A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL THEFT.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 708, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately
3	designated and to read as follows:
4	"§708- Theft; agricultural product; sentencing. (1)
5	Whenever a person is sentenced under sections 708-830.5,
6	708-831, 708-832, or 708-833, for an offense involving theft of
7	an agricultural product or commodity, in addition to any penalty
8	prescribed by those sections, the person shall be required to
9	make payment to the property owner for:
10	(a) The value of the stolen agricultural product or
11	commodity, pursuant to section 706-646; and
12	(b) The cost of replanting the agricultural product or
13	commodity.
14	(2) For purposes of this section, "agricultural product or
15	<pre>commodity" includes:</pre>
16	(a) Floricultural, horticultural, viticultural,
17	aguacultural, forestry products or commodities; and

1	<u>(b)</u>	Shrubbery, nuts, coffee, seeds, and other farm or		
2		plantation products or commodities,		
3	whether f	or personal or commercial use."		
4	SECT	ION 2. Section 145-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
5	amended to read as follows:			
6	"§145-22 Agricultural commodities; ownership and movement			
7	certifica	tion. (a) Every person, upon sale of any agricultural		
8	commodity	or upon transportation of lots of any agricultural		
9	commodity	of more than two hundred pounds or with a value of at		
10	least \$10	O that is marketed for commercial purposes, shall		
11	complete	a certificate describing the commodity, the amount and		
12	value of	the commodity, and [indicating:] shall include:		
13	(1)	The [seller, owner, buyer, or consignee;] seller's		
14		name, residence address, telephone number, and license		
15		plate number of any vehicle used by the seller to		
16		deliver the commodity to the place of purchase;		
17	(2)	The name of the farm owner and address of origin;		
18		[and]		
19	(3)	The name of the buyer or consignee, and		
20		destination[-]; and		
21	(4)	The signature of the seller and, upon sale, the		
22		signature of the buyer or consignee.		

1 (b) Prior to completing the certificate, the buyer or consignee shall also require the seller to verify the seller's 2 identity by having the seller present a valid photo 3 identification card or license issued to the seller by a federal 4 5 or state government agency. If the commodity being offered for 6 sale has a value of \$300 or more, the seller shall also provide 7 the buyer with a photocopy of the identification card or license 8 of the seller. 9 (c) No prospective buyer or consignee shall purchase an 10 agricultural commodity from a seller if the seller does not provide a copy of the ownership and movement certification and 11 12 verification as required by subsections (a) and (b). Every prospective buyer or consignee shall report an attempted sale 13 that does not meet the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) 14 15 to the police. 16 (d) Two copies of the certificate shall accompany the 17 shipment, and [a] one copy each shall be retained by [the person completing the certificate.] the seller and the buyer or 18 19 consignee. One of the copies of the certificate shall be 20 presented upon request to a state or county law enforcement 21 officer or other officer, employee, or any other person [as 22 described in section 145-25.] authorized and designated by the 2012-1965 HB1524 SD2 SMA.doc

- 1 board of agriculture to investigate and enforce this chapter and 2 all rules adopted by the department pursuant thereto. [(b)] (e) This section shall not apply to the retail sale 3 of an agricultural commodity to the final consumer." 4 5 SECTION 3. Section 145-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "§145-23 Lack of proof of ownership as a violation. 8 failure of any person who sells, transports, or possesses after 9 sale or transport, agricultural commodities to maintain a **10** certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of 11 the agricultural commodity, as described in section 145-22, is a 12 violation of this part[-] and also prima facie evidence of an 13 offense under section 708-831(1)(e)." 14 SECTION 4. Section 145-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 15 16 "§145-25 Enforcement; [citation and summons.] criminal 17 penalties. Violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant thereto [may be enforced by citation and summons issued by:] 18 19 shall be criminal offenses as follows: 20 (1) [Any state or county law enforcement officer; or] A 21 violation in which the value of the agricultural 22 commodity exceeds \$100 shall be a class C felony; and
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1	(2) [Any officer or employee of the department of		
2	agriculture, or any other person, authorized and		
3	designated by the board of agriculture to investigate		
4	and enforce this chapter and all rules adopted by the		
5	department pursuant thereto.] A violation in which the		
6	value of the agricultural commodity is \$100 or less		
7	shall be a misdemeanor."		
8	SECTION 5. Section 145-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
9	amended to read as follows:		
10	"[+]§145-27[+] Authorization to seize and hold		
11	commodities; disposition. (a) [In addition to the issuance of		
12	a citation and summons, upon [Upon reasonable belief that [the]		
13	$\underline{\mathtt{a}}$ person is in unlawful possession of agricultural commodities a		
14	law enforcement officer or other officer or employee [as		
15	described in section 145 25] shall be authorized to hold the		
16	agricultural commodity for not longer than forty-eight hours to		
17	investigate and ascertain the ownership of the agricultural		
18	commodity. If the lawful owner is determined and located, the		
19	agricultural, aquacultural, or horticultural commodity shall be		
20	released to the lawful owner.		
21	(b) If for any reason the agricultural commodity is not		
22	released to the lawful owner after being in the custody of the		

- 1 law enforcement officer or other officer or employee [as
- 2 described in section 145-25] for forty-eight hours, or less in
- 3 the case of highly perishable commodities, the commodity may be
- 4 sold at fair market value to any retailer, wholesaler, or packer
- 5 of the commodity. All of the proceeds derived from the sale
- 6 shall be held by the law enforcement officer or other officer or
- 7 employee [as described in section 145-25] for not longer than
- 8 six months, during which time the lawful owner of the commodity
- 9 may submit satisfactory proof of ownership and obtain possession
- 10 of the proceeds. The owner may be held responsible for any
- 11 costs and expenses that may be incurred by the law enforcement
- 12 officer or other officer or employee [as described in section
- 13 145-25]. Any proceeds of sale not recovered within six months
- 14 for lack of a claim or for insufficient proof shall be treated
- 15 as unclaimed property of the State.
- (c) Any commodity that remains unsold after being offered
- 17 for sale pursuant to this section may be donated to a nonprofit
- 18 charitable organization or destroyed at the discretion of the
- 19 law enforcement officer or other officer or employee [as
- 20 described in section 145-25].
- 21 (d) For the purposes of this section, "officer or
- 22 employee" means any officer or employee of the department of

1	agricultu	re or any other person authorized and designated by the
2	board of	agriculture to investigate and enforce this chapter and
3	all rules	adopted by the department pursuant thereto."
4	SECT	ION 6. Section 708-831, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended b	y amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
6	"(1)	A person commits the offense of theft in the second
7	degree if	the person commits theft:
8	(a)	Of property from the person of another;
9	(b)	Of property or services the value of which exceeds
10		\$300;
11	(c)	Of an aquacultural product or part thereof from
12		premises that [is] are fenced or enclosed in a manner
13		designed to exclude intruders or there is prominently
14		displayed on the premises a sign or signs sufficient
15		to give notice and reading as follows: "Private
16		Property"[; or a substantially
17		<pre>similar message;</pre>
18	(d)	Of agricultural equipment, supplies, or products, or
19		part thereof, the value of which exceeds \$100 but does
20		not exceed \$20,000, or of agricultural products that
21		exceed twenty-five pounds, from premises that are
22		fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner designed to

1		exclude intruders or there is prominently displayed on
2		the premises a sign or signs sufficient to give notice
3		and reading as follows: "Private Property" $[-]$, "No
4		Trespassing", or a substantially similar message; or
5		if at the point of entry of the premise, a crop is
6		visible. The sign or signs, containing letters not
7		less than two inches in height, shall be placed along
8		the boundary line of the land in a manner and in such
9		position as to be clearly noticeable from outside the
10		boundary line. Possession of agricultural products
11		without ownership and movement certificates, when a
12		certificate is required pursuant to chapter 145, is
13		prima facie evidence that the products are or have
14		been stolen[-]; or
15	<u>(e)</u>	Of agricultural commodities that are generally known
16		to be marketed for commercial purposes. Possession of
17		agricultural commodities without ownership and
18		movement certificates, when a certificate is required
19		pursuant to section 145-22, is prima facie evidence
20		that the products are or have been stolen; provided
21		that "agriculture commodities" has the same meaning as
22		in section 145-21."

- SECTION 7. Section 145-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 repealed. ["[\$145-26] Form of citation and summons. (a) In issuing 3 citations and summons for violations of this part, state and 4 5 county law enforcement officers shall use the summons and 6 complaint citation books issued by the judiciary for violations 7 of the traffic code. 8 (b) Citations issued by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2) shall use citation and summons 9 10 forms that shall warn the person to appear and answer the charge 11 against the person at a place and at a time within thirty days 12 after the citation. 13 The citation and summons shall be in a form that allows a 14 carbon copy to be provided to the accused. The district courts 15 may provide for the disposition of the original and any other 16 copies. Every citation and summons shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its 17 18 respective original."] 19 SECTION 8. Section 145-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 repealed. ["[\$145-28] Administration of oath. When a complaint is 21 22 made by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2)
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- 1 to any prosecuting officer of the violation of this part or of
- 2 any rules adopted pursuant thereto, the officer or employee who
- 3 issued the citation and summons shall subscribe to it under oath
- 4 administered by another official of the department whose name
- 5 has been submitted to the prosecuting officer and who has been
- 6 designated by the chairperson of the board of agriculture to
- 7 administer the oaths."]
- 8 SECTION 9. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 9 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 10 begun before its effective date.
- 11 SECTION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 12 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 13 SECTION 11. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Agricultural Commodities; Criminal Penalties

Description:

Requires those sentenced for agricultural theft to provide restitution to the victim. Requires proof of identification from sellers of agricultural commodities. Establishes criminal penalties for failure to maintain a certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of agricultural commodities. Makes theft of agricultural commodities an offense of theft in the second degree and establishes lack of ownership or movement certificates as prima facie evidence of the theft. (SD2)

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