

SB3154 SD1 RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION House Committee on Water & Land

March 27, 2024	2:00 p.m.	Conference Room 325

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs <u>SUPPORTS SB3154 SD1</u>, which would make it a civil and administrative violation for any person to 1) fail to comply with agreed upon archaeological mitigation commitments; 2) fail to conduct archaeological work as specified in an archaeological inventory survey plan (AISP) or an archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) approved by the department; 3) alter an approved AISP or AMP without prior written approval from the department; 4) carry out project development within a preservation area or burial preserve approve by the department without prior written approval of the department; and, 5) failing to complete and submit required reports. OHA supports stronger enforcement mechanisms, such as those proposed in this measure, for Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 6E, which intends to protect cultural sites from irreversible damage and deter irresponsible archaeological practices.

HRS Chapter 6E acknowledges the deep significance of the state's historic and cultural heritage, and provides for a comprehensive program of historic preservation management and protection. Notably, the state historic preservation review processes laid out in Chapter 6E specifically allow SHPD to recommend and approve mitigation and preservation actions to help protect invaluable sites, burials, and other properties, and protect them from damage and desecration. Full compliance with these review processes, including the mitigation and preservation actions identified through the processes is <u>critical</u> to preventing irreparable harm to Native Hawaiian cultural sites and iwi kūpuna of immeasurable importance to the Native Hawaiian community, and which may be the last remaining vestiges of our islands' deep cultural and historical foundation.

For example, archaeological monitoring is often recommended to minimize adverse effects where historic properties are likely to be discovered during ground disturbing work. However, if monitoring is not carefully aligned with an archaeological monitoring plan, previously identified sites can be overlooked, damaged, or destroyed. Further, archaeological monitoring plans lay out "stop-work" protocols to protect historic properties or burials when they are inadvertently discovered during construction. These protocols are thoughtfully crafted to protect sites and burials as they are discovered, as well as preserve other sites likely to be in their immediate vicinity. When these protocols are not followed, irreparable harm to irreplaceable irreplaceable sites and burials may result.

Unfortunately, it appears that HRS Chapter 6E currently does not make noncompliance with SHPD's mitigation action recommendations in itself a violation that can be meaningfully enforced. Similarly, Chapter 6E does not consistently provide enforcement mechanisms for noncompliance with other processes and procedures described under the Chapter. Accordingly, SHPD has limited ability to enforce its own statutory processes and statutorily authorized conditions that protect our cultural and historical sites and resources.

This measure would emphasize and better realize the need for precise compliance with archaeological monitoring and preservation plans and other actions established under the provisions of HRS Chapter 6E, and ensure greater accountability on these matters. In so doing, this measure will help protect cultural and historical sites and burials, deter unscrupulous and irresponsible archaeology and development practices, and help to restore public trust in the administration and implementation of our historic preservation laws and processes.

For the above reasons, OHA urges the Committee to **PASS** SB3154 SD1. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

JOSH GREEN, M.D. GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĂINA

SYLVIA LUKE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĂINA





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Testimony of DAWN N. S. CHANG Chairperson

Before the House Committee on JUDICIARY & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS Wednesday, March 27, 2024 2:00PM State Capitol Room 325 & Via Videoconference

In consideration of SENATE BILL 3154 SD1 HD1 RELATING TO REGULATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

Senate Bill 3154 Senate Draft 1 House Draft 1 amends section 6E-11 Hawaii Revised Statues (HRS) to clarify that it is an administrative and civil violation to fail to complete administrative requirements of plans neccessary to comply with the requirements of section 6E-42, HRS, or to fail to complete work in accordance with plans approved by the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) without SHPD's prior written approval. **The Department strongly supports this measure.**

SHPD does not have the resources to field check compliance with administrative requirements projects. Nevertheless, SHPD is regularly notified by the public that apparent violations are occurring. When SHPD follows up on such complaints, we regularly find that violations of administrative requirements have occurred. At this time, however, SHPD can only recommend that assessments be made by the Board of Land and Natural Resources when the balance of the evidence supports the conclusion that a historic property, archaeological resource or burial site has been damaged. The provisions of Senate Bill 3154 SD1 HD1 would allow SHPD to pursue assessments of administrative violations that do not result in demonstrable damage to a historic property, archaeological resource or burial site.

Regulation of archaeological activites is one of the specific purposes for which SHPD was established. If administrative violations occur without penalty, SHPD cannot regulate archaeological activity. Furthermore, while an administrative violation may not result in damange to a historic property, archaeological resource or burial site, this may just be by accident. It may also be the case that the violation also removes all evidence that such damage has occurred.

The Department views such violations as serious, but it lacks the tools to ensure that they do not occur or that when they occur, there are disincentives for further occurrences. Accordingly, the Department strongly supports this measure.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony in strong support of this measure.