A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FISHING.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that prior to Captain 2 Cook's arrival in Hawaii in 1778, fisheries in Hawaii were 3 abundant, resilient, and capable of supporting the estimated one 4 million people in Hawaii at that time. The traditional natural 5 resource management of Hawaiians at that time employed a kapu 6 system to conserve fish stocks. The kapu system prohibited the 7 catching of certain fish at certain times of the year, including 8 spawning periods, prohibited the catching of juvenile fish, and 9 encouraged taking only what was needed. The objective of the **10** traditional resource management system was to preserve and 11 sustain resources for the community, which was dependent on 12 those resources for food. 13 The State has enacted laws prohibiting fishing in 14 geographical areas, laws with seasonal prohibitions and size 15 limits, and measures banning the sale of certain marine

resources, but the system seems to lack the ability to respond

to differing situations on different islands and changing

18 conditions.

16

17

HB850 SD2 LRB 11-3057.doc

- 1 In 2007, the legislature enacted Act 212, Session Laws of 2 Hawaii 2007, "to create a system of best practices that is based 3 upon the indigenous resource management practices of moku (regional) boundaries, which acknowledges the natural contours 4 5 of land, the specific resources located within those areas, and 6 the methodology necessary to sustain resources and the 7 community." The aha kiole advisory committee created by Act 212 8 discovered that traditional natural resources management 9 practices can be compatible with western concepts of resource **10** management. These management tools, however, need to be applied 11 with an understanding of the environmental and ecological 12 conditions affecting the natural resources. Also critical to 13 the successful application of management practices is the 14 participation and support of the community. 15 The legislature recognizes that traditional Hawaiian 16 fishing practices that are a part of traditional natural 17 resources management practices must be adapted to the local 18 environments and ecological conditions to ensure the survival of 19 the community and sustain those natural resources. Resource 20 management is site-specific. The community has specific 21 knowledge of the fishery resources that exist in the environment 22 that they are living in and of those resources that are
 - HB850 SD2 LRB 11-3057.doc

- 1 important to them. They have the knowledge and know the history
- 2 of what their fishery resources can yield, the patterns and
- 3 cycles of abundance and scarcity, and specific knowledge of the
- 4 environmental conditions that affect the fishery.
- 5 The purpose of this Act is to implement a community-based
- 6 fishery resource management area program for the island of
- 7 Lana'i.
- 8 SECTION 2. Chapter 188, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 10 and to read as follows:
- 11 "§188- Lana'i community-based fishery resource
- 12 management area; advisory committee; rules. (a) There is
- 13 designated the Lana'i community-based fishery resource management
- 14 area, which shall consist of all state waters and submerged
- 15 lands around the island of Lana'i.
- 16 (b) There is established the Lana'i community-based fishery
- 17 resource management area advisory committee, to be placed within
- 18 the department of land and natural resources for administrative
- 19 purposes, which shall consist of members who are residents
- 20 of the island of Lana'i and have knowledge of traditional
- 21 cultural practices that emphasize sustaining fishery resources.

1	The members sharr be nominated and, by and with the advice and			
2	consent of the senate, appointed by the governor as provided in			
3	section 26-34.			
4	The committee shall select a chairperson from among its			
5	members. A majority of members of the committee shall			
6	constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of the majority of the			
7	members shall be required for any action of the committee. The			
8	members of the committee shall receive no compensation but shall			
9	be reimbursed for necessary expenses, including travel expenses,			
10	incurred in the performance of their duties. The department of			
11	land and natural resources shall provide administrative support			
12	for the committee.			
13	(c) The Lana'i community-based fishery resource management			
14	area advisory committee shall incorporate traditional cultural			
15	practices that emphasize natural resource conservation to			
16	develop a community-based fishery resource management area			
17	program for the island of Lana'i to implement fishery management			
18	practices for the regulation of fishing and gathering to promote			
19	the sustainable use of marine resources. The committee shall:			
20	(1) Develop and implement a plan that provides for a			
21	management framework for fishery resources that allows			
22	for the timely adoption of rules initiated by the			
	HB850 SD2 LRB 11-3057.doc			

1		comm	ittee based on guidelines that adopt the best
2		avai	lable information, regardless of whether that
3		info	rmation is from personal observation of and
4		<u>adju</u>	stments and responses to environmental changes or
5		othe	rwise;
6	(2)	<u>Esta</u>	blish a community-based fishery resource
7		mana	gement area system that:
8		<u>(A)</u>	Identifies species that are important to the
9			community;
10		<u>(B)</u>	Develops an understanding of the behavior,
11			biology, and life cycles of species through
12			direct monitoring of the stock by the community;
13		(C)	Considers traditional resource management
14			practices, such as consideration of the periodic
15			cycles of the Hawaiian moon calendar, closures or
16			kapu during spawning of species, size
17			restrictions, and conservation principles to
18			protect immature and breeding stock from being
19			overharvested; and
20		<u>(D)</u>	Can respond quickly to environmental changes and
21			changes in the fishery stock;

1	(3)	Conduct community forums to promote among residents
2	v	and nonresidents acceptance of the basic elements of
3		fishery management that have been adapted for the
4		island of Lana'i to instill a conservation ethic, to
5		develop community and resource management support and
6		monitoring, and to conserve resources for future
7		generations;
8	(4)	Implement educational programs in schools, in the
9		department of land and natural resources, in
10		publications, and in community organizations regarding
11		fishing practices that promote care for and nurturing
12		of marine resources; and
13	(5)	Promote the enforcement of fishing and gathering of
14		marine resources according to the community-based
15		fishery resource management area program through the
16		use of volunteers and community-based resource
17		managers.
18	(d)	The committee shall propose rules to the department of
19	land and	natural resources to implement the community-based
20	fishery r	esource management area program established pursuant to
21	subsectio	n (c). The department shall adopt the rules proposed

17

18

19

1 by the committee pursuant to chapter 91; provided that the 2 public hearing shall be held on the island of Lana'i." 3 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ 4 or so 5 much thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2011-2012 6 to establish a community-based fishery resource management area 7 program on the island of Lana'i. 8 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of . 9 land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act. **10** SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored. 11 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2117; 12 provided that this Act shall be repealed upon the adoption of 13 rules pursuant to chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to 14 implement the 'aha kiole management system, also known as the 15 'aha moku management system, and that the rules proposed by the Lana'i community-based fishery resource management area advisory 16

committee and adopted pursuant to chapter 91, Hawaii Revised

Statutes, shall be incorporated as the fishery management

structure for the island of Lana'i.

Report Title:

Lanai; Fisheries; Resource Management; Appropriation

Description:

Designates the Lanai community-based fishery resource management area. Establishes the Lanai community-based fishery resource management area advisory committee to develop a community-based fishery resource management area program to implement traditional fishery management practices on the island of Lanai. Repeal upon adoption of rules to implement the aha kiole or aha moku management system. Effective 07/01/2117. (SD2)

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