

GOV. MSG. NO. 1230

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS HONOLULU

NEIL ABERCROMBIE GOVERNOR

June 15, 2012

The Honorable Shan Tsutsui, President and Members of the Senate Twenty-Sixth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 The Honorable Calvin Say, Speaker and Members of the House Twenty-Sixth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Tsutsui, Speaker Say and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on June 15, 2012, the following bill was signed into law:

HB1943 HD2 SD2 CD1

RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES. Act 128 (12)

NEIL ABERCROMBIE

Governor, State of Hawaii

UKIGINAL

Approved by the Governor
JUN 1 5 2012

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2012 STATE OF HAWAII ACT 128

H.B. NO.

H.D. 2 S.D. 2 C.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the brown tree snake
2	is an invasive species that can damage the balance of the
3	State's ecosystem; threaten native forest vertebrate species;
4	precipitate power outages affecting private, commercial, and
5	military activities; cause widespread loss of domestic birds and
6	pets; and cause considerable emotional trauma to residents and
7	visitors alike when invading human habitats. The brown tree
8	snake was responsible for devastating the majority of the native
9	bird population in Guam. Due to the availability of prey and
10	lack of predators in introduced habitats such as Guam, brown
11	tree snakes have been known to grow to sizes larger than their
12	normal one to two meters (3.3 to 6.6 feet) in length.
13	The legislature has supported and provided for the
14	biosecurity program under the department of agriculture since
15	2008, because it recognizes the impact of invasive species to
16	Hawaii's agriculture, environment, natural resources, public
17	health, and economy. To improve the effectiveness of the
18	program, the legislature recommends reinstatement of the

- 1 detector-dog program. The detector-dog program provides an
- 2 important resource to improve interdiction of invasive species
- 3 into Hawaii. The dogs excel in the detection of flora, snakes,
- 4 aquatic animals, and in public relations. In airport baggage
- 5 claim areas, the presence of detector-dogs alone assists in
- 6 deterring smuggling of commodities through the passenger
- 7 terminal area.
- 8 Previously, the detector-dog program was funded by federal
- 9 funds, and thus limited to brown tree snake interdiction. The
- 10 use of state funds will allow the department of agriculture to
- 11 use these dogs in other invasive species prevention related
- 12 activities. In addition to the brown tree snake inspections,
- 13 detector-dogs will be used to inspect incoming airline baggage
- 14 and incoming small-package air cargo shipments.
- 15 The purpose of this Act is to provide funding for detector-
- 16 dog inspector positions within the department of agriculture.
- 17 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
- 18 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$162,540 or so much
- 19 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2012-2013 to match
- 20 the grant provided by the federal Office of Insular Affairs to
- 21 fund the plant quarantine detector-dog program, including one

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- 1 inspector/detector-dog trainer and three inspectors/dog
- 2 handlers.
- 3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 4 agriculture for the purposes of this Act.
- 5 SECTION 3. The department of agriculture shall submit a
- 6 report on the status of its progress in implementing the
- 7 detector-dog program funded by this Act to the legislature no
- 8 later than twenty days prior to the convening of the 2013
- 9 regular session.
- 10 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

APPROVED this 15 day of JUN , 2012

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII