
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET.

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

1 SECTION 1. The rose-ringed parakeet, *Psittacula krameri*,
2 native to Africa and India, has been introduced in over thirty-
3 five countries and five continents. Stable populations can be
4 found in Florida, Hawaii, and southern California. The rose-
5 ringed parakeet is considered to be one of the most significant
6 agricultural pests of important food crops. It is gregarious, a
7 dietary generalist, has a high reproductive rate, is well-
8 adapted to living in populated areas, and is without predation
9 pressure. The rose-ringed parakeet has proven to be a
10 successful invader and poses a significant threat to local
11 economies by damaging agriculture and the local ecology by
12 causing invasive plant dispersion and competing with native
13 wildlife.

14 The first noted release of the rose-ringed parakeet on
15 Kauai occurred in the 1960s by bed-and-breakfast workers in
16 Lawai. By 1982, the feral population had grown to fifty birds
17 when a second pet pair was released after Hurricane Iwa. The



1 rose-ringed parakeet's population on Kauai was estimated to be
2 between one hundred fifty and two hundred in 1994; between five
3 hundred and one thousand by the last decade; and, as estimated
4 by the National Wildlife Research Center of the United States
5 Department of Agriculture, more than two thousand by 2011.

6 Kauai residents complain about the calls and shrills from
7 the rose-ringed parakeet. The birds also represent a potential
8 vector of various pathogens and diseases, including avian
9 influenza, avian malaria, and salmonella, that can be passed to
10 humans, pets, and native wildlife through direct contact or in
11 association with droppings below roosting and foraging sites.

12 The staff of the National Wildlife Research Center have
13 observed the rose-ringed parakeet on Kauai and have concluded
14 that these birds are probably dispersing invasive plant species,
15 including lilikoi and strawberry and yellow guava; possibly
16 destroying native seeds, including koa; and potentially
17 competing with native birds for fruits, seeds, and nesting
18 sites.

19 The greatest negative effects of the rose-ringed parakeet
20 on Kauai, however, are economic. These parakeets are known for
21 damaging crops, and reports from fruit farmers suggest that the



1 parakeets are damaging and reducing the yield of many of their
2 crops, including lychee, longan, and rambutan. In response to
3 reports of damage to crops and reduced yields, the National
4 Wildlife Research Center conducted a two-month research study in
5 2011 that documented the movement and foraging patterns of the
6 parakeet, contained additional estimates of their population,
7 and identified roost site locations. This study is the only
8 formal research study of the rose-ringed parakeet on Kauai.

9 There is a strong need for more cost-effective means to
10 control the rose-ringed parakeet on Kauai that will benefit
11 economically important crops, reduce the potential for damage to
12 natural resources, and avoid any negative effects on the health
13 and safety of Kauai residents.

14 The purpose of this Act is to appropriate funds to the
15 department of agriculture to provide assistance and funding to
16 the National Wildlife Research Center of the United States
17 Department of Agriculture to:

18 (1) Complete the research assessment of the negative
19 impacts of the rose-ringed parakeet on the island of
20 Kauai initiated by the Center in 2011; and



1 (2) Thereafter, develop and implement a program to
 2 effectuate an effective control plan to reduce the
 3 negative impacts of the rose-ringed parakeet on the
 4 island of Kauai.

5 SECTION 2. The department of agriculture shall assist and
 6 collaborate with the National Wildlife Research Center of the
 7 United States Department of Agriculture, including funding the
 8 completion of the Center's research study on the rose-ringed
 9 parakeet on the island of Kauai and related research,
 10 development, and implementation programs to reduce the negative
 11 impacts of the parakeet on the island of Kauai.

12 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
 13 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
 14 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the
 15 department of agriculture to assist the National Wildlife
 16 Research Center of the United States Department of Agriculture
 17 in:

18 (1) Completing its research assessment of the negative
 19 impacts of the rose-ringed parakeet on the island of
 20 Kauai; and



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1 (2) Developing and implementing an effective control plan
 2 for reducing the negative impacts of the rose-ringed
 3 parakeet on the island of Kauai.

4 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
 5 agriculture for the purposes of this Act.

6 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

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INTRODUCED BY:

The image shows three handwritten signatures stacked vertically over a horizontal line. The top signature is a stylized 'DK'. The middle signature is 'Jimmy' followed by a surname that is partially obscured. The bottom signature is 'Don'.

JAN 22 2016



H.B. NO. 1869

Report Title:

Rose-Ringed Parakeet; National Wildlife Research Center;
Research and Reduction on Kauai; Appropriation

Description:

Appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture to assist and fund the National Wildlife Research Center to research the negative impacts of the rose-ringed parakeet on Kauai and develop and implement a control plan to reduce the negative impacts.

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