<u>§150</u>	A- Designation of infested and restricted areas.
19	(a) The	department may designate the infested area of a pest by
20	rules, in	cluding interim rules. Any designated area may be
21	expanded	by an order of the board to reflect the spread of a

1	specific	pest infestation in order to implement quarantine
2	measures	to prevent movement of the pest and its pest host
3	material	from the infested area to restricted areas; provided
4	that:	
5	(1)	The board first obtains advice from qualified persons
6		with relevant expertise, with or without review by the
7		advisory committee on plants and animals;
8	(2)	The board designates the expanded infested area,
9		identifying the revised geographical extent of the
10		<pre>infestation;</pre>
11	(3)	The department issues a press release describing the
12		expansion of the infested area before the effective
13		date of designation of the expanded infested area;
14	(4)	Notice of the board's action, including its effective
15		date, is posted by the following day on the
16		department's website and is placed in a daily or
17		weekly publication of statewide circulation or in
18		separate daily or weekly publications whose combined
19		circulation is statewide, within twelve days of the
20		board's action; and

1	(5)	The board's designation of an expanded infested area
2		shall be effective the day following the board's
3		action, unless a later effective date is specified by
4		the board's action.
5	<u>(b)</u>	If a pest is found outside the infested area
6	designate	d under subsection (a), the state plant regulatory
7	official n	may make an emergency, temporary designation that the
8	area where	e the pest was found is an infested area; provided that
9	the desig	nation shall expire no later than thirty days after the
10	designation	on is made, or on the date of the next meeting of the
11	board, wh	ichever duration is longer.
12	<u>§150</u>	A- Firewood quarantine. (a) The import of
13	<u>firewood</u>	into the State and the transportation or sale within
14	the State	of firewood imported into the State are prohibited
15	except for	r <u>:</u>
16	(1)	Firewood that is certified by an appropriate federal
17		or state agency as heat-treated and labeled in
18		accordance with subsection (b); or
19	(2)	Firewood introduced pursuant to subsection (c) and
20		labeled in accordance with subsection (b).

1	<u>(b)</u>	Firewood imported into the State shall bear a clear
2	and consp	sicuous label that contains the following information on
3	each pack	age of firewood intended to be offered, exposed, or
4	held for	sale:
5	(1)	The state of origin of the firewood;
6	(2)	If the firewood is imported pursuant to
7		subsection (a)(1):
8		(A) A statement that the firewood has been certified
9		as heat-treated; and
10		(B) The name of the federal or state certifying
11		agency and the certification number;
12	(3)	Identification of the commodity as firewood, unless
13		the contents can be easily identified through the
14		wrapper or container; and
15	(4)	The name and address of the manufacturer, packer, or
16		distributor of the firewood.
17	<u>(c)</u>	The state plant regulatory official may allow the
18	importati	on or sale of firewood on a case-by-case basis if the
19	person pr	oducing, processing, or importing the firewood is
20	operating	under a compliance agreement or other contract with an

- 1 appropriate federal or state agency that the state plant
- 2 regulatory official determines will ensure that the firewood:
- 3 (1) Is heat-treated; or
- 4 (2) Will not pose an unacceptable risk of introducing or
- 5 spreading an insect, disease, or other pest.
- 6 (d) The state plant regulatory official may at any time
- 7 revoke an exemption under subsection (c) due to a change in the
- 8 risk assessment.
- 9 (e) Any person that imports firewood into the State shall
- 10 maintain, and make available to the state plant regulatory
- 11 official upon request, records of those imports for at least two
- 12 years.
- (f) Firewood harvested within the State shall not be
- 14 subject to the requirements of this section.
- 15 (g) As used in this section:
- 16 "Firewood" means any kindling, logs, timber, or other
- 17 portions of a tree of any species four feet or less in length,
- 18 cut or split, or intended to be cut or split, into a form and
- 19 size appropriate for use as fuel for fires in an open or closed
- 20 pit, grill, fireplace, stove, wood burning furnace, or in any

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2 fireplaces. 3 "Heat-treated" with respect to firewood means firewood that 4 has been heated to at least one hundred sixty degrees Fahrenheit 5 for seventy-five minutes at wood core. 6 \$150A- Cooperative enforcement of federal and state 7 quarantines. (a) The department may enter into cooperative 8 agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture and 9 other federal, state, or county agencies to assist in the 10 enforcement of federal quarantines. The department may 11 establish a quarantine and adopt rules relating to a pest or an 12 area not covered by a federal quarantine. The department may 13 seize, destroy, or require treatment of products moved from a 14 federally-regulated area if they were not moved in accordance 15 with the federal quarantine requirements or, if certified, were 16 found to be infested with the pest.

other form commonly used for burning in campfires, stoves, or

(1) Any regulated article that is prohibited from
 interstate movement or is required to be certified, if

(b) Interstate shipments for entry into the State are



subject to the following:

1		moved interstate from an area regulated by a state or
2		federal quarantine, shall not enter the State;
3	(2)	The owner or carrier of regulated articles that are
4		reportedly originating in nonregulated areas of a
5		quarantined state shall provide proof of origin of the
6		regulated articles through an invoice, waybill, or
7		other shipping document; and
8	(3)	If only a portion of a state is under a state or
9		federal quarantine, the entry of the shipment into the
10		State shall not be refused nor shall a certificate be
11		required if the article originates from a nonregulated
12		area of the shipping state, unless the article is
13		found to be infested or prohibited.
14	<u>§1502</u>	A- Prevention of the introduction of citrus pests
15	and diseas	ses. (a) The following articles shall not enter the
16	State:	
17	(1)	Any regulated article from an area quarantined due to
18		the presence of citrus greening or huanglongbing
19		(Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus) by any federal
20		order in effect and issued pursuant to title 7 Code of
21		Federal Regulations part 301, subpart N;

1	(2)	Any regulated article from an area quarantined due to
2		the presence of citrus canker (Xanthomonas axonopodis)
3		pursuant to title 7 Code of Federal Regulations
4		part 301, subpart M, including any federal order in
5		effect and issued pursuant to that subpart;
6	<u>(3)</u>	Any regulated article from an area quarantined due to
7		the presence of citrus black spot (Phyllosticta
8		citricarpa) pursuant to a federal order in effect and
9		issued pursuant to title 7 United States Code section
10		7712(a); and
11	(4)	Any regulated article from an area quarantined due to
12		the presence of any species of the family Tephritidae
13		pursuant to title 7 Code of Federal Regulations
14		part 301, including any federal order in effect and
15		issued pursuant to that part.
16	(b)	If the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of
17	the Unite	d States Department of Agriculture modifies the
18	regulated	articles or the area quarantined due to the presence
19	of citrus	greening or huanglongbing (Candidatus Liberibacter
20	asiaticus	), citrus canker (Xanthomonas axonopodis), citrus black

1	spot (Phyllosticta citricarpa), or any species in the family				
2	<u>Tephritic</u>	dae:			
3	(1)	The board shall adopt the modified quarantines;			
4	(2)	The department shall issue a press release describing			
5		the modification of the articles or areas quarantined			
6		by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of			
7		the United States Department of Agriculture; and			
8	(3)	Notice of the board's action, including its effective			
9		date, shall be posted by the following day on the			
10		department's website and shall be posted in a daily or			
11		weekly publication of statewide circulation or in			
12		separate daily or weekly publications whose combined			
13		circulation is statewide, within twelve days of the			
14		board's action.			
15	(C)	This section shall be construed to be consistent with			
16	<u>federal</u> r	egulations pursuant to title 7 United States Code			
17	section 7	756(b)(2)(A) and shall not be construed to exceed the			
18	regulatio	ns or orders issued by the United States Secretary of			
19	Agricultu	re related to citrus greening or huanglongbing			
20	(Candidat	us Liberibacter asiaticus), citrus carker (Xanthomonas			

- 1 axonopodis), citrus black spot (Phyllosticta citricarpa), or any
- 2 species in the family Tephritidae."
- 3 SECTION 9. Chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by adding a new section to part III to be appropriately
- 5 designated and to read as follows:
- 6 "§150A- Plant nursery license required. No
- 7 certification or service related to nursery stock may be
- 8 provided under this part to a person who is required to obtain a
- 9 plant nursery license under part of this chapter for the
- 10 nursery stock unless the person has obtained the required plant
- 11 nursery license."
- 12 SECTION 10. Section 150A-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- "[f] \$150A-1[f] Short title. This chapter may be cited as
- 15 the "Hawaii [Plant Quarantine] Invasive Species Law"."
- 16 SECTION 11. Section 150A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended as follows:
- 18 1. By adding eight new definitions to be appropriately
- 19 inserted and to read:
- ""Compliance agreement" means a written agreement:

1	(1)	Between the department and a person who carries out				
2		commercial activities;				
3	(2)	(2) That includes any terms or conditions the state plant				
4		regulatory official determines will slow or prevent				
5		the spread of a pest; and				
6	(3)	That serves as a permit issued by the department to				
7		that person.				
8	"Infested" means harboring a pest.					
9	<u>"Inf</u>	ested area" means an island or locality within the				
10	State whe	re a specific pest is known to be established.				
11	"Nursery stock" means any plant for planting, propagation,					
12	or ornamentation, including all plants, trees, shrubs, vines,					
13	perennials, grafts, cuttings, and buds that may be sold for					
14	propagation, whether cultivated or wild, and all viable parts of					
15	these plants.					
16	"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation,					
17	association, partnership, or other entity, including a					
18	governmental entity or nonprofit organization.					
19	"Pest host material" means any plant, propagative plant					
20	part, non-propagative plant part, soil, or any other matter or					
21	object th	at is found to be transporting or harboring a pest.				

1	"Restricted area" means an island or locality within the			
2	State where a specific pest is not known to be established or			
3	where an eradication or control project for a specified pest is			
4	being conducted by the department or an entity recognized by the			
5	state plant regulatory official.			
6	"State plant regulatory official" means the state plant			
7	regulatory official for the State, or the official's designee."			
8	2. By amending the definition of "pest" to read:			
9	""Pest" means [ <del>any</del> ] <u>:</u>			
10	(1) Any animal, insect, disease agent or other organism in			
11	any stage of development that is detrimental or			
12	potentially harmful to agriculture, or horticulture,			
13	or animal or public health, or natural resources			
14	including native biota or has an adverse effect on the			
15	environment [as]; or			
16	(2) Any taxa determined by the [board.] department to be a			
17	pest."			
18	SECTION 12. Section 150A-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
19	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:			

1	"(a)	There is established in the state treasury the pest			
2	inspectio	n, quarantine, and eradication fund, into which shall			
3	be deposited:				
4	(1)	Legislative appropriations for biosecurity and			
5		inspection, quarantine, and eradication services;			
6	(2)	Service fees, charges, and penalties collected under			
7		section 150A-5.3;			
8	(3)	Fees and fines collected under the plant nursery			
9		licensing program under part of this chapter;			
10	[ <del>(3)</del> ]	(4) Fees imposed for services pursuant to this			
11		chapter or rules adopted under this chapter;			
12	[-(4)-]	(5) Fines for violations of this chapter;			
13	[ <del>(5)</del> ]	(6) Federal funds received for biosecurity, pest			
14		inspection, control, management, quarantine, and			
15		eradication programs;			
16	[ <del>-(6)-</del> ]	(7) Grants and gifts;			
17	[ <del>-(7)-</del> ]	(8) All interest earned or accrued on moneys			
18		deposited in the fund; and			
19	[ <del>(8)</del> ]	(9) Any other moneys made available to the fund."			
20	SECT	ION 13. Section 150A-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
21	amended to	o read as follows:			

1 "§150A-5 Conditions of importation. (a) The importation 2 into the State of any material that is infested or infected with 3 a pest or that is itself a pest is prohibited unless imported 4 under an appropriate permit or compliance agreement. 5 (b) The importation into the State of any of the following articles, viz., [nursery-stock,] nursery stock, tree, shrub, 6 7 herb, vine, cut-flower, cutting, graft, scion, bud, seed, leaf, 8 root, or rhizome; nut, fruit, or vegetable; grain, cereal, or 9 legume in the natural or raw state; moss, hay, straw, dry-grass, 10 or other forage; unmanufactured log, limb, or timber, or any 11 other plant-growth or plant-product, unprocessed or in the raw 12 state; soil; microorganisms; live bird, reptile, nematode, 13 insect, or any other animal in any stage of development (that is 14 in addition to the so-called domestic animal, the quarantine of 15 which is provided for in chapter 142); box, vehicle, baggage, or 16 any other container in which such articles have been transported **17** or any packing material used in connection therewith shall be 18 made in the following manner [hereinafter set forth]: 19 (1)Notification of arrival. Any person who receives for 20 transport or brings or causes to be brought to the

State as freight, air freight, baggace, or otherwise,

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1	for the purpose of debarkation or entry therein, or as
2	ship's stores, any of the foregoing articles, shall,
3	immediately upon the arrival thereof, notify the
4	department, in writing, of the arrival, giving the
5	waybill number, container number, name and address of
6	the consignor, name and address of the consignee or
7	the consignee's agent in the State, marks, number of
8	packages, description of contents of each package,
9	port at which laden, and any other information that
10	may be necessary to locate or identify the same, and
11	shall hold such articles at the pier, airport, or any
12	other place where they are first received or
13	discharged, in such a manner that they will not spread
14	or be likely to spread any infestation or infection of
15	pests, including insects or diseases that may be
16	present until inspection and examination can be made
17	by the inspector to determine whether or not any
18	article, or any portion thereof, is infested or
19	infected with or contains any pest. The department
20	may adopt rules to require identification of specific
21	articles on negotiable and non-negotiable warehouse

1		receipts, bills of lading, or other documents of title			
2		for inspection of pests. In addition, the department			
3		shall adopt rules to designate restricted articles			
4		that shall [require]:			
5		(A) $[A]$ Require a permit from the department in			
6		advance of importation; [or]			
7		(B) $A$ Require a department letter of authorization			
8		or registration in advance of importation[+]; or			
9		(C) Be imported pursuant to a compliance agreement.			
10		The restricted articles shall include but not be			
11		limited to certain microorganisms or living insects.			
12		Failure to obtain the permit, letter of authorization,			
13		or registration in advance is a violation of this			
14		section;			
15	(2)	Individual passengers, officers, and crew.			
16		(A) It shall be the responsibility of the			
17		transportation company to distribute, prior to			
18		the debarkation of passengers and baggage, the			
19		State of Hawaii plant and animal declaration form			
20		to each passenger, officer, and crew member of			
21		any aircraft or vessel originating in the			

1		continental United States or its possessions or
2		from any other area not under the jurisdiction of
3		the appropriate federal agency in order that the
4		passenger, officer, or crew member can comply
5		with the directions and requirements appearing
6		thereon. All passengers, officers, and crew
7		members, whether or not they are bringing or
8		causing to be brought for entry into the State
9		the articles listed on the form, shall complete
10		the declaration, except that one adult member of
11		a family may complete the declaration for other
12		family members. Any person who defaces the
13		declaration form required under this section,
14		gives false information, fails to declare
15		restricted articles in the person's possession or
16		baggage, or fails to declare in cargo manifests
17		is in violation of this section;
18	(B)	Completed forms shall be collected by the
19		transportation company and be delivered,
20		immediately upon arrival, to the inspector at the
21		first airport or seaport of arrival. Failure to

1		distribute or collect declaration forms or to
2		immediately deliver completed forms is a
3		violation of this section; and
4		(C) It shall be the responsibility of the officers
5		and crew of an aircraft or vessel originating in
6		the continental United States or its possessions
7	,	or from any other area not under the jurisdiction
8		of the appropriate federal agency to immediately
9		report all sightings of any plants and animals to
10		the plant quarantine branch. Failure to comply
11		with this requirement is a violation of this
12		section;
13	(3)	Plant and animal declaration form. The form shall
14		include directions for declaring domestic and other
15		animals cited in chapter 142, in addition to the
16		articles enumerated in this chapter;
17	(4)	Labels. Each container in which any of the
18		above-mentioned articles are imported into the State
19		shall be plainly and legibly marked, in a conspicuous
20		manner and place, with the name and address of the
21		shipper or owner forwarding or shipping the same, the

shipper or owner forwarding or shipping the same, the

1		name	of mark of the person to whom the same is
2		forw	arded or shipped or the person's agent, the name
3		of t	he country, state, or territory and locality
4		ther	ein where the product was grown or produced, and
5		stat	ement of the contents of the container. Upon
6		fail	ure to comply with this paragraph, the importer of
7		carr	ier is in violation of this section;
8	(5)	Auth	ority to inspect. [Whenever the inspector has
9		<del>good</del>	cause to believe that the provisions of this
10		<del>chap</del>	ter are being violated, the] An inspector [may]:
11		(A)	May conduct inspections of persons, baggage,
12			cargo, and any other articles destined for
13			movement between the islands of Hawaii or
14			importation into the State from the continental
15			United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the United
16			States Virgin Islands for the purpose of
17			determining whether an insect, pest, disease, or
18			regulated or restricted taxa is present;
19		[ <del>(A)</del>	Enter] (B) May enter and inspect any aircraft,
20			vessel, or other carrier at any time after its
21			arrival within the boundaries of the State,

1		whether offshore, at the pier, or at the airport,
2		and enter into or upon any pier, warehouse,
3		airport, or any other place in the State for the
4		purpose of [determining whether any of the
5		articles or pests enumerated in this chapter or
6		rules adopted thereto, is present;
7	<del>(B)</del>	Enter into or upon any pier, warehouse, airport,
8		or any other place in the State where any of the
9		above-mentioned articles are moved or stored, for
10		the purpose of ascertaining, by inspection and
11		examination, whether or not any of the articles
12		is infested or infected with any pest or disease
13		or contaminated with soil or contains prohibited
14		plants or animals; and conducting inspections
15		authorized by subparagraph (A);
16	(C)	[ <del>Inspect any baggage or personal effects of</del>
17		disembarking passengers, officers, and crew
18		members on aircraft or vessels arriving in the
19		State to ascertain if they contain any of the
20		articles or pests enumerated in this chapter.
21		No] Shall inform passengers and crew members that

1	$\underline{\text{their}}$ baggage $[\underline{\text{or}}]$ $\underline{\text{and}}$ other personal effects $[\underline{\text{of}}]$
2	the passengers or crew members] shall not be
3	released until the baggage [or] and personal
4	effects have been passed[. Baggage or]; and
5	(D) Shall have the discretion to inspect baggage and
6	cargo [inspection shall be made at the discretion
7	of the inspector, on the pier, vessel, or
· <b>8</b>	aircraft or in any quarantine or inspection
9	area[-
10	Whenever the inspector has good cause to believe
11	that the provisions of this chapter are being
12	violated, the inspector may require that any box,
13	package, suitcase, or any other container carried as
14	ship's stores, cargo, or otherwise by any vessel or
15	nircraft moving between the continental United States
16	and Hawaii or between the Hawaiian Islands, be opened
17	For inspection to determine whether any article or
18	pest prohibited by this chapter or by rules adopted
19	oursuant thereto is present. It is a violation of
20	this section if any prohibited article or any pest or

1	any plane, flate, or vegetable intested with plane
2	<pre>pests is found];</pre>
3 (6)	Request for importation and inspection. In addition
4	to requirements of the appropriate United States
5	[customs] authorities concerning invoices or other
6	formalities incident to importations into the State,
7	the importer shall be required to file a written
8	statement with the department, signed by the importer
9	or the importer's agent, setting forth the importer's
10	desire to import certain of the above-mentioned
11	articles into the State and:
12	(A) Giving the following additional information:
13	(i) The kind (scientific name), quantity, and
14	description;
15	(ii) The locality where same were grown or
16	produced;
17	(iii) Certification that all animals to be
18	imported are the progeny of captive
19	populations or have been held in captivity
20	for a period of one year immediately prior

1		to importation or have beer specifically
2		approved for importation by the board;
3	(iv)	The port from which the same were last
4		shipped;
5	(v)	The name of the shipper; and
6	(vi)	The name of the consignee; and
7	(B) Cont	aining:
8	(i)	A request that the department, by its duly
9		authorized agent, examine the articles
10		described;
11	(ii)	An agreement by the importer to be
12		responsible for all costs, charges, or
13		expenses; and
14	(iii)	A waiver of all claims for damages incident
15		to the inspection or the fumigation,
16		disinfection, quarantine, or destruction of
17		the articles, or any of them, as hereinafter
18		provided, if any treatment is deemed
19		necessary.
20	Fail	ure or refusal to file a statement, including
21	the agree	ment and waiver, is a violation of this

1	section and may, in the discretion of the department,
2	be sufficient cause for refusing to permit the entry
3	of the articles into the State;

(7) Place of inspection. If, in the judgment of the 4 5 inspector, it is deemed necessary or advisable to move 6 any [of the above-mentioned articles, or any portion 7 thereof, ] item or material to a place more suitable 8 for inspection than the pier, airport, or any other 9 place where they are first received or discharged, the 10 inspector is authorized to do so. All costs and 11 expenses incident to the movement and transportation 12 of the [articles] items or material to such place 13 shall be borne by the importer or the importer's 14 agent. If the importer, importer's agent, or 15 transportation company requests inspection of sealed 16 containers [of the above-mentioned articles] at 17 locations other than where the [articles] containers 18 are first received or discharged and the department 19 determines that inspection at such place is 20 appropriate, the department may require payment of

1	costs	necessitated	ру	these	inspections,	including
2	overt	ime costs;				

Disinfection or quarantine. If, upon inspection, any 3 (8) 4 [article] item or material received or brought into 5 the State for the purpose of debarkation or entry therein or moved between islands of the State is found 6 7 to be infested or infected or there is reasonable 8 cause to presume that it is infested or infected and 9 the infestation or infection can, in the judgment of 10 the inspector, be eradicated, a treatment shall be 11 given such [article.] item or material. The treatment 12 shall be at the expense of the owner or the owner's 13 agent, and the treatment shall be as prescribed by the 14 department. The [article] item or material shall be 15 held in quarantine at the expense of the owner or the owner's agent at a satisfactory place approved by the 16 17 department for a sufficient length of time to 18 determine that eradication has been accomplished. If 19 the infestation or infection is of such nature or 20 extent that it cannot be effectively and completely 21 eradicated, or if it is a potentially destructive pest

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1		or it is not widespread in the State, or after
2		treatment it is determined that the infestation or
3		infection is not completely eradicated, or if the
4		owner or the owner's agent refuses to allow the
5		[article] item or material to be treated or to be
6		responsible for the cost of treatment and quarantine,
7		the [article,] item or material, or any portion
8		thereof, together with all packing and containers,
9		may, at the discretion of the inspector, be destroyed
10		or sent out of the State at the expense of the owner
11		or the owner's agent. Such destruction or exclusion
12		shall not be made the basis of a claim against the
13		department or the inspector for damage or loss
14		incurred;
15	(9)	Disposition. Upon completion of inspection, either at
16		the time of arrival or at any time thereafter should
17		any [article] item or material be held for inspection,

19 the [article] item or material or the container or to 20

18

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the delivery order in a conspicuous place thereon, a

treatment, or quarantine, the inspector shall affix to

tag, label, or stamp to indicate that the [article]

1		item, material, or container has been inspected and
2		passed. This action shall constitute a permit to
3		bring the [article] item, material, or container into
4		the State; and
5	(10)	Ports of entry. None of the articles mentioned in
6		this section shall be allowed entry into the State
7		except through the airports and seaports in the State
8		designated and approved by the board."
9	SECT	ION 14. Section 150A-5.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
11	"(b)	In legal effect, [articles] items or materials landed
12	for the p	urpose of inspection or quarantine shall be construed
13	to be sti	ll outside the State seeking entry, and shall not, in
14	whole or	in part, be considered suitable for entry into the
15	State unl	ess a tag, label, or stamp has been affixed to the
16	[ <del>article,</del>	] <u>item, material,</u> its container, or its delivery order
17	by the in	spector as provided in section $[\frac{150A-5(9)}{7}]$ $\frac{150A-}{7}$
18	<u>5(b)(9),</u>	except that [articles] items or materials quarantined
19	in the bi	ocontrol containment facilities of the department or of
20	other gov	ernment agencies engaged in joint projects with the

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- 1 department may be released upon issuance of a permit approved by
- 2 the board."
- 3 SECTION 15. Section 150A-6.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended as follows:
- 5 1. By amending subsection (b) to read:
- 6 "(b) The department shall designate, by rule, as
- 7 restricted plants, specific plants that may be detrimental or
- 8 potentially harmful to agriculture, horticulture, the
- 9 environment, or animal or public health, or that spread or may
- 10 be likely to spread an infestation or infection of an insect,
- 11 pest, or disease that is detrimental or potentially harmful to
- 12 agriculture, horticulture, the environment, or animal or public
- 13 health. In addition, plant species designated [by rule]
- 14 pursuant to chapter 152 as noxious weeds are designated as
- 15 restricted plants."
- 16 2. By amending subsections (d) and (e) to read:
- "(d) Noxious weeds may be imported only for research, by
- 18 permit, and shall not be offered for sale  $[\frac{or}{o}]$ , sold  $[\frac{in}{o}]$ , or
- 19 transported within the State [-], except for the purposes of
- 20 appropriate disposal under or permit or methods approved by the
- 21 state plant regulatory official.



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2 the State any plant or propagative portion of Salvinia molesta 3  $[or]_{\underline{\prime}}$  Salvinia minima  $[and]_{\underline{\prime}}$  Pistia stratiotes  $[-]_{\underline{\prime}}$ , or Falcataria 4 moluccana (Albizia)." 5 SECTION 16. Section 150A-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "\$150A-8 Transporting in State. (a) Flora [and], fauna, 8 pest host material, and any other item or material specified by 9 [rules and regulations of] the department shall not be moved 10 from one island to another island within the State or from one 11 locality to another on the same island except by a permit issued 12 by the department [-], or pursuant to a compliance agreement 13 approved by the department. 14 (b) The transport, harboring, rearing, or breeding of any 15 pest is prohibited. 16 (c) The transportation of any pest host material that is 17 infested or infected with an insect, disease, or pest between the islands or from one part or locality of any island to 18

another part or locality of the same island is prohibited unless

the pest host material has been subjected to an appropriate

treatment, as approved by the state plant regulatory official.

(e) No person shall import, offer for sale, or sell within

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1	Abbrobits	tte treatment may include pesticide or lumigation
2	treatment	. The state plant regulatory official may, however,
3	authorize	the transportation of an untreated infested or
4	infected	pest host material to an island or location where the
5	pest is k	nown to be established.
6	<u>(d)</u>	Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), pests
7	or plants	, plant parts, soil, or pest host material infested or
8	infected	with a pest may be transported without inspection
9	between i	slands or between parts or localities of the same
10	island:	
11	(1)	For diagnostics, research, testing, or educational
12		purposes by the department; or
13	(2)	Pursuant to a permit approved by the state plant
14		regulatory official and issued to an institution
15		approved by the board, a government agency, or a
16		university for research, testing, or educational
17		purposes at a site inspected and approved by the state
18		plant regulatory official before the transport occurs.
19	<u>(e)</u>	The state plant regulatory official may prohibit the
20	movement	of any pest host material that is offered for sale, for
21	barter, o	r by donation or otherwise to be given away to the

1	public if	the state plant regulatory official determines that
2	the pest	host material is infested or infected with an insect,
3	disease,	or pest. The state plant regulatory official may
4	compel tr	eatment or destruction of the material as set out in
5	this sect	ion. If such material was or is stored in an area that
6	is infest	ed or infected with an insect, disease, or pest, the
7	state pla	nt regulatory official may require appropriate
8	treatment	of the area prior to authorizing the movement of the
9	material.	
10	<u>(f)</u>	An item subject to the prohibition in subsection (e)
11	shall be:	
12	<u>(1)</u>	Subjected to a treatment to eradicate the insect,
13		disease, or pest, as approved and supervised by the
14		state plant regulatory official;
15	(2)	Destroyed using a method approved and supervised by
16		the state plant regulatory official;
17	(3)	Transported only pursuant to a permit issued by the
18		state plant regulatory official; or
19	(4)	Subject to any other disposition approved by the state
20		plant regulatory official, including the
21		transportation of untreated infested or infected pest



1	host material or an insect, disease, or pest to an
2	island or location where the target insect, disease,
3	or pest is known to be established.
4	(g) The State shall not be responsible for any economic
5	loss or damages related to any actions by the department
6	pursuant to this section, including the treatment, quarantine,
7	or destruction of any item."
8	SECTION 17. Section 150A-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§150A-53 General actions to achieve objectives. (a) To
11	achieve the objectives of the biosecurity program, the
12	department shall plan for and, within available legislative
13	appropriations or through funding from other sources, implement
14	the following:
15	(1) Work with government agencies and agricultural
16	commodity exporters of other states and countries to
17	establish pre-entry inspection programs under which
18	inbound cargo into the State is inspected at the ports
19	of departure or other points outside the State;
20	(2) Establish, operate, or participate in operating
21	port-of-entry facilities where multiple government

1		agencies may inspect, quarantine, fumigate, disinfect,
2		destroy, or exclude as appropriate, articles that may
3		harbor pests or exclude articles that are prohibited
4		or restricted without a permit, with the goals of:
5		(A) Performing inspections in an efficient,
6		effective, and expeditious manner for the
7		government agencies involved and for cargo
8		owners, carriers, and importers; and
9		(B) Providing for the proper and safe storage and
10		handling of cargo, especially agricultural and
11		food commodities, awaiting inspection;
12	(3)	Develop, implement, and coordinate post-entry measures
13		to eradicate, control, reduce, and suppress pests and,
14		as appropriate, eradicate or seize and dispose of
15		prohibited or restricted organisms without a permit
16		that have entered the State;
17	(4)	Collaborate with relevant government agencies,
18		agricultural commodity importers, and other persons to
19		examine and develop joint integrated systems to better
20		implement the biosecurity program;

1	(5)	Improve cargo inspection capabilities and methods,
2		including enhancement of the content and submission
3		requirements for cargo manifests and agricultural
4		commodity ownership and movement certificates;
5	(6)	Promote the production of agricultural commodities in
6		the State to reduce cargo shipments of imported
7		commodities into the State; and
8	(7)	Provide public education on the negative effects of
9		pests and prohibited or restricted organisms without a
10		$\operatorname{permit}[_{\mathcal{T}}]$ to the environment and economy of the State.
11	(b)	The department shall establish parameters and
12	construct	ion requirements for biosecurity facilities that
13	provide f	or and ensure the safety of agricultural and food
14	commoditi	es consumed by Hawaii residents, including cold storage
15	facilitie	s established by private-public partnerships to
16	preserve	the quality and ensure the safety of the commodities
17	arriving	at the State's airports and harbors.
18	<u>(c)</u>	The plant nursery licensing program established under
19	part	of this chapter:
20	(1)	Shall be considered to be a part of the biosecurity
21		program; and

1	(2) May be administered and enforced using the officials
2	of and funds available to the biosecurity program."
3	PART IV
4	SECTION 18. Chapter 152, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by adding nine new sections to be appropriately
6	designated and to read as follows:
7	"§152-A Noxious weed designations; changes. (a) The
8	board:
9	(1) At meetings held in May and November of each year,
10	shall accept applications for noxious weed
11	designations for consideration; and
12	(2) May accept applications at meetings held at other
13	times of year;
14	provided that the public shall be given timely notice of the
15	board's meetings and the board's acceptance of applications.
16	(b) The board shall accept applications in any form,
17	including electronic applications, permitted by the state plant
18	regulatory official.
19	(c) The state plant regulatory official:
20	(1) Shall review each application;
21	(2) May seek additional information from the applicant;

1	(3)	May conduct additional research related to the
2		application, including research of literature reviews,
3		surveys, discussions with other states, and field
4		investigations;
5	(4)	May submit to the advisory committee on plants and
6		animals established under section 150A-10, and any
7		subcommittee of that committee, the application for
8		review, for the purposes of assisting the board in
9		considering the application;
10	(5)	Shall consider all oral and written comments submitted
11		under section 152-C and may incorporate those comments
12		in the state plant regulatory official's review of the
13		application; and
14	(6)	Shall make a recommendation to the board regarding
15		each application.
16	(d)	The board shall vote on each change to a noxious weed
17	designati	on requested in an application at the subsequent
18	meeting t	imely held after the period for public notification and
19	input des	cribed in section 152-C.
20	<u>(e)</u>	Upon approval by the board of a change to a noxious
21	weed desi	gnation, the order to make that change to the noxious

I	weed designation shall take effect ten days after the department
2	posts public notice of the order in a daily or weekly
3	publication of statewide circulation or in separate daily or
4	weekly publications whose combined circulation is statewide and
5	on the publicly available internet website of the department.
6	(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent
7	the department or the board from considering ar action related
8	to a noxious weed on an expedited or emergency basis at any
9	time.
10	§152-B Applications. (a) An application seeking a change
11	to noxious weed designations may be submitted by any person.
12	(b) An application shall be submitted for the board's
13	consideration at a meeting described in section 152-A(a).
14	(c) Each application shall include:
15	(1) The name, address, and contact information of the
16	<pre>applicant;</pre>
17	(2) A description of the applicant's requested change to
18	the noxious weed designation;
19	(3) Evidence that the board may use to determine if the
20	roquested change will be made: and

1	(4)	Any other information the state plant regulatory
2		official may reasonably require, as specified on a
3		form provided by the state plant regulatory official.
4	(d)	An application to designate a new taxon as a noxious
5	weed shal	l include:
6	(1)	The taxon's:
7		(A) Scientific name and author;
8		(B) Common synonyms;
9		(C) Botanical classification; and
10		(D) Common names;
11	(2)	The class of noxious weed requested for the taxon;
12	(3)	A description of the geographic area in the State that
13		is free or reasonably free of the taxon;
14	(4)	Information describing how the taxon can directly or
15		indirectly injure or cause damage to crops, including
16		nursery stock or plant products; livestock; poultry;
17		or other interests of agriculture, irrigation,
18		navigation, the natural resources of the State, the
19		public health, or the environment; and
20	(5)	A list of references to support the information
21		provided in the application.

1	<u>(e)</u>	An application to remove the noxious weed designation
2	for a pla	ant taxon shall include evidence that the plant:
3	(1)	Cannot directly or indirectly injure or cause damage
4		to crops, including nursery stock or plant products;
5		livestock; poultry; or other interests of agriculture,
6		irrigation, navigation, the natural resources of the
7		State, the public health, or the environment; or
8	(2)	Is eligible for special consideration for crops under
9		section 152-F.
10	<u>(f)</u>	An application to change the class of a noxious weed
11	designati	on shall include evidence that the noxious weed meets
12	the descr	iption of the proposed class as established in
13	section 1	52-4.
14	<u>§152</u>	-C Public notification and input for changes to
15	noxious w	reed designations. (a) No later than fourteen days
16	after an	application is submitted at a board meeting pursuant to
17	section 1	52-A, the state plant regulatory official shall issue a
18	press rel	ease and provide notices to the office of planning and
19	sustainab	le development for publication and to each person who
20	has made	a timely written request of the department for notice
21	of an app	lication. The press release and notices shall include:

1	(1)	A statement summarizing each change to a noxious weed
2		designation requested in an application;
3	(2)	A statement that a copy of the application will be
4		mailed to any interested person who requests a copy
5		upon payment in advance of costs for photocopying,
6		preparing, and mailing the copy and that a copy of the
7		application will be made available or the publicly
8		available website of the department;
9	<u>(3)</u>	A statement as to where to obtain a copy of the
10		application for inspection or for pickup after payment
11		in full for costs for photocopying and preparing; and
12	(4)	A statement that the department is soliciting comments
13		regarding the requested change to a roxious weed
14		designation, which shall include the procedure for
15		submitting comments.
16	(b)	During the three-month period after an application is
17	submitted	at a board meeting, any interested person, educational
18	instituti	on, or government entity may:
19	(1)	Provide oral comments on the application at any
20		regularly scheduled meeting of the board; and

1	(2)	Provide written comments on the application to the
2		board and the state plant regulatory official.
3	<u>§152</u>	-D Emergency designations. (a) Notwithstanding any
4	other pro	vision of this chapter or any other law to the
5	contrary:	
6	(1)	If the department finds an incipient infestation of a
7		plant taxon is directly or indirectly injuring or
8		causing damage to crops, including nursery stock or
9		<pre>plant products; livestock; poultry; or other interests</pre>
10		of agriculture, irrigation, navigation, the natural
11		resources of the State, the public health, or the
12		environment without immediate action, the department
13		may proceed without prior notice or upon a minimum of
14		forty-eight hours notice and hearing to adopt an
15		emergency rule for the eradication of that
16		<pre>infestation;</pre>
17	(2)	An emergency rule described in paragraph (1) shall be
18		effective for a period no longer than one hundred
19		eighty days, without the possibility of renewal; and
20	(3)	The department may establish, implement, and enforce
21		interim rules governing the transportation of noxious

1		weeds or taxa eligible for noxious weed designation	
2		into or within the State, as provided in section 150A-	
3		<u>9.5.</u>	
4	(b)	During the period that an emergency rule is in effect	
5	under sub	section (a), the state plant regulatory official shall	
6	make an a	pplication for the board to order on an expedited basis	
7	the desig	nation of the taxon as a noxious weed.	
8	<u>§152</u>	-E Publication of noxious weed designations. The	
9	state pla	nt regulatory official shall make available to the	
10	public and publish on the publicly available website of the		
11	departmen	t the noxious weed designations under this chapter.	
12	The list	shall include:	
13	(1)	Information on which noxious weeds are respectively	
14		designated as class A, class B, and class C noxious	
15		weeds; and	
16	(2)	The geographic area declared free or reasonably free	
17		of each noxious weed.	
18	<u>§152</u>	-F Special consideration for crops. (a) The board	
19	may defer	designating a plant taxon as a noxious weed or	
20	removing	a noxious weed designation from a plant taxon if the	
21	plant tax	on:	

1	(1)	Is, or is intended to be, commercially cultivated in
2		the State as a crop; and
3	(2)	Is, or will be, cultivated using practices that
4		prevent it from directly or indirectly injuring or
5		causing damage to crops, including nursery stock or
6		plant products; livestock; poultry; or other interests
7		of agriculture, irrigation, navigation, the natural
8		resources of the State, the public health, or the
9		environment.
10	(b)	The board may require conditions, including a bond or
11	a complia	nce agreement, for the cultivation of a plant taxon for
12	which the	board has deferred a designation or removed from
13	designation	on pursuant to subsection (a).
14	(c)	The board shall designate as a noxious weed a plant
15	taxon tha	t is cultivated as a crop for which the board deferred
16	a designa	tion or removed from designation pursuant to subsection
17	(a) if the	e plant becomes invasive or is otherwise no longer
18	described	in subsection (a)(2).
19	<u>§152</u>	-G Noxious weed control or eradication programs. (a)
20	The state	plant regulatory official may develop and implement a
21	program to	o control or eradicate a specific noxious weed if the



1	state plant regulatory official determines that the control or			
2	<u>eradicati</u>	on program is feasible and practicable.		
3	(b)	Each control or eradication program developed under		
4	subsectio	n (a) shall:		
5	(1)	Use the best available technology and use the		
6		technology in a manner consistent with state and		
7		<pre>federal law;</pre>		
8	(2)	Specify the geographic area where the program will be		
9		carried out, which may be a section of an island, an		
10		island, a group of islands, or the entire State;		
11	<u>(3)</u>	Minimize collateral damage to crops, property, the		
12		environment, and native species;		
13	(4)	Include a description of the specific methods to be		
14		employed to control or eradicate the noxious weed;		
15	(5)	Include a description of the surveys and monitoring		
16		that will be required before and after the specific		
17		methods to control or eradicate are employed;		
18	(6)	Include an assessment of whether the department will		
19		seek any quarantine related to the control or		
20		eradication program; and		

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1	(7) Include an approximate time frame to carry out the
2	control or eradication program.
3	(c) If the department or agent of the department needs to
4	enter onto private property to conduct detection and
5	delimitation surveys or otherwise carry out or maintain the
6	control or eradication program, but the owner or occupier of the
7	property refuses to grant entry to the department or its agent,
8	the department or agent may gain entry pursuant to
9	section 141-3.6 to the extent necessary to carry out or maintain
10	the control or eradication program, unless the property is a
11	dwelling place.
12	(d) The state plant regulatory official may seek the
13	board's approval for a control or eradication program developed
14	under this section if the state plant regulatory official
15	believes that the board's approval is likely to make the program
16	more successful.
17	(e) This section shall not apply to efforts by the
18	department to control a noxious weed using only the release of a
19	biological control agent.
20	§152-H Noxious weed control on leased state lands. Any
21	person that leases state lands for livestock grazing or any

- 1 agricultural purpose shall agree in the lease agreement to
- 2 control any noxious weed on those lands to the extent required
- 3 by the department.
- 4 §152-I Penalties. (a) The department may establish,
- 5 impose, and collect administrative fines or bring legal action
- 6 to recover administrative costs of the department, payment for
- 7 damages, or costs to correct damages resulting from violations
- 8 of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter.
- 9 (b) The department, at its discretion, may refuse entry
- 10 into the State of, confiscate, or destroy any noxious weed or
- 11 article infested with a noxious weed that a person brings or
- 12 attempts to bring into the State or that is offered for sale,
- 13 sold, or transported in violation of this chapter, or, in the
- 14 case of importation, order the return of any noxious weed or any
- 15 article infested with a noxious weed to its place of origin or
- 16 otherwise dispose of it or a part thereof as may be necessary to
- 17 comply with this chapter.
- 18 (c) The State shall not be responsible for any economic
- 19 loss or damages related to any actions by the department
- 20 pursuant to this chapter, including the treatment, quarantine,
- 21 destruction, or return of any item."

## H.B. NO. 4758

- 1 SECTION 19. Section 152-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended as follows:
- 3 1. By adding six new definitions to be appropriately
- 4 inserted and to read:
- 5 "Magent of the department" means:
- 6 (1) The applicable invasive species committee; or
- 7 (2) Any other person,
- 8 acting on behalf of the department of agriculture.
- 9 "Application" means an application seeking a change to the
- 10 noxious weed designations.
- "Board" means the board of agriculture.
- "Invasive species committee" has the same meaning as in
- 13 section 141-3.5(e).
- 14 "Noxious weed designation" means a designation on the list
- 15 of noxious weeds.
- 16 "State plant regulatory official" has the same meaning as
- 17 in section 150A-2."
- 18 2. By amending the definition of "control noxious weed" to
- **19** read:
- ""Control noxious weed" means to limit the spread of a
- 21 specific noxious weed, including quarantining material infested



### H.B. NO. 2758 H.D. 1

- 1 with the noxious weed, and to reduce its density to a degree
- 2 where its injurious, harmful, or deleterious effect is reduced
- 3 to a tolerable level."
- 4 3. By amending the definition of "eradicate noxious weed"
- 5 to read:
- 6 ""Eradicate noxious weed" means to completely destroy and
- 7 eliminate existing plant growth, seeds, and vegetative
- 8 reproductive plant parts of a specific noxious weed from a given
- 9 locality. "Eradicate noxious weed" includes quarantining
- 10 material infested with the noxious weed."
- 11 4. By amending the definition of "noxious weed" to read:
- ""Noxious weed" means any plant [species which is, or which
- 13 may be likely to become, injurious, harmful, or deleterious to
- 14 the agricultural, horticultural, aquacultural, or livestock
- 15 industry of the State and to forest and recreational areas and
- 16 conservation districts of the State, as determined and
- 17 designated by the department from time to time.] or plant
- 18 product that can directly or indirectly injure or cause damage
- 19 to crops, including nursery stock or plant products; livestock;
- 20 poultry; or other interests of agriculture, irrigation,

- 1 navigation, the natural resources of the State, the public health, or the environment." 2 SECTION 20. Section 152-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read as follows: 5 "§152-2 Rules. Subject to chapter 91, the department may 6 [make] adopt rules [to effectuate] necessary for the purposes of 7 this chapter [, including but not limited to the following: 8 (1) Establishment of criteria and procedures for the 9 designation of plant species as noxious weeds for the 10 purposes of this chapter; 11 (2) Establishment of procedures and conditions for the 12 initiation of cooperative agreements with landowners 13 and land occupiers for the purpose of eradicating or 14 controlling noxious weed infestations; 15 (3) Control or eradication of noxious weeds when deemed 16 economically feasible]." 17 SECTION 21. Section 152-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 18 amended to read as follows: 19 "\$152-3 Prohibited and permitted acts. [#t] (a) Except 20 as provided in subsection (b), it shall be unlawful to [introduce or to transport specific] import into the State or 21
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1	sell, off	er for sale, or transport within the State noxious		
2	weeds or their seeds or vegetative reproductive parts [into any			
3	area designated pursuant to section 152-5 as free or reasonably			
4	free of those noxious weeds; provided that the introduction or			
5	transportation of those noxious weeds may be permitted for			
6	educational or research purposes when authorized by a permit			
7	issued by the department].			
8	(b)	The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply to:		
9	(1)	A plant part that is processed, not vegetatively		
10		propagative, or otherwise not capable of reproducing		
11		<pre>the plant;</pre>		
12	(2)	The movement of a properly prepared herbarium		
13		specimen; or		
14	(3)	The movement of plant material by authorized employees		
15		of the department or an agent of the department acting		
16		in the course of official duties;		
17	(4)	A noxious weed imported for research pursuant to a		
18		permit issued by the state plant regulatory official;		
19		<u>or</u>		
20	(5)	A noxious weed transported for educational or research		
21		purposes or for proper disposal of removed material		

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1
              under methods approved by, or pursuant to a permit
 2
              issued by, the state plant regulatory official.
 3
         (c) The department may establish fees for permits issued
 4
    under this section."
5
         SECTION 22. Section 152-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6
    amended to read as follows:
7
         "§152-4 Designation of noxious [weed.] weeds; classes of
8
    noxious weeds. (a) The [department] board may designate
9
    certain plant [species] taxa as noxious weeds [following the
10
    criteria and procedures established under section 152-2(1).]
11
    pursuant to this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this
12
    chapter.
13
              The department shall publish and make available on its
14
    website a list of noxious weeds [to interested persons.]
15
    designated pursuant to this chapter.
16
         (c) A plant taxon shall be designated as a noxious weed if
17
    the board determines that that the plant could directly or
18
    indirectly injure or cause damage to crops, including nursery
19
    stock or plant products; livestock; poultry; or other interests
20
    of agriculture, irrigation, navigation, the natural resources of
    the State, the public health, or the environment.
21
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1	(d) Th	he k	ooard shall designate each noxious weed as a class
2	A, class B,	or	class C noxious weed; provided that in
3	determining	the	e class to which a noxious weed should be
4	designated,	the	e following standards shall apply:
5	<u>(1)</u> <u>C</u>	lass	A noxious weeds:
6	<u>(</u> [	<u>A)</u>	Are not known to occur or are of very limited
7			distribution in the State;
8	<u>(</u> E	<u>3)</u>	Are a high priority for control or eradication if
9			an infestation was discovered in the State; and
10	<u>(C</u>	<u>C)</u>	When detected, shall be subject to control or
11			eradications actions by the department or an
12			agent of the department, subject to the
13			availability of funds;
14	<u>(2)</u> C]	lass	B noxious weeds:
15	<u>(</u> P	<u>4)</u>	Are known to occur in the State but are of
16			limited distribution on one or more islands;
17	<u>(E</u>	<u>3)</u>	Are a high priority for control or eradication in
18			a given area; and
19	<u>(C</u>	<u>C)</u>	Shall be managed on a priority basis, by the
20			department or an agent of the department, as
21			resources allow; and

```
1
         (3) Class C noxious weeds are those noxious weeds that are
 2
              not class A or class B noxious weeds."
3
         SECTION 23. Section 152-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4
    amended to read as follows:
5
         "§152-5 Designation of areas declared free or reasonably
6
    free of noxious weeds. (a) The [department] board may declare
7
    the entire State, an island, or a section of an island as free
8
    or reasonably free of a specific noxious weed. The department
9
    shall take necessary measures to restrict the introduction and
10
    establishment of specific noxious weeds in areas declared free
11
    or reasonably free of those noxious weeds.
12
         (b) A change to the geographic area declared free or
13
    reasonably free of a specific noxious weed shall be made by
14
    order of the board under the procedures for a change to a
15
    noxious weed designation set out in this chapter."
16
         SECTION 24. Section 152-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
    amended to read as follows:
18
         "$152-6 Duties of the department; noxious weed control and
19
    eradication. (a) The department shall maintain a constant
20
    vigilance for incipient infestations of specific noxious weeds
21
    [on islands] in locations declared reasonably free from those
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1	weeds, and shall use those procedures and methods to control or		
2	eradicate the infestations of noxious weeds as are determined to		
3	[ <del>be</del> ] <u>:</u>		
4	(1) Be feasible and practicable $[-]$ ; and		
5	(2) Minimize collateral damage to crops, property, the		
6	environment, and native species.		
7	(b) [When the] The department [determines that an		
8	infestation of a certain noxious weed exists on an island		
9	declared reasonably free from the weed, the department shall		
10	immediately conduct investigations and surveys as are necessary		
11	to determine the feasibility and practicability of controlling		
12	or eradicating the infestation. The department may also conduct		
13	investigations and surveys to determine the feasibility and		
14	practicability of controlling widespread noxious weed		
15	infestations. The methods of control or eradication adopted by		
16	the department for any noxious weed infestation shall cause as		
17	little damage to crops and property as possible. or an agent of		
18	the department:		
19	(1) Shall conduct detection and delimitation surveys of		
20	noxious weeds, and to the extent necessary and		

1		permitted by law, shall access private property in		
2		areas declared reasonably free from those weeds;		
3	(2)	Shall determine the feasibility and practicability of		
4		controlling or eradicating infestations; and		
5	(3)	May conduct control or eradication actions in any area		
6		of the State, as determined appropriate by the state		
7		plant regulatory official.		
8	(C)	Upon determining that control or eradication of an		
9	infestation is practicable and feasible, the department shall			
10	immediately serve notice, either oral or written, on both the			
11	landowner of the property and the [occupant] land occupier of			
12	the property $[\frac{\partial n}{\partial n}]$ upon which the infestations exist. Written			
13	notice se	nt to the landowner's address last known to the		
14	department by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt			
15	requested, shall be deemed sufficient notice. [ <del>In the event</del>			
16	$\frac{1}{2}$ certified mail is impractical because the department,			
17	despite diligent efforts, cannot determine land ownership or			
18	because of urgent need to initiate control or eradication			
19	measures, notice given once in a daily or weekly publication of			
20	general circulation, in the county where any action or proposed			
21	action will be taken, or notice made as otherwise provided by			

- 1 law, shall be deemed sufficient notice. The notice shall set
- 2 forth all pertinent information with respect to the infestation
- 3 and notify the landowner and the land [occupant] occupier of the
- 4 procedure and methods of control or eradication.
- 5 (d) [Upon the department's notification pursuant to
- 6 subsection (c) above, the] The department or an agent of the
- 7 department may [enter into a cooperative agreement with the
- 8 landowner and land occupier for the control or eradication of
- 9 the noxious weed infestation. The procedures and conditions for
- 10 executing the cooperative agreement shall be in accordance with
- 11 rules adopted under section 152-2(2).] assist, free of cost, in
- 12 the control or eradication of noxious weeds, subject to the
- 13 availability of funds.
- 14 (e) [Upon the department's notification pursuant to
- 15 subsection (c) above, the] The department may [entirely
- 16 undertake the eradication or control project when it has been
- 17 determined that the owner, occupier, or lessee of the land on
- 18 which the noxious weed infestation is located will not benefit
- 19 materially or financially by the control or eradication of the
- 20 noxious weed; or when the noxious weed infestation is on
- 21 state-owned land not leased or under control of private

- 1 interest.] work cooperatively with a landowner or land occupier
- 2 to provide chemicals, materials, equipment, personnel, and
- 3 services to the owner or occupier to assist with the control or
- 4 eradication of noxious weeds on private property.
- 5 (f) Assistance provided by the department to control or
- 6 eradicate noxious weeds in the State may include the appropriate
- 7 distribution and release of beneficial insects, pathogens, and
- 8 other biological control agents for the control or eradication
- 9 of noxious weeds."
- 10 PART V
- 11 SECTION 25. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 12 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
- 13 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 14 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
- 15 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 16 of this Act are severable.
- 17 SECTION 26. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 18 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 19 were begun before its effective date.
- 20 SECTION 27. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 21 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 28. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

#### Report Title:

HDOA; Invasive Species; Pests; Taxa; Environment; Quarantine

#### Description:

Facilitates the control and eradication of invasive species and pests. Establishes a plant nursery licensing program. Requires the Board of Agriculture to designate certain species as pests for control or eradication. Imposes certain limits on imports and transportation. Updates the method by which the Department's noxious weed list is updated. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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

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