A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the near shore
 marine resources of the State have declined over several
 generations, impacting Native Hawaiian traditional and customary
 practices, all residents' lifestyle, and the visitor industry.
- 5 Land-based sources of pollution, invasive species, overuse, and
- 6 poor management have all played a part in our near shore ocean's
- 7 decline. At the same time, today and tomorrow's users should be
- 8 able to partake in the ocean as past generations once did. This
- 9 situation necessitates the implementation of innovative and
- 10 effective approaches, policies, and regulations that are
- 11 informed by the values of the people of Hawaii.
- 12 The legislature further finds that Hawaii's people have a
- 13 long tradition of resource stewardship and strong stewardship
- 14 values that are essential to reversing resource declines.
- 15 Community-based co-management of near shore marine areas, that
- 16 is, communities working with government, is recognized as an
- 17 effective tool to increase opportunities for stakeholder

- 1 involvement, re-invigoration of Hawaii's history and culture of
- 2 mālama 'āina, increasing voluntary compliance with regulations,
- 3 and ultimately improvement of resource conditions and
- 4 availability for future generations. In more than two dozen
- 5 coastal areas across the State, local communities want to engage
- 6 in marine co-management to see their resources sustained and
- 7 traditional practices preserved. All of these processes include
- 8 families, fishermen, kūpuna, youth, government, and many others
- 9 with deep and caring ties to their coastal areas.
- 10 The legislature further finds efforts need to be devised to
- 11 bring users and other interests together rather than further
- 12 dividing them. These efforts promote tradition and culture not
- 13 as artifacts to be preserved in books and museums, but as
- 14 solutions to be practiced as keys to a sustainable future.
- 15 Research and experience in Hawaii and around the world
- 16 demonstrate that community-based co-management of marine
- 17 resources in partnership with government can be a successful
- 18 policy and management strategy, because:
- 19 (1) It recognizes and honors the unique resources,
- 20 habitat, condition, people, and tradition of each
- 21 place;



1	(2)	Community members have a high level of identification
2		with and commitment to their place;
3	(3)	Community members are respected as local leaders and
4		directly involved in decisions and management with
5		shared norms, trust, communication, and connection
6		between networks and groups of stakeholders;
7	(4)	Co-management fosters a sense of kuleana through
8		genuine sharing of responsibility and authority with
9		government in policy development, decision-making, and
10		setting standards of conduct; and
11	(5)	An engaged community has a shared commitment to
12		compliance in preservation, achievement of successful
13		resource enhancement, and promotion of sustainable
14		use.
15	The	department of land and natural resources has the
16	statutory	mandate to implement policies and management
17	strategie	s, which include community-based co-management, to
18	preserve	and protect Hawaii's marine resources and traditional
19	practices	. In order to successfully implement appropriate
. 20	programs	and to grow and maintain the active participation and
21	trust of	communities, the department needs consistent technical

- and staff capacity to engage with communities and other 1 stakeholders and to deliver government services effectively. 2 3 The legislature further finds that the increase in ocean use and threats necessitates the development of innovative 4 partnerships, policies, regulations, and strategies in the 5 department of land and natural resources to ensure the 6 7 department meets its mandate to properly manage and administer the aquatic resources of the State. In the area of community-8 based co-management of marine resources, this includes having 9 10 the essential staff members who can engage with interested communities and help them to coordinate traditional stewardship 11 practices with the departmental systems and processes, to 12 13 develop community-driven rules and standards of conduct that 14 meet the State's regulatory requirements, and to implement a 15 collaborative and effective approach to compliance with 16 community-based standards and rules.
- The purpose of this Act is make an appropriation to

 18 establish three permanent positions in the department of land

 19 and natural resources to support community-based co-management

 20 of the State's marine resources, ensure compliance with state

 21 and federal mandates, and support effective rulemaking and

compliance with adopted standards and rules for sustainable 1 2 resource use and protection. 3 There is appropriated out of the general SECTION 2. 4 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so 5 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal 6 7 year 2016-2017 for program operating costs and to establish three permanent full-time equivalent (3.00 FTE) positions in the 8 9 department of land and natural resources to include a communitybased subsistence fishing area planner, marine regulation and 10 11 policy specialist, and makai watch coordinator to support 12 community-based co-management of near shore marine resources, 13 implement effective rule-making, and help ensure compliance with 14 resource use and protection standards and regulations. The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department 15 of land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act. 16 17 This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015. SECTION 3. 18

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

DLNR; Appropriation; Planner; Policy Specialist; Watch Coordinator

Description:

Makes an appropriation to establish three permanent full-time equivalent (3.00 FTE) positions in the Department of Land and Natural Resources to include a community-based subsistence fishing area planner, marine regulation and policy specialist, and makai watch coordinator to support community-based comanagement of near shore marine resources, implement effective rule-making, and help ensure compliance with resource use and protection standards and regulations.

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