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## HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, GOVERNOR OF HAWAII, HAWAII'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION TO PROACTIVELY WORK TOWARD PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF THE ZIKA VIRUS.

1           WHEREAS, the Zika virus is a flavivirus in the same family  
2 as dengue, West Nile, and yellow fever; and

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4           WHEREAS, the Zika virus was first isolated in 1947 from a  
5 sentinel primate, a Rhesus macaque, in the Zika forest of  
6 Uganda; and

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8           WHEREAS, the Zika virus is a disease that is spread to  
9 people primarily through the vectors of infected Aedes species  
10 mosquitoes such as the Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus; and

11  
12           WHEREAS, the Zika virus can also be transmitted sexually  
13 from males to females, and the virus has been found in the semen  
14 of at least one male over sixty days after apparent recovery  
15 from disease symptoms; and

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17           WHEREAS, the Zika virus was originally recognized as a  
18 minimally symptomatic illness characterized by symptoms that  
19 could include fever, headache, arthralgia, myalgia,  
20 maculopapular rash, and non-purulent conjunctivitis; and

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22           WHEREAS, not all who contract Zika will show symptoms; and

23  
24           WHEREAS, for many decades the Zika virus was recognized  
25 only in sporadic cases in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa;  
26 and

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1           WHEREAS, the Zika virus was responsible for an outbreak in  
2 Yap Island in Micronesia in 2007, the first outbreak of any  
3 size; and  
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5           WHEREAS, the Zika virus subsequently caused a large  
6 outbreak in French Polynesia involving more than twenty thousand  
7 cases, which resulted in approximately fifty cases of Guillain-  
8 Barre syndrome; and  
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10           WHEREAS, the potential for Zika virus infection via blood  
11 transfusion was demonstrated in Tahiti where, using reverse  
12 transcription-polymerase chain reaction testing, 2.8 per cent of  
13 asymptomatic blood donors were found to be positive for the Zika  
14 virus; and  
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16           WHEREAS, cases of the Zika virus have recently occurred in  
17 South America, with Brazil being the most heavily impacted area;  
18 and  
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20           WHEREAS, the Zika epidemic in Brazil appears to have  
21 resulted in thousands of cases of fetal and birth abnormalities,  
22 with the most severe results being problems in brain development  
23 and destruction resulting in microcephaly, as well as possible  
24 abnormalities of the eyes and inner ears; and  
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26           WHEREAS, the World Health Organization Director General  
27 held an emergency meeting with the organization's Emergency  
28 Committee on February 1, 2016, in response to the outbreak of  
29 the Zika virus in South America; and  
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31           WHEREAS, the World Health Organization, including eighteen  
32 experts on the Zika virus, declared the Zika virus as a "Global  
33 Health Emergency"; and  
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35           WHEREAS, the World Health Organization has stated that the  
36 level of concern for the Zika virus is high, as is the level of  
37 uncertainty; and  
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39           WHEREAS, on February 8, 2016, the Centers for Disease  
40 Control and Prevention opened its emergency operations center at  
41 Level 1 to prepare for and mitigate the Zika virus risk; and



1  
2 WHEREAS, as of March 2016, the Centers for Disease Control  
3 and Prevention listed over thirty-five countries and three  
4 United States territories with active Zika virus transmission;  
5 and  
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7 WHEREAS, three of the countries or territories with active  
8 Zika virus transmission--American Samoa, the Republic of the  
9 Marshall Islands, and Samoa--have non-stop direct flights to  
10 Hawaii; and  
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12 WHEREAS, as of March 3, 2016, the number of confirmed cases  
13 of the Zika virus in American Samoa has risen to ten, and two  
14 hundred seventy-one people are suspected of contracting the  
15 virus; and  
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17 WHEREAS, in February 2016, there was at least one case of  
18 the Zika virus confirmed in the Republic of the Marshall  
19 Islands, where the Marshallese government recently declared a  
20 health emergency on the Zika virus; and  
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22 WHEREAS, in February 2016, there were at least three cases  
23 of the Zika virus confirmed in Samoa; and  
24

25 WHEREAS, in March 2016, there were over one hundred cases  
26 of the Zika virus confirmed in Puerto Rico, where health experts  
27 are concerned that the cases of the Zika virus could  
28 exponentially increase to the hundreds of thousands; and  
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30 WHEREAS, in March 2016, at least six cases of the Zika  
31 virus had been confirmed in the United States Virgin Islands,  
32 and the United States Virgin Islands' Department of Health  
33 expects the number of cases to rise; and  
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35 WHEREAS, as a popular tourist destination and an  
36 international port, the State is at heightened risk and  
37 vulnerability to the Zika virus being transmitted through  
38 travelers; and  
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40 WHEREAS, there have already been one hundred fifty-three  
41 confirmed cases of Americans contracting the Zika virus while



1 abroad and returning back to the United States with the virus,  
2 and nine of these cases affected pregnancies; and

3  
4 WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has  
5 stated that twenty-eight out of the fifty states in the country  
6 have reported people contracting the Zika virus while abroad, of  
7 which four of the cases were reported in Hawaii; and

8  
9 WHEREAS, Brazil, the epicenter of the current explosive  
10 outbreak of the Zika virus, has been impacted with economic,  
11 political, and social consequences due to the outbreak; and

12  
13 WHEREAS, as of March 2016, the estimated cases of the Zika  
14 infection in Brazil has risen to over one million cases and the  
15 number of microcephaly confirmed cases related to the Zika virus  
16 has risen to almost five thousand; and

17  
18 WHEREAS, there is an increased rate of risk of both  
19 Americans and foreigners contracting the Zika virus while  
20 attending the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;  
21 and

22  
23 WHEREAS, people who may contract the virus while attending  
24 the Olympics may spread the disease to other states and  
25 countries during travels to return home; and

26  
27 WHEREAS, people exposed to the Zika virus while attending  
28 the Olympics with layover flights in Honolulu may expose Hawaii  
29 to the virus; and

30  
31 WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and  
32 the State Department of Health have confirmed that a child was  
33 born in Hawaii with microcephaly in 2016; and

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35 WHEREAS, the child born with microcephaly is possibly  
36 linked to the Zika virus, as the mother contracted the virus in  
37 Brazil; and

38  
39 WHEREAS, the case of the baby born with microcephaly in  
40 Hawaii was immediately reported in multiple national newspaper  
41 outlets; and



1  
2 WHEREAS, on March 4, 2016, an Oahu resident tested positive  
3 for the Zika virus after traveling to one of the pacific island  
4 nations where the virus is present; and

5  
6 WHEREAS, the State has large populations of both Aedes  
7 aegypti and Aedes albopictus mosquitoes, and while Aedes aegypti  
8 are mostly eradicated from other islands, the species has a  
9 major presence on Hawaii Island; and

10  
11 WHEREAS, these and related Aedes species of mosquitoes are  
12 thought to be the vectors for Zika transmission; and

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14 WHEREAS, if the Zika virus is brought to and becomes  
15 epidemic in Hawaii, the State's health system will be  
16 overburdened, and the tourism-based economy will likely be  
17 severely impacted; and

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19 WHEREAS, the Governor has signed an emergency proclamation  
20 as a preventive measure against mosquito borne illnesses that  
21 include dengue fever and the Zika virus; and

22  
23 WHEREAS, there is currently an outbreak of dengue fever  
24 virus on Hawaii Island, which has resulted in over two hundred  
25 fifty confirmed cases; and

26  
27 WHEREAS, the United States Secretary of Health and Human  
28 Services is authorized under the Public Health Service Act to  
29 take measures to prevent the entry and spread of communicable  
30 diseases from foreign countries into the United States and  
31 between states; and

32  
33 WHEREAS, isolation separates sick people with a contagious  
34 disease from people who are not sick, and quarantine separates  
35 and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a  
36 contagious disease to see if they become sick; and

37  
38 WHEREAS, federal isolation and quarantine are authorized by  
39 Executive Order of the United States President; and

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1           WHEREAS, federal isolation and quarantine are currently  
2 authorized for the communicable diseases cholera, diphtheria,  
3 infectious tuberculosis, plague, smallpox, yellow fever, viral  
4 hemorrhagic fevers, severe acute respiratory syndromes, and flu  
5 that can cause a pandemic, and the United States President can  
6 revise this list by Executive Order; now, therefore,  
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8           BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the  
9 Twenty-eighth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular  
10 Session of 2016, that the Governor is requested to seek funding  
11 for and mount an aggressive vector control effort to attack and  
12 hopefully eradicate the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito populations on  
13 Hawaii Island; and  
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15           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Governor and his  
16 administration is requested to make further efforts to limit the  
17 distribution and populations of *Aedes albopictus* mosquitoes,  
18 also a competent vector for the Zika virus; and  
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20           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the President of the United  
21 States and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are  
22 requested to list the Zika virus as a communicable disease that  
23 may be isolated and quarantined; and  
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25           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Federal Aviation  
26 Administration is requested to promote Zika virus symptom  
27 awareness to airlines that travel from places where the Zika  
28 virus is circulating to the United States; and  
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30           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Federal Aviation  
31 Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and  
32 Prevention are urged to develop protocol for the potential  
33 isolation or quarantine of airline passengers exhibiting Zika  
34 virus symptoms upon arrival to the United States when returning  
35 from places where the Zika virus is circulating; and  
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37           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State's congressional  
38 delegation is requested to pursue federal funding to fight the  
39 vectors of the Zika virus and to limit the spread of the disease  
40 by vectors or sexual transmission; and  
41



# H.R. NO. 114

1 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this  
2 Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States,  
3 Governor, Hawaii's Congressional delegation, Director of Health,  
4 Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and  
5 Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

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OFFERED BY:



MAR 11 2016

