### S.B. NO. <sup>2915</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TARO.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature recognizes the need to develop
 non-genetic modification based solutions to protect taro from
 disease and insects on a statewide basis. In Senate Concurrent
 Resolution No. 206 (2007), the legislature requested the
 department of agriculture to develop a taro security and purity
 research program to save and protect taro from natural attack.

7 In 2007, 1,800,000 pounds of taro were imported to Hawaii.
8 Under existing biosecurity rules, the department of agriculture
9 was unable to inspect much of the imported taro to protect
10 existing taro crops in the state.

11 At the same time, taro farmers are struggling with high 12 rates of pest and disease infestation, rising crop and land 13 costs, lack of access to quality water and land resources, a 14 decline in crop cultivar biodiversity, and a decrease in the 15 number of families continuing the taro farming lifestyle. Taro 16 and taro farms are important in helping to promote Hawaii's 17 economic vitality in agriculture, tourism, health and wellness,



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1 and education and the arts. Taro and taro farms help to sell 2 Hawaii to the world. Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 206 (2007) requested the 3 4 department of agriculture (DOA) to collaborate with taro growers and various native Hawaiian groups to develop and adopt a 5 6 program that would: 7 (1) Allow DOA's biosecurity program to protect crops in 8 Hawaii by inspecting foreign crops upon entrance to the state, thereby preventing any viruses or insects 9 from entering the state; 10 Allow alternative forms of research on taro other than 11 (2)12 genetic modification; Provide public outreach, engagement, and education on 13 (3)taro research and protection; and 14 Request the United States Department of Agriculture to 15 (4) have the Alomae/Bobone virus disease complex and taro 16 beetles designated as "actionable pests" in the 17 findings of the United States Department of 18 Agriculture and DOA report to prevent the entry of 19 20 these pests into Hawaii from foreign countries. DOA initiated a dialogue with taro farmers from each 21 island, researchers and representatives from the University of 22 SB2915 HD1 HMS 2008-3612 

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Hawaii, the Hawaii Farm Bureau, and the office of Hawaiian
 affairs to produce a joint report describing the outcomes and
 recommendations of the participants. The joint report,
 including proposed legislation, was forwarded to the
 legislature.

6 One of the primary recommendations of that report was to 7 form a taro security and purity task force to guide policy and 8 prioritize research for the protection of taro in Hawaii.

9 To ensure that the task force would have the full 10 participation of taro farmers who have faced crop hardships for 11 many years without financial assistance and whose resources are 12 limited, the participants recommended that funds be appropriated 13 for the task force for fiscal year 2008-2009.

14 The purpose of this Act is to establish the taro security 15 and purity task force and appropriate funds for the formation 16 and operation of the task force with full participation of taro 17 farmers from all islands.

18 SECTION 2. (a) There is established the taro security and 19 purity task force that shall be placed within the office of 20 Hawaiian affairs for administrative purposes.

21 (b) The task force shall include one representative from22 each of the following:



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1	(1) The office of Hawaiian affairs;
2	(2) The department of agriculture;
3	(3) The department of land and natural resources;
4	(4) The University of Hawaii; and
5	(5) The Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation.
6	The task force shall also include a minimum of two
7	representatives from the taro farming communities of each of the
8	islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Hawaii, and one
9	representative of botanical gardens or taro collections in the
10	state.
11	At no time shall less than fifty per cent of the task force
12	be comprised of taro farmers.
13	The members of the task force shall select a chairperson
14	from among its members.
15	The task force members shall serve without compensation but
16	shall be reimbursed for expenses, including travel expenses,
17	incurred in the performance of their official duties.
18	(c) The objectives of the task force shall be to:
19	(1) Develop guidelines, protocols, and recommendations for
20	taro policy, non-genetic modification based taro
21	research, and the allocation of resources to ensure
22	that taro is saved and protected in Hawaii;
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1	(2)	Develop a program of incentives and projects that have
2		the support of a broad spectrum of taro growers that
3		will enhance taro security, protect taro purity,
4		provide support to taro farms and farmers, and improve
5		taro markets for the long-term;
6	(3)	Support the recovery of traditional Hawaiian taro
7		cultivars throughout the state;
8	(4)	Increase public awareness of the value of taro and its
9		role culturally, socially, in health and well-being,
10		environmentally, and economically in the state;
11	(5)	Develop a program to provide taro education and
12		training opportunities;
13	(6)	Develop a program for commercial taro growers to
14		maximize business viability and success;
15	(7)	Develop a taro farming grant program to assist taro
16		farmers in need to preserve the cultural legacy of
17		taro farming for future generations;
18	(8)	Discuss the feasibility and impact of requiring the
19		department of land and natural resources to provide
20		reduced lease rent rates for taro farmers on state-
21		leased land; and



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(9) Develop taro research and outreach for the control and 1 eradication of apple snails. 2 (d) The task force shall meet at times and locations to be 3 determined by its members; provided that the first meeting of 4 the task force shall be no later than three months after the 5 effective date of this Act. 6 (e) The task force shall submit a report to the 7 legislature summarizing its program, the results achieved, 8 9 actual expenditures, and recommended legislation no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 10 11 2009. SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general 12 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much 13 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 to achieve 14 the objectives of the taro security and purity task force, which 15

16 may include:

17 (1) Convening and operating the task force, including18 conducting discussions on all islands;

19 (2) Contracting at least one person to facilitate,

20 coordinate, communicate, and record the work of the 21 task force;



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1	(3)	Conducting archival and ethnographic research of the
2		history of taro and taro practices in Hawaii and the
3		traditional Hawaiian cultivars to aid in its revival
4		and to revise Bulletin 84: Taro Varieties in Hawaii
5		(1939) which is the key reference for taro growers and
6		researchers;
7	(4)	Protecting the Molokai taro varieties collection, the
8		oldest and most complete collection and source of taro
Ģ		varieties in Hawaii;
10	(5)	Conducting taro research and outreach for the control
11		and eradication of the apple snail; and
12	(6)	Preparing the final report to be submitted to the
13		legislature.
14	The	sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of
15	Hawaiian	Affairs for the purposes of this Act.
16	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.



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#### Report Title:

Taro Security and Purity Task Force; Appropriation

#### Description:

Creates the Taro Security and Purity Task Force. Appropriates funds. (SB2915 HD1)

