DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





CARTY S. CHANG INTERIM CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

> DANIEL S. QUINN INTERIM FIRST DEPUTY

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AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BUREAU OF CONVEY ANCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of CARTY CHANG Interim Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on WAYS AND MEANS

Thursday, February 26, 2015 1:00 pm State Capitol, Conference Room 211

In support of SENATE BILL 436 RELATING TO TRAINING

Senate Bill 436 proposes to mandate that the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) develop a course on Native Hawaiian rights, and to require members of appropriate state councils, boards and commission to take the course. OHA will bear all expenses related to developing and executing the course. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (Department) comments are limited to those boards and commissions under its jurisdiction. As such, the Department supports this measure.

Senate Bill 436 notes that it is the duty of all boards and commissions to protect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights. However, many appointees to the boards and commissions that have the potential to impact Native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights are not adequately trained in what those rights are, or the tools that they can use to protect those rights.

The Department notes that OHA has offered three such training courses since January 2013, and the Department has sent boards and commission members, as well as staff members, to the course each time. Everyone who attended had high praise for the course and indicated it was well worth their Saturday.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



SB436 RELATING TO TRAINING Senate Committee on Ways and Means

February 26, 2015	1:00 p.m.	Room 211
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The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) <u>STRONGLY SUPPORTS</u> SB436, which is a bill in OHA's 2015 Legislative Package. This bill would require the members of certain boards and commissions to attend a Native Hawaiian Law training course funded by OHA, and developed by third-party legal experts. Accordingly, SB436 represents an opportunity to ensure that key State policymakers understand and make decisions that are consistent with the State's fiduciary obligations to the Native Hawaiian people.

A training course in Native Hawaiian Law for relevant board and commission members is necessary to fulfill the trust obligations and responsibilities held by the State of Hawai'i towards Kānaka Maoli. The boards and commissions listed in SB436 administer resources and programs that directly impact Native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, natural and cultural resources, and the public trust. As state entities, these boards and commissions have a duty to protect and enforce Native Hawaiian rights, and to administer the public trust in the interest of its beneficiaries, including Native Hawaiians. However, notwithstanding the broad range of expertise and experience of the individuals selected to serve on these boards and commissions, many may not possess knowledge of the unique legal rights and responsibilities that relate to Native Hawaiians, or to the public trust. Unfortunately, this has likely contributed to a sense of disenfranchisement felt by many in the Native Hawaiian community, and policy decisions that have failed to uphold the duties of the State.

To address this problem, since 2013 OHA has offered a Native Hawaiian Law training course on a voluntary basis to state and county legislators, board and commission members, and other relevant individuals. This training course was developed in partnership with the Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law, and has been presented in January 2013, January 2014, and July 2014. In total, over 250 individuals have attended the course, including members of all the boards and commissions enumerated in this bill. **Notably, training course attendees overwhelmingly indicated that as a result of the course, they better understood the State's legal responsibilities towards Native Hawaiians and the public trust.**

Requiring similar legal training for each member of the boards and commissions listed in this bill will ensure that *all* of these critical decisionmakers are provided with the information they need to successfully fulfill the state's legal obligations towards Native

Hawaiians and the public trust. Towards this end, OHA has and will continue to commit funds for the further development and administration of a Native Hawaiian Law training course, eliminating the need for appropriations from the state general fund.

As the constitutionally established body responsible for protecting and promoting the rights of Native Hawaiians, OHA is the appropriate agency to create and administer a Native Hawaiian Law training course. OHA's kuleana include serving as the agency responsible for the 1) performance, development, and coordination of programs and activities relating to Native Hawaiians, as well as 2) the assessment of policies and practices of other agencies impacting Native Hawaiians. SB436 accordingly furthers OHA's purpose and kuleana in these areas, by ensuring that agency officials making policy decisions on Hawaiian issues have a basic understanding of legal protections for Native Hawaiian rights and interests.

Therefore, OHA strongly urges the Committee to **PASS** SB436. Mahalo nui loa for the opportunity to testify.

DANIEL ORODENKER Executive Officer

DAVID Y.IGE Governor

SHAN S. TSUTSUI Lieutenant Governor

LUIS P. SALAVERIA Director

MARY ALICE EVANS Acting Deputy Director



LAND USE COMMISSION Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism State of Hawai`i Bert K. Saruwatari Planner SCOTT A.K. DERRICKSON AICP Planner RILEY K. HAKODA

> **FRED A. TALON** Drafting Technician

Chief Clerk/Planner

Statement of Daniel E. Orodenker Executive Officer Land Use Commission Before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means February 26, 2015 1:00 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 211

> In consideration of SB 436 RELATING TO TRAINING

Chair Tokuda, Vice Chair Kouchi, and members of the Committee on Ways and Means:

The Land Use Commission strongly supports SB 436 in that it provides the Land Use Commission (LUC) with training that is incredibly valuable for staff who must advise commissions and non-expert commissioners who deal with public trust issues involving Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, water, natural and archaeological resources, and burials.

These trainings have been cost-effective, time-efficient, and at least for the LUC, highly relevant to the legal issues and the type of findings they are required to make in their decisions and orders. LUC staff and several of our past commissioners have attended OHA-sponsored training sessions with unanimous agreement as to their value and utility.

The LUC will continue to take advantage of such training opportunities for our staff and commissioners in the future.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.



KO'OLAUPOKO HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB

February 24, 2015

To: Sen. Jill N. Tokuda, Chair Sen. Ronald D. Kouchi, Vice Chair & Members, Committee on Ways & Means

From: Alice P. Hewett, President Ko`olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club

Re: <u>S.B. 436 – Relating to Training - Support</u>

Aloha, Chair Tokuda, Vice Chair Kouchi and Members of the Committee:

On behalf of the Ko`olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club, we offer our strong support for Senate Bill 436, which would require training for members of state boards and commissions on Native Hawaiian law and legal rights.

This is something that our members advocated some time ago, after a disappointing meeting with a former chair of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands during which we realized that he was unaware of the adverse effects his actions were having on Hawaiian cultural concerns. His inappropriate behavior prompted us to urge this kind of training for department heads who must deal with matters of concern to Native Hawaiians.

We have been pleased to see that some agencies have already undertaken similar trainings over the past couple of years, and hope that – with passage of this legislation – such training will become institutionalized and common place through our state and county governments. It is far better for them to understand their obligations to Native Hawaiians under the law so that their decisions are more informed, rather than for our officials to make mistakes and risk litigation or other complications in carrying out their duties.

We urge your committee to approve this bill. Mahalo for the opportunity offer our mana'o.

The Ko`olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club was established in 1937 and is a not-for-profit community organization dedicated to preserving and perpetuating the history, heritage and culture of Native Hawaiians. Its membership is open to people of Hawaiian ancestry and those who are "Hawaiian at heart".

P. O. Box 664 * Kaneohe, HI 96744 * Ph. (808) 235-8111 * www.koolaupokohcc.org



February 24, 2015

Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair Senator Ronald D. Kouchi, Vice Chair Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Comments, Concerns and Opposition to current form of SB 436 Relating to Training (Requires the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to administer a training course on native Hawaiian and Hawaiian legal rights. Requires members of certain state councils, boards, and commissions to attend the legal rights training course).

WAM Hearing: Thursday, February 26, 2015, 9:00 a.m., in Conference Room 211

The Land Use Research Foundation of Hawaii (LURF) is a private, non-profit research and trade association whose members include major Hawaii landowners, developers and a utility **company. LURF's mission is to advocate for reasonable, rational** and equitable land use planning, legislation and regulations that encourage well-planned economic growth and **development, while safeguarding Hawaii's significant natural and cultural resources, and public** health and safety.

While LURF <u>supports the intent</u> of providing State councils, boards and commission with training on native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights and <u>supports the involvement of the Office of</u> <u>Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)</u> in that process, it is **OPPOSED** to the current version of SB 436, and respectfully requests that this Committee **HOLD** this bill, based on the following:

(1) This bill is <u>unnecessary</u>, <u>because the State Administration and Department of the</u> <u>Attorney General (Attorney General)</u> <u>could create a "comprehensive training program"</u> <u>for State councils</u>, <u>boards and commissions</u>, and with <u>assistance from OHA</u>, it could include areas relating to native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary practices and legal rights, natural resources protection and access rights, and the public trust; and also include **the State's trust responsibilit**ies and other legal issues relating to agriculture, ranching, aquaculture, fishing, hunting, water, tourism, housing, education, business, military, land use, renewable energy, astronomy, sustainability, genetic modification, high technology and other areas of state interests.

(2) This bill is unnecessary, because OHA and the Department of Land and Natural Resources have confirmed that even without legislation such as SB 436, OHA has already offered three such training courses since January 2013, which have attracted attendees representing a broad spectrum of state and county government officials.

(3) The bill is unnecessary, because current law already allows OHA to publicly present its factual and legal positions relating to native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary practices and legal rights, natural resources protection and access rights, and the public trust to State councils, boards and commissions and also allows OHA to be officials parties in matters, hearings and meetings before those entities.

(4) The Attorney General is the legal advisor for State councils, boards and commissions. **OHA's legal training could be <u>contrary to the Attorney General's legal interpretations</u> and advice and could <u>create confusion</u> for members of those State entities.**

(5) Pursuant to Section 10-3 (4), of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), **OHA's purposes** include *"conducting <u>advocacy</u> efforts" and "affecting public policy"* relating to State councils, boards and commissions. Thus, **OHA's** proposed mandatory legal rights training to those <u>same</u> State entities would represent <u>conflict of interest</u> between its statutory *"advocacy"* responsibilities to affect public policy and **OHA's** proposed mandatory legal rights training role;

(6) **OHA's** exclusive access and legal training will involve<u>an</u> opportunity for illegal <u>exparte</u> communications on legal and factual issues that will come before State councils, boards and commissions. During those *exparte* legal training sessions OHA will have the exclusive opportunity to affect the public policy decisions of those State entities, by providing information, advocating, supporting, opposing or criticizing various State, county or private initiatives and projects;

(7) OHA's exclusive *exparte* legal training will create <u>a special and unfair access and</u> <u>advantage</u> with State councils, boards and commissions, without providing similar access to other organizations with differing views in areas including, but not limited to, agriculture, ranching, aquaculture, fishing, hunting, water, tourism, housing, education, business, military, land use, renewable energy, astronomy, sustainability, genetic modification, high technology and other areas of state interests.

SB 436, HD1 OHA's native Hawaiian and Hawaiian Law Training Course. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs ("OHA") website and legislative package describes this bill *as "OHA-3 Native Hawaiian Law Training Course.*" This bill proposes to require OHA to establish, design, and administer a "law training course" relating to native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, native Hawaiian and Hawaiian natural resources protection and access rights, and the public trust, including the State's trust responsibility; and specified members of the following councils, boards and commissions would be required to take the law training course:

- Land Use Commission
- Board of Land and Natural Resources ("BLNR")
- Commission on Water Resource Management
- Environmental Council
- Board of Directors of the Agribusiness Development Corporation
- Board of Agriculture
- Legacy Land Conservation Commission
- Natural Area Reserves Systems Commission
- Hawaii Historic Places Review Board
- Board of Health

Senate Committee on Ways and Means February 24, 2015 Page 3

The bill also authorizes OHA to repeat the law training course at least twice per year; requires the governor to provide OHA with the names of the persons required to take the law training course within thirty calendar days of their initial appointment; requires OHA to notify those persons; and requires those persons to take the law course within thirty calendar days of their initial appointments. **This scheduling requirement severely restricts the Governor's ability to appoint officials based on the dates of the OHA training.** The effective date of this measure is upon approval.

This bill is somewhat similar to, and duplicative with some of the purposes of Act 288 (SLH **2012) (HB 2806, HB 2, SD 2, CD 1), which created the Aha Moku Advisory Committee ("Aha Moku") to advise the Office of the Chairperson of the BLNR on issues related to land and natural resource management through the aha moku system - a system of best practices based upon the indigenous resource management practices of moku (regional) boundaries, which acknowledges the natural contours of land, the specific resources located within those areas, and the methodology necessary to sustain resources and the community.**

LURF's Position. It appears that this is a well-intended bill regarding very important issues, which has been proposed in the past. LURF <u>supports the intent of the bill</u>, which is to provide training for certain State councils, boards and commissions relating to native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights and <u>supports the involvement of OHA</u> in that training process. However, there are still serious and major concerns that have not been resolved by the prior legislative committees, or in the current version of this measure. Thus, LURF must **OPPOSE** the current version of SB 436 should be **HELD** in this Committee.

Major concerns and issues. SB 436 includes the following issues, concerns and objections:

- This bill is unnecessary: the State administration could develop and implement a "comprehensive training program." Instead of passing this bill, perhaps the State Administration and Attorney General could consider working with various organizations, including OHA, to develop and implement a "<u>comprehensive</u>" <u>training course</u> for members of the certain boards, councils, and commissions relating to various issues that will come within their purview, including:
 - native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, native Hawaiian and Hawaiian natural resources protection and access rights, and the public trust, including the State's trust responsibilities;
 - the State responsibilities and legal rights in areas of agriculture, ranching, aquaculture, fishing, hunting, water use, land use, tourism, housing, education, business, military, renewable energy, astronomy, sustainability, genetic modification, high technology and climate change; and
 - any "legal training" of State councils, boards and commissions should only be taught by the Attorney General or his deputies, as they are the legal advisors for State councils, boards and commissions.
- The bill is unnecessary, because current law already allows OHA to publicly present its factual and legal positions relating to native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary practices and legal rights, natural resources protection and access rights, and the public trust to State

councils, boards and commissions and also allows OHA to be officials parties in matters, hearings and meetings before those entities.

- OHA's mandatory law training could be <u>contrary</u> to the legal interpretation and advice provided by the Attorney General and cause unnecessary <u>confusion</u> for the State councils, boards and commissions. The Attorney General is the legal counsel and advisor for the above-referenced State councils, boards and commissions. In the recent past, OHA's interpretation of legal rights and responsibilities sometimes appear inconsistent with, or contrary to the Attorney General's legal interpretations and advice to those State councils, boards and commissions. If OHA administers mandatory training and expresses legal interpretations, conclusions and advice that is inconsistent with or contrary to the Attorney General, it will cause unnecessary confusion for the State councils, boards and commissions and could lead to messy legal challenges.
- OHA's conflict of interest. OHA's website emphasizes its focus on advocacy:

"OHA is focused on strategic priorities for improving the conditions of Native Hawaiians in the areas of aina, culture, economic self-sufficiency, education, governance and health. **OHA's advocacy** involves conducting research findings are used **to guide decisions** and empower communities to inspire positive results in these areas. **OHA's advocacy also calls for developing and shaping public policies** that have broad implications for the Hawaiian community. **OHA's advocacy** is reflected in its efforts **to help ensure that laws are complied with** at the local, state and federal levels. In addition, OHA's advocacy requires working with communities to share information and build public support for Hawaiian issues. "

Given OHA's focus on advocacy and affecting public policy of State councils, boards and commissions, OHA will have a <u>conflict of interest</u> between its statutory "<u>advocacy</u>" responsibilities before government boards and commissions and its proposed absolute power to implement the <u>mandatory legal training</u> for those same councils, boards and commissions. As noted above, OHA's statutory purposes include conducting "<u>advocacy</u>" <u>efforts</u>" for native Hawaiian and Hawaiians" <u>before the very same boards, councils and commissions</u> for which they are they are establish, design, and administer a "mandatory law training course", on the <u>very same issues</u> they are advocating for. If OHA opposes a particular State or private initiative or project, it would have <u>the statutory</u> mandate and opportunity to **advocate their own OHA's legal position and arguments to** those State councils, boards and commissions.

• OHA's Native Hawaiian Law Training Course could be considered improper *exparte* opposition to, or criticism of current and future State and private initiatives and projects that will come before those <u>same</u> State councils, boards and commissions. OHA's statutory purposes include "Assessing the policies and practices of other agencies impacting on native Hawaiians and Hawaiians, and conducting advocacy efforts for Native Hawaiians and Hawaiians." HRS §10-3(4). It is a responsibility that OHA performs often and well and is of great value. Over the years, OHA has opposed or expressed concerns with the State Administration's legislative package and with other major private and State-related initiatives or projects. OHA's past and continuing legal and other opposition to state projects are a healthy and

necessary part of the public comment and advocacy process. However, given **OHA's statutory advocacy mission**, there are concerns <u>whether OHA's legal training of</u> <u>State councils, boards and commissions will include such advocacy, opposition to and criticism of private and State-related projects or initiatives</u>.

• OHA will have a "special and unfair advantage" over other organizations and groups. This bill gives OHA the absolute power to determine the legal training for State boards and commissions and provide OHA with "<u>a special and unfair advantage</u>" over any other individual or public interest organizations that seek to provide public input to those State boards, councils and commissions. If this bill passes in its present form, <u>other major public interest groups will not have a "level playing field" with OHA,</u> including organizations with expertise and interests in agriculture, ranching, aquaculture, fishing, hunting, water, tourism, housing, education, business, military, land use, renewable energy, astronomy, sustainability, genetic modification, and high technology.

Due process, equal protection and fairness dictate that such other organizations, which may have different views on other important issues, should be afforded the same mandatory legal training opportunities. One of the main concerns is whether OHA's absolute power to establish and administer the mandatory legal training program will provide OHA with the power preclude any other person's or organization's right to provide the advice and training to the specified members of state boards, councils, and commissions on similar issues; and would arguably have the effect of creating and favoring OHA as "a special class", as it confers favorable treatment, special access, rights and privileges only to OHA, as one special interest group, thereby potentially rendering the measure unconstitutional.

• Other organizations and special interest groups should have the same rights to train certain State boards, councils and commissions. Laws enacted by the Legislature must rightly support the free speech, due process and equal protection rights of <u>all</u> citizens, special interest groups, industry groups and stakeholders who may also wish to provide training or advice to specified members of State boards, councils, and commissions relating to the broad spectrum of subject matter areas relating to land and natural resource management, which includes areas such as agriculture, ranching, aquaculture, fishing, hunting, water, tourism, housing, education, business, military, land use, renewable energy, sustainability, genetic modification, and high technology. All of the groups named above should have the same rights as OHA to conduct mandatory training of those State boards, councils and commissions.

As stated above, LURF <u>supports</u> the intent of this bill and <u>supports</u> **OHA's involvement in such a** training process.

However, based on the reasons stated above, the current version of SB 436 should be **<u>HELD</u>** in this Committee.

Thank you for the opportunity to present **LURF's position in <u>OPPOSITION</u>** to the current form of this measure.

<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/25/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Isaiah Kala Kaaihue	King Kamehameha HCC	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.



Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs P. O. Box 1135 Honolulu, Hawai`i 96807

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

SB436 RELATING TO TRAINING

Thursday, 02/26/15; 1:00 a.m.; Room 211

Aloha Madam Chair Tokuda, Vice Chair Kouchi and members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee. The Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs is pleased to support this bill that extends the offer to provide training courses to a broad spectrum of government officials by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA).

The training courses started a couple of years ago by OHA have proven to be useful and informative to those that have attended. Enough so that there are now many requests for courses by appropriate new government appointees that have to deal with Hawaiian traditional and customary laws and rights and the public trust doctrine.

The Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs has long advocated for many of the laws, rights and benefits that are being shared as part of this training package. We are also beneficiaries of the laws, rights and the public trust and appreciate government officials understanding the long history and background of the continuing struggle by Native Hawaiians to gain these benefits.

Contact: Jalna.keala2@hawaiiantel.net

Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies 46-255 Kahuhipa St. Suite 1205 Kane'ohe, HI 96744 Tel/Fax (808) 247-7942 Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director e-mail <u>Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com</u> Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Re: SB 436 RELATING TO TRAINING.

Requires OHA to administer a training course on native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights. Requires members of certain state councils, boards, and commissions to attend the training course.

For hearing on Thursday February 26

TESTIMONY IN STRONG OPPOSITION

The bill says that OHA offered its training courses on three occasions to government officials on various boards and commissions, and that some of those officials took the course, and then some who took the course reported that they had found it helpful. How nice for OHA! Participation was voluntary, free of cost to those who took it and to their employers; and of course they were enthusiastic (or at least they were polite enough to their instructors to give a positive evaluation). How nice for those who took the course and for those who taught it!

This bill proposes to make the course mandatory for all members of a long list of boards and commissions. How awful it would be to force people to be brainwashed by OHA's political propaganda on highly controversial topics with no presentation of opposing views. Would any member of a board or commission dare to ask a question in class that challenges the correctness of what the OHA-designated teacher is saying, or disagrees with the opinions being presented? By analogy, imagine the situation of a middle-school student from a Christian fundamentalist family being forced to attend a sex-education course which graphically describes anal sex as normal behavior, and whose parents are denied the right to opt-out.

This bill places one state agency, OHA, in a position of authority over other state agencies by requiring employees to pass a course whose purpose is to brainwash them with the political views of OHA. Dozens -- perhaps hundreds -- of members of previously independent boards and commissions would now be placed under the direct authority and supervision of OHA, knowing that if they refuse to kow-tow to their OHA instructor they will be given a failing grade in this mandatory course and will then be ineligible to continue as a member of their board or commission.

For example, OHA has certain views regarding who owns the ceded lands and whether the state has a right to sell parcels of ceded lands. The Hawaii Supreme Court made a 5-0 decision upholding OHA's views. But on appeal, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 9-0 that OHA's views are wrong. Can we expect OHA to teach correct information about who owns the ceded lands and whether the state can sell them?

For example, OHA has certain views about the Hawaiian revolution of 1893 that overthrew the monarchy, and points to the Blount Report of 1893 and the U.S. apology resolution of 1993 to bolster OHA's views.

But those views are controversial, and are disproved by the Morgan Report issued by the U.S. Senate in 1894 and by the majority report of the Native Hawaiians Study Commission issued by a joint Senate/House commission in 1996. Can we expect OHA to provide both sides of this controversy, or will OHA brainwash state employees by teaching only the views OHA endorses?

This bill would require government employees to learn about, and give deference to, the ancient Hawaiian religion as the justification for various state laws and practices regarding water rights for taro, protection of ancient burials, etc. It would constitute an establishment of religion contrary to the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution; and it would also force employees who have no Hawaiian blood to bow to a religion which portrays people who do have Hawaiian blood as possessing an inherent God-given right to rule these islands.

This bill requires government employees to learn about "traditional and customary rights" of Native Hawaiians to ensure that in carrying out their duties, the employees will give respect and deference to Native Hawaiian beliefs and cultural values. For example, we might expect employees to be trained regarding sacred places, the reasons why taro patches are given special guarantees of access to water, the reasons why ancient burials must not be disturbed, etc.

Those topics, and many others, are based in the ancient Hawaiian religion, which has a creation legend which today's sovereignty activists (incorrectly) describe as portraying Native Hawaiians (and only Native Hawaiians) as genealogically the children of the gods and the brothers to these islands, and the younger brothers of the taro plant, in a way nobody ever can be who lacks a drop of native blood.

The Hawaiian religion is the only one to be given special deference under the terms of this bill; thus this bill would be an establishment of religion. Under terms of this legislation, government money will be used to indoctrinate government employees with a religious belief. Furthermore, the way that belief is likely to be taught can best be described as religious fascism because it justifies giving governmental authority over land-use decisions to a particular racial group.

In 1819, the year before the American missionaries came to Hawaii, the sovereign King Liholiho Kamehameha II, with his regent stepmother Queen Ka'ahumanu, and with Kahuna Nui (High Priest) Hewahewa, exercised sovereignty on behalf of all native Hawaiians to abolish the ancient religion, and ordered the destruction of the heiaus and burning of idols. Those ethnic Hawaiians who try to resurrect the ancient religion for political purposes disrespect the decision of their ali'is and ancestors. By seeking to elevate that ancient religion above all other religions, they disrespect the right to freedom of religion possessed by all Americans.

This committee should not disrespect the mainstream majority of today's ethnic Hawaiians, and the multiracial, multicultural people of Hawaii, by passing this bill.



Testimony Before The Senate Committee on Ways & Means IN SUPPORT OF SB 436

Friday, February 26, 2015, 1:00PM, Room 211

My name is Kevin Chang and I am the Executive Director of Kua'āina Ulu 'Auamo (or KUA). KUA works to empower grassroots rural and Native Hawaiian mālama 'āina groups to celebrate their places and pass on their traditions to better Hawai'i and achieve 'āina momona— an abundant, productive ecological system that supports community well-being.

KUA supports SB 436 as an incremental step towards 'āina momona. This bill would require members of state councils, boards, and commissions that have an impact on Native Hawaiian and public trust resources to attend a training course on their fiduciary duties in regard to those resources.

We employ a community-driven approach that currently supports a network of more than 31 mālama 'āina community groups collectively referred to as E Alu Pū (moving forward together), 40 fishpond projects and practitioners called the Hui Mālama Loko I'a, and a new and growing hui of Limu practitioners all from across our state.

Many of the communities in the networks we facilitate focus on improving natural resource management and restoration of native ecological systems, values and ethics more sensitive to the needs of their wahi (their places). Quite often the issues they work to advance come before state and county councils, boards and commission dealing with historical and cultural sites, land, agriculture and water issues. When members of these decision-making bodies are uninformed of their fiduciary duties confusion often results in un-necessary delay and drain of resources sometimes even resulting in prolonged and personally taxing lawsuits.

We commend the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for the development and implementation of these training sessions and advancement of this important issue before you. However, the long term vision for these programs should ultimately be one embraced and furthered by the broader community.

Our communities are committed to ensuring the long-term health of our cultural and natural resources because they have depended on them for generations. This bill among others is an exciting trend towards increasing government's role as a partner with our communities to restore the abundance that we are all often so nostalgic about.

Mahalo for this opportunity. Aloha 'Āina Momona.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





CARTY S. CHANG INTERIM CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

> DANIEL S. QUINN INTERIM FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC)

Testimony of Leimana DaMate

Before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Thursday, February 26, 2015 1:00 P.M. State Capitol, Conference Room 211

In SUPPORT of Senate Bill 436

Relating to Training

Senate Bill 436 requires OHA to administer a training course on native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights. It requires members of certain state councils, boards, and commissions to attend the training course.

The Aha Moku System encompasses the eight main Hawaiian Islands and supports the traditional and generational knowledge of the people who are connected to each of the 43 moku and 587 ahupua'a. Many of the state's regulatory policies and laws are derived from the foundation of cultural practices and codified within the Hawaii State Constitution. However, these laws and practices are not commonly translated into practical knowledge by sitting members of many of the state's official councils, boards, commissions and advisory committees. These same entities have great influence in the creation and implementation of current statutes and rules which directly impact the lives of the public trust including Native Hawaiians.

We believe that this bill is necessary and long-overdue. It will bring a much needed understanding of how public trust resources and programs directly impact Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary rights and natural resource protection and access rights.

We humbly ask that the Senate Hawaiian Affairs and the Water and Land Committees pass HB 436.



Koʻolay Foundation

P. O. Box 4749 Kane`ohe, HI 96744

February 12, 2015

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF S.B. 436 – RELATING TO TRAINING

- To: Sen. Maile Shimabukuro, Chair Sen. Brickwood Galuteria, Vice Chair Members, Hawaiian Affairs Committee
- From: Mahealani Cypher, Secretary/Board Member Ko`olau Foundation

Subject: <u>Support for S.B. 436 – Relating to Training</u>

The Ko`olau Foundation offers its strong support for Senate Bill 436, requiring training in Hawaiian rights and public trust law for members of state boards and commissions.

We believe such training is essential for certain boards and commissions which make decisions that affect Native Hawaiian rights, resources and concerns. Over the years, we have noted that there are some agencies which often make decisions in a vacuum, unaware that their decisions may run counter to what is required by law as it concerns the interests and needs of the Hawaiian people.

We urge you to approve this bill and move it to the governor's office for signing into law. It is long overdue.

Mahalo.

Mahealani Cypher

Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law William S. Richardson School of Law, UH-Mānoa 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

S.B. 436 Relating to Training

Committee on Ways and Means

Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair Senator Ronald D. Kouchi, Vice Chair Hearing on Thursday, February 26, 2015, at 1:00 p.m.

Mahalo for this opportunity to submit testimony in strong **support** of **S.B. 436** relating to training of members of state councils, boards, and commissions on Native Hawaiian legal issues – especially the state's trust duties in relation to natural and cultural resources. I am a professor at the William S. Richardson School of Law and director of Ka Huli Ao Center.

Ka Huli Ao has partnered with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to provide three Native Hawaiian Law training courses with a focus on the public land trust, water, traditional and customary rights, and iwi kūpuna or ancestral remains. Over 270 people have attended these day-long training courses. Most attendees were members of state and county boards, councils, and commissions or staff members. A number of state legislators and county councilmembers have also attended. The response to the training has been overwhelmingly positive. The training evaluations indicate that 75-80% of those responding believed that the training had increased their understanding and knowledge of the state's trust duties and responsibilities in each of the relevant subject areas. When asked to identify the most important "take-aways" from the training, responses included:

- The difficult and huge responsibilities for us to respect and protect Hawaiian traditional and customary practices.
- The Public Land Trust is real and important.
- Water laws in Hawai'i incorporate a concept of public trust.
- The historical basis of Native Hawaiian customary rights and practices.
- The counties do have an obligation to conserve and protect the State's natural resources.
- My understanding of water resource management in Hawai'i improved greatly.

We believe that the training courses have significantly increased the understanding of attendees, and have given them the knowledge and tools to help make difficult decisions. One additional benefit from the training is that attendees from different agencies and departments have been able to interact and share concerns and possible solutions with each other, building some common understanding and increasing cooperation among agencies and departments.

Ka Huli Ao has been honored to partner with OHA in this effort. We believe that it is important, particularly for newly-appointed members of councils, boards, and commissions, to be required to attend a training on areas of law that so strongly impact Hawai'i's natural and cultural resources and the Native Hawaiian community. Mahalo for the opportunity to express our strong **support** for S.B. 436.

TO:	Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair Senator Ronald D. Kouchi, Vice-Chair Senate Committee on Ways and Means
FROM:	Sara L. Collins, Ph.D., President Society for Hawaiian Archaeology sara.I.collins.sha@gmail.com
HEARING:	Thursday, February 26, 2015 at 1:00 PM in Conference Room 211
SUBJECT:	Testimony in SUPPORT of SB 436, Relating to Training

I am Dr. Sara Collins, President of the Society for Hawaiian Archaeology (SHA). We have over 150 members that include professional archaeologists and advocates of historic preservation in general. SB 436 amends Chapter 10, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) to require the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to administer a training course on native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights. The amendments will also require members of certain state councils, boards, and commissions to attend the training course, and allow other state or county officers, representatives, or employees to request to enroll in the training course.

Since 2013, OHA has offered three such training courses attended by a broad range of state and county government officials. An overwhelming majority of the attendees found the course materials, content, and presentation to be very valuable. Upon completion, attendees felt that they had a better understanding of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, natural resource protection, access rights, and the public trust.

SB 436 proposes to amend §10.2, HRS by adding a new part that requires the following actions:

- The training shall be required for members of the Land Use Commission, Board of Land and Natural Resources, Commission on Water Resource Management, Environmental Council, Board of Directors of the Agribusiness Development Corporation, Board of Agriculture, Legacy Land Conservation Commission, Natural Area Reserves Commission, Hawaii Historic Places Review Board, and the Board of Health. Such individuals shall complete the training course within 12 months of the members' initial appointments.
- At its own expense, OHA will establish, design, and administer the training course relating to Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian natural resource protection and access rights, and the public trust, including the State's trust responsibility. OHA shall offer the training course at least twice per year.
- The Governor shall provide to OHA the names of the persons required to take the training course within 30 calendar days of their initial appointments.

We support the subject bill and believe that a training course of this type will be valuable to incoming commissioners and others who may choose to take the course. We would only recommend that the required content include some basic information on State historic preservation law (Chapter 6E, HRS) as well as the content identified in SB 436.

Mahalo for considering our testimony. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the above email address.

<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/24/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Donna K Santos	Individual	Support	No

Comments: From Kauai, I strongly SUPPORT SB436 which will require certain state boards and commission members to take a training course on Native Hawaiian rights and public trust law. I believe that it is important that these boards and commission members have the basic understanding about how their decisions affect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, public trust resources, and protections for 'iwi kupuna and sacred sites. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/24/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Godfrey	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Testimony of Hawai'i Green Growth In Support of SB436 Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs Senate Committee on Ways and Means 26 February 2015, 1:00pm, Room 211

Audrey Newman Hawai'i Green Growth P.O. Box 535 Hoʻolehua, Hawai'i 96729

Hawai'i Green Growth is a voluntary partnership of more than 70 state, county, federal, business, and non-governmental leaders from energy, food production, natural resources, waste reduction, planning, green jobs, and other sectors who have come together to support a shared statewide commitment and tangible actions toward sustainability and a model green economy.

Aloha Chair Tokuda, Vice Chairs Kouchi, and Members of the Committees:

Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) supports SB436 relating to Native Hawaiian Law Training Courses. HGG supports the bill proposed by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to require a Native Hawaiian Law Training Courses provided by OHA for the State of Hawai'i's board and commission members. This will help ensure government entities better understand traditional and customary practices, rights and responsibilities (kuleana) regarding Native Hawaiian rights and the public trust doctrine.

SB436 will help advance action on the *Aloha+ Challenge's* Green Workforce and Education 2030 target to "increase local green jobs and education to implement [the *Aloha+ Challenge* sustainability] targets." Education on Native Hawaiian culture and traditional practices is an integral part this target. *The Aloha+ Challenge: A Culture of Sustainability – He Nohona 'Ae'oia* is a joint leadership commitment to achieve six sustainability targets by 2030 in the areas of clean energy, local food production, natural resource management, solid waste reduction, smart growth and climate resilience, green jobs and education. The *Aloha+ Challenge* was unanimously endorsed by the 2014 Legislature (SCR 69) and signed by Hawai'i's Governor, Mayors and Office of Hawaiian Affairs. It was also internationally recognized as a model of integrated sustainability at the UN Conference on Small Island Developing States in Samoa.

We respectfully urge your support for SB436.

Mahalo nui,

Audrey Newman Senior Advisor, Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) *Bringing leaders together to achieve sustainability in Hawai'i & be a model for a green economy* http://www.hawaiigreengrowth.org/

<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/24/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Iolani Kuoha	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha as a Native Hawaiian, I strongly SUPPORT SB436 which will require certain state boards and commission members to take a training course on Native Hawaiian rights and public trust law. I believe that it is important that these boards and commission members have the basic understanding about how their decisions affect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, public trust resources, and protections for 'iwi kupuna and sacred sites. This bill takes a positive step forward in reaffirming the state's commitment to Native Hawaiians and communities across the state. I urge the committee to PASS this bill. Mahalo for your support!!

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

SB436 Submitted on: 2/25/2015 Testimony for WAM on Eab 26, 2015 13:00 PM in Con

Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Isaiah Kala Kaaihue	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/25/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly SUPPORT SB436 which will require certain state boards and commission members to take a training course on Native Hawaiian rights and public trust law. I believe that it is important that these boards and commission members have the basic understanding about how their decisions affect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, public trust resources, and protections for 'iwi kupuna and sacred sites. This bill takes a positive step forward in reaffirming the state's commitment to Native Hawaiians and communities across the state. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

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<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/25/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaimo Muhlestein	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/24/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kapina	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK

COUNTY COUNCIL

Mel Rapozo, Chair Ross Kagawa, Vice Chair Mason K. Chock Gary L. Hooser Arryl Kaneshiro KipuKai Kuali'i JoAnn A. Yukimura



Council Services Division 4396 Rice Street, Suite 209 Līhu'e, Kaua'i, Hawai'i 96766

February 25, 2015

TESTIMONY OF KIPUKAI KUALI'I COUNCILMEMBER, KAUA'I COUNTY COUNCIL ON SP 426, PELATING TO TRAINING

SB 436, RELATING TO TRAINING Senate Committee on Ways and Means Thursday, February 26, 2015 1:00 p.m. Conference Room 211

Dear Chair Tokuda and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony in support of SB 436, Relating to Training. My testimony is submitted in my capacity as the Economic Development & Intergovernmental Relations Committee Chair and as an individual Councilmember of the Kaua'i County Council.

The purpose of SB 436 is to require the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to administer a training course on Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights. It also requires members of certain state councils, boards, and commissions to attend the training course. The members of our councils, boards, and commissions should have a basic understanding of Native Hawaiian rights and public trust laws. As decision-makers, we all should have an understanding as to how our decisions affect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, public trust resources, lands (ceded and Hawaiian home lands), protection for 'iwi kupuna and sacred sites, access rights, and protection of our natural resources. As a Native Hawaiian, I am proud to support this Bill which moves the State of Hawai'i forward in reaffirming its commitment to Native Hawaiians.

For the reasons stated above, I strongly encourage the Senate Committee on Ways and Means to support this measure. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Council Services Staff at (808) 241-4188.

Sincerely,

Auguran Quali

KIPUKAI KUALI'I Councilmember, Kaua'i County Council

Ricky Watanabe, County Clerk Jade K. Fountain-Tanigawa, Deputy County Clerk

> Telephone (808) 241-4188 Fax (808) 241-6349 Email cokcouncil@kauai.gov

••	Leanne	Keal	oha	Fox	••

2nd Congressional District

House District: 39 Senate District: 18

February 24, 2015

SB436 RELATING TO TRAINING

Senate Committees on Hawaiian Affairs, Government Operations, & Ways and Means Hearing: Thursday, February 26, 2015 1:00 p.m. Room 211

Aloha a welina mai nei e nā alaka'i:

It is with great enthusiasm that I write testimony to **<u>STRONGLY SUPPORT</u>** SB436 relating to training.

I strongly **SUPPORT SB436** which will require certain state boards and commission members to take a training course on Native Hawaiian rights and public trust law. I believe that it is important that these boards and commission members have the basic understanding about how their decisions affect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, public trust resources, and protections for 'iwi kupuna and sacred sites. This bill takes a positive step forward in reaffirming the state's commitment to Native Hawaiians and communities across the state. I urge the committee to **PASS** this bill.

I urge the committee to **PASS** SB436. Respectfully, me ka `oia`i`o.

Leanne Kealoha Fox

<u>SB436</u> Submitted on: 2/24/2015 Testimony for WAM on Feb 26, 2015 13:00PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mahina Duarte	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I strongly SUPPORT SB436 which will require certain state boards and commission members to take a training course on Native Hawaiian rights and public trust law. I believe that it is important that these boards and commission members have the basic understanding about how their decisions affect Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, public trust resources, and protections for 'iwi kupuna and sacred sites. This bill takes a positive step forward in reaffirming the state's commitment to Native Hawaiians and communities across the state. I urge the committee to PASS this bill. Mahalo for your support!

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Council Chair Mike White

Vice-Chair Don S. Guzman

Presiding Officer Pro Tempore Michael P. Victorino

Councilmembers Gladys C. Baisa Robert Carroll Elle Cochran Don Couch Stacy Crivello Riki Hokama



Director of Council Services David M. Raatz, Jr., Esq.

COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY OF MAUI 200 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793 www.MauiCounty.us

February 25, 2015

TO: Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Chair Senate Committee on Ways and Means

FROM: Stacy Crivello Councilmember Crivelle

DATE: February 26, 2015

SUBJECT: SUPPORT OF SB 436 RELATING TO TRAINING

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this important measure. The purpose of this measure is to require OHA to administer a training course on native Hawaiian and Hawaiian rights and requiring members of certain state councils, boards, and commissions to attend the training course.

I support this measure for the following reasons:

- 1. Members of state councils, boards and commissions that impact native Hawaiian and traditional Hawaiian rights may not necessarily be versed or have knowledge of these rights. Formal training would greatly benefit new and old members alike, assisting them in fulfilling their responsibilities.
- 2. Offering this training to members of county boards, commissions and councils that deal with these same issues of water and land use would also be very beneficial.
- 3. I commend the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for establishing a training course on Native Hawaiian Law for state and county legislators and boards and commission members.

For the foregoing reasons, I support this measure.

Testimony:SSC:SB436