

JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR  
KE KIA'ĀINA



GOV. MSG. NO. 1340

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. 534, H.D. 2,  
S.D. 1, C.D. 1

RELATING TO LABELING REQUIREMENTS.  
**ACT 238**

Mahalo,

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

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

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

RELATING TO LABELING REQUIREMENTS.

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

1           SECTION 1. The legislature finds that local tuna fisheries  
2 and associated seafood markets are an important sector of the  
3 State's economy and food production and that the identification  
4 of foreign imported tuna is critical to inform and safeguard  
5 consumers.

6           According to statistics from the United States Department  
7 of Commerce, the annual dockside value of commercial yellowfin  
8 and bigeye tuna (marked as ahi) landed in Hawaii's ports is  
9 around \$100,000,000, making tuna the highest valued food  
10 commodity produced in the State. Even with these impressive  
11 landings, previously frozen and carbon monoxide-treated foreign  
12 imported tuna dominates sales at local retail establishments.  
13 Due to a loophole in federal country of origin labeling  
14 requirements for seafood, retail establishments are not  
15 providing consumers with information on where the ahi tuna  
16 originates. The legislature is therefore concerned that most  
17 consumers that buy ahi at local retail establishments falsely



1 believe that previously frozen, gas-treated ahi is caught by  
2 Hawaii fisheries.

3       Moreover, the legislature further notes that the majority  
4 of ahi sold at local retail establishments is in the form of  
5 poke and sushi products. Consumers of poke are commonly  
6 subjected to misleading advertisements and in-store terminology,  
7 such as "prepared fresh", "freshly made", and "locally made",  
8 while the ahi used to prepare the poke is foreign-sourced,  
9 previously frozen, gas-treated, and imported in pre-cut cubes.

10       Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to prohibit the  
11 sale of raw processed ahi at Hawaii retail establishments  
12 without a label stating the country in which the ahi was landed.

13       SECTION 2. Chapter 486, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
14 amended by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately  
15 designated and to read as follows:

16       "§486-       Raw processed ahi; labeling requirements; retail  
17 establishments. (a) No retail establishment shall keep, offer,  
18 display, expose for sale, or solicit for the sale of any raw  
19 processed ahi without a label stating the country in which the  
20 ahi was landed.

21       (b) As used in this section:



1       "Ahi" means yellowfin tuna or bigeye tuna, including farm-  
2 raised fish and ahi that meets the definition of "wild fish and  
3 shellfish" as defined in title 7 Code of Federal Regulations  
4 section 60.133, as amended.

5       "Farm-raised fish" has the same meaning as defined in  
6 title 7 Code of Federal Regulations section 60.106, as amended.

7       "Raw processed ahi" means a retail item derived from ahi  
8 that has undergone transformation by methods including but not  
9 limited to cutting, cubing, slicing, and mincing or has been  
10 combined with any ingredients (e.g., soy sauce, onions, limu,  
11 etc.) and offered for sale.

12       "Retail establishment" means an establishment licensed  
13 under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930, which  
14 includes any retail establishment that purchases over \$230,000  
15 of fresh or frozen produce per calendar year."

16       SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

17       SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.



H.B. NO. 534  
H.D. 2  
S.D. 1  
C.D. 1

APPROVED this 27th day of June, 2025



GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

HB No. 534, HD 2, SD 1, CD 1

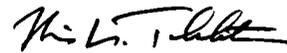
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

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

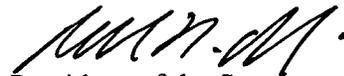


Brian L. Takeshita  
Chief Clerk  
House of Representatives

**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