
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO STUDY LABELING
REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE USE OF HAWAII-GROWN COFFEE
NAMES.

1 WHEREAS, specialty agricultural crops, such as coffee,
2 tropical fruit, macadamia nuts, chocolate, and vanilla,
3 constitute one of the fastest expanding areas of agricultural
4 production for the State; and

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6 WHEREAS, coffee requires a specific combination of sun,
7 soil, and water, and is successfully grown in only a limited
8 number of locations around the world; and

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10 WHEREAS, the Kona weather pattern of bright, sunny
11 mornings, humid rainy afternoons, and mild nights create
12 favorable coffee growing conditions; and

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14 WHEREAS, the care, skill, and cultivation practices of Kona
15 coffee farmers, most of whom operate small family-owned farms,
16 have built a reputation for quality among coffee consumers; and

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18 WHEREAS, the Kona coffee name only applies to coffee beans
19 grown in North and South Kona, thus, coffee that is grown
20 elsewhere in Hawaii cannot be called "Kona coffee"; and

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22 WHEREAS, under section 486-120.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
23 the Kona coffee name is permitted to be used on a package of
24 blended coffee that contains at least ten per cent coffee by
25 weight from Kona; and

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27 WHEREAS, the origin and percentage of the other coffees
28 contained in the package of blended coffee is not required to be
29 listed on the package label or advertisement; and

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31 WHEREAS, as a result, a package of blended coffee could be
32 labeled as "Kona coffee" even though it only contains ten per



1 cent of real Kona coffee and ninety per cent of coffee grown in
2 foreign countries; and

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4 WHEREAS, the existing labeling requirements for Kona coffee
5 causes consumer fraud and confusion, and degrades the "Kona
6 coffee" name; and

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8 WHEREAS, furthermore, coffee roasters on the mainland are
9 not bound by any labeling requirements relating to the use of
10 Kona coffee or the "Kona coffee" name, which adds to consumer
11 confusion; and

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13 WHEREAS, in the December, 2004, issue of *Consumer Reports*,
14 a writer confused Kona coffee blends with Kona coffee, and
15 mistakenly rated Kona coffee as "second rate" without
16 differentiating between pure and blended Kona coffees; and

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18 WHEREAS, in 2005, United States Congressman Ed Case
19 introduced H.R. No. 3535 to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act
20 of 1946 to require country of origin labeling for macadamia
21 nuts; and

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23 WHEREAS, similar legislation efforts for Hawaii-grown
24 coffee, whether on the national or state level, could establish
25 better truth-in-labeling standards for Hawaii-grown coffee and
26 lessen coffee consumer confusion; now, therefore,

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28 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
29 Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular
30 Session of 2007, the Senate concurring, that the Department of
31 Agriculture is requested to study the existing labeling
32 requirements relating to the use of the "Kona coffee" or other
33 Hawaii-grown coffee names; and

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35 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture
36 is requested to:

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38 (1) Examine the existing labeling requirements relating to
39 the use of the "Kona coffee" or other Hawaii-grown
40 coffee names;

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42 (2) Identify the problems with the existing labeling
43 requirements for Hawaii-grown coffee;

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