

Honolulu, Hawaii

FEB 0 6 2007

RE: S.B. No. 958

S.D. 1

Honorable Colleen Hanabusa President of the Senate Twenty-Fourth State Legislature Regular Session of 2007 State of Hawaii

## Madam:

Your Committee on Water, Land, Agriculture, and Hawaiian Affairs, to which was referred S.B. No. 958 entitled:

"A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS."

begs leave to report as follows:

The purpose of this measure is to create a ten-year moratorium on testing, propagating, cultivating, raising, and growing of genetically modified taro in Hawaii.

Testimony in support of the measure was submitted by a Councilmember, Kauai County Council; Hawaii Organic Farmers Association; KAHEA: The Hawaiian-Environmental Alliance; Kauai Taro Growers Association; Kako'o Oiwi; over fifty-five private individuals; a petition from Maui with sixty-seven signatures; and a petition from Kauai with over eight hundred signatures. Testimony in opposition to the measure was submitted by the Department of Health; University of Hawaii; College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii; Hawaii Coffee Association; Hawaii Science and Technology Council; Hawaii Crop Improvement Association; Hawaii Papaya Industry Association; and four private individuals. The Department of Agriculture submitted comments.

Taro is sacred to Native Hawaiians and is an integral part of the Native Hawaiian culture. Taro is a culturally significant plant to the kanaka maoli, Hawaii's indigenous people. According to the kumulipo, the Hawaiian creation chant, Hawaiian genealogy

2007-1258 SSCR SMA-1.doc

emerges from the kalo plant. Taro holds great cultural, religious, and historic meaning to Native Hawaiians and is highly respected and revered.

Your Committee heard overwhelming testimony from farmers, interest groups, and private individuals who were all against genetically modified taro due to their concerns that genetically modified taro will destroy the genetic strains of native taro species, and is disrespectful of the cultural foundation taro holds for Native Hawaiians, their culture, and their religious practices. Furthermore, questions exist regarding the possible health, environmental, economic, and cultural impacts of genetically modified taro. Thus, your Committee finds that creating a ten-year moratorium on testing, cultivating, and growing genetically modified taro in Hawaii will provide sufficient time to address the numerous concerns raised by genetically modified taro experiments.

Your Committee, however, recognizes that there are many lethal insects and diseases of taro that occur in the Pacific that can cause wide spread agricultural and financial losses for taro farmers. The Department of Agriculture (Department) testified that due to the Plant Protection Act of 2000, the Department is no longer able to inspect taro from Asia and the Pacific that may carry pests and diseases, which may cause infestation or disease in Hawaii taro patches. Furthermore, the Department points out that Customs and Border Protection under the Department of Homeland Security replaced the United States Department of Agriculture agents and now conducts inspections of plant products from foreign countries, thus, leaving the passenger and baggage pathway more vulnerable to unwanted plant pests and diseases. Your Committee notes that the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation has submitted a draft report regarding genetically modified organisms to the Department of Agriculture for finalization and is looking forward to the report's findings and recommendations for further quidance on this issue.

Your Committee has amended this measure by:

(1) Deleting section 1 of the measure and replacing it with specific language to emphasize the cultural significance that taro holds in Native Hawaiian culture, religion, and history; and (2) Including "developing" as one of the actions that is prohibited during the ten-year moratorium.

Your Committee believes that the amended measure will address the overwhelming Native Hawaiian cultural concerns that genetically modified taro poses. While genetic engineering may arguably serve as a tool to improve or protect agricultural crops, it is still prudent to respect and preserve the integrity and purity of the various varieties of taro grown in Hawaii.

As affirmed by the record of votes of the members of your Committee on Water, Land, Agriculture, and Hawaiian Affairs that is attached to this report, your Committee is in accord with the intent and purpose of S.B. No. 958, as amended herein, and recommends that it pass Second Reading in the form attached hereto as S.B. No. 958, S.D. 1, and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the members of the Committee on Water, Land, Agriculture, and Hawaiian Affairs,

RUSSELL S KOKURUN Chair

## The Senate Twenty-Fourth Legislature State of Hawaii

## Record of Votes Committee on Water, Land, Agriculture and Hawaiian Affairs WAH

Bill / Resolution No.:*  SB 958	Committee Referral: Date: 1/29/07				
The committee is reconsidering its previous decision on this measure.  If so, then the previous decision was to:					
The Recommendation is:  Pass, with amendments Hold Recommit 2312 2311 2310 2313					
2312 T Members	231	1 Aye	Aye (WR)	Nay	2313 Excused
KOKUBUN, Russell S. (C)		X	Ayo (ssii)	reay	LAUGSEG
TOKUDA, Jill N. (VC)		X			
FUKUNAGA, Carol		1 1			Χ
HEE, Clayton		χ			
SLOM, Sam			<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	Χ	
TOTAL	***************************************	3			
Recommendation:  Adopted  Not Adopted					
Chair's or Designee's Signature:					
Distribution: Original Yellow Pink File with Committee Report Clerk's Office Drafting Agency					

\*Only one measure per Record of Votes