JAN 1 5 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FIREWORKS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, despite criminal
- 2 laws prohibiting the use of aerials and other fireworks, their
- 3 use and popularity have grown significantly across the State,
- 4 jeopardizing the safety and health of residents, veterans with
- 5 post-traumatic stress disorder, and animals, among others. In
- 6 order to support a conviction for illegal use of fireworks, the
- 7 burden of proof of beyond a reasonable doubt must be met. As
- 8 such, the legislature finds that, if any enforcement occurs,
- 9 these cases are rarely prosecuted because the required evidence
- 10 can be difficult to obtain.
- 11 The legislature further finds that by allowing for civil
- 12 actions against those illegally operating fireworks, the burden
- 13 of proof is lowered to a preponderance of the evidence, which is
- 14 a threshold that can be met more readily. The legislature finds
- 15 that this approach, while novel in the State, is not without
- 16 precedent nationally. The approach of allowing citizen suits as
- 17 a way to enforce laws is currently under consideration by the



1	state of California for assault weapons and is an approach that		
2	has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court as being		
3	constitutionally valid.		
4	The purpose of this Act is to establish a civil cause of		
5	action that may be brought by any person, other than an officer		
6	or employee of the State or employee of a local governmental		
7	entity in the State, for certain violations or aiding or		
8	abetting certain violations of the Fireworks Control Law.		
9	SECTION 2. Chapter 132D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
10	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated		
11	and to read as follows:		
12	"§132D- Civil liability for violation or aiding or		
13	abetting violation. (a) Any person, other than an officer or		
14	employee of the State or an officer or employee of a local		
15	governmental entity in the State, may bring a civil action		
16	against:		
17	(1) Any person who sets off, ignites, discharges, causes		
18	to explode, stores, or uses, or induces or allows to		
19	be set off, ignited, discharged, exploded, stored, or		
20	used, fireworks in violation of this chapter;		

1	(2)	Any person who knowingly engages in conduct that alds
2		or abets the setting off, ignition, discharge,
3		explosion, storage, or use of fireworks in violation
4		of this chapter, including paying for or reimbursing
5		the cost of the fireworks; provided that it shall not
6		be a defense that the person did not know a violation
7		of this chapter would occur;
8	<u>(3)</u>	A shipper who violates a requirement of section
9		132D-8.6(a);
10	(4)	A homeowners' association that violates section
11		132D-14.5; or
12	(5)	Any person who intends to engage in the conduct
13		prohibited by this chapter.
14	(b)	A party prevailing in an action brought under this
15	section s	hall be entitled to an award by the court for:
16	(1)	Injunctive relief, if applicable;
17	(2)	Statutory damages of not less than \$10,000 for each
18		violation; and
19	<u>(3)</u>	Reasonable costs and attorney's fees;
20	provided	that a court shall not award relief under this
21	subsectio	n if a defendant demonstrates that the defendant has

1	paid in f	ull the statutory damages, costs, and attorney's fees
2	awarded a	gainst the defendant in a prior action arising from the
3	same inci	dent.
4	(c)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an
5	action un	der this section shall be commenced within six years
6	after the	cause of action accrued.
7	<u>(d)</u>	The following shall not be a defense to an action
8	brought u	nder this section:
9	(1)	Ignorance or mistake of the law;
10	(2)	A defendant's belief that the requirements of this
11		chapter are unconstitutional;
12	<u>(3)</u>	A defendant's reliance on any court decision that has
13		been overruled on appeal or by a subsequent court,
14		even if that court decision had not been overruled at
15		the time the defendant engaged in conduct that
16		violates this chapter;
17	(4)	A defendant's reliance on any state or federal court
18		decision that is not binding on the court in which the
19		action has been brought;

1	(3)	The consent and knowledge of the property owner,
2		landlord, property manager, co-tenants, or homeowners'
3		association; or
4	<u>(6)</u>	Any claim that the enforcement of this chapter or the
5		imposition of civil liability against the defendant
6		will violate the constitutional rights of third
7		parties.
8	(e)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
9	State, a	state official, or a district or county attorney shall
10	not inter	vene in an action brought under this section; provided
11	that the	State, a state official, or a district or county
12	attorney	may file an amicus curiae brief in the action upon
13	leave gra	nted by the court.
14	<u>(f)</u>	A court shall not award costs or attorneys' fees to a
15	defendant	in an action brought under this section.
16	(g)	The remedies in this section are cumulative and in
17	addition	to any other remedies allowed by law."
18	SECT	ION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
19	matured,	penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
20	begun bef	ore its effective date.
21	SECT	TON 4 New statutory material is underscored.

1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Fireworks Control Law; Civil Liability

Description:

Establishes a civil cause of action that may be brought by any person, other than an officer or employee of the State or employee of a local governmental entity in the State, for certain violations or aiding or abetting certain violations of the Fireworks Control Law.

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