THE SENATE THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023 STATE OF HAWAII

S.C.R. NO.75

MAR 1 0 2023

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO IDENTIFY EXISTING DEPARTMENTAL LANDS THAT ARE UNSUITABLE FOR AGRICULTURAL USE BUT MAY BE UTILIZED AS PET ANIMAL SANCTUARIES.

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the State to protect 1 endangered indigenous wildlife, which hold ecological, economic, 2 and spiritual importance to the people of Hawaii; and 3 4 WHEREAS, Hawaii is home to over four hundred threatened or 5 endangered species, many of which are particularly vulnerable to 6 predation and parasitic infection by feral cats; and 7 8 9 WHEREAS, the Hawaii Invasive Species Council lists feral cats as one of the most devastating threats to the State's 10 11 unique wildlife; and 12 13 WHEREAS, feral cats on islands are responsible for at least fourteen percent of global bird, mammal, and reptile extinctions 14 and are the principal threat to nearly eight percent of 15 critically endangered bird, mammal, and reptile species; and 16 17 WHEREAS, feral cats are the greatest source of direct, 18 human-associated mortality to birds in the United States, 19 killing approximately 2.4 billion birds per year; and 20 21 WHEREAS, uncontrolled feral cats prey on native birds 22 endemic to Hawaii's forests, shorelines, and wetlands, posing an 23 existential threat to endangered species such as uau and palila; 24 and 25 26 WHEREAS, cats are the definitive hosts that harbor the 27 28 deadly parasite Toxoplasma gondii, which is fatal to other organisms, including the state mammal, the endangered Hawaiian 29 monk seal; and 30 31



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WHEREAS, Toxoplasma gondii can also infect vulnerable human 1 2 populations, including pregnant women and those with weakened immune systems; and 3 4 WHEREAS, approximately two million feral cats live in 5 Hawaii, and mitigation efforts have been ineffective in reducing 6 7 the population or curbing its fatal impact on native wildlife; 8 and 9 WHEREAS, one female cat and her offspring are estimated to 10 produce more than four hundred thousand cats within seven years, 11 rendering euthanasia initiatives incapable of addressing the 12 feral cat population's exponential growth; and 13 14 WHEREAS, despite their moderate success, existing Trap-15 Neuter-Return programs have not substantially alleviated the 16 threat of feral cats in the State; and 17 18 19 WHEREAS, pet animal sanctuaries present a potentially viable method for protecting Hawaii's endangered species by 20 separating feral cats from the vulnerable wildlife upon which 21 they prey, increasing sterilization rates, providing sustainable 22 23 alternative food sources, and socializing feral cats so that community members can safely adopt them; now, therefore, 24 25 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second 26 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2023, the 27 House of Representatives concurring, that the Department of 28 29 Agriculture is requested to identify existing departmental lands unsuitable for agricultural use that may be leased or used as 30 pet animal sanctuaries; and 31 32 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture 33 is requested to submit a report of its findings and 34 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 35 Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 36 the Regular Session of 2024; and 37 38



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this
Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the
Board of Agriculture.
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OFFERED BY:

