

JAN 23 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE COCONUT TREE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that coconut palms, *cocos*
2 *nucifera*, or niu in Hawaiian, are a significant and
3 underutilized natural resource in Hawaii. The species has grown
4 in Hawaii for thousands of years and is considered a naturalized
5 Polynesian canoe plant.

6 The legislature further finds that the coconut palm is one
7 of the most useful plants in the world. Early Hawaiians were
8 able to repurpose almost every part of the tree, including using
9 it for food and emergency drinking water, using the oil from the
10 meat as cosmetics for skin and hair, and using the shells to
11 make kitchenware, like spoons, cups, bowls, and containers.
12 Additionally, leaves and husks were used to create cordage,
13 baskets, and roofing thatch, among other goods. The trunks were
14 also used for house construction, canoe building, and drums.

15 The legislature notes that pursuant to section 226-7,
16 Hawaii Revised Statutes, it is the policy of this State to
17 encourage agriculture by making the best use of natural



1 resources, enhance agricultural growth by providing public
2 incentives and encouraging private initiatives, and promote
3 economically competitive activities that increase Hawaii's
4 agricultural self-sufficiency. Additionally, the legislature
5 believes that increased food security and self-sufficiency are
6 priorities for the State. However, the legislature finds that
7 many of the coconut palm's edible products, including its water
8 and meat, are not being maximized for food security and local
9 food systems, nor is the coconut palm being maximized for
10 agricultural production. As a result, there is limited
11 promotion of the coconut palm for public health, agricultural
12 policies, and food assistance programs.

13 The legislature recognizes that categorizing coconut palms
14 as a sustainable staple food source could encourage local
15 agricultural production and cultivation. Formal recognition as
16 a food source is also an important first step in maximizing the
17 coconut palm's utilization as a natural resource.

18 The legislature also finds that coconut palms thrive in
19 Hawaii's tropical climate and are abundant, providing an
20 excellent opportunity for economic development in the State.
21 Recognizing the coconut palm as a food source will support local



1 coconut farmers, processors, and businesses and will encourage
2 the growth of new industries and markets for coconut-based
3 products.

4 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to recognize the
5 coconut palm as a sustainable staple food source in Hawaii.

6 SECTION 2. Chapter 141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
8 and to read as follows:

9 "§141- Coconut palm; food source. The coconut palm
10 (cocos nucifera), or niu in Hawaiian, is established,
11 designated, and recognized as a sustainable staple food source
12 in the State."

13 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

14 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

15

INTRODUCED BY: 



S.B. NO. 1582

Report Title:

Coconut Palm; Tree; Food Source; Recognition

Description:

Recognizes the coconut palm as an official, sustainable staple food source in the State.

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