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HAWAII INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

November 26, 2025

SUBMITTAL

TO: Hawaii'i Invasive Species Council
State of Hawaii'i

FROM: Dawn N.S. Chang
Co-Chair, Hawaii Invasive Species Council

SUBJECT: Suggestions on providing recommendations from the Hawaii Invasive Species Council to the Legislature on transferring administration of the Council from the Department of Land and Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity per Act 236, Part VII and VIII.

Background:

The Hawaii'i Invasive Species Council (HISC; Council) was created in 2003 by the State Legislature under Chapter 194 of the Hawaii'i Revised Statutes (HRS).

§194-2 Establishment of council; duties. (a) There is established the invasive species council for the special purpose of providing policy-level direction, coordination, and planning among state departments, federal agencies, and international and local initiatives for the control and eradication of harmful invasive species infestations throughout the State and for preventing the introduction of other invasive species that may be potentially harmful.

HISC was created in response to a 2002 Legislative Reference Bureau study that identified significant gaps in managing invasive species throughout the state, including a lack of coordination, funding, and resource allocation. The goal was to form a cabinet-level council to offer policy leadership across agencies, enhancing prevention, early detection, rapid response, control, research, outreach, and coordination efforts related to invasive species. The HISC voting membership includes the chair, director, or a designee from the Hawaii'i Departments of Land and Natural Resources, Agriculture and Biosecurity, Health, Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Transportation, and the University of Hawaii'i.

As outlined in section 194-2 HRS (Attachment A), the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) has served as the administrative host to the HISC since its inception, providing administrative and staff support through the Division of Forestry and Wildlife's Invasive Species Program.

In June 2025, Governor Josh Green signed Act 236 into law, which, among other provisions, renames the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) and the Hawai'i Board of Agriculture to the Board of Agriculture and Biosecurity (BAB), effective July 1, 2025. The Act also transfers the administration of the Hawaii Invasive Species Council to DAB beginning January 1, 2030. The Act allocates \$4.25 million to HISC through DLNR for FY2026 and another \$4.25 million directly to HISC via DAB for FY2027. Sections of Act 236 are included below, and the full text is provided as Attachment B.

Act 236 Part VII, Section 39, states that "All rights, powers, functions, and duties of the Hawaii invasive species council are transferred from the Department of Land and Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity."

The Act states that *"all officers and employees whose functions are transferred by this Act shall be transferred with their functions and shall continue to perform their regular duties upon their transfer."* However, the HISC program was never staffed and has relied instead on the DLNR Division of Forestry and Wildlife's Invasive Species Program to provide personnel support, specifically the wildlife biologist position assigned to coordinate the program. Since that program predates HISC and is essential to DLNR's efforts in prevention, control, and management of invasive species within natural resources management, DAB will need to assign personnel to oversee the HISC once it is transferred.

Discussion:

At the September 29, 2025, HISC meeting, Councilmember Representative Kahaloa informed the Council's voting members that the Legislature would be considering biosecurity issues and likely propose changes during the upcoming 2026 legislative session related to biosecurity and the transfer of HISC to the newly named DAB. She also recommended that the HISC should submit recommendations to the Legislature before the upcoming session to help guide its decisions on HISC's operations.

The HISC has made significant progress over the past 22 years. It has established vital programs such as 643-PEST.org to support pest hotline reporting, the Hawaii Pacific Weed Risk Assessment, which helps nurseries, managers, and communities choose appropriate plants, and the Port of Entry Monitoring Program, responsible for detecting the Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle at Kona Airport and coordinating multi-agency rapid responses. It also offers policy guidance in partnership with state legislators. Since its inception, more than 500 invasive species projects have been supported to strengthen efforts in pre-border, border, and post-border biosecurity. HISC must remain a strong organization as it transitions to being managed by the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity.

The following recommendations are for HISC's review and consideration and, if approved, will be included in a report to the Legislature regarding the transfer of HISC's administration from DLNR to DAB, effective January 2030.

Issues for consideration:

1. HISC Administration: HISC should remain a cabinet-level, interagency council as it transfers to administrative support by DAB.
2. Staffing Transition Plan: Since the Division of Forestry and Wildlife staff currently managing HISC will stay with the Division's Invasive Species Program, DAB should create a plan to identify which positions will take on these roles before the transfer to ensure a smooth transition. However, until the effective date of the HISC transfer from DLNR to DAB, DLNR will continue to staff HISC subject to continued funding.
3. HISC Programs Transition: The Council will create transition plans for the HISC coordinated programs and staff—643PEST.org, Ports of Entry Monitoring (PoEM), and the Hawaii Weed Risk Assessment (HWRA)—to ensure these essential functions are preserved during the move from DLNR to DAB.
4. Funding: For Fiscal Year 2026, the Legislature appropriated \$4.25 million for the operation of HISC to be expended by the DLNR. For Fiscal Year 2027, the Legislature appropriated the same amount to be added to the DAB budget. HISC recommends that the Legislature either 1) change the appropriation for Fiscal Year 2027 to go to DLNR, because HISC will still be within DLNR until January 2030, or 2) come to an agreement that the money will be journal vouchered to DLNR from DAB for HISC operations.
5. Recurring Funding: HISC recommends that the Legislature establish recurring funding for the HISC of \$5 million annually, to be managed by the administering department.

Recommendation:

The HISC adopts the recommendations discussed above, and any others, as appropriate, for inclusion in the annual report to the Legislature for the upcoming session.

Attachment A

2024 Hawaii Revised Statutes
Title 12. Conservation and Resources
194. Invasive Species Council
194-2 Establishment of council; duties.

Universal Citation:

HI Rev Stat § 194-2 (2024)

§194-2 Establishment of council; duties. (a) There is established the invasive species council for the special purpose of providing policy level direction, coordination, and planning among state departments, federal agencies, and international and local initiatives for the control and eradication of harmful invasive species infestations throughout the State and for preventing the introduction of other invasive species that may be potentially harmful. The council shall:

- (1) **Maintain a broad overview of the invasive species problem in the State;**
- (2) **Advise, consult, and coordinate invasive species-related efforts with and between the departments** of agriculture, land and natural resources, health, and transportation, as well as state, federal, international, and privately organized programs and policies;
- (3) **Identify and prioritize each lead agency's organizational and resource shortfalls** with respect to invasive species;
- (4) After consulting with appropriate state agencies, **create and implement a plan** that includes the prevention, early detection, rapid response, control, enforcement, and education of the public with respect to invasive species, as well as fashion a mission statement articulating the State's position against invasive species; provided that the appropriate state agencies shall collaborate with the counties and communities to develop and implement a systematic approach to reduce and control coqui frog infestations on public lands that are near or adjacent to communities, and shall provide annual reports on the progress made in achieving this objective;
- (5) **Coordinate and promote the State's position with respect to federal issues**, including:
 - (A) Quarantine preemption;
 - (B) International trade agreements that ignore the problem of invasive species in Hawaii;
 - (C) First class mail inspection prohibition;
 - (D) Whether quarantine of domestic pests arriving from the mainland should be provided by the federal government;

- (E) Coordinating efforts with federal agencies to maximize resources and reduce or eliminate system gaps and leaks, including deputizing the United States Department of Agriculture's plant protection and quarantine inspectors to enforce Hawaii's laws;
- (F) Promoting the amendment of federal laws as necessary, including the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981, Title 16 United States Code sections 3371-3378; Public Law 97-79, and laws related to inspection of domestic airline passengers, baggage, and cargo; and
- (G) Coordinating efforts and issues with the federal Invasive Species Council and its National Invasive Species Management Plan;
- (6) Identify and record all invasive species present in the State;
- (7) Designate the department of agriculture, health, or land and natural resources as the lead agency for each function of invasive species control, including prevention, rapid response, eradication, enforcement, and education;
- (8) Identify all state, federal, and other moneys expended for the purposes of the invasive species problem in the State;
- (9) Identify all federal and private funds available to the State to fight invasive species and advise and assist state departments to acquire these funds;
- (10) Advise the governor and legislature on budgetary and other issues regarding invasive species;
- (11) Provide annual reports on budgetary and other related issues to the legislature twenty days prior to each regular session;
- (12) Include and coordinate with the counties in the fight against invasive species to increase resources and funding and to address county-sponsored activities that involve invasive species;
- (13) Review state agency mandates and commercial interests that sometimes call for the maintenance of potentially destructive alien species as resources for sport hunting, aesthetic resources, or other values;
- (14) Review the structure of fines and penalties to ensure maximum deterrence for invasive species-related crimes;
- (15) Suggest appropriate legislation to improve the State's administration of invasive species programs and policies;
- (16) Incorporate and expand upon the department of agriculture's weed risk assessment protocol to the extent appropriate for the council's invasive species control and eradication efforts; and
- (17) Perform any other function necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The council shall be placed within the department of land and natural resources for administrative purposes only and shall be composed of:

(1) The president of the University of Hawaii, or the president's designated representative;

(2) The director, or the director's designated representative, of each of the following departments:

(A) Business, economic development, and tourism;

(B) Health; and

(C) Transportation; and

(3) The chairperson, or the chairperson's designated representative, of each of the following departments:

(A) Agriculture; and

(B) Land and natural resources.

(c) Representatives of federal agencies, the legislature, and members of the private sector shall be asked to participate or consulted for advice and assistance.

Representatives of the legislature shall consist of eight members, as follows:

(1) Four senators, one from each county, to be selected by the senate president; and

(2) Four representatives, one from each county, to be selected by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(d) The council shall meet no less than twice annually to discuss and assess progress and recommend changes to the invasive species programs based on results of current risk assessments, performance standards, and other relevant data. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary:

(1) A simple majority of voting members of the council shall constitute a quorum to do business; and

(2) Any action taken by the council shall be by a simple majority of the voting members.

(e) The council shall submit a report of its activities to the governor and legislature annually. [L 2003, c 85, §3; am L 2004, c 10, §16; am L 2006, c 109, § §1, 2; am L 2008, c 160, §1]

Suggestions on providing recommendations from the Hawaii Invasive Species Council to the Legislature on transferring administration of the Council from the Department of Land and Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity

Attachment B

ACT 236

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
KE KIA'ĀINA



GOV. MSG. NO. 1338

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
KE KE'ENA O KE KIA'ĀINA

June 27, 2025

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate,
and Members of the Senate
Thirty-Third State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

The Honorable Nadine Nakamura
Speaker, and Members of the
House of Representatives
Thirty-Third State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Aloha President Kouchi, Speaker Nakamura, and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on June 27, 2025, the following bill was signed into law:

H.B. NO. 427, H.D. 2,
S.D. 2, C.D. 1

RELATING TO BIOSECURITY.
ACT 236

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Josh Green M.D.".

Josh Green, M.D.
Governor, State of Hawai'i

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO BIOSECURITY.

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

PART I

SECTION 1. The purpose of this part is to:

- (1) Rename the department of agriculture as the department of agriculture and biosecurity, and the board of agriculture as the board of agriculture and biosecurity; and
- (2) Clarify the composition of the board of agriculture and biosecurity.

SECTION 2. Section 26-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending its title and subsection (a) to read as follows:

"§26-16 Department of agriculture[+] and biosecurity. (a).

The department of agriculture and biosecurity shall be headed by an executive board to be known as the board of agriculture[+] and biosecurity. The board shall consist of ten members:

- (1) One who shall be a resident of the county of Hawaii;
- (2) One who shall be a resident of the county of Maui;



1 (3) One who shall be a resident of the county of Kauai;

2 (4) Four at large; and

3 (5) The chairperson of the board of land and natural
4 resources; the director of business, economic
5 development, and tourism; and the dean of the
6 University of Hawaii college of tropical agriculture
7 and human [~~resources,~~] resilience, or their designated
8 representatives, who shall serve as ex officio[+], [+]
9 voting members.

10 The majority of the members of the board described in
11 paragraphs (1) through (4) shall be from the agricultural
12 community or [~~the~~] agricultural support sector[~~-~~], with at least
13 one member having a background in biosecurity. The appointment,
14 tenure, and removal of the members and the filling of vacancies
15 on the board shall be as provided in section 26-34. The
16 governor shall appoint a chairperson of the board from the
17 members."

18 SECTION 3. Section 26-56, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

20 "(b) The commission shall review and recommend an
21 appropriate salary for the governor, lieutenant governor,



1 members of the legislature, justices and judges of all state
2 courts, administrative director of the State or an equivalent
3 position, and department heads or executive officers and the
4 deputies or assistants to the department heads of the
5 departments of:

6 (1) Accounting and general services;

7 (2) Agriculture[+] and biosecurity;

8 (3) The attorney general;

9 (4) Budget and finance;

10 (5) Business, economic development, and tourism;

11 (6) Commerce and consumer affairs;

12 (7) Corrections and rehabilitation;

13 (8) Defense;

14 (9) Hawaiian home lands;

15 (10) Health;

16 (11) Human resources development;

17 (12) Human services;

18 (13) Labor and industrial relations;

19 (14) Land and natural resources;

20 (15) Law enforcement;

21 (16) Taxation; and



1 (17) Transportation.

2 The commission shall not review the salary of any position
3 in the department of education or the University of Hawaii.

4 The commission may recommend different salaries for
5 department heads and executive officers and different salary
6 ranges for deputies or assistants to department heads; provided
7 that the commission shall recommend the same salary range for
8 deputies or assistants to department heads within the same
9 department; provided further that the appointing official shall
10 specify the salary for a particular position within the
11 applicable range.

12 The commission shall not recommend salaries lower than
13 salary amounts recommended by prior commissions replaced by this
14 section."

15 SECTION 4. Section 141-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

17 "(b) An individual or entity licensed to produce hemp
18 pursuant to subsection (a) may transport hemp within the State
19 to a facility authorized by law to process hemp or to another
20 licensed producer's grow area; provided that the transportation
21 has been reported to the department of agriculture[+] and



1 biosecurity. The department of agriculture and biosecurity may
2 require movement reports that include copies of the United
3 States Department of Agriculture test results for the hemp to be
4 transported and may deny authorization if the hemp is found to
5 not comply with any law or regulation."

6 SECTION 5. Section 142-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§142-18 Disposal of tuberculous animals.** The owner of
9 all cattle reacting to the tuberculin test shall, subject to
10 section 142-16, cause them to be segregated immediately and,
11 within a reasonable time thereafter, to be delivered for
12 slaughter at such time and place as may be designated by the
13 department of agriculture[+] and biosecurity. The slaughter
14 shall be under the direct supervision of the department and in
15 accordance with the meat inspection regulations of the United
16 States Department of Agriculture."

17 SECTION 6. Section 142-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 "**§142-21 Cooperation with federal authorities.** The
20 department of agriculture and biosecurity may cooperate with the
21 United States Department of Agriculture in its efforts to



1 eradicate bovine tuberculosis or any other transmissible disease
2 of animals, and may make appraisals of condemned animals and
3 report on the salvage derived from the sale of the animals in
4 conformity with the regulations of the United States Department
5 of Agriculture."

6 SECTION 7. Section 147-52, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 **"§147-52 Grades, standards and classifications; changes.**

9 The standards for grading and classifying food products that
10 have been or may be hereafter adopted, prescribed, or announced
11 by the United States Department of Agriculture or by or under
12 authority of the Congress of the United States are hereby
13 declared to be the official standards for grading and
14 classifying such food products for the State; provided that the
15 department of agriculture and biosecurity may establish and
16 prescribe other and different, or additional, standards for
17 grading and classifying any such products, to the extent
18 permitted by the laws of the United States, which standards, so
19 established and prescribed by the department, shall be the
20 official standards for grading and classifying any such food
21 products for the State. The department may also establish and



1 prescribe official standards for grading and classifying any or
2 all food products for which no standards have been adopted,
3 prescribed, or announced by the United States Department of
4 Agriculture or by or under authority of the Congress. The
5 department may change any standards established and prescribed
6 by it hereunder from time to time."

7 SECTION 8. Section 147-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 "§147-53 Department; grades, standards, and
10 classifications; factors. In establishing any grades,
11 standards, or classifications for any food product, the
12 department of agriculture[7] and biosecurity, in addition to
13 such factors as may be specified in any other law, shall take
14 into account and base the grades, standards, or classifications
15 upon such of the following factors as shall be applicable to the
16 product involved: degree of maturity; size, measured by
17 dimensions or weight; degree of freshness, as determined by
18 physical examination or chemical test or analysis; moisture
19 content; uniformity; color; firmness; tenderness; defects;
20 injury; damage; diseases; appearance; mixture of varieties;
21 decay; conformation; soundness; varietal characteristics or



1 type; number of specimens per pound; nature of pack; presence of
2 dirt or other foreign material; condition as to temperature and
3 extent to which the product is hot or heating or is in a sour
4 condition; extent to which product is satisfactory for human or
5 other consumption or use; extent to which the product has been
6 affected by handling or treatment; extent to which the product
7 has a commercially objectionable flavor or odor; and other
8 factors indicative of class, quality, or condition, and of the
9 value or suitability of the product involved for the commercial
10 or other use to be made thereof. In addition, the department
11 shall take into account any grades, standards, or
12 classifications for such product established by the United
13 States Department of Agriculture and also applicable federal
14 grades and standard laws."

15 SECTION 9. Section 147-57, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 **"§147-57 Department, rules and regulations, contracts,**
18 **cooperation, fees.** The department of agriculture[~~r~~] and
19 biosecurity, in addition to powers granted by this part or any
20 other law, shall have all powers necessary or convenient to
21 carry out and effectuate this part, including the following:



1 (1) To prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent
2 with this part, respecting: the standards for grading
3 and classifying, and the grades, standards, and
4 classification for, food products; the inspection,
5 grading, and classification of food products; the
6 determination and certification of the grade,
7 classification, quality, and condition of food
8 products and such other pertinent facts as the
9 department may deem advisable; the licensing of
10 inspectors, graders, and samplers and the duties of
11 such inspectors, graders, and samplers; methods of
12 test, analysis, and examination in determining the
13 grade, classification, quality, and condition of food
14 products; the official word or words, figure, or
15 letter to indicate official grade or standards of
16 quality or condition of food products; the design,
17 form, and use of official labels and statements for
18 use on packages or containers of products inspected,
19 graded, classified, and certified under this part; and
20 continuous factory inspection, grading,
21 classification, and certification of food products;



- 1 (2) To contract with the United States Department of
2 Agriculture for the services of an inspector or
3 inspectors employed by the department and the
4 establishment of a cooperative inspection service with
5 the United States government;
- 6 (3) To cooperate with the United States or any department
7 thereof, in accomplishing the matters or things
8 provided for herein; and
- 9 (4) To fix, assess, and collect, or cause to be collected,
10 fees for inspecting or classifying food products, such
11 fees to be on a uniform basis in an amount reasonably
12 necessary to cover, as nearly as may be, the cost of
13 the inspection and the administration of this part;
14 provided that the department may adjust the fees to be
15 collected hereunder to meet the expenses necessary to
16 carry out the provisions hereof and may prescribe a
17 different scale of fees for different localities;
18 ~~and~~ provided further that the department may
19 prescribe a reasonable charge for traveling expenses
20 and services. Charges for continuous factory
21 inspection and grading may be fixed, assessed, and



1 collected on such contract basis as will reimburse the
2 State for the salary and all expenses of the factory
3 inspector or grader, to which shall be added an
4 appropriate percentage of charges assessed to cover,
5 as nearly as practicable, administrative overhead
6 expense."

7 SECTION 10. Section 147-74, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 "**§147-74 Grading standards and regulations.** Subject to
10 chapter 91, the department of agriculture and biosecurity may
11 make rules with respect to:

- 12 (1) Sale and transportation for sale of eggs for human
13 consumption;
- 14 (2) Specific grades or standards of quality, condition,
15 and size or weight classes which shall conform when
16 practical to those established by the United States
17 Department of Agriculture as local conditions will
18 permit;
- 19 (3) Inspection and classification;



- 1 (4) Assessment and collection of fees for requested
2 certification as to grade, standard of quality,
3 condition, and size or weight classes;
- 4 (5) Labeling of containers of imported and locally
5 produced eggs and marking of individual imported eggs
6 as to origin;
- 7 (6) Seller's invoice for sale of eggs;
- 8 (7) Records of imported shell eggs of foreign origin;
- 9 (8) Methods of determining egg quality, which shall not
10 include recandling or any other method applied to eggs
11 in interstate commerce which is discriminatory or
12 impairs that commerce in any way or requires a cost
13 increase of eggs in interstate commerce; and
- 14 (9) Enforcement of this part and of the rules adopted
15 under this part."

16 SECTION 11. Section 147-93, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended to read as follows:

18 "**§147-93 Cooperating with federal authority.** The
19 department of agriculture and biosecurity may enter into
20 cooperative agreements with the United States Department of



1 Agriculture for the purpose of grading beef, pork, mutton, and
2 lamb carcasses."

3 SECTION 12. Section 159-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "[+]§159-2[+] Findings and declaration of necessity. It
6 is hereby declared that the meat industry is a paramount
7 agricultural industry of this State and the production and
8 marketing of meat is an enterprise that is of significant
9 importance to the economy of this State and to the health of the
10 consuming public. It is essential to the public health and
11 welfare of consumers that they be protected by assuring that
12 meat and meat products distributed to them are wholesome, not
13 adulterated, and properly marked, labeled, and packaged.
14 Unwholesome, adulterated, or misbranded meat or meat products
15 are injurious to the public health and welfare, destroy markets
16 for wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged
17 meat and meat products and result in sundry losses to livestock
18 producers and processors of meat and meat products, as well as
19 injury to consumers. The unwholesome, adulterated, mislabeled,
20 or deceptively packaged articles can be sold at lower prices and
21 compete unfairly with the wholesome, unadulterated, and properly



1 labeled and packaged articles, to the detriment of consumers and
2 the public generally. It is hereby found that regulation by the
3 department of agriculture and biosecurity and cooperation by
4 this State with the United States Department of Agriculture as
5 contemplated by this Hawaii Meat Inspection Act is appropriate
6 to protect the health and welfare of consumers and otherwise to
7 effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

8 Congress enacted the Meat Inspection Act in 1907 (Public
9 Law 59-242), as amended by the Wholesome Meat Act in 1967
10 (Public Law 90-201) which is now redesignated as the Federal
11 Meat Inspection Act. The Federal Meat Inspection Act is
12 intended to protect the consuming public from adulterated or
13 misbranded meat and meat products and to assist the states in
14 their efforts to accomplish this objective. The Federal Meat
15 Inspection Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to
16 furnish financial and related assistance to states for the
17 administration of meat inspection programs which conform to
18 established federal standards up to fifty per cent of the
19 estimated total cost of the cooperative program. Presently, the
20 meat processing industry in this State is not subject to any
21 meat inspection law or rules and regulations that meet the



1 minimum federal requirement in this area. This State, in order
2 to qualify for the cooperative program, must demonstrate
3 "progressive action" by November 15, 1969; and, further, all
4 physical facilities must be upgraded in accordance with the
5 established federal standards by November 15, 1970. Failure to
6 comply with the federal standards prescribed by the Federal Meat
7 Inspection Act will result in federal control of the meat and
8 meat processing industries of the State. Accordingly, the State
9 deems it to be in the best interest of the public health and
10 welfare to take those steps as are necessary to qualify for
11 federal financial and related assistance for the administration
12 of a meat inspection program which conforms to federal standards
13 prescribed in the Federal Meat Inspection Act."

14 SECTION 13. Section 161-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 **"§161-2 Findings and declaration of necessity.** It is
17 hereby declared that the poultry industry is a paramount
18 agricultural industry of this State and the production and
19 marketing of poultry is an enterprise that is of significant
20 importance to the economy of the State and to the health of the
21 consuming public. It is essential to the public health and



1 welfare of consumers that they be protected by assuring that
2 poultry or poultry products distributed to them are wholesome,
3 not adulterated, and properly marked, labeled, and packaged.
4 Unwholesome, adulterated, or misbranded poultry or poultry
5 products are injurious to the public health and welfare, destroy
6 markets for wholesome, not adulterated, and properly labeled and
7 packaged poultry or poultry products, and result in sundry
8 losses to poultry producers and processors of poultry as well as
9 injury to consumers. The unwholesome, adulterated, mislabeled,
10 or deceptively packaged articles can be sold at lower prices and
11 compete unfairly with the wholesome, not adulterated, and
12 properly labeled and packaged articles, to the detriment of
13 consumers and the public generally. It is hereby found that
14 regulation by the department of agriculture and biosecurity and
15 cooperation by this State with the United States Department of
16 Agriculture as contemplated by this chapter is appropriate to
17 protect the health and welfare of consumers and otherwise to
18 effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

19 The 90th Congress enacted Public Law 90-492, entitled "The
20 Wholesome Poultry Products Act", which is now redesignated as
21 the "Poultry Products Inspection Act". The Poultry Products



1 Inspection Act is intended to protect the consuming public from
2 adulterated or misbranded poultry or poultry products and to
3 assist the states in their efforts to accomplish this objective.
4 The Poultry Products Inspection Act authorizes the United States
5 Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial and related
6 assistance to states for the administration of poultry
7 inspection programs which conform to established federal
8 standards up to fifty per cent of the estimated total cost of
9 the cooperative program. Hawaii's poultry industry is not
10 subject to poultry inspection law or rules and regulations that
11 meet the minimum federal requirement in this area. In order to
12 qualify for the cooperative program, the State must demonstrate
13 "progressive action" by July 18, 1970; and, further, all
14 physical facilities must be upgraded in accordance with the
15 established federal standards by July 18, 1971. Failure to
16 comply with the standards prescribed by the Poultry Products
17 Inspection Act will result in federal control of the poultry or
18 poultry processing industries of the State. Accordingly, the
19 State of Hawaii deems it to be in the interest of the State's
20 public health and welfare to take [~~such~~] steps as are necessary
21 to qualify for federal financial and related assistance for the



1 administration of a poultry inspection program which conforms to
2 federal standards prescribed in the Poultry Products Inspection
3 Act."

4 SECTION 14. Section 205-47, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

6 "(b) Each county shall develop maps of potential lands to
7 be considered for designation as important agricultural lands in
8 consultation and cooperation with landowners[~~τ~~]; the department
9 of agriculture[~~τ~~] and biosecurity; agricultural interest groups,
10 including representatives from the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation
11 and other agricultural organizations[~~τ~~]; the United States
12 Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation
13 Service[~~τ~~]; the office of planning and sustainable
14 development[~~τ~~]; and other groups as necessary."

15 SECTION 15. Section 219-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 **"§219-8 Participation in loans by the department.**

18 (1) The department of agriculture and biosecurity may
19 provide funds for a share, not to exceed ninety per
20 cent, of the principal amount of a loan made to a
21 qualified aquaculturist by a private lender who is



1 otherwise unable [~~otherwise~~] to lend the applicant
2 sufficient funds at reasonable rates where the
3 qualified farmer is unable to obtain sufficient funds
4 for the same purpose from the United States Department
5 of Agriculture;

6 (2) Participation loans under this section shall be
7 limited by the provisions of section 219-6 and the
8 department of [~~agriculture's~~] agriculture and
9 biosecurity's share shall not exceed the maximum
10 amounts specified therefor;

11 (3) Interest charged on the private lender's share of the
12 loan shall not be more than the sum of two per cent
13 above the lowest rate of interest charged by all state
14 or national banks authorized to accept or hold
15 deposits in the State on secured short term loans made
16 to borrowers who have the highest credit rating with
17 those banks;

18 (4) The private lender's share of the loan may be insured
19 by the department up to ninety per cent of the
20 principal balance of the loan, under section 219-7;



1 (5) When a participation loan has been approved by the
2 department, its share shall be paid to the
3 participating private lender for disbursement to the
4 borrower. The private lender shall collect all
5 payments from the borrower and otherwise service the
6 loan;

7 (6) Out of interest collected, the private lender may be
8 paid a service fee to be determined by the department
9 ~~[which fee]~~ that shall not exceed one per cent of the
10 unpaid principal balance of the loan; provided that
11 this fee shall not be added to any amount which the
12 borrower is obligated to pay;

13 (7) The participating private lender may take over a
14 larger percentage or the full principal balance of the
15 loan at any time that it has determined, to the
16 satisfaction of the department, that the borrower is
17 able to pay any increased interest charges resulting;
18 and

19 (8) Security for participation loans shall be limited by
20 section 219-5(a)(6). All collateral documents shall
21 be held by the private lender. Division of interest



1 in collateral received shall be in proportion to
2 participation by the department and the private
3 lender."

4 SECTION 16. Section 460J-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "**§460J-26 Exemptions.** This chapter shall not apply to:

- 7 (1) Officials of the federal government on military
8 reservations;
- 9 (2) Personnel of the United States Department of
10 Agriculture, [~~the~~] state department of agriculture[~~r~~
11 ~~er~~] and biosecurity, state department of land and
12 natural resources, or [~~the~~] United States Public
13 Health Service in the performance of their official
14 duties;
- 15 (3) Other government employees who conduct research on
16 pesticides or pest control or who use pesticides in
17 the performance of their duties;
- 18 (4) Qualified scientific personnel specially exempted by
19 the board;
- 20 (5) Persons engaged in pest control for agricultural
21 purposes; or



1 (6) Engineers or architects licensed under chapter 464

2 who:

3 (A) Draft or prepare design documents that prescribe
4 anti-termite or anti-pest measures, including the
5 specification of termiticides, that are required
6 by the building code and other governmental
7 agencies;

8 (B) Conduct building condition or assessment surveys
9 to observe and evaluate the condition of the
10 building or structure, if the primary purpose of
11 these surveys is not to report on the
12 identification of infestations; or

13 (C) Prepare reports based on the results of the
14 surveys specified in subparagraph (B) that
15 identify the location, extent, and probable cause
16 of the pest damage (e.g., "termite damage");
17 provided that where a report concerns termite
18 damage, the particular type or species of termite
19 shall not be specified unless the report is
20 written in consultation with a licensed pest
21 control operator licensed in termite control or



1 other duly recognized expert in urban entomology,
2 such as an insect taxonomist or urban
3 entomologist with expertise in the identification
4 or control of termites; and provided further that
5 if a licensed pest control operator is not
6 consulted, the report shall include a
7 recommendation that a licensed pest control
8 operator be contracted for further assessment or
9 treatment."

10 SECTION 17. Sections 6E-61, 23-12, 26-4, 26-16(d), 46-67,
11 141-1, 141-3, 141-3.6, 141-4, 141-5, 141-6, 141-7, 141-9, 141-
12 12, 141-12.5, 141-13, 141-14, 141-15, 141-16, 141-17, 141-43,
13 141-51, 141-53, 141D-1, 141D-2, 142-1, 142-2, 142-3, 142-3.5,
14 142-4, 142-5, 142-6, 142-7, 142-8, 142-9, 142-12, 142-13,
15 142-16, 142-19, 142-20, 142-22, 142-23, 142-23.1, 142-23.5, 142-
16 29, 142-31, 142-41, 142-43, 142-49, 142-92, 142-93, 142-98, 142-
17 100, 142-101, 142-111, 143-2.2, 144-1, 145-1, 145-3, 145-7, 145-
18 8, 145-9, 145-27, 145D-5, 146-22, 147-1, 147-21, 147-31, 147-32,
19 147-51, 147-54, 147-55, 147-56, 147-58, 147-59, 147-60, 147-73,
20 147-75, 147-76, 147-78, 147-80, 147-91, 147-92, 147-94, 147-95,
21 147-96, 147-97, 147-101, 147-102, 147-111, 147-116, 147-122,



1 148-1, 148-2, 148-61, 148-62, 148-63, 148-64, 148-66, 149A-2,
2 150-21, 150A-2, 150A-6.3, 150A-11.5, 152-1, 155-1, 155-2, 155-4,
3 155-5, 155-5.5, 155-5.6, 155-6, 155-6.5, 155-8, 155-9, 155-11,
4 155-12, 155-13, 155-14, 155-31, 155D-1, 157-1, 157-13, 159-3,
5 159-15, 161-3, 161-6, 163D-4, 166-2, 166-3, 166-11, 166E-1,
6 166E-2, 166E-3, 167-22, 167-23, 169-1, 171-2, 171-3, 171-37.5,
7 171-55.5, 171-59, 171-64.7, 171-112, 171-117, 173A-4, 173A-5,
8 174C-31, 187A-6.5, 194-2, 205-6, 205-44.5, 205-45, 205-45.5,
9 205-48, 205-49, 205-50, 205A-62, 206E-34, 219-2, 219-4, 219-7,
10 219-9, 235-110.93, 261-4.5, 266-21.5, 269-26.5, 342G-47, 421-6,
11 421-21.6, 460J-21, 460J-24.5, and 486-1, Hawaii Revised
12 Statutes, and the title of chapter 141, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
13 are amended by substituting the term "department of agriculture
14 and biosecurity", or similar term, wherever the term "department
15 of agriculture", or similar term, appears, except within the
16 term "United States Department of Agriculture", as the context
17 requires.

18 SECTION 18. Sections 10-41, 26-34, 84-17, 84-18, 128E-2,
19 141-6, 141-9, 141-12, 141-51, 141D-2, 142-3.5, 142-3.6, 142-
20 23.1, 142-28.5, 142-29, 142-31, 144-10, 145-22, 145-27, 147-9,
21 147-24, 147-34, 147-58, 147-59, 147-60, 148-1, 149A-2, 149A-



1 32.5, 150A-2, 155-3, 155-5.6, 155-6.5, 155-9, 155-13, 155-14,
2 155-33, 157-1, 157-14, 157-15, 157-18, 157-22, 157-23, 157-24,
3 157-25, 157-26, 157-27, 157-29, 157-41, 157-42, 159-3, 161-3,
4 163D-3, 166-2, 166-3, 166-4, 166-5, 166-6, 166-11, 166E-1, 166E-
5 2, 166E-3, 167-1, 167-2, 167-3, 167-4, 167-5, 167-6, 167-7, 167-
6 9, 167-11, 167-12, 167-13, 167-14, 167-15, 167-16, 167-17, 167-
7 18, 167-19, 167-20, 167-21, 167-22, 168-1, 168-2, 168-3, 168-4,
8 168-5, 168-6, 168-7, 168-8, 169-3, 195-6, 205-44, 210D-5, 219-2,
9 219-3, 219-4, 220-1, 225P-3, 225P-4, 279A-4, 330C-3, 371-19,
10 460J-2, and 486-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, are amended by
11 substituting the term "board of agriculture and biosecurity", or
12 similar term, wherever the term "board of agriculture", or
13 similar term, appears, as the context requires.

14 SECTION 19. Sections 26-52 and 194-2(b), Hawaii Revised
15 Statutes, are amended by substituting the words "agriculture and
16 biosecurity", or similar term, wherever the word "agriculture",
17 or similar term, appears, as the context requires.

18 PART II

19 SECTION 20. The purpose of this part is to establish a new
20 deputy chairperson position within the department of agriculture



1 and biosecurity, to be known as the deputy chairperson for
2 biosecurity.

3 SECTION 21. Chapter 141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
5 and to read as follows:

6 "§141- Deputy chairperson for biosecurity; established.

7 (a) There is established within the department a deputy
8 chairperson for biosecurity. The deputy chairperson for
9 biosecurity shall oversee all of the department's biosecurity
10 initiatives, including programs under chapters 142 and 150A and
11 sections 141-5, 261-4.5, and 266-21.5.

12 (b) The deputy chairperson for biosecurity shall be a
13 deputy to the chairperson of the board of agriculture and
14 biosecurity and be appointed, without regard to chapter 76, by
15 the governor. The salary of the deputy chairperson for
16 biosecurity shall be as provided in section 26-53 for first
17 deputies or first assistants to the head of any department."

18 PART III

19 SECTION 22. Chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by adding a new section to part VI to be appropriately
21 designated and to read as follows:



1 "§150A- Biosecurity emergency. (a) The department,
2 with the approval of the governor, may declare a biosecurity
3 emergency if:

4 (1) There has been in the State an outbreak or occurrence
5 of a pest or prohibited or restricted organism that
6 has the potential to cause significant economic or
7 environmental loss if the pest or organism becomes
8 established in the State;

9 (2) There is established in one area of the State a pest
10 or prohibited or restricted organism that has the
11 potential to cause significant economic or
12 environmental loss if the pest or organism expands to
13 other areas within a county or becomes established in
14 another area of the State; or

15 (3) A pest or prohibited or restricted organism is, or
16 threatens to be, beyond the State's ability to
17 control.

18 (b) A biosecurity emergency shall automatically terminate
19 one hundred calendar days after its declaration, unless the
20 declaration is extended by the department with the approval of
21 the governor.



1 (c) For the duration of a declared biosecurity emergency:

2 (1) The department shall be exempt from chapter 103D;

3 (2) The Hawaii invasive species council shall work with
4 the chairperson; and

5 (3) The governor may transfer moneys to the department
6 from any account within the governor's control.

7 (d) The governor may requisition and take control of any
8 goods, real property, or watercraft required for the purposes of
9 this section, or requisition and take control of the temporary
10 use thereof; provided that:

11 (1) This subsection shall not apply to any vessel that:

12 (A) Has anti-fouling hull coating; and

13 (B) Does not discharge ballast water, uses freshwater
14 for ballasting, or is equipped with ultraviolet
15 filtration systems for ballast water;

16 (2) The requisition shall be made by serving notice upon
17 any person found in occupation of the premises or
18 having the property in the person's custody,
19 possession, or control, and a like notice shall also
20 be served upon any person who has filed with the
21 governor, or with a person the governor designates for



1 the purpose, a request for notice with respect to the
2 property; provided further that if any person entitled
3 to compensation for the property is unable to be
4 served, the governor shall publish a notice of the
5 requisition at the earliest practicable date; and

6 (3) A requisition shall terminate automatically one
7 hundred calendar days after the declaration of a
8 biosecurity emergency, or by a separate proclamation
9 of the governor, whichever occurs first.

10 (e) If the governor requisitions and takes control of any
11 property or the temporary use thereof, the owner, or other
12 person entitled thereto, shall be paid a sum, determined by the
13 governor to be fair and just compensation for the property or
14 use, within twenty days after the property has been
15 requisitioned and taken, or in monthly or lesser installments if
16 the property is taken for temporary use.

17 If any person is unwilling to accept the sum determined by
18 the governor as full and complete compensation for the property
19 or use, the person shall be paid seventy-five per cent of that
20 sum and may sue the State for an additional sum that, when added
21 to the sum already received by the person, the person may



1 consider fair and just compensation for the property or use, in
2 the manner provided by chapter 661 for actions against the
3 State; provided that:

4 (1) Any suit under this section shall be instituted within
5 two years after the requisition in the case of the
6 taking of real property in fee simple, or within one
7 year after the requisition in all other cases, subject
8 to sections 657-13 to 657-15, which are hereby made
9 applicable to the suit;

10 (2) No more than six months shall be allowed for the
11 bringing of a suit after the appointment of a
12 conservator of a person under disability, or the
13 removal of the disability, or after the appointment of
14 personal representatives; and

15 (3) Recovery shall be confined to the fair market value of
16 the property or its fair rental value, as the case may
17 be, without any allowance for prospective profits, or
18 punitive or other damages.

19 If the owner of property, or other person entitled to
20 compensation for the requisitioning of property or use thereof,
21 is under a disability, or has died, and no conservator or



1 personal representative has been appointed, the State, acting
2 through the attorney general, may apply for the appointment of a
3 conservator or for the appointment of a personal representative.

4 (f) The governor shall appoint a board of three
5 disinterested certified appraisers with whom may be filed any
6 claim for damages arising out of any failure to return private
7 property, the temporary use of which was requisitioned, or which
8 was leased, or any claim for damages arising out of the
9 condition in which the private property is returned. No claim
10 may be filed for deterioration of property resulting from
11 ordinary wear and tear and not for any deterioration or damage,
12 except any that is shown to have resulted from the taking or use
13 of the property; provided that any claim shall be filed within
14 thirty days after the return of the property or after the
15 governor proclaims that all private property has been returned
16 to the owners, whichever is earlier. The decision of the
17 appraisers shall be final and binding upon the governor and the
18 claimant. Either party may file a petition in the circuit court
19 within sixty days after the rendering of a decision of the board
20 of appraisers, praying for the decision of the court upon the
21 claim. The petition, if filed by the State, shall be entitled



1 in the name of the State by the attorney general and shall be
2 heard and decided by the circuit court without the intervention
3 of a jury. If filed by any other party, the petition shall be
4 filed, heard, and decided in the manner provided for suits
5 against the State. Appellate review may be had, subject to
6 chapter 602, in the manner provided for civil appeals from the
7 circuit courts. The court may order the joinder of other
8 parties or may allow other parties to intervene. Any award that
9 has become final shall be paid out of any funds available under
10 this chapter and, if not sufficient, out of the general revenues
11 of the State as appropriated."

12 SECTION 23. Section 150A-52, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 amended to read as follows:

14 **"§150A-52 Objectives of biosecurity program.** The
15 objectives of the biosecurity program shall be to:

- 16 (1) Establish a multi-dimensional system to survey for and
17 prevent the entry into the State and interisland
18 movement of pests and prohibited or restricted
19 organisms without a permit;
20 (2) Respond effectively to eradicate, control, reduce, and
21 suppress incipient pest populations and established



1 pests and seize and dispose of prohibited or
2 restricted organisms without a permit; and
3 (3) Coordinate with partner agencies and organizations to
4 direct the control and eradication of [~~invasive~~
5 ~~species.~~] pests."

6 SECTION 24. Section 150A-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§150A-53 General actions to achieve objectives.** (a) To
9 achieve the objectives of the biosecurity program, the
10 department shall plan for and, within available legislative
11 appropriations or through funding from other sources, implement
12 the following:

- 13 (1) Work with government agencies and agricultural
14 commodity exporters of other states and countries to
15 establish pre-entry inspection programs under which
16 inbound cargo into the State is inspected at the ports
17 of departure or other points outside the State;
18 (2) Establish, operate, or participate in operating port-
19 of-entry facilities where multiple government agencies
20 may inspect, quarantine, fumigate, disinfect, destroy,
21 or exclude as appropriate, articles that may harbor



1 pests or prohibited or restricted organisms or exclude
2 articles that are prohibited or restricted without a
3 permit, with the goals of:

4 (A) Performing inspections in an efficient,
5 effective, and expeditious manner for the
6 government agencies involved and for cargo
7 owners, carriers, and importers; and

8 (B) Providing for the proper and safe storage and
9 handling of cargo, especially agricultural and
10 food commodities, awaiting inspection;

11 (3) Develop, implement, and coordinate post-entry measures
12 to eradicate, control, reduce, and suppress pests and,
13 as appropriate, eradicate or seize and dispose of
14 prohibited or restricted organisms without a permit
15 that have entered the State;

16 (4) Collaborate with relevant government agencies,
17 agricultural commodity importers, and other persons to
18 examine and develop joint integrated systems to better
19 implement the biosecurity program;

20 (5) Improve cargo inspection capabilities and methods,
21 including enhancement of the content and submission



1 requirements for cargo manifests and agricultural
2 commodity ownership and movement certificates;
3 (6) Promote the production of agricultural commodities in
4 the State to reduce cargo shipments of imported
5 commodities into the State; and

6 (7) Provide public education on ~~[the]~~:

7 (A) The negative effects of pests and prohibited or
8 restricted organisms without a permit, to the
9 environment and economy of the State[-];

10 (B) Reporting pests and prohibited or restricted
11 organisms without a permit that are discovered or
12 suspected to be present in imported products; and

13 (C) Protecting imported products to prevent pest
14 infestation.

15 (b) For purposes of the biosecurity program, the
16 department may:

17 (1) Subpoena any necessary documentation from importers
18 relating to a discovered or suspected infestation of a
19 pest or prohibited or restricted organism; and

20 (2) Declare a biosecurity emergency pursuant to section
21 150A-_____.



1 ensuring that all relevant goods are properly inspected before
2 delivery to their destination.

3 The purpose of this part is to enhance Hawaii's biosecurity
4 measures by authorizing the establishment of similar
5 transitional facilities in the State along with licenses for
6 private individuals to inspect the imported goods.

7 SECTION 26. Chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by adding five new sections to part II to be
9 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

10 "§150A-A Transitional facilities; uses. (a) Upon
11 notification by the department, items at a pier, airport, or
12 other place where the items are first received may be
13 transported to a transitional facility suitable for the items.

14 (b) Items transported pursuant to subsection (a) shall be
15 transported in a manner that they will not spread or be likely
16 to spread any infestation or infection of insects or diseases
17 that may be present.

18 (c) All costs and expenses incident to the use of a
19 transitional facility shall be borne by the importer or the
20 importer's agent. For the purposes of this subsection, "import"
21 (and any nounal, verbal, adjectival, adverbial, and other



1 equivalent for the term used interchangeably in this subsection)
2 means to bring or attempt to bring goods or products into the
3 State, and includes items labeled or designated as samples, even
4 if not intended for retail sale, subject to this chapter.

5 (d) No items shall be transported out of a transitional
6 facility unless:

7 (1) Authorized by the department; or

8 (2) Certified by a biosecurity compliance auditor that the
9 items are free of diseases, infections, infestations,
10 and other items that the department deems relevant.

11 **§150A-B Transitional facilities; established.** The
12 department shall establish standards for transitional
13 facilities, including standards for the construction,
14 maintenance, and operation of transitional facilities. The
15 department may establish standards for transitional facilities
16 pursuant to the types of items stored by those facilities, and
17 corresponding classes of licensure.

18 **§150A-C Transitional facility license.** (a) No person
19 shall operate a transitional facility without a transitional
20 facility license and under the terms of a signed compliance
21 agreement.



1 (b) A person may apply to the department for a
2 transitional facility license. The application shall be made
3 under oath on forms provided by the department and shall contain
4 information as prescribed by the department, including the
5 following:

6 (1) The name, business address, telephone number, social
7 security number, and, where applicable, the federal
8 tax identification number of the applicant;

9 (2) The proposed location of the transitional facility;
10 and

11 (3) The type of items the transitional facility will hold.

12 (c) The department shall establish standards for
13 transitional facilities, including:

14 (1) Standards for construction, maintenance, security, and
15 operation; and

16 (2) Quarterly inspections; provided that the department
17 may perform periodic random inspections to ensure
18 compliance.

19 (d) The department may suspend or revoke a transitional
20 facility license if the transitional facility does not satisfy
21 the standards established by the department under subsection (c)



1 or the department determines that the transitional facility is
2 not in compliance under the terms of the compliance agreement.

3 **\$150A-D Biosecurity compliance auditor; certification.**

4 (a) The department shall certify biosecurity compliance
5 auditors and offer training to individuals seeking a biosecurity
6 compliance auditor certification.

7 (b) The training shall include:

8 (1) The identification of diseases, infections,
9 infestations, and other subjects that the department
10 deems relevant; and

11 (2) Procedures following the identification of a disease,
12 infection, infestation, or other subject that the
13 department deems relevant.

14 (c) Upon completion of the training and satisfaction of
15 other requirements under the compliance agreement, the
16 department shall issue a biosecurity compliance auditor
17 certification to the individual. The certification shall be
18 valid for one year, shall identify the specific transitional
19 facility where the biosecurity compliance auditor is authorized
20 to conduct compliance audits, and may be renewed under
21 requirements established by the department.



1 (d) The department may require each biosecurity compliance
2 auditor to complete additional training as needed, including any
3 emergency training in the interests of biosecurity.

4 (e) The department may revoke or suspend any biosecurity
5 compliance auditor certification for good cause.

6 (f) A biosecurity compliance auditor may be employed by
7 the owner of a transitional facility.

8 (g) The department may charge reasonable fees for the
9 training, certification, and certification renewal under this
10 section.

11 **\$150A-E Biosecurity compliance auditor; powers.** (a)
12 Subject to the terms of the compliance agreement, a certified
13 biosecurity compliance auditor may certify items located in a
14 transitional facility as free of diseases, infections,
15 infestations, and other items that the department deems
16 relevant.

17 (b) Unless authorized by the department, a certified
18 biosecurity compliance auditor shall not certify any items
19 located outside a transitional facility where the certified
20 biosecurity compliance auditor is authorized to conduct
21 inspections to ensure compliance."



SECTION 27. Section 150A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding two new definitions to be appropriately inserted and to read as follows:

"Biosecurity compliance auditor" means an individual with a valid biosecurity compliance auditor certification issued under section 150A-D.

"Transitional facility" means a facility with a valid transitional facility license issued under section 150A-C."

SECTION 28. Section 150A-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§150A-5 Conditions of importation. The importation into the State of any of the following articles, viz., nursery-stock, tree, shrub, herb, vine, cut-flower, cut-foliage, cutting, graft, scion, bud, seed, leaf, root, or rhizome; nut, fruit, or vegetable; grain, cereal, or legume in the natural or raw state; moss, hay, straw, dry-grass, or other forage; unmanufactured log, limb, or timber, or any other plant-growth or plant-product, unprocessed or in the raw state; soil; microorganisms; live bird, reptile, nematode, insect, or any other animal in any stage of development (that is in addition to the so-called domestic animal, the quarantine of which is provided for in



1 chapter 142); box, vehicle, baggage, or any other container in
2 which the articles have been transported or any packing material
3 used in connection therewith shall be made in the manner
4 hereinafter set forth:

5 (1) Notification of arrival. Any person who receives for
6 transport or brings or causes to be brought to the
7 State as freight, air freight, baggage, or otherwise,
8 for the purpose of debarkation or entry therein, or as
9 ship's stores, any of the foregoing articles, shall,
10 immediately upon the arrival thereof, notify the
11 department[~~, in writing,~~] of the arrival, giving the
12 waybill number, container number, name and address of
13 the consignor, name and address of the consignee or
14 the consignee's agent in the State, marks, number of
15 packages, description of contents of each package,
16 port at which laden, and any other information that
17 may be necessary to locate or identify the same, and
18 shall hold the articles at the pier, airport, ~~or~~ any
19 other place where they are first received or
20 discharged, or a transitional facility, in a manner
21 that they will not spread or be likely to spread any



1 infestation or infection of insects or diseases that
2 may be present until inspection and examination can be
3 made by the inspector or a certified biosecurity
4 compliance auditor to determine whether [~~or not~~] any
5 article, or any portion thereof, is infested or
6 infected with or contains any pest. The department
7 may adopt rules to require identification of specific
8 articles on negotiable and non-negotiable warehouse
9 receipts, bills of lading, or other documents of title
10 for inspection of pests. In addition, the department
11 shall adopt rules to designate restricted articles
12 that shall require:

- 13 (A) A permit from the department in advance of
14 importation; or
15 (B) A department letter of authorization or
16 registration in advance of importation.

17 The restricted articles shall include but not be
18 limited to certain microorganisms or living insects.
19 Failure to obtain the permit, letter of authorization,
20 or registration in advance is a violation of this
21 section;

1 (2) Individual passengers, officers, and crew.

2 (A) It shall be the responsibility of the
3 transportation company to distribute, prior to
4 the debarkation of passengers and baggage, the
5 State of Hawaii [~~plant and animal~~] biosecurity
6 declaration [~~form in paper or electronic form~~] to
7 each passenger, officer, and crew member of any
8 aircraft or vessel originating in the continental
9 United States or its possessions or from any
10 other area not under the jurisdiction of the
11 appropriate federal agency in order that the
12 passenger, officer, or crew member can comply
13 with the directions and requirements appearing
14 thereon. All passengers, officers, and crew
15 members, whether or not they are bringing or
16 causing to be brought for entry into the State
17 [~~the~~] any articles listed [~~on the form~~], shall
18 complete the declaration, except that one adult
19 member of a family may complete the declaration
20 for other family members. Any person who
21 [~~defaces the declaration form required under this~~



1 ~~section,~~] gives false information, fails to
2 declare restricted articles in the person's
3 possession or baggage, or fails to declare in
4 cargo manifests is in violation of this section;

5 (B) ~~[Completed paper forms shall be collected by the~~
6 ~~transportation company and be delivered,~~
7 ~~immediately upon arrival, to the inspector at the~~
8 ~~first airport or seaport of arrival. Completed~~
9 ~~electronic forms shall be transmitted to the~~
10 ~~inspector before passengers depart the first~~
11 ~~airport or seaport of arrival. Failure to~~
12 ~~distribute or collect paper declaration forms,~~
13 ~~immediately deliver completed paper forms, or~~
14 ~~transmit completed electronic forms before~~
15 ~~passengers depart the first airport or seaport of~~
16 ~~arrival is a violation of this section; and] All~~
17 passengers, officers, and crew members who are
18 bringing or causing to be brought for entry into
19 the State domestic and other animals cited in
20 chapter 142, in addition to the articles
21 enumerated in this chapter, shall immediately



1 upon arrival or prior to arrival notify the
2 department of the arrival of any restricted
3 article. The department may adopt rules
4 necessary to effectuate this subparagraph; and

5 (C) It shall be the responsibility of the officers
6 and crew of an aircraft or vessel originating in
7 the continental United States or its possessions
8 or from any other area not under the jurisdiction
9 of the appropriate federal agency to immediately
10 report all sightings of any plants and animals to
11 the plant quarantine branch. Failure to comply
12 with this requirement is a violation of this
13 section;

14 ~~[(3) Plant and animal declaration form. The form shall~~
15 ~~include directions for declaring domestic and other~~
16 ~~animals cited in chapter 142, in addition to the~~
17 ~~articles enumerated in this chapter;~~

18 ~~(4)]~~ (3) Labels. Each container in which any of the
19 above-mentioned articles are imported into the State
20 shall be plainly and legibly marked, in a conspicuous
21 manner and place, with the name and address of the



1 shipper or owner forwarding or shipping the same, the
2 name or mark of the person to whom the same is
3 forwarded or shipped or the person's agent, the name
4 of the country, state, or territory and locality
5 therein where the product was grown or produced, and a
6 statement of the contents of the container. Upon
7 failure to comply with this paragraph, the importer or
8 carrier is in violation of this section;

9 [+5+] (4) Authority to inspect. Whenever the inspector has
10 good cause to believe that the provisions of this
11 chapter are being violated, the inspector may:

12 (A) Enter and inspect any aircraft, vessel, or other
13 carrier at any time after its arrival within the
14 boundaries of the State, whether offshore, at the
15 pier, or at the airport, for the purpose of
16 determining whether any of the articles or pests
17 enumerated in this chapter or rules adopted
18 thereto, is present;

19 (B) Enter into or upon any pier, warehouse, airport,
20 or any other place in the State where any of the
21 above-mentioned articles are moved or stored, for



1 the purpose of ascertaining, by inspection and
2 examination, whether [~~or not~~] any of the articles
3 is infested or infected with any pest or disease
4 or contaminated with soil or contains prohibited
5 plants or animals; and

6 (C) Inspect any baggage or personal effects of
7 disembarking passengers, officers, and crew
8 members on aircraft or vessels arriving in the
9 State to ascertain if they contain any of the
10 articles or pests enumerated in this chapter. No
11 baggage or other personal effects of the
12 passengers or crew members shall be released
13 until the baggage or effects have been passed.

14 Baggage or cargo inspection shall be made at the
15 discretion of the inspector, on the pier, vessel, or
16 aircraft or in any quarantine or inspection area.

17 Whenever the inspector has good cause to believe
18 that the provisions of this chapter are being
19 violated, the inspector may require that any box,
20 package, suitcase, or any other container carried as
21 ship's stores, cargo, or otherwise by any vessel or



1 aircraft moving between the continental United States
2 and Hawaii or between the [~~Hawaiian Islands~~,] islands
3 of the State, be opened for inspection to determine
4 whether any article or pest prohibited by this chapter
5 or by rules adopted pursuant thereto is present. It
6 is a violation of this section if any prohibited
7 article or any pest or any plant, fruit, or vegetable
8 infested with plant pests is found;

9 [+6-] (5) Request for importation and inspection. In
10 addition to requirements of the United States customs
11 authorities concerning invoices or other formalities
12 incident to importations into the State, the importer
13 shall be required to file a written statement with the
14 department, signed by the importer or the importer's
15 agent, setting forth the importer's desire to import
16 certain of the above-mentioned articles into the State
17 and:

18 (A) Giving the following additional information:

19 (i) The kind (scientific name), quantity, and
20 description;



- 1 (ii) The locality where same were grown or
2 produced;
- 3 (iii) Certification that all animals to be
4 imported are the progeny of captive
5 populations or have been held in captivity
6 for a period of one year immediately before
7 importation or have been specifically
8 approved for importation by the board;
- 9 (iv) The port from which the same were last
10 shipped;
- 11 (v) The name of the shipper; and
12 (vi) The name of the consignee; and
- 13 (B) Containing:
- 14 (i) A request that the department, by its duly
15 authorized agent, examine the articles
16 described;
- 17 (ii) An agreement by the importer to be
18 responsible for all costs, charges, or
19 expenses; and
- 20 (iii) A waiver of all claims for damages incident
21 to the inspection or the fumigation,



1 disinfection, quarantine, or destruction of
2 the articles, or any of them, as hereinafter
3 provided, if any treatment is deemed
4 necessary.

5 Failure or refusal to file a statement, including
6 the agreement and waiver, is a violation of this
7 section and may, in the discretion of the department,
8 be sufficient cause for refusing to permit the entry
9 of the articles into the State;

10 ~~[(+7)]~~ (6) Place of inspection. If, in the judgment of the
11 ~~[inspector]~~ department, it is deemed necessary or
12 advisable to move any of the above-mentioned articles,
13 or any portion thereof, to a transitional facility or
14 another place more suitable for inspection than the
15 pier, airport, or any other place where they are first
16 received or discharged, the ~~[inspector]~~ department is
17 authorized to do so~~[-]~~ or order the importer or
18 importer's agent to do so. All costs and expenses
19 incident to the movement and transportation of the
20 articles to any other place shall be borne by the
21 importer or the importer's agent. If the importer,



1 importer's agent, or transportation company requests
2 inspection of sealed containers of the above-mentioned
3 articles at locations other than where the articles
4 are first received or discharged or a transitional
5 facility and the department determines that inspection
6 at the other place is appropriate, the department may
7 require payment of costs necessitated by these
8 inspections, including overtime costs;

9 ~~[-(8)-]~~ (7) Disinfection or quarantine. If, upon inspection,
10 any article received or brought into the State for the
11 purpose of debarkation or entry therein is found to be
12 infested or infected or there is reasonable cause to
13 presume that it is infested or infected and the
14 infestation or infection can, in the judgment of the
15 inspector, be eradicated, a treatment shall be given
16 ~~[such]~~ to the article. The treatment shall be at the
17 expense of the owner or the owner's agent, and the
18 treatment shall be as prescribed by the department.
19 The article shall be held in quarantine at the expense
20 of the owner or the owner's agent at a satisfactory
21 place approved by the department for a sufficient



length of time to determine that eradication has been accomplished. If the infestation or infection is of the nature or extent that it cannot be effectively and completely eradicated, or if it is a potentially destructive pest or it is not widespread in the State, or after treatment it is determined that the infestation or infection is not completely eradicated, or if the owner or the owner's agent refuses to allow the article to be treated or to be responsible for the cost of treatment and quarantine, the article, or any portion thereof, together with all packing and containers, may, at the discretion of the inspector, be destroyed or sent out of the State at the expense of the owner or the owner's agent. The destruction or exclusion shall not be made the basis of a claim against the department or the inspector for damage or loss incurred;

~~[(9)]~~ (8) Disposition. Upon completion of inspection, either at the time of arrival or at any time thereafter should any article be held for inspection, treatment, or quarantine, the inspector shall affix to



1 the article or the container or to the delivery order
2 in a conspicuous place thereon, a tag, label, or stamp
3 to indicate that the article has been inspected and
4 passed. This action shall constitute a permit to
5 bring the article into the State; and

6 ~~[(10)]~~ (9) Ports of entry. None of the articles mentioned
7 in this section shall be allowed entry into the State
8 except through the airports and seaports in the State
9 designated and approved by the board."

10 SECTION 29. Section 150A-5.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

12 "(b) In legal effect, articles landed for the purpose of
13 inspection or quarantine shall be construed to be still outside
14 the State seeking entry, and shall not, in whole or in part, be
15 considered suitable for entry into the State unless a tag,
16 label, or stamp has been affixed to the article, its container,
17 or its delivery order by the inspector as provided in section
18 ~~[150A-5(9)]~~ 150A-5(8), except that articles quarantined in the
19 biocontrol containment facilities of the department or of other
20 government agencies engaged in joint projects with the



1 department may be released upon issuance of a permit approved by
2 the board."

3 SECTION 30. Section 150A-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§150A-8 Transporting in State. (a) Flora and fauna
6 specified by rules and regulations of the department shall not
7 be moved from one island to another island within the State or
8 from one locality to another on the same island except by a
9 permit issued by the department.

10 (b) The movement between the islands of the State of the
11 following articles, viz., nursery-stock, tree, shrub, herb,
12 vine, cut-flower, cut-foliage, cutting, graft, scion, bud, seed,
13 leaf, root, or rhizome; nut, fruit, or vegetable; grain, cereal,
14 or legume in the natural or raw state; moss, hay, straw, dry-
15 grass, or other forage; unmanufactured log, limb, or timber, or
16 any other plant-growth or plant-product, unprocessed or in the
17 raw state; soil; microorganisms; live bird, reptile, nematode,
18 insect, or any other animal in any stage of development (that is
19 in addition to the so-called domestic animal, the quarantine of
20 which is provided for in chapter 142); box, vehicle, baggage, or
21 any other container in which the articles have been transported



1 or any packing material used in connection therewith shall be
2 made in the manner hereinafter set forth:

3 (1) Inspectional requirements. Any person who receives
4 for transport, or brings or causes movement between
5 the islands of the State, as freight, air freight,
6 baggage, as ship's stores, or otherwise, any of the
7 foregoing articles, shall ensure that the articles
8 comply with inspectional requirements pursuant to
9 rules and shall provide upon the inspector's request
10 the waybill number, container number, name and address
11 of the consignor, name and address of the consignee or
12 the consignee's agent, marks, number of packages,
13 description of contents of each package, and any other
14 information that may be necessary to inspect, locate,
15 or identify the same. If the articles are not
16 inspected pursuant to rules, the articles shall be
17 held in a manner that they will not spread or be
18 likely to spread any infestation or infection of
19 insects, diseases, or pests that may be present until
20 an inspection can be made by the inspector to
21 determine whether any article, or any portion thereof,



1 is infested or infected with insects or diseases, or
2 contains any pest. The department may adopt rules to
3 define inspectional requirements of specific articles.
4 Failure to obtain certification that the articles have
5 met the inspectional requirements prior to movement
6 between the islands of the State is a violation of
7 this section;

8 (2) Labels. Each container in which any of the
9 above-mentioned articles are transported between the
10 islands of the State shall be plainly and legibly
11 marked, in a conspicuous manner and place, with the
12 name and address of the shipper or owner forwarding or
13 shipping the same, the name or mark of the person to
14 whom the same is forwarded or shipped or the person's
15 agent, and a statement of the contents of the
16 container. Failure to comply with this paragraph is a
17 violation of this section;

18 (3) Authority to inspect. Whenever the inspector has good
19 cause to believe that the provisions of this chapter
20 are being violated, the inspector shall:



1 (A) Enter and inspect any aircraft, vessel, or other
2 carrier at any time whether offshore, at the
3 pier, or at the airport, for the purpose of
4 determining whether any of the articles or pests
5 enumerated in this chapter or rules adopted
6 thereto, is present;

7 (B) 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;

15 (C) Inspect any baggage or personal effects of
16 passengers, officers, and crew members on
17 aircraft or vessels moving between the islands of
18 the State to ascertain if they contain any of the
19 articles or pests enumerated in this chapter;

20 (D) Baggage or cargo inspection shall be made at the
21 discretion of the inspector, on the pier, vessel,



1 or aircraft or in any quarantine or inspection
2 area; and

3 (E) Whenever the inspector has good cause to believe
4 that the provisions of this chapter are being
5 violated, the inspector shall require that any
6 box, package, suitcase, or any other container
7 carried as ship's stores, cargo, or otherwise by
8 any vessel or aircraft moving between the islands
9 of the State, be opened for inspection to
10 determine whether any article or pest prohibited
11 by this chapter or by rules adopted pursuant
12 thereto is present. It is a violation of this
13 section if any prohibited article, pest, or any
14 article infested with an insect or disease is
15 found;

16 (4) Place of inspection. The inspector shall make a
17 determination whether it is necessary or advisable to
18 move any of the above-mentioned articles, or any
19 portion thereof, to a place more suitable for
20 inspection than the pier, airport, or any other place
21 where they are initially presented for inspection.



1 All costs and expenses incident to the movement and
2 transportation of the articles to such place shall be
3 borne by the consignee or the consignee's agent;

4 (5) Disinfection or quarantine. If, upon inspection, any
5 article intended for movement between the islands of
6 the State is found to be infested or infected with an
7 insect, disease, or pest, or there is reasonable cause
8 to presume that it is infested or infected and the
9 infestation or infection can, in the judgment of the
10 inspector, be eradicated, a treatment shall be given
11 such article prior to movement between the islands of
12 the State. The treatment shall be at the expense of
13 the owner or the owner's agent, and the treatment
14 shall be as prescribed by the department. The article
15 shall be quarantined at the expense of the owner or
16 the owner's agent at a satisfactory place approved by
17 the 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 after treatment it is determined that



1 the infestation or infection is not completely
2 eradicated, or if the owner or the owner's agent
3 refuses to allow the article to be treated or to be
4 responsible for the cost of treatment and quarantine,
5 the shipment, article, or any portion thereof,
6 together with all packing and containers, shall not be
7 certified for movement between the islands of the
8 State. An article infested or infected with an
9 insect, disease, or pest that is not widespread in the
10 State shall be destroyed at the expense of the owner
11 or the owner's agent; provided that no treatment
12 exists that would eradicate the insect, disease, or
13 pest to the satisfaction of the department. Such
14 destruction shall not be made the basis of a claim
15 against the department or the inspector for damage or
16 loss incurred; and

17 (6) Disposition. Upon completion of inspection, the
18 inspector shall conspicuously affix to the article,
19 container, or to the delivery order or other similar
20 document, a tag, label, or stamp to indicate that the



1 article has been inspected and can be moved between
2 the islands of the State."

3 SECTION 31. Section 150A-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsections (b) through (g) to read as
5 follows:

6 "(b) Any person who violates section 150A-5 or 150A-F
7 shall be [~~guilty of a petty misdemeanor and~~] fined [~~not~~] no less
8 than [~~\$50~~] \$100 and [~~not~~] no more than [~~\$5,000~~] \$10,000. For a
9 second [~~offense~~] violation committed within five years of a
10 prior [~~offense~~] violation, the person may be fined [~~not~~] no
11 less than [~~\$250~~] \$500 and [~~not~~] no more than [~~\$15,000~~] \$25,000.

12 (c) Any person who:

13 (1) Violates section 150A-6(3) or [~~150A-6(4)~~] (4), or
14 owns or intentionally transports, possesses, harbors,
15 transfers, or causes the importation of any snake or
16 other prohibited animal seized under section
17 150A-7(b), or whose violation involves an animal that
18 is prohibited [~~or~~] a plant[~~7~~] that is restricted, or
19 an animal[~~7~~] or microorganism that is restricted[~~7~~] or
20 unlisted, without a permit, shall be guilty of a



1 misdemeanor and subject to a fine of [~~not~~] no less
2 than \$5,000, but [~~not~~] no more than \$20,000;

3 (2) Intentionally transports, transfers, possesses,
4 harbors, or imports with the intent to propagate,
5 sell, or release any animal that is prohibited [~~or any~~
6 ~~plant, animal~~], a plant that is restricted, or an
7 animal or microorganism that is restricted[~~r~~] or
8 unlisted, without a permit, shall be guilty of a class
9 C felony and subject to a fine of [~~not~~] no less than
10 \$50,000, but [~~not~~] no more than \$200,000; or

11 (3) Intentionally imports, possesses, harbors, transfers,
12 or transports, including through interisland or
13 intraisland movement, with the intent to propagate,
14 sell, or release, any pest designated by statute or
15 rule, unless otherwise allowed by law, shall be guilty
16 of a class C felony and subject to a fine of [~~not~~] no
17 less than \$50,000, but [~~not~~] no more than \$200,000.

18 (d) Whenever a court sentences a person or organization
19 pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) for an offense [~~which~~] that
20 has resulted in the escape or establishment of any pest or
21 animal or microorganism that is restricted or unlisted and



1 caused the department to initiate a program to capture, control,
2 or eradicate that pest[7] or animal or microorganism that is
3 restricted or unlisted, the court shall also require that the
4 person or organization pay to the state general fund an amount
5 of money to be determined in the discretion of the court upon
6 advice of the department, based upon the cost of the development
7 and implementation of the program.

8 (e) The department may, at its discretion, refuse entry,
9 confiscate, or destroy any prohibited [~~articles or~~], restricted,
10 or unlisted articles that are brought into the State without a
11 permit issued by the department, or order the return of any
12 plant, fruit, vegetable, or any other article infested with
13 insects, diseases, or pests to its place of origin or otherwise
14 dispose of it or such part thereof as may be necessary to comply
15 with this chapter. Any expense or loss in connection therewith
16 shall be borne by the owner or the owner's agent.

17 (f) Any person or organization that voluntarily surrenders
18 any pest, prohibited animal, or any restricted plant, animal, or
19 microorganism without a permit issued by the department, prior
20 to the initiation of any seizure action by the department, shall
21 be exempt from the penalties of this section.



1 (g) For purposes of this section, "intent to propagate"
2 shall be presumed when the person in question is found to
3 possess, transfer, transport, harbor, or import:

4 (1) Any two or more animal specimens of the opposite sex
5 that are prohibited, unlisted, or restricted, without
6 a permit, or are a pest designated by statute or rule;

7 (2) Any three or more animal specimens of either sex that
8 are prohibited, unlisted, or restricted, without a
9 permit, or are a pest designated by statute or rule;

10 (3) Any plant that is restricted or microorganism that is
11 restricted or unlisted, having the inherent capability
12 to reproduce [~~and that is restricted~~], without a
13 permit; or

14 (4) Any specimen that is in the process of reproduction."

15 SECTION 32. Section 150A-54, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

17 "(a) The department shall set and impose charges for the
18 inspection, quarantine, and eradication of pests in accordance
19 with this chapter and chapter 141[~~7~~], including imposing charges
20 on an importer for using a transitional facility. The
21 department shall deposit the charges into the pest inspection,



1 quarantine, and eradication fund established pursuant to
2 section 150A-4.5."

3 PART V

4 SECTION 33. The purpose of this part is to:

- 5 (1) Authorize the department of agriculture and
6 biosecurity to enter into agreements with private
7 industries for readiness and response to prevent and
8 address unwanted organisms; and
9 (2) Establish a pest dashboard.

10 SECTION 34. Chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended by adding two new sections to part VI to be
12 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

13 **"§150A-F Government-industry agreements for readiness and**
14 **response.** (a) The department may enter into readiness and
15 response agreements with businesses and representatives of
16 businesses in the plant and animal industries of the State,
17 including businesses that grow, harvest, or produce animals and
18 plants or products from animals and plants.

19 (b) The agreements shall include:

20 (1) Readiness activities that:



- 1 (A) Prevent unwanted organisms from entering the
2 State; and
- 3 (B) Detect unwanted organisms; and
- 4 (2) Response activities that:
- 5 (A) Facilitate the immediate investigation of an
6 unwanted organism after detection, including
7 timely reporting of the unwanted organism's
8 detection to the department;
- 9 (B) Minimize the impact of the unwanted organism on
10 natural and physical resources, human health, and
11 overseas market access for Hawaii products;
- 12 (C) Control the spread of an unwanted organism;
- 13 (D) Reduce the geographical distribution of an
14 unwanted organism;
- 15 (E) Eradicate the unwanted organism; and
- 16 (F) Include providing the department with relevant
17 information for posting to the pest dashboard
18 pursuant to section 141-3.5.
- 19 (c) A violation of an applicable readiness plan shall be
20 subject to penalties under section 150A-14.



1 §150A-G Biosecurity and pest management plans. (a) Any
2 person, including any unit of state or local government, may
3 submit to the board a proposed biosecurity or pest management
4 plan. The proposed biosecurity or pest management plan shall
5 include:

- 6 (1) The name of the person or organization submitting the
7 proposed biosecurity or pest management plan;
8 (2) The organism proposed to be classified as a pest;
9 provided that a proposed biosecurity or pest
10 management plan may encompass a category of organisms
11 proposed to be classified as pests;
12 (3) A description of the organism's adverse effects;
13 (4) A description of the region of the proposed plan or
14 whether the proposed plan will be implemented
15 statewide;
16 (5) The reason for the proposed plan;
17 (6) Objectives of the proposed plan;
18 (7) The principal measures to achieve the objectives and
19 alternative measures, if any;
20 (8) An allocation of the costs, if applicable;
21 (9) Proposed funding; and



1 (10) Other information as required by the department.

2 (b) The board shall review the proposed plan, taking into
3 consideration:

4 (1) Whether the implementation of the proposed plan is
5 likely to eradicate or effectively manage the organism
6 proposed to be declared a pest;

7 (2) Whether the proposed plan is inconsistent with any
8 federal or state requirement, activity, or policy;

9 (3) Any harmful effects of denying the proposed
10 biosecurity or pest management plan;

11 (4) Whether the benefits of the proposed plan would
12 outweigh the costs; and

13 (5) Other considerations established by the department.

14 (c) At a public hearing, the board shall approve the
15 proposed plan, deny the proposed plan, or approve the proposed
16 plan with modifications.

17 (d) The department may negotiate with the person who
18 submitted the proposed plan or any other person before taking
19 action.



1 (e) The board shall publish each proposed plan it approves
2 and each proposed plan it approves with modifications. These
3 shall be known as "approved plans".

4 (f) The department may enter into contracts to implement
5 approved plans.

6 (g) A pest management plan that was previously disapproved
7 may be resubmitted to the board upon the chairperson's
8 determination that the proposed management plan is significantly
9 different from the previously disapproved request."

10 SECTION 35. Section 141-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended to read as follows:

12 **"§141-3.5 Control or eradication programs.** (a) The
13 department of agriculture and biosecurity shall develop and
14 implement a detailed control or eradication program for any pest
15 designated in section 141-3, using the best available technology
16 in a manner consistent with state and federal law.

17 (b) The department of agriculture and biosecurity shall:

18 (1) Lead and coordinate the State's invasive pest control
19 and eradication biosecurity efforts;

20 (2) Engage in memorandums of understanding with
21 interagency partners and private organizations;



1 (3) Approve of memorandums of understanding with submitted
2 working plans to execute control and eradication
3 programs; and

4 (4) Include in its annual report to the legislature
5 pursuant to section 150A-57 any memorandums of
6 understanding and partnerships pursuant to paragraphs
7 (2) and (3) to advance the State's invasive pest
8 control and eradication biosecurity efforts.

9 (c) For any pest designated by emergency rule as provided
10 in section 141-3, the department of agriculture and biosecurity
11 shall implement an emergency program using the best available
12 technology in a manner consistent with state and federal law.

13 (d) The department of agriculture[+] and biosecurity:

14 (1) In conjunction with the department of land and natural
15 resources; department of health; department of
16 transportation; department of business, economic
17 development, and tourism; university of Hawaii system;
18 or state and privately organized agencies and
19 programs, as applicable, shall identify best practices
20 for the treatment of pests designated in section 141-
21 3;



- 1 (2) Shall post on its website [~~any~~] infestation updates
2 and data, including [~~any~~] real-time geographic
3 information system map data, and best practices
4 identified for the treatment of pests designated in
5 section 141-3, as prioritized by the department[~~7~~].
6 No later than December 1, 2025, the department shall
7 establish a pest dashboard to provide real-time data
8 and information for treatment areas of pests
9 designated in section 141-3 to the public. The
10 dashboard shall be updated regularly and be hosted and
11 managed by the department;
- 12 (3) Shall, along with contracted parties, document past
13 responses in the department's geographic information
14 system database; provided that the information shall
15 include date, location, names of individual
16 participants, organization, activities performed, and
17 presence and absence of pests; provided further that
18 the disclosure of information shall be under the
19 jurisdiction of the department; and
- 20 (4) Shall, along with contracted parties, provide notice
21 to the department's pesticides branch prior to usage



1 of pesticides in the course of controlling pests.
2 Upon receipt of notification, pesticide inspectors may
3 perform random inspections to ensure compliance with
4 pesticide laws and regulations. The department of
5 agriculture and biosecurity, department of land and
6 natural resources, and contracted parties pursuant to
7 section 150A-F shall regularly and timely post
8 treatment area information to the pest dashboard.

9 (e) Any state department, agency, political subdivision,
10 or contracted party pursuant to section 150A-F that does not
11 provide information for the pest dashboard in compliance with
12 this section shall not receive or expend public funds. The
13 deputy chairperson for biosecurity shall be responsible for
14 ensuring compliance with this section."

15 PART VI

16 SECTION 36. The legislature finds that treating plant care
17 components, which includes any quantity of wood chips, compost,
18 or filter socks, reduces potential pests and increases the
19 State's overall biosecurity. Act 197, Session Laws of Hawaii
20 2024 (Act 197), requires the department of agriculture to
21 certify plant care component treatments performed within the



1 State. The purpose of this part is to expressly provide the
2 department of agriculture and biosecurity with the rulemaking
3 authority to adopt administrative rules and to assess
4 administrative penalties to fully effectuate Act 197.

5 SECTION 37. Section 141-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 "**§141-2 Rules.** Subject to chapter 91, the department of
8 agriculture and biosecurity shall adopt, amend, and repeal rules
9 not inconsistent with law, for and concerning:

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

12 (2) The quarantine, inspection, fumigation, disinfection,
13 destruction, or exclusion, either upon introduction
14 into the State, or at any time or place within the
15 State, of any nursery-stock, tree, shrub, herb, vine,
16 cut-flower, cut-foliage, cutting, graft, scion, bud,
17 seed, leaf, root, or rhizome; any nut, fruit, or
18 vegetable; any grain, cereal, or legume in the natural
19 or raw state; any moss, hay, straw, dry-grass, or
20 other forage; any unmanufactured log, limb, or timber;
21 or any other plant growth or plant product unprocessed



1 or in the raw state; any sand, soil, or earth; any
2 live bird, reptile, insect, or other animal, in any
3 stage of development, that is in addition to the so-
4 called domestic animals, which are provided for in
5 section 142-2; and any box, barrel, crate, or other
6 containers in which the articles, substances, or
7 objects have been transported or contained, and any
8 packing material used in connection therewith, that is
9 or may be diseased or infested with insects or likely
10 to assist in the transmission or dissemination of any
11 insect or plant disease injurious, harmful, or
12 detrimental, or likely to become injurious, harmful,
13 or detrimental to the agricultural or horticultural
14 industries or the forests of the State, or that is or
15 may be in itself injurious, harmful, or detrimental to
16 the same; provided that included therein may be rules
17 governing the transportation of any of the articles,
18 substances, or objects enumerated above in this
19 section between different localities on any one of the
20 islands within the State;



- 1 (3) The prohibition of importation into the State, from
2 any or all foreign countries or from other parts of
3 the United States, or the shipment from one island
4 within the State to another island therein, or the
5 transportation from one part or locality of any island
6 to another part or locality of the same island, of any
7 specific article, substance, or object or class of
8 articles, substances, or objects, among those
9 enumerated above in this section, that is diseased or
10 infested with insects or likely to assist in the
11 transmission or dissemination of any insect or plant
12 disease injurious, harmful, or detrimental or likely
13 to be injurious, harmful, or detrimental to the
14 agricultural or horticultural industries, or the
15 forests of the State, or that is or may be in itself
16 injurious, harmful, or detrimental to the same;
- 17 (4) The preparation by cargo carriers of manifests of
18 cargo transported into the State or between islands of
19 the State and the submission of the manifests to the
20 department;



- 1 (5) The establishment, maintenance, and enforcement of
2 compliance agreements with federal or state
3 departments of agriculture authorizing agriculture
4 inspectors from the state of origin in the case of
5 imports to the State, or state agricultural inspectors
6 in the case of state exports, to monitor the growing
7 and packing of plant commodities and any treatment
8 procedures to ensure compliance with quarantine laws,
9 and further authorizing the assessment of fees for
10 conducting inspections required under the compliance
11 agreement; ~~and~~
- 12 (6) The manner in which agricultural product promotion and
13 research activities may be undertaken, after
14 coordinating with the agribusiness development
15 corporation~~[-]~~;
- 16 (7) The establishment, fee schedule, appropriate
17 treatments, certification requirements, restrictions,
18 and enforcement of or for a plant care component
19 program; and
- 20 (8) Any other purpose within this part.



1 All rules adopted under this section shall have the force
2 and effect of law."

3 SECTION 38. Section 141-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "[+]§141-18[+] Plant care components; fumigation;
6 treatment; certification; fees; restrictions. (a) The
7 department of agriculture[+] and biosecurity:

8 (1) Shall certify plant care component treatments
9 performed within the State;

10 (2) May certify and permit entities to conduct plant care
11 component treatments before shipment; and

12 (3) Shall deposit any fees collected for certifications of
13 plant care component treatment pursuant to section
14 150A-21 into the pest inspection, quarantine, and
15 eradication fund established pursuant to section
16 150A-4.5.

17 (b) No person shall distribute within the State any plant
18 care component that originated outside the State, unless [the]:

19 (1) The plant care component was subject to a treatment
20 before entering the State; or



1 (2) The plant care component has been treated immediately
2 after ~~[entering]~~ arriving in the State, as certified
3 by the department of agriculture~~[-]~~ and biosecurity.

4 (c) No person shall transport any plant care component:

5 (1) Between the islands of the State; or

6 (2) From a location within the State to a location outside
7 the State,

8 without prior certification from the department of agriculture
9 and biosecurity that the component has been treated pursuant to
10 this section; provided that the component shall be stored in a
11 manner to prohibit infestation post-treatment.

12 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section
13 or rules adopted under this section may be assessed an
14 administrative penalty by the board of not more than \$10,000 for
15 each offense. No administrative penalty shall be assessed
16 unless the person charged has been given notice and an
17 opportunity for a hearing on the specific charge. The
18 administrative penalty and any proposed action contained in the
19 notice of finding of violation shall become a final order
20 unless, within twenty days of receipt of the notice, the person
21 or persons charged make a written request for a hearing. In



1 determining the amount of penalty, the board shall consider the
2 appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business of
3 the person charged, the effect on the person's ability to
4 continue business, and the gravity of the violation.

5 (e) In case of inability to collect the administrative
6 penalty or failure of any person to pay all or a portion of the
7 administrative penalty as the board may determine, the board
8 shall refer the matter to the attorney general, who shall
9 recover the amount by action in the appropriate court. For any
10 judicial proceeding to recover the administrative penalty
11 imposed, the attorney general need only show that notice was
12 given, a hearing was held or the time granted for requesting a
13 hearing has expired without such a request, the administrative
14 penalty was imposed, and the penalty remains unpaid.

15 (f) When construing and enforcing this section, the act,
16 omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person
17 acting for or employed by any person shall in every case be also
18 deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such person as
19 well as that of the person employed.

20 [~~(d)~~] (g) For the purposes of this section:

21 "Board" means board of agriculture and biosecurity.



1 "Filter sock" means a mesh tube that contains organic plant
2 material, which is used for erosion control.

3 "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation,
4 association, or partnership or any organized group of persons
5 whether incorporated or not.

6 "Plant care component" or "component" means any quantity of
7 wood chips[7] or compost[7] that is used in the propagation of
8 plants or in a filter [socks.] sock.

9 "Treat" or "treatment" means fumigation or heat treatment."

10 PART VII

11 SECTION 39. All rights, powers, functions, and duties of
12 the Hawaii invasive species council are transferred from the
13 department of land and natural resources to the department of
14 agriculture and biosecurity.

15 All officers and employees whose functions are transferred
16 by this Act shall be transferred with their functions and shall
17 continue to perform their regular duties upon their transfer,
18 subject to the state personnel laws and this Act.

19 No officer or employee of the State having tenure shall
20 suffer any loss of salary, seniority, prior service credit,
21 vacation, sick leave, or other employee benefit or privilege as



1 a consequence of this Act, and such officer or employee may be
2 transferred or appointed to a civil service position without the
3 necessity of examination; provided that the officer or employee
4 possesses the minimum qualifications for the position to which
5 transferred or appointed; and provided that subsequent changes
6 in status may be made pursuant to applicable civil service and
7 compensation laws.

8 An officer or employee of the State who does not have
9 tenure and who may be transferred or appointed to a civil
10 service position as a consequence of this Act shall become a
11 civil service employee without the loss of salary, seniority,
12 prior service credit, vacation, sick leave, or other employee
13 benefits or privileges and without the necessity of examination;
14 provided that such officer or employee possesses the minimum
15 qualifications for the position to which transferred or
16 appointed.

17 If an office or position held by an officer or employee
18 having tenure is abolished, the officer or employee shall not
19 thereby be separated from public employment, but shall remain in
20 the employment of the State with the same pay and classification
21 and shall be transferred to some other office or position for



1 which the officer or employee is eligible under the personnel
2 laws of the State as determined by the head of the department or
3 the governor.

4 SECTION 40. All appropriations, records, equipment,
5 machines, files, supplies, contracts, books, papers, documents,
6 maps, and other personal property heretofore made, used,
7 acquired, or held by the department of land and natural
8 resources relating to the functions of the Hawaii invasive
9 special council that are transferred to the department of
10 agriculture and biosecurity shall be transferred with the
11 functions to which they relate.

12 PART VIII

13 SECTION 41. There is appropriated out of the general
14 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$4,250,000 or much
15 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 for the
16 operations of the Hawaii invasive species council.

17 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
18 land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.

19 SECTION 42. There is appropriated out of the general
20 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$4,250,000 or so much



1 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 for the
2 operations of the Hawaii invasive species council.

3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
4 agriculture and biosecurity for the purposes of this Act.

5 SECTION 43. There is appropriated out of the general
6 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000 or much
7 thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2025-2026 and
8 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
9 year 2026-2027 for the operations of the Hawaii Ant Lab.

10 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
11 of land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.

12 SECTION 44. There is appropriated out of the general
13 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000 or so much
14 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and the
15 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
16 2026-2027 for the operations of the coconut rhinoceros beetle
17 response under the university of Hawaii.

18 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the university
19 of Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.

20 PART IX



1 SECTION 45. In codifying the new sections added by
2 sections 26 and 34 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall
3 substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in
4 designating the new sections in this Act.

5 SECTION 46. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

7 SECTION 47. This Act shall take effect as follows:

8 (1) Part I shall take effect upon approval of this Act;
9 provided that if part I takes effect before June 30,
10 2025, the amendments made to section 167-6, Hawaii
11 Revised Statutes, by section 18 of this Act shall not
12 be repealed when that section is repealed and
13 reenacted on June 30, 2025, pursuant to Act 223,
14 Session Laws of Hawaii 2014;

15 (2) Part II shall take effect on January 1, 2027;

16 (3) Part III and sections 25, 26, 27, and 32 shall take
17 effect on January 1, 2028;

18 (4) Sections 30 and 31 and parts V and VIII shall take
19 effect on July 1, 2025;

20 (5) Part VI shall take effect upon approval of this Act;

21 (6) Part VII shall take effect on January 1, 2030; and

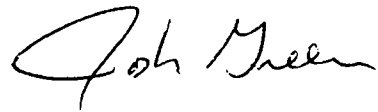


- 1 (7) Sections 28 and 29 and Part IX shall take effect upon
- 2 approval of this Act.



H.B. NO. 427
H.D. 2
S.D. 2
C.D. 1

APPROVED this 27th day of June, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Josh Green". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Josh" and last name "Green" clearly distinguishable.

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

HB No. 427, HD 2, SD 2, CD 1

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: April 30, 2025
Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-Third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025.



Nadine K. Nakamura
Speaker
House of Representatives



Brian L. Takeshita
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I

Date: April 30, 2025
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the Senate
of the Thirty-Third Legislature of the State of Hawai‘i, Regular Session of 2025.


President of the Senate



Clerk of the Senate