
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE HAWAII INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL, IN CONSULTATION WITH
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE
STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THE ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET POPULATION.

1 WHEREAS, the rose-ringed parakeet is one of the most
2 widespread and detrimental invasive avian species in the world;
3 and
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5 WHEREAS, the popularity of rose-ringed parakeets in the pet
6 trade has led to its introduction worldwide, including in
7 Florida, Southern California, and across several of the major
8 islands in the State; and
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10 WHEREAS, the first rose-ringed parakeets in the State were
11 introduced on Kauai in the 1960s and have spread to several of
12 the other major islands, with estimated populations ballooning
13 to as many as twenty thousand on Kauai, ten thousand on Oahu,
14 several hundred on Hawaii, and a few on Maui; and
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16 WHEREAS, a study estimated that the global rose-ringed
17 parakeet breeding range increased over four hundred forty-fold
18 from the late 1960s to the mid-2010s, which makes the species
19 one of the most rapidly spreading avian species worldwide; and
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21 WHEREAS, the introduced populations of rose-ringed
22 parakeets have led to negative impacts on native natural
23 resources, economies, and human health and safety; and
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25 WHEREAS, invasive rose-ringed parakeet populations have
26 been documented stripping tree bark, which leads to tree death;
27 consuming yellow guava, which leads to the seed dispersal of the
28 invasive plant; and injuring and killing native wildlife to
29 claim cavities for roosting; and
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1 WHEREAS, invasive rose-ringed parakeet populations have
2 negatively impacted agricultural operations by frequently
3 depredating corn, lychee, mango, papaya, longan, and other
4 citrus crops, with some farmers reporting crop losses of ten to
5 twenty-five percent and over \$1,000,000 in losses; and
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7 WHEREAS, invasive rose-ringed parakeet populations pose a
8 serious hazard to human health and safety through their
9 excessive droppings at roost sites, which potentially expose
10 humans to zoonotic pathogens, and inordinate noise; and
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12 WHEREAS, in 2017 and 2018, the Legislature provided funding
13 through Act 31, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, and Act 180,
14 Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, to support research on damage
15 mitigation and population reduction strategies that was carried
16 out by the United States Department of Agriculture's National
17 Wildlife Research Center; and
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19 WHEREAS, published in January 2023, the research found that
20 roost culling is a viable option to incorporate into integrated
21 pest management programs to address invasive rose-ringed
22 parakeets; and
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24 WHEREAS, further efforts must be made to design a strategy
25 for reducing the invasive rose-ringed parakeet population, with
26 aspirations of eradicating the population when feasible; now,
27 therefore,
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29 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
30 Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular
31 Session of 2023, the Senate concurring, that the Hawaii Invasive
32 Species Council, in consultation with the Department of
33 Agriculture, is urged to develop a comprehensive strategy for
34 managing the invasive rose-ringed parakeet population; and
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36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Invasive Species
37 Council is requested to submit the comprehensive strategy,
38 including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later
39 than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session
40 of 2024; and
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1 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
2 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Co-Chairpersons of
3 the Hawaii Invasive Species Council and Chairperson of the Board
4 of Agriculture.

