DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





SUZANNE D. CASE CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA

M. KALEO MANUEL DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BUREAU OF CONVEY ANCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS 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 SUZANNE D. CASE Chairperson

Before the House Committee on WATER & LAND

Thursday, February 4, 2021 9:00 AM State Capitol, Via Videoconference, Conference Room 430

In consideration of HOUSE BILL 1023 RELATING TO A NONRESIDENT RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING LICENSE

House Bill 1023 proposes to establish a nonresident recreational marine fishing license requirement and fees to enable the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) to more effectively manage the marine fisheries resources of the State. **The Department supports this Administration bill and offers the following comments.**

Hawaii's marine fishing opportunities attract thousands of visitors each year. With ever increasing pressure on the State's marine fishery resources, it is critical that the State identify and develop sustainable sources of funding to effectively manage its fisheries. Nonresident fishers directly benefit from the enjoyment of Hawaii's marine fishery resources without directly contributing to management of those resources.

The concept of a non-commercial marine fishing license has been introduced in the past, most recently in 2018 (House Bill 1752; Senate Bill 2052). Both measures met resistance from resident fishers, who indicated that a fee-based fishing license was financially burdensome, infringed on fishing rights, and needed more public outreach prior to legislation. A recreational marine license requirement that would only apply to nonresidents would avoid most of these concerns.

Given the increased budget constraints due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a nonresident recreational marine license and associated fees would provide a much-needed source of revenue to the State for marine fisheries management. License revenues could also be used as match for federal funds received through the Federal Sportfish Restoration Program. Current sources of State match have been adversely affected by budget reductions, and as a result, the Department risks not being able to maximize federal funding opportunities.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



HB-1023 Submitted on: 2/3/2021 9:49:20 PM Testimony for WAL on 2/4/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joshua DeMello	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please support this bill. Recreational fishing universe is unknown. This will be the first step in proper management of HAWAII's ocean resources. If you find resistance to a license, perhaps the legislature can amend the bill to require a registry for all recreational fishermen. While I would prefer the legislature provide DLNR-DAR the authority to implement licenses, as it provides a more transparent process for the community, it may be too late to do. The legislature may also consider providing DLNR-DAR to issue tags or stamps for popular recreational fish like marlin that could produce revenue and help protect the species. This is done in the states hunting program with the gamebird stamp and in other areas like Alaska for species like King salmon.