JAN 1 7 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE COCONUT RHINOCEROS BEETLE PROGRAM.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Oryctes rhinoceros,
- 2 or the coconut rhinoceros beetle, can have devastating impacts
- 3 on palm species that are foundational to the State's
- 4 agricultural economy, cultural heritage, and ecosystems. Native
- 5 to Southeast Asia, adult coconut rhinoceros beetles feed on
- 6 emerging palm fronds, causing damage that can often be severe
- 7 enough to kill the plant. The coconut rhinoceros beetle was
- 8 first detected in the State in 2013 and is now established on
- 9 Oahu, with smaller infestations on the windward side of Kauai,
- 10 Waikaloa village on Hawaii island, and throughout the State.
- 11 The legislature further finds that the coconut rhinoceros
- 12 beetle response program is a coordinated partnership among the
- 13 university of Hawaii, United States Department of Agriculture,
- 14 Hawaii department of agriculture, and other key organizations.
- 15 At the university of Hawaii at Manoa lab, the program
- 16 investigates new control methods and best practices, and a data
- 17 team analyzes information from traps, mulch surveys, and tree



- 1 damage. An outreach team also provides information to the
- 2 public and professionals while supporting community response
- 3 efforts. While the expertise and methodology developed was not
- 4 available at the start of the infestation on Oahu, it can now be
- 5 deployed to prevent infestations on islands that are not yet
- 6 infested. For infested areas, the program currently educates
- 7 arborists and tree trimmers to protect trees with contact
- 8 pesticides.
- 9 Additionally, the program is working on a long-term
- 10 solution through a biocontrol, which has been found to be
- 11 effective in other parts of the world. The program is also
- 12 working on permitting to bring in agents and hopes to host range
- 13 studies in early 2026. Researchers have a rearing colony of
- 14 coconut rhinoceros beetles at the university and need to test
- 15 whether the viral strains that kill the beetles affect any
- 16 native species. Once an appropriate strain is identified, it
- 17 could be released on infected beetles to spread and suppress the
- 18 population in the wild.
- 19 The legislature also finds that emergency response funding
- 20 from the United States Department of Agriculture is ending, as
- 21 it is no longer considered an emergency after more than ten

1	years. S	table year-to-year funding to the university of Hawaii	
2	to suppor	t key positions within the core coconut rhinoceros	
3	beetle re	sponse program would assist in leveraging additional	
4	federal funds.		
5	The	purpose of this Act is to:	
6	(1)	Establish short-term management initiatives for the	
7		coconut rhinoceros beetle response program; and	
8	(2)	Appropriate funds to support the coconut rhinoceros	
9		beetle response program's activities and positions.	
10	SECT	ION 2. In its coconut rhinoceros beetle response, the	
11	universit	y of Hawaii shall incorporate the following short-term	
12	management initiatives:		
13	(1)	Engagement with tree trimmers, arborists, and the	
14		landscaping industry by educating them on the current	
15		best management practices and combating the	
16		misinformation circulating about coconut rhinoceros	
17		beetle treatment options; provided that annual	
18		workshops shall be held on each island; provided	
19		further that a list of companies that receive the	
20		training shall be posted online for use by consumers;	

training shall be posted online for use by consumers;

1	(2)	Subsidizing canopy treatments for residential palm
2		owners;
3	(3)	Extending services by the coconut rhinoceros beetle
4		response program to Hawaii island and the islands of
5		Maui, Molokai, and Lanai when coconut rhinoceros
6		beetles are detected;
7	(4)	Performing canine inspections, in cooperation with the
8		department of agriculture, on high-risk cargo moving
9		between islands;
10	(5)	Subsidizing container fumigation of high-risk
11		materials traveling between islands; and
12	(6)	Conducting research with an emphasis on biocontrol.
13	SECT	ION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
14	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
15	much there	eof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and
16	the same	sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
17	year 2026	-2027 to be allocated as follows:
18	(1)	\$15,000 for training tree trimmers, arborists, and the
19		landscaping industry on the current best management
20		practices about coconut rhinoceros beetles;

1	(2)	\$160,000 for subsidizing canopy treatments for
2		residential palm owners;
3	(3)	\$ for extending deployment of coconut
4		rhinoceros beetle response teams to Hawaii island and
5		the islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai when coconut
6		rhinoceros beetles are detected;
7	(4)	\$250,000 to perform canine inspections for coconut
8		rhinoceros beetles for high-risk cargo moving between
9		islands;
10	(5)	\$ for subsidizing container fumigation of
1		high-risk materials traveling between islands; and
12	(6)	\$200,000 for full-time equivalent (FTE)
13		permanent positions for biocontrol research.
14	The	sums appropriated shall be expended by the university
15	of Hawaii	for the purposes of this Act.
16	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
17		
		INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:

Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle; Prevention; University of Hawaii; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes short-term management initiatives for the coconut rhinoceros beetle response program. Appropriates funds for activities and positions related to coconut rhinoceros beetle infestation control.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

2025-0864 SB HMSO