JAN 1 9 2024

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE WATER CODE PENALTIES.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in 1987, the state water code was adopted to protect the precious water resources of the State. To better enable the department of land and natural resources and commission on water resource management to carry out that mission, the legislature further finds that the water code's penalties and fines must be amended and increased to serve as an effective deterrent to violators.

8 The purpose of this Act is to ensure that all violators of 9 the state water code are held accountable for their violations 10 by creating a minimum penalty of \$50 and a maximum penalty of 11 \$60,000 for every violation.

SECTION 2. Section 174C-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

14 "\$174C-15 Penalties and common law remedies. (a) The
15 commission may enforce its rules and orders adopted pursuant to
16 this chapter by suit for injunction or for damages or both.

17 (b) Any person who [violates any]:



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1	(1)	<u>Violates any</u> provision of this chapter[, or any];
2	(2)	Violates any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter[$_ au$
3		may] <u>;</u>
4	(3)	Violates any order of the commission;
5	(4)	Fails to obtain a permit when a permit is required
6		under this chapter;
7	(5)	Fails to comply with permit conditions; or
8	(6)	Fails to comply with standardized water audit
9		requirements pursuant to Act 169, Session Laws of
10		Hawaii 2016,
11	<u>shall</u> be	subject to a fine imposed by the commission. [Such]
12	The fine	shall be no less than \$50 and shall not exceed [\$5,000.
13	For a con	tinuing offense, each day during which the offense is
14	committed	is a separate violation.] \$60,000 per violation. Each
15	day that a violation exists or continues to exist shall	
16	constitute a separate offense. Penalties for continuing	
17	violations shall be assessed from the earliest known date of the	
18	violation. The earliest known date of a violation shall be	
19	determined by the commission by a preponderance of the evidence;	
20	provided that if the earliest known date cannot be determined by	
21	a preponderance of the evidence, penalties for continuing	



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1	violations shall be assessed from the earliest date the		
2	commission is made aware of the violation.		
3	(c) When imposing a penalty, the commission shall consider		
4	the following factors, including but not limited to:		
5	(1) The nature, circumstances, extent, gravity, and		
6	history of the violation and of any prior violations;		
7	(2) The economic benefit to the violator, or anticipated		
8	by the violator, resulting from the violation;		
9	(3) The opportunity, difficulty, and history of corrective		
10	action;		
11	(4) Good faith efforts to comply;		
12	(5) Degree of culpability; and		
13	(6) Such other matters as justice may require.		
14	[(c)] <u>(d)</u> No provision of this chapter shall bar the right		
15	of any injured person to seek other legal or equitable relief		
16	against a violator of this chapter.		
17	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> Except as otherwise provided by law, the		
18	commission or its authorized representative by proper delegation		
19	[may] shall set, charge, and collect administrative fines [or];		
20	may bring legal action to recover administrative fees and costs		
21	as documented by receipts or affidavit, including [attorneys']		



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attorney's fees and costs; [or] and may bring legal action to 1 2 recover administrative fines, fees, and costs, including [attorneys'] attorney's fees and costs, or payment for damages 3 resulting from a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted 4 5 pursuant to this chapter." 6 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 8 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024. INTRODUCED BY: Kal Mal 9



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Report Title:

State Water Code; Commission on Water Resource Management; Penalties

Description:

Adds a minimum penalty of \$50 and a maximum penalty of \$60,000 per violation of the State Water Code, expands the types of potential violations of the State Water Code, and makes each day that a violation exists or continues to exist a separate offense. Requires the Commission on Water Resource Management to consider certain factors when imposing penalties.

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

