SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO ESTABLISH A TWO-YEAR AGRICULTURAL CRIME PILOT PROJECT TO EXAMINE AND ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PROSECUTING AGRICULTURAL CRIME CASES, INCLUDING THOSE OF AGRICULTURAL THEFT, VANDALISM, AND TRESPASS, IN THE STATE.

WHEREAS, agricultural crimes, which include agricultural theft, vandalism, and trespass, are a persistent issue affecting farmers and ranchers of the State; and

WHEREAS, according to a recent publication by the United States Department of Agriculture and Hawaii Department of Agriculture in 2019, there were nearly nineteen thousand incidents of theft, vandalism, and trespassing on farms in the State; and

WHEREAS, these incidents cost Hawaii farms approximately \$14,400,000, or ten percent of the estimated 2018 Hawaii net farm income, in theft and vandalism losses and security costs; and

WHEREAS, some individuals trespass onto farm property, often armed with weapons and accompanied by dogs, to illegally hunt, which can be particularly dangerous and destructive for farming operations and can result in destroyed crops, lost livestock, illegal drug use, litter, and discarded animal carcasses on farm property; and

WHEREAS, agricultural crimes, including agricultural theft, vandalism, and trespass, increase the costs of production and decrease the chances for farming and ranching operations to succeed; and

WHEREAS, despite the prevalence and cost of agricultural crimes, many incidents go unreported and few result in convictions; and

WHEREAS, of the nearly nineteen thousand incidents in 2019, only nine hundred seventy incidents were reported to law enforcement, which resulted in seventy-nine arrests and sixty-seven convictions; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the challenges that local farmers face regarding agricultural crimes, the Legislature passed Act 217, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019, which established a two-year Agricultural Theft and Vandalism Pilot Project to examine the effectiveness of prosecuting agricultural theft and vandalism cases in the counties of Hawaii and Maui, and included cases of theft and vandalism that affect individuals who are not full-time farmers or ranchers; and

WHEREAS, this body believes that it is time to expand the Agricultural Theft and Vandalism Pilot Project statewide as it will provide resources to suppress incidences of agricultural crimes and losses to farmers, ranchers, aquaculturists, and floriculturists in the State; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2024, that the Department of Agriculture is urged to establish a two-year Agricultural Crime Pilot Project to examine and assess the effectiveness of prosecuting agricultural crime cases, including those of agricultural theft, vandalism, and trespass, in the State; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture is also requested to:

 (1) Examine and assess the effectiveness of prosecuting agricultural crimes, including the theft of agricultural products produced for personal or commercial use on any land, regardless of land classification; agricultural vandalism; and trespass onto a private farm or ranch;

(2) Create a Crimestoppers Anonymous phone line specifically for individuals who wish to report an agricultural crime, but do not wish to be named; and

 (3) Create a more comprehensive, accessible online form that makes it easier for farmers and ranchers to report agricultural crimes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture is requested to coordinate with the Department of Law Enforcement to form an Agricultural Crime Task Force; provided that an interpreter be a part of the Task Force through the Department of Agriculture that can represent farmers who may speak languages other than English; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture is requested to coordinate with the Department of Law Enforcement and each of the four counties to hire enforcement officers for each county; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture is requested to assess the implementation of the pilot project, including the pilot project's effectiveness, to determine whether to continue, make permanent, or end the pilot project, by:

(1) Identifying the number of convictions for agricultural crimes;

(2) Identifying best practices for prosecuting perpetrators of agricultural crimes;

 (3) Identifying best practices for the coordination of local police and other enforcement officers' interaction between the prosecuting attorney's office and the Judiciary;

(4) Identifying best practices for the development and implementation of the public's and farmers' reporting of agricultural crimes or the attempt of agricultural theft or agricultural vandalism;

(5) Identifying areas where agricultural crimes are most prevalent;

1 2 3	(6) Identifying best practices for preventing agricultural crimes; and
<i>3</i> 4 5 6	(7) Making recommendations for a statewide program to address agricultural crimes; and
0 7	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture
8	is requested to submit an interim report to the Legislature of
9	its findings and recommendations, including any proposed
0	legislation, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
1	the Regular Session of 2025; and
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3	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture
4	is requested to submit a final report to the Legislature of its
5	findings and recommendations, including any proposed
6	legislation, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
7	the Regular Session of 2026; and
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9	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
0	Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the Board of
1	Agriculture, Director of Law Enforcement, and Prosecuting
2	Attorneys and Chiefs of Police of each county.