HJR029S01 compared with HJR029

{deleted text} shows text that was in HJR029 but was deleted in HJR029S01. inserted text shows text that was not in HJR029 but was inserted into HJR029S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Joel K. Briscoe proposes the following substitute bill:

JOINT RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE IMPORTANCE OF INSECTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Joel K. Briscoe

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This resolution emphasizes the importance <u>and vulnerability</u> of insects.

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- recognizes the critical role of insects and insect biodiversity in the environment;
- highlights increasing insect population loss and the lack of protection and consideration that insects have in land management and habitat restoration efforts; and
- urges the state to consider policy that promotes healthy diversity of Utah's native insect species.

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Special Clauses:

None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

WHEREAS, insects play a foundational role in maintaining food webs and ecosystems;

WHEREAS, insects are vital to agriculture as they pollinate much of our produce and flowers;

WHEREAS, insects are used in medical and pharmacological research;

WHEREAS, insects serve crucial roles in the environment and in public health, including decomposition, waste management, soil production, nutrient recycling, and pest control;

WHEREAS, insects are critical to the food web and are a nutrient rich and relied upon food source for many species of plants and animals;

WHEREAS, insects such as the brine fly are essential to the Great Salt Lake ecosystem as they are the primary food source for many species of migratory birds;

WHEREAS, dragonflies, wasps, {hoverflies}hover flies, and other insects minimize crop damage, increase agricultural yields, and minimize reliance on chemical pesticides;

WHEREAS, many pollinator species such as {bumblebees}bumble bees, solitary bees, and {mason bees}hover flies pollinate Utah's orchards and fruit and vegetable crops;

WHEREAS, Utah has played an important role in monarch butterfly breeding and migration, but according to the Division of Wildlife Resources, their numbers have dwindled from over a million annually to 200,000 in recent years;

WHEREAS, aquatic insect species such as mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, and dragonflies are a food source for wildlife in waterways and are used as a measurement for sampling water quality;

WHEREAS, insects are essential to wildlife recovery plans, including the recovery plans of the June sucker and Bonneville trout;

WHEREAS, insects play a role in ecotourism as they contribute to the functioning of the state's natural environments, including <u>shortgrass prairies</u>, <u>shrubland steppe</u>, desert canyons, forests, riparian systems, and wetlands;

WHEREAS, honeybees are recognized as an important symbol of Utah history and

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heritage, and insects are a food source for state symbols such as the California gull and rainbow trout;

WHEREAS, threats to insect populations include loss of habitat, light pollution, pesticides, invasive species, and incompatible land management practices;

WHEREAS, declines in insect biodiversity are documented worldwide, greatly disrupting and unbalancing ecosystems;

WHEREAS, a 2019 study estimated that 40% of the world's insect species were in decline and may disappear over the next few decades;

WHEREAS, insect populations lack significant protections and are often overlooked in conservation and habitat restoration efforts; { and }

WHEREAS, a federal listing of native Utah insect species as threatened or endangered would negatively impact many state industries **{:}**; and

<u>WHEREAS, in February 2024, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service listed the</u> <u>silverspot butterfly as threatened, the first insect subspecies native to Utah to be listed under</u> <u>the Endangered Species Act:</u>

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah recognizes the significance of insects in Utah's agriculture, environment, economy, and human health.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature urges increased efforts to consider policy and land management practices that will promote the healthy diversity of native insect species.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, the Utah Department of Natural Resources, {and }the Division of Wildlife Resources, and the Department of Transportation.