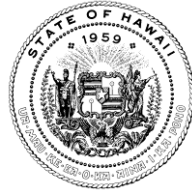


**SB2076**



NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
GOVERNOR

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PRESENTATION OF  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
REGULATED INDUSTRIES COMPLAINTS OFFICE

TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON  
JUDICIARY AND LABOR

TWENTY-SEVENTH STATE LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION, 2014

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2014  
10:00 A.M.

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL NO. 2076  
RELATING TO UNLICENSED CONTRACTOR FRAUD

TO THE HONORABLE CLAYTON HEE, CHAIR,  
AND TO THE HONORABLE MAILE S.L. SHIMABUKURO, VICE CHAIR,  
AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs ("Department") appreciates the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2076, Relating to Unlicensed Contractor Fraud. My name is Daria Loy-Goto, Complaints and Enforcement Officer for the Department's Regulated Industries Complaints Office ("RICO"). RICO offers the following testimony in support of this bill.

Senate Bill No. 2076 amends §708-8302, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"), to clarify that the "intent to deprive" under the offense of unlicensed contractor fraud may be formed before or after a person obtains or exerts control over the

property of another. The bill provides additional guidance for enforcement of the offense of unlicensed contractor fraud by specifying when the "intent to deprive" may be formed.

As background, §708-8302, HRS, was enacted in 2012 as part of Act 244 and represents the collaborative work of the Unlicensed Contractor Law Enforcement Task Force. RICO was a member of the Task Force. Act 244 added an existing misdemeanor unlicensed contracting offense to the Penal Code and created new offenses for habitual unlicensed contracting activity and unlicensed contractor fraud. RICO supports Senate Bill No. 2076 because it will assist law enforcement efforts to prosecute the offense of unlicensed contractor fraud.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2076. I will be happy to answer any questions that the members of the Committee may have.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
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**THE HONORABLE CLAYTON HEE, CHAIR**  
**SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LABOR**  
**Twenty-Seventh State Legislature**  
**Regular Session of 2014**  
**State of Hawai`i**

February 12, 2014

**RE: S.B. 2076; RELATING TO UNLICENSED CONTRACTOR FRAUD.**

Chair Hee, Vice-Chair Shimabukuro, members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney of the City and County of Honolulu submits the following testimony, in **strong support** of S.B. 2076. The purpose of this bill is to clarify that “intent to deprive” may be formed before or after a perpetrator obtains control over a victim’s property, for purposes of the Unlicensed Contractor Fraud statute.

Section 708-8302, Hawaii Revised Statutes, defines Unlicensed Contractor Fraud using two “terms of art”: “deception,” and “intent to deprive.” When this statute was enacted in 2012, it included a definition of “deception” in subsection (2), such that: “Deception, as defined in section 708-800, includes deception as to a person’s status as a licensed contractor or as to permits required to engage in the activity.” However, the statute does not include a definition of “intent to deprive.”

Current language of the Unlicensed Contractor Fraud statute requires that the perpetrator’s intent to deprive exist “while engaged” in unlicensed contractor activities. Yet it is unclear from the statute whether that intent must also exist *before* the perpetrator obtains control over the victim’s property. The proposed definition removes that ambiguity by clarifying that the intent to deprive may be formed before or after the perpetrator obtains control over the victim’s property, provided that the perpetrator is engaged in unlicensed contractor activities at that time.

The proposed definition is consistent with the recent Hawaii Supreme Court case, State v. Atwood, which recognized that an “intent to deprive” could be formed before or after the perpetrator obtained control over the victim’s money. See Atwood, 129 Hawaii 414, 421, 301 P. 3d 1255, 1662 (2013). The Court further held that a breach of contract, accompanied by an intent to deprive, was sufficient to establish criminal liability. See Atwood, 129 Hawaii at 420, 1261.

For the foregoing reasons, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, City and County of Honolulu, strongly supports S.B. 2076. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

**PRESENTATION OF THE  
CONTRACTORS LICENSE BOARD**

TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LABOR

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE  
Regular Session of 2014

Wednesday, February 12, 2014  
10:00 a.m.

**TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL NO. 2076, RELATING TO UNLICENSED  
CONTRACTOR FRAUD.**

TO THE HONORABLE CLAYTON HEE, CHAIR,  
AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

My name is Peter H.M. Lee, Chair of the Contractors License Board's Legislative Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of Senate Bill No. 2076, which proposes to clarify the offense of unlicensed contractor fraud by specifying that the "intent to deprive" may be formed before or after the person obtains or exerts control over the property of another. The Contractors License Board supports this measure as it provides consumer protection by enhancing the prosecution of unlicensed contractor fraud.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2076.