
HOUSE RESOLUTION

URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, IN
CONSULTATION WITH THE HAWAII INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL, 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 losses of ten to
5 twenty-five percent of crop loss and over \$1,000,000 in losses;
6 and

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8 WHEREAS, invasive rose-ringed parakeet populations pose a
9 serious hazard to human health and safety through their
10 excessive droppings at roost sites, which potentially expose
11 humans to zoonotic pathogens, and inordinate noise; and

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13 WHEREAS, in 2017 and 2018, the Legislature provided funding
14 through Act 31, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, and Act 180,
15 Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, to support research on damage
16 mitigation and population reduction strategies that was carried
17 out by the United States Department of Agriculture's National
18 Wildlife Research Center; and

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20 WHEREAS, published in January 2023, the research found that
21 roost culling is a viable option to incorporate into integrated
22 pest management programs to address invasive rose-ringed
23 parakeets; and

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25 WHEREAS, further efforts must be made to design a strategy
26 for reducing the population of the invasive rose-ringed parakeet
27 population, with aspirations of eradicating the population when
28 feasible; now, therefore,

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30 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
31 Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular
32 Session of 2023, that the Department of Land and Natural
33 Resources, in consultation with the Hawaii Invasive Species
34 Council, is urged to develop a comprehensive strategy for
35 managing the invasive rose-ringed parakeet population; and

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37 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Land and
38 Natural Resources and Hawaii Invasive Species Council are
39 requested to jointly report their comprehensive strategy,
40 including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later
41 than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session
42 of 2024; and



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources and Chairperson of the Board of Agriculture.

OFFERED BY: *Justin Sygn*

MAR - 8 2023

