

**TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
KA 'OIHANA O KA LOIO KUHINA
THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024**

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

S.B. NO. 2559, RELATING TO INVASIVE PESTS.

BEFORE THE:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

DATE: Wednesday, January 31, 2024 **TIME:** 1:00 p.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 224 and Videoconference

TESTIFIER(S): Anne E. Lopez, Attorney General, or
Travis T. Moon or Bryan C. Yee, Deputy Attorneys General

Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General respectfully submits comments regarding this bill.

This bill proposes to amend chapter 150A, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), by adding a new part establishing an invasive pests placard program within the Department of Agriculture (DOA). The bill sets forth requirements, including inspection, placarding, quarantine, and treatment under the new program and appropriates funds for the purpose of the bill.

The bill would allow DOA inspectors to access and inspect establishments and the establishments' information and records without any requirement that a pest may be on the premises. See page 2, lines 18-21, and page 3, lines 1-4. This provision may violate the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, relating to unreasonable searches and seizures. The Supreme Court of the United States provides that, generally "the Fourth Amendment's prohibition against unreasonable searches applies to administrative inspections of private commercial property", Donovan v. Dewey, 452 U.S. 594, 598 (1981), and that "[a]dministrative entry, without consent, upon the portions of commercial premises which are not open to the public may only be compelled . . . within the framework of a [suitable] warrant procedure." See v. City of Seattle, 387 U.S. 541, 545 (1967).

If entry to the establishment is refused, the agency's request for access will "be measured[,] in terms of probable cause to issue a warrant, against a flexible standard of

reasonableness that takes into account the public need for effective enforcement of the particular regulation involved." Id. Entry and inspection of the establishment "will not be the product of the unreviewed discretion of the enforcement officer in the field." Id.

The bill does not establish a warrant procedure to obtain access to an establishment, its information, or records when permission is not granted, or access is denied by the establishment. Without such a procedure, the access requirement in the bill may be subject to challenge under the Fourth Amendment.

There are multiple options to address this issue. One option is to include a warrant procedure similar to the procedure provided in section 141-3.6, HRS. An example of a possible appropriate warrant procedure, based on section 141-3.6, is provided as follows:

(a) The department of agriculture shall give at least five days notice to the landowner and the occupier of any private property of its intention to enter the premises to inspect for pests or access information and records specified in this part. Written notice sent to the landowner's last known address by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, shall be deemed sufficient notice. If certified mail is impractical because the department, despite diligent efforts, cannot determine land ownership or because of urgent need to inspect the premises for pests, notice given once in a daily or weekly publication of general circulation, in the county where any action or proposed action will be taken, or notice made as otherwise provided by law, shall be deemed sufficient notice. The notice shall set forth the purpose and reason for the inspection and the scope of the search.

(b) After notice as required by subsection (a), any member of the department or any agent authorized by the department may enter at reasonable times any private property other than dwelling places to inspect for pests, being liable only for damage caused by acts beyond the scope of the person's authority, or the person's negligence, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct. If entry is refused, the department member or any authorized agent may apply to the district court in the circuit in which the property is located for a warrant to enter on the premises to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. The district court may issue a warrant directing a state law enforcement officer or police officer of the county in which the property is located to assist the department member or any authorized agent in gaining entry onto the premises during regular working hours or at other reasonable times.

Chapter 1, subchapter 5, Hawaii Administrative Rules, provides the procedure for bringing a contested case hearing before the DOA. The Board of Agriculture, not the Chairperson, has the authority to administer contested case hearings and to render decisions for cases brought under this bill. Subsection (e) of the new section titled, "Quarantine and treatment," of the new part being added to chapter 150A by section 1 of the bill, on page 10, lines 5-15, is inconsistent with the DOA rules because authority to hear and decide contested case hearings under the bill is provided to the Chairperson and not the Board. To address this issue, we recommend replacing "chairperson" with "board" at page 10, lines 8 and 10.

The definitions section of the new part in section 1 of the bill, on page 1, lines 5-12, adds a new defined term, "invasive pest". The definition of "invasive pest" is nearly identical to the meaning of "pest," as set forth in section 150A-2, HRS. The duplicative definition of both terms may cause confusion. We suggest removing the new term and definition of "invasive pest" and replacing the term "invasive pest" with "pest" wherever it occurs in the bill.

It is unclear what type of "establishment" is subject to regulation under the bill. To address this issue, we recommend defining the term "establishment" in the definitions section of the new part. One example is as follows: "As used in this part, 'establishment' means a nursery, farm, or other agriculture-related business."

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
Governor

SYLVIA LUKE
Lt. Governor



SHARON HURD
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

DEXTER KISHIDA
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawai'i
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

**TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2024
1:00 PM
CONFERENCE ROOM 224**

**SENATE BILL NO. 2559
RELATING TO INVASIVE PESTS**

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2559. This bill establishes and appropriates funds for an invasive species placard program. The Department respectfully opposes this measure, recognizes the threat that invasive species pose, and offers comments.

The Department supports the intent to provide a more robust biosecurity program to battle invasive species through a placard program. The opposition is that we do not have sufficient capacity in both personnel and operations to implement this new program. The Department of Health (DOH) implemented a placard program in 2014 where 50 DOH inspectors provided initial and follow-up inspections for 10,000 food establishments statewide. The Department considers resources to reinstate core inspection and biosecurity programming more critical to respond to the threat of invasive species.



The Department believes that a placard program should be administered through the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), as opposed to the Hawaii Statutes (HRS), noting that the language housed in this bill is heavily based off of the Department of Health's Food Safety Code, housed administratively in HAR 11-50. The Department believes placement in the HAR is necessary to give the Department the ability to administratively refine requirements should a new pest threat arise, as opposed to seeking authorization from the Legislature.

The Department responds to complaints regarding pests and works with landowners to voluntarily gain access to private property to conduct pest surveys, or control or eradication programs. When these efforts are deemed ineffective, the Department can use existing authority in HRS §141-3.6 to gain access for control and eradication purposes. It is unclear how the Department could gain access to the information necessary to create a fair, risk-based, inspection schedule for those businesses that would be covered under this bill.

The Department believes that providing placards only to those who have had a complaint issued against them would be unfair, as it would document that a complaint and at a minimum result with the placement of a green placard and there could then be a negative inference to that business as opposed to one that did not have a placard. Complaints require inspections and would further penalize businesses with false complaints as the Department is required to charge \$50.00 per hour, plus mileage reimbursement, for any inspection conducted away from the port or department office that does not involve release at port of arrival, pursuant to L 2010, c 173, §13.

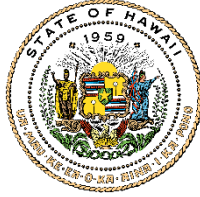
Regarding contested case hearings, this section appears to conflict with 4-1-35, HAR, which already houses a process for contested case hearings. Additionally, contested case hearings are before the Board, which oversees the Department, as opposed to the Chairperson, and providing this to the Chairperson appears to conflict with HRS §26-16.

The Department notes that it has no authority to suspend a “business permit”, nor does this bill indicate which specific “business permit” would be in jeopardy for non-compliance.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA

P.O. BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of
DAWN N. S. CHANG
Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on
AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT

Wednesday, January 31, 2024
1:00 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 224 and Via Videoconference

In consideration of
SENATE BILL 2559
RELATING TO INVASIVE PESTS

Senate Bill 2559 establishes and appropriates funds for an invasive species placard program. Requires the department of agriculture to inspect certain establishments that are at risk of spreading invasive pests; and establishes correction and quarantine procedures. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) is in support of this measure.**

The Department applauds the efforts of the introducers of this measure to address the spread of pests through the horticulture trade which is one of the primary pathways that pests like little fire ant, coqui frogs, and coconut rhinoceros beetle are being spread throughout the islands. The Department supports any measure that would better address this pathway and prevent the continued movement of pests that eventually move into natural areas impacting native species, cultural resources, and Hawai'i's communities.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this measure.

DAWN N.S. CHANG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE
FIRST DEPUTY

DEAN D. UYENO
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES
ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/28/2024 5:05:45 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nancy Redfeather	Testifying for Ka Ohana O Na Pua	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

It is my understanding that HDOA is seeking to Amend Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 72 that govern invasive species authority. These amendments would enable HDOA to stop the public sale and transfer of plants and other merchandise infested with invasive species, and require businesses to treat their area for invasive species before merchandise can be sold to the public. Instead of a Bill I ask that the Legislature support the Amendments to HAR Chapter 72.

We all know that we are at a crossroads for agriculture in Hawaii. Either we continue to allow the entrance and proliferation of invasive species or we finally decide that we must take the necessary steps to slow down and begin to reverse this long trend.

The effects of the nursery industry on Hawaii's food system, ecosystem, and quality of life, has been allowed for too long to act in ways that was economically best for them at the expense of the health of the community, the ecosystem, and human health. HDOA needs to have the Authority to intervene and quarantine if necessary.



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

January 31, 2024 1:00 PM Conference Room 224

In SUPPORT of:

- SB2419:** RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BIOSECURITY
 - SB2358:** RELATING TO THE HAWAII INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL
 - SB2359:** RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES
 - SB2411:** RELATING TO THE TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG
 - SB2559:** RELATING TO INVASIVE PESTS
 - SB2560:** RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES
-

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Committee Members,

On behalf of our over 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i **SUPPORTS SB2419, SB2358, SB2359, SB2411, SB2559, and SB2560**, which will help to mitigate the ongoing and future impacts of invasive pests on our native ecosystems, cultural practices, food security, public health, economy, and the overall quality of life of present and future generations.

Hawai'i's history provides us with a host of lessons regarding the wide-ranging and potentially irreversible damage that invasive species can inflict on our islands and ways of life. Invasive plants and wildlife have overtaken entire watersheds, impacting not just native habitat but also reducing aquifer recharge, increasing our vulnerability to floods and wildfires, and smothering our nearshore reefs and waters with runoff. Parasites and other pests have impacted local food production and increased the use of toxic pesticides on farms and in home gardens, risking both public health as well as threatening stream and nearshore species critical to our aquatic ecosystems. Invasive animals have also extirpated native species, continue to threaten others with outright extinction, and continue to undermine public health by acting as vectors for zoonotic diseases. Most recently, the spread of invasive pests such as the little fire ant, coconut rhinoceros beetle, hala scale, and others will require substantial and long-needed policies and investments over the long-term, to prevent additional and even greater impacts to our islands and our future generations.

Accordingly, the Sierra Club strongly supports the much needed policies and investments contemplated in these measures. More financial support is critical for the Hawai'i Invasive Species Council to fulfill its biosecurity mission; funding for targeted campaigns to address the little fire ant and two-lined spittlebug are critical to preventing the ecological, cultural, agricultural, public health, and economic impacts of these pests; and inspection and quarantine authorities for businesses and public land lessees are vital to addressing long-



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I

neglected gaps in invasive pest detection and eradication – gaps that have likely contributed to the establishment of coconut rhinoceros beetle on O'ahu, and the ongoing spread of little fire ants across the islands.

Much remains uncertain as we continue to reckon with the consequences of Hawai'i's longstanding failure to enact critical biosecurity protections. However, it is certain that much stronger action, including but not limited to the proposals in the aforementioned bills, will be necessary to mitigate or prevent the worst of these and other future impacts to our lives and that of our children and future generations.

Accordingly, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i respectfully urges the Committee to **PASS** SB2419, SB2358, SB2359, SB2411, SB2559, and SB2560. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify.



The Senate
Committee On Agriculture and Environment
Wednesday, January 31, 2024
1:00 PM Conference Room 224
State Capitol

Testimony in Support of SB2559

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee,

The Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species (CGAPS) is **in support of SB2559**, *Relating to Invasive Pests* which will allow the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) to inspect a nursery, farm, or other agriculture-related business, to quarantine pest-infested products, and to post a color-coded placard at the establishment to indicate its compliance with the statute, and requires the owner or operator to quarantine all potentially infested material and report the infestation to HDOA.

Requirements to restrict the movement of plants infested with invasive pests within the State and within individual islands are desperately needed, as high-impact pests such as coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB), coqui frog, and little fire ants (LFA) are rapidly spreading across and within islands right now. The Senators who introduced SB2559 are well aware of these growing risks and the lack of a regulatory framework to address the movement of invasive pests within the State. We applaud their efforts and this Committee for its consideration of SB2559 and we are happy for any progress on this issue. We also agree that color-coded placards, which are familiar to consumers in Hawaii through the Department of Health's placard program to ensure food safety and cleanliness in restaurants and other food establishments under title 11, chapter 50, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), could be very effective.

With that in mind, we suggest the Committee consider the following:

1. **Plant nurseries and farms should be regulated separately.** SB2559 will regulate a “nursery, farm, or other agriculture-related business” under the same invasive species prevention framework. We believe that the risk profile for spreading an invasive species by a nursery selling potted, live plants to the general public is very different from a farm that sells vegetables or produce to a wholesaler. One of the primary pathways for the introduction and spread of invasive pests is through the horticultural trade, which is a “critical control point” that urgently needs regulation.
2. **Plant nurseries should be licensed by HDOA.** SB2559 appears to include some of the concepts utilized by the Department of Health's placard program to ensure food safety and

cleanliness in food establishments.¹ That program requires each food establishment to apply for and obtain a permit from the Department of Health that is valid for one year. (§11-50-3 HAR) The establishment must renew that permit each year. (§11-50-4 HAR) SB2559 authorizes HDOA to conduct inspections of nurseries for invasive pests, but does not require nurseries to get commercial production or sale licenses from HDOA. This will result in some nurseries never being inspected due to lack of agency capacity or even awareness that the nursery exists. Also, requiring a license program will ensure that unannounced inspections comport with existing statutory and other requirements.

3. **Modify the definition of “invasive pest.”** The proposed definition of “invasive pest” in SB2559 is essentially the definition of “pest” used in section 150A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes. This definition requires that the pest be “determined by the board [of agriculture].” However, the Board of Agriculture does not have a process to determine if a species is a “pest” and has never designated a species as a pest through a Board process. These same issues would prevent HDOA from focusing effort on nurseries selling plants infested with high-impact invasive species or on preventing a nursery from selling plants infested with a species that is newly discovered in Hawaii.
4. **The “invasive pest management plan” should be prepared by a nursery to meet its specific invasive pest concerns and approved by HDOA.** SB2559 requires regulated businesses to follow an “invasive pest management plan.” The bill requires HDOA to establish the management plan by rule. Unfortunately, HDOA is under-resourced and struggles to prepare and update its administrative rules related to invasive species. For instance, HDOA has not been able to update its list of noxious weeds in more than 30 years. (§4-68 HAR, *List of Plant Species Designated as Noxious Weeds for Eradication or Control Purposes by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture*, June 18, 1992) Another approach is to model the management plans on the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) plans required by the Department of Health’s placard program. Each HACCP plan is prepared by the owner or operator of a food establishment and approved by the Department of Health. (§11-50-4 HAR)
5. **National Plant Board model nursery language.** The National Plant Board (NPB) is a non-profit organization of the plant pest regulatory agencies of each state. Due to the importance of each state being able to address this serious pathway, the NPB has developed a model nursery law that addresses the concerns set out above. The model language may be found here:
https://www.nationalplantboard.org/uploads/1/3/6/7/136771235/model_nursery_law.pdf

¹ “Food establishment” means:

- (1) Any place or portion thereof, maintained, used, or operated for the purpose of storing, preparing, serving, manufacturing, packaging, transporting, or otherwise handling food for distribution at retail or wholesale to the public; and
- (2) Any place or portion thereof, used in support of and in conjunction with any other food establishment.” (§11-50-2 HAR)

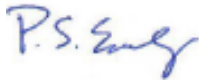
We hope the Committee will consider adopting the approach to nursery licensing and regulation set out in the NPB model language. We would be delighted to work with the Committee to prepare an amendment to SB2559 based on the model nursery language that includes a color-coded placard system and other Hawaii-specific requirements.

Mahalo for the opportunity to support efforts to prevent the spread of invasive pests on nursery products and for your consideration of our testimony.

Aloha,



Christy Martin
CGAPS Program Manager



Stephanie Easley
CGAPS Legal Fellow



LATE

January 23, 2024

Subject: Testimony to the Hawai'i State Senate regarding Senate Bill 2559 "Relating to Invasive Pests"

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Richards, and Esteemed Committee Members,

I am submitting testimony on behalf of the O'ahu Invasive Species Committee (OISC) in **strong support** of Senate Bill 2559 which would establish a placard system to help monitor invasive species spread through the critical pathway of the horticultural trade.

The Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) is the only current Department with the authority and ability to address invasive species spread throughout our islands through regulation. In order for HDOA to successfully regulate the inter-island and intra-island movement of injurious pests, the State must provide HDOA with the necessary tools to adequately address the threats of invasive species expanding via the nursery trade.

This piece of legislation would increase biosecurity statewide by providing HDOA with an inspection model and refining quarantine methods for a site determined to be infested by a high-priority pest. The current voluntary model is not successfully limiting the spread of dangerous species like little fire ant (*Wasmannia auropunctata*) and coconut rhinoceros beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros*), and instead is helping to catalyze the expansion due to only a few bad actors. A more publicly visible system that provides HDOA with the necessary tools to prevent the spread of this high-impact species will also act as a preventative measure to limit invasive species expansion by deterring potential bad actors with substantial consequences.

We very much appreciate your continuing leadership and support for invasive species management. For these reasons I lend OISC's full support behind SB 2559 and thank the Committee for providing our organization with the opportunity to testify.

Mahalo nui loa for your time and consideration,

Nate Dube
Manager, O'ahu Invasive species Committee

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 11:17:57 AM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nahenahe Quartero	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

i support this bill moving foward.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/27/2024 10:30:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Christine Jane Agas	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support the inspection part of the bill, but the placard part does not seem useful.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 11:18:03 AM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Regina Peterson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

i support this bill moving forward.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 11:18:58 AM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jezeree Ioane	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill listed.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 11:18:58 AM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Tilionapuanani Keohuhu	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill because I feel like we need to kill off all Coconut Rhinoceros Beetles and other pests that are killing our native plants! I also feel like these placards that display if the nursery is good or not should all be renewed and checked out every year! Mahalo.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 11:19:50 AM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jhanz Kaawa-kawai	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill moving forward because I feel like our island is full of CRB, infested in our coconut trees. CRB is killing are plants and that just isn't right.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:12:37 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kekona La?a	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:12:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Paul A. Nahulu	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I'm in support of this upcoming testimony!

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:12:39 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Justin Baker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:13:45 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Zaylee unga	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill there should be changes made to make the people happy

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:14:17 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Alvin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support because I want hawaii to live and make a future for us

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:15:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Alapa	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill because I believe that we should always be able to check if the places our plants are coming from should be checked to see if the plants are a pest or are infected before getting sent to other places to ensure that all of the plants are healthy.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:16:03 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mathias	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support the bill because I don't want these invasive species to ruin my homeland. I can't imagine Hawaii with no coconut trees.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/29/2024 1:16:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Calsyanna	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/30/2024 12:37:05 PM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Councilmember Esther Kia'aina	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB2559.

SB-2559

Submitted on: 1/31/2024 1:24:17 AM

Testimony for AEN on 1/31/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kimeona Kane	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha nui,

I support this effort to work towards better accountability and transparency. Please continue to pressure the agencies and industries to keep the highest levels of committment to preserving Hawai'i and its very fragile ecosystems.

Mahalo nui,
Kimeona Kane