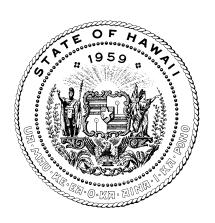
REPORT TO THE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE STATE OF HAWAII 2025 REGULAR SESSION

REVENUES GENERATED FROM GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES IMPOSED UNDER CHAPTER 183, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES



Prepared by

THE STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

In response to Section 183-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Honolulu, Hawaii October 2024

REVENUES GENERATED FROM GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES IMPOSED UNDER CHAPTER 183, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

PURPOSE

This report complies with Section 183-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and covers specific topics related to protecting the State Forest Reserve System (FRS). Act 174, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2006, in part, amended Chapter 183, HRS, by adding a new section entitled "General Administrative Penalties." This section authorizes the Board of Land and Natural Resources (Board) or its authorized representative to impose administrative penalties in fines, fees, and other costs for violations of Chapter 183, HRS, and associated rules. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) must also submit an annual report to the Hawaii State Legislature outlining revenues generated by these administrative penalties. This annual report covers the period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

BACKGROUND

The administrative penalties for violations of Chapter 183, HRS, became effective in June of 2006 through Act 174, SLH 2006. This Act authorizes the Board or its authorized representative to impose administrative penalties in the form of fines, fees, and other costs for violations of Chapter 183, HRS, and associated rules. The Department sought this change to HRS due to a notable increase in the occurrence and severity of violations, particularly the theft or unpermitted harvest of highly valuable koa timber resources from the FRS. The Department appreciates the attention this report and related laws have drawn to this important issue.

Before Act 174, SLH 2006, the existing language within Chapter 183, HRS, created a situation whereby certain penalties for violations, particularly large-scale theft of timber or other resources on FRS lands, did not effectively deter illegal harvesting because the potential value of the resources taken far exceeded any penalties that the State could impose upon a violator. With Act 174, SLH 2006, a framework for effective enforcement of penalties and timely prosecution of those violating Chapter 183, HRS, and associated rules was established.

Act 174, SLH 2006, has helped to protect public resources by, among other things:

- 1) Allowing the Board to set and collect administrative penalties, including bringing legal action to recover fines, fees, and other costs resulting from violations of Chapter 183, HRS, and associated rules:
- 2) Increasing the criminal fine amount for timber trespass, including the removal of any timber within the FRS; and
- 3) Establishing specific administrative penalty levels for repeat offenders or violations of varying severity.

Since the Act's onset, the value of forest products, including koa and sandalwood, has significantly increased. Penalties and fines of Chapter 183, HRS, have been amended by Act 193, SLH 2021, to an amount up to three times the market value at the time and place of the violation for each tree or plant and the cost of restoration or replacement of the habitat. This provides a stronger deterrent for unauthorized and illegal use of public resources. Several reports of theft or attempted thefts have occurred in recent years across both public and private forest lands of these valuable forest resources.

Act 193, SLH 2021, also establishes penalties for anyone violating vehicular parking or traffic movement rules and zoning laws. It authorizes the State to pursue civil legal action and criminal action against a person violating forest reserves, water development, and zoning laws and rules, and it establishes criminal penalties for violations of all forest reserves laws or rules.

REVENUES GENERATED

The Board did not issue any administrative fines or fees in Fiscal Year 2024. The Department continues to pursue an administrative fine issued in Fiscal Year 2019 that has not been received as of this report.

RECOMMENDATION

The enforcement of administrative penalties remains a cornerstone for the protection of public resources within the FRS. The amended fines for destroying or harvesting trees and plants on lands within the forest reserves provide a stronger deterrent to unauthorized and illegal use of public resources.