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SENATE COMMITTEE ON WATER, LAND, CULTURE AND THE ARTS

The Honorable Chris Lee, Chair  
The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Vice Chair

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION  
The Honorable Donna Mercado Kim, Chair  
The Honorable Michelle N. Kidani, Vice Chair

**S.B. NO. 2003, RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Hearing: Wednesday, February 18, 2026, 1:00 p.m.

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The Office of the Auditor offers comments on S.B. No. 2003, which requires the Auditor's report pursuant to section 6 of Act 255, Session Laws of Hawai'i (SLH) 2022, to include a recommendation as to whether the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority is "fit" to continue management of Mauna Kea lands and provides for reversion of management authority over Mauna Kea lands to the University of Hawai'i if the Auditor recommends that the authority is "unfit" to continue management.

**We have strong reservations about this bill as it relates to the Office of the Auditor.** We assess agency performance, i.e., whether an agency is performing certain activities key to achieving its statutory purpose efficiently, effectively, and ethically. Pursuant to Act 255, SLH 2022, we will audit the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority's performance in 2030 and expect to include recommendations for the authority to address any audit findings.

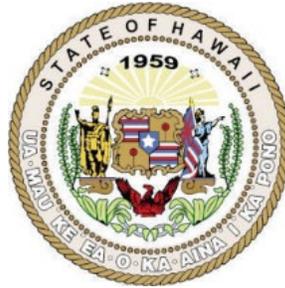
However, while we may find that an agency's performance is poor, even ultra vires, it is the Legislature that should determine, as a matter of policy, whether that agency should be reformed, responsibilities reassigned, or even dissolved. That determination likely would include consideration of factors beyond the findings reported in our audit as well as information to which we are not privy. For that reason, we do not believe that we would be qualified based on our audit work to make a recommendation as to the authority's "fitness" to continue.

We also note that the bill does not include any criteria or other information against which we should assess the authority's performance to base a determination as to the authority's "fit[ness] to continue management of Mauna Kea lands."

We request that the bill be held or be amended to remove the requirement that our audit report include a recommendation about the authority's fitness to continue management of Mauna Kea lands.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR

SYLVIA LUKE  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



JOHN KOMEIJI  
*Chairperson*

KIMO ALAMEDA  
POMAI BERTELMANN  
NEIL HANNAHS  
PAUL HORNER  
\*BONNIE IRWIN  
RYAN KANAKA'OLE  
KALEHUA KRUG  
BEN KUDO  
LANAKILA MANGAUIL  
RICH MATSUDA  
NOE NOE WONG-WILSON

\*ex-officio

## MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY

688 Kino'ole Street #212, Hilo, HI 96720  
Telephone (808) 272-0259

Website: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/maunakea-authority/>

### TESTIMONY OF THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER, LAND, CULTURE & THE ARTS February 18, 2026 1:00 P.M. State Capitol, Room 229

#### COMMENTS FOR SB 2003 RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Inouye, and Members of the Committee,

The Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) provides the following comments on SB 2003.

Established by Act 255 (2022), the Authority was charged with assuming management authority for Mauna Kea lands and implementing a new stewardship framework grounded in long-term planning, public accountability, and responsible land management. Since its formation, the Authority has been actively advancing its statutory responsibilities.

Thus far, these are actionable items performed by the Authority:

- Launched and is actively developing the Comprehensive Management Plan required by Act 255;
- Conducted statewide community workshops to gather input from residents across O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, Kaua'i, and Hawai'i Island;
- Coordinated with the University of Hawai'i and the Department of Land and Natural Resources on transition planning;
- Initiated discussions regarding environmental review processes necessary for future lease considerations; and
- Begun evaluating equitable and financially sustainable lease structures, as required by statute.

It is important to note that the Authority is comprised of volunteer board members who have been working to stand up a new state entity with limited administrative infrastructure and staffing support. Establishing governance systems, operational procedures, and staffing capacity while simultaneously advancing statutory mandates has presented challenges. Nevertheless, substantive work has been undertaken and continues to move forward in alignment with Act 255.

SB 2003 would require the State Auditor's report to include a recommendation regarding the

Authority's *fitness* to continue managing Mauna Kea lands and provides for repeal of the Authority if the recommendation is adverse. The Authority recognizes and respects the Legislature's role in ensuring accountability and oversight in the management of public trust lands.

However, as the Committee considers this measure, the Authority respectfully requests clarification regarding the evaluation criteria to determine what is "fit" to continue management.

The Authority remains committed to transparent reporting, measurable progress, and continued collaboration with state partners and the public. Our focus remains on fulfilling the responsibilities entrusted to us under Act 255 and advancing a stewardship framework that reflects long-term stability, sound governance, and responsible land management.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide these comments.



Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and members of this committee,

My name is Maki Morinoue, and I am testifying on behalf of HULI PAC. HULI PAC is an organization whose mission is to endorse and support candidates and office holders of integrity who serve the āina and people of Hawai'i Island as a priority.

HULI PAC strongly **OPPOSES SB2003, which was introduced by Senator Lorraine Inouye and Senator Sharon Moriwaki**. This bill directly undermines the intent and integrity of **Act 255**, after the largest and longest protest in modern history. Act 255, which was enacted to correct decades of failed management and restore trust through independent, culturally grounded stewardship of Mauna Kea.

SB2003 would give sweeping power to a **single audit**, with **undefined standards of "fitness,"** to automatically dismantle the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority and return control to the **University of Hawai'i**—the very entity whose management failures led to years of conflict, environmental harm, and loss of public confidence. That is not accountability; it is regression.

The Authority was established precisely because UH failed to adequately protect Mauna Kea's cultural and natural resources, mismanaged subleases, lacked effective oversight, and did not meet public trust responsibilities. Act 255 established an independent governance structure to center Native Hawaiian stewardship, restore balance, and advance with integrity. SB2003 reopens the door to those same failures.

This bill also **disrupts the ongoing transition, weakens commitments to Native Hawaiian stewardship, contradicts the Public Trust Doctrine, and sets a dangerous precedent: that governance of culturally significant lands can be conditionally undone by a single audit without clear standards or due process.**

Dismantling the Authority risks **renewed instability, deepened conflict, and irreversible erosion of public trust**. This is more than a policy disagreement—it is a profound **betrayal** of the hard-fought reform Act 255 represents.

I urge you to **reject SB2003** and honor the purpose, promise, and protections of Act 255.

Thank you for reading this testimony,  
Maki Morinoue (HULI PAC, Hawai'i Island)

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 8:25:57 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kanoeuluwehianuhea Case	Testifying for Na Wai Ho'ola Nui La'au Lapa'au Foundation	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003

RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY  
(MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the  
Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

My name is Kanoeuluwehianuhea Case, Co-founder of Na Wai Ho'ola Nui La'au Lapa'au  
Foundation standing in protection of Aloha 'Āina to protect our "Natural resources" otherwise  
known to Kanaka as our Na Akua, elemental beings from invasive developments such as the  
proposed TMT, prolonged Military occupation on Pōhakuoloa and proposed geothermal in the  
name of "Renewable Energy" on our Mauna and Public Trust Crown Lands. 'O Mauna A Wakea  
no ku'u Mauna, 'O Waimea Moku 'O Keawe mai au.

I respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the  
Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is  
“fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

I have personally attended MKSOA meetings since November 2024, together with my daughter,  
whose piko has been placed in Lake Waiiau. Our family maintains a living, generational  
connection to Mauna a Wākea, and we engage in these meetings not as observers, but as lineal  
descendants and cultural practitioners who carry kuleana to this sacred place.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to  
continue managing Mauna Kea.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity,  
cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal  
governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over  
Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it.  
SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian  
participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

As a mother, a lineal descendant, and a person who has shown up consistently to engage in this process, I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching.

We should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Kanoeuluwehianuhea Case

Moku O Keawe

Founder of Na Wai Ho'ola Nui La'au Lapa'au Foundation

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 11:21:53 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Steven Thomas	Testifying for Hui Kulike Kakou (a Hawaiian community advocacy organization)	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I, Steven Thomas, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by

destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Steven Thomas

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 7:47:45 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Laulani Teale	Testifying for Ho'opae Pono Peace Project	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Ho'opae Pono Peace Project strongly opposes SB 2003, because it does not align with the principles and standards of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) to which the State of Hawai'i has an obligation to comply, and would create unnecessary conflict and tension in our community.

Me ke aloha,

Laulani Teale, Coordinator

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 10:44:27 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Brandon Makaawaawa	Testifying for Nation of Hawai'i	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony in Opposition to SB2003

The Nation of Hawai'i respectfully submits testimony in strong opposition to SB2003.

Mauna Kea is not merely public land; it is a sacred piko, a place of profound spiritual, cultural, and genealogical significance to Native Hawaiians. Decisions regarding its governance directly affect Native Hawaiian rights, cultural practice, environmental protection, and the broader public trust.

SB2003 undermines the purpose and intent of Act 255, which established the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority to restore public trust and correct longstanding management failures. Act 255 was not passed lightly—it followed decades of conflict, loss of confidence in University of Hawai'i management, and widespread concern over inadequate oversight, sublease management, environmental compliance, and cumulative impacts on the mauna.

This bill gives disproportionate power to a single audit by requiring a recommendation on the Authority's "fitness" to continue management. It fails to define clear standards for determining such fitness, creating ambiguity that could politicize the evaluation process. Governance of culturally significant lands should not hinge on a narrow or undefined benchmark.

Most concerning, SB2003 automatically reopens the door to prior management failures by mandating that control revert to the University of Hawai'i if the Authority is deemed unfit. This creates a binary framework that disregards the very reasons the Authority was established in the

first place—namely, longstanding public conflict, inadequate cultural protections, and erosion of public confidence under UH management.

Reverting authority to the same management structure that contributed to years of public unrest contradicts principles of accountability and reconciliation. It also sets a dangerous precedent for conditional governance of culturally significant lands, suggesting that Native Hawaiian-centered stewardship can be withdrawn based on an undefined standard, while prior failures are effectively forgiven.

The Mauna Kea Authority was created to ensure independent, culturally grounded governance and to strengthen Native Hawaiian stewardship commitments. Disrupting the transition process at this critical stage weakens progress already underway and destabilizes the long-term framework established by Act 255.

Effective stewardship of Mauna Kea requires more than administrative oversight. It requires governance rooted in ‘ike kūpuna, environmental responsibility, and meaningful Native Hawaiian leadership. SB2003 risks reversing that progress and undermining the public trust responsibilities owed to the people of Hawai‘i.

For these reasons, the Nation of Hawai‘i urges the Legislature to reject SB2003 and allow the Mauna Kea Authority to continue its work in restoring trust, protecting cultural and natural resources, and advancing a governance model that better reflects the sacred nature of Mauna Kea and the rights of the Hawaiian people.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Brandon Maka'awa'awa

Vice President, Nation of Hawaii



**LATE**



*Confederated Villages of Lisjan Nation*  
(510) 947-5935 ♦ PO Box 6487 Oakland CA 94603

Protect Mauna A Wakea- OPPOSE SB2003: TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003 RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)

Hello: Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I, Corrina Gould, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea. Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time. The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable. MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship. The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability. I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative. Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of



*Confederated Villages of Lisjan Nation*  
(510) 947-5935 ♦ PO Box 6487 Oakland CA 94603

MKSOA's "fitness" or "unfitness," what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal. I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority. Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table. And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed. For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. Respectfully,

Corrina Gould

Tribal Chair

TESTIMONY IN STRONG OPPOSITION TO SB2003  
**Relating to Natural Resource Management (Mauna Kea Stewardship and  
Oversight Authority)**

[COMMITTEE ON WATER, LAND, CULTURE AND THE ARTS](#)

Senator Chris Lee, Chair  
Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Vice Chair

[COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION](#)

Senator Donna Mercado Kim, Chair  
Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Vice Chair

NOTICE OF HEARING: Wednesday, Feb 18, 2026, 1:00 p.m.

Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Kim, and Members of the Committees,

I respectfully submit this testimony in **strong opposition** to SB2003.

**1. The bill creates an undefined and dangerous “fitness” standard**

SB2003 requires the State Auditor to determine whether the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) is “fit” to continue management of Mauna Kea lands and triggers its automatic repeal if the Auditor finds otherwise.

However, the measure **fails to define**:

- What criteria will be used to determine “fitness”
- What benchmarks must be met
- Whether cultural stewardship, trust obligations, and Native Hawaiian engagement are factors
- Whether the evaluation is based on governance, finances, public trust responsibilities, or political outcomes

Without statutory criteria, the Auditor is placed in the position of making a **policy judgment**, not a financial or performance audit.

This is **not the proper role of the Auditor**.

**2. This shifts a major public trust decision to a single non-policy office**

The State Auditor is a **fact-finding and analytical office**, not a body tasked with:

- determining public land trust policy
- weighing Native Hawaiian rights and cultural stewardship

- deciding the future governance of Mauna Kea

Yet this bill would allow a single recommendation to:

- repeal an entire governance framework
- dissolve a legislatively created authority
- return control to the University of Hawai‘i

This is an **extraordinary transfer of power** away from the Legislature, the community, and the public trust process.

### **3. Automatic repeal is reckless and destabilizing**

The bill creates a **self-executing repeal** of the MKSOA if the Auditor’s recommendation is negative.

That means:

- no legislative deliberation at that time
- no community consultation
- no transition planning
- no evaluation of alternatives

For a sacred mountain and a globally significant resource, that approach is **irresponsible and destabilizing**.

### **4. It undermines the intent of Act 255 (2022)**

Act 255 was the result of decades of conflict and negotiation to move toward:

- a new stewardship model
- greater Native Hawaiian involvement
- restoration of public trust

This bill signals **pre-determined lack of confidence** in that process before it has even fully matured.

### **5. It ignores the deeper question: what does “success” mean for Mauna Kea?**

If the Legislature intends to evaluate MKSOA, then the statute must first answer:

**Success according to whom and measured how?**

Possible criteria that are currently missing:

- Protection of cultural and natural resources
- Fulfillment of public trust obligations
- Native Hawaiian governance participation
- Community confidence and transparency
- Decommissioning progress
- Restoration outcomes

Without this, the evaluation becomes **subjective and political**.

## **6. Returning management to UH by default is not a neutral outcome**

The bill assumes that reversion to the University of Hawai'i is the fallback solution.

For many in the community, the creation of MKSOA was specifically intended to move beyond the UH management model.

This bill therefore:

- predetermines the outcome
- undermines the transition framework
- reopens historic conflicts

## **7. Conclusion**

Mauna Kea is a sacred mountain, a public trust resource.

SB2003 places a profound policy decision in the wrong hands, uses undefined standards, creates automatic governmental upheaval, and undermines the intent of Act 255.

We are being asked to impose a 'fitness' trigger on an entity that is still within its legally defined transition period and for which there has been no audit, no performance finding, and no missed statutory deadline. This bill is not evidence-based policymaking.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge this Committee to **HOLD this measure**. I believe this to be a mean-spirited bill designed to undermine the work of the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA). Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

(Note: I will make every effort to attend the hearing by zoom, however, if I miss it, it is because of another commitment that I was not able to cancel.)

Leimomi Khan



**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/14/2026 10:31:12 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Dee Green	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly oppose SB2003.

This bill is ridiculous. It allows a single audit to decide whether the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority can continue managing the mountain.

This bill:

- Undermines the purpose of Act 255, which was created to reform Mauna Kea governance after years of conflict.
- Weakens the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority before it has fully established itself.
- Allows a single audit recommendation to automatically dismantle the authority.
- Returns control to the University of Hawai‘i—the prior management model that caused controversy and public distrust.
- Gives disproportionate power to an audit, which cannot measure cultural responsibility or community trust.
- Creates long-term instability and uncertainty in Mauna Kea management.
- Disrupts ongoing transition efforts from UH to MKSOA.
- Weakens Native Hawaiian and culturally grounded stewardship commitments.
- Reduces transparency and bypasses full legislative review and public input.
- Chills long-term planning, environmental protection, and community partnerships.
- Risks eroding public trust and reversing progress in managing Mauna Kea responsibly.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/14/2026 10:48:51 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Brian Foote	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Inouye and members of the committee:

I want to express support on the intent of this bill, but want to make some recommendations.

The Maunakea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) was created through Act255 in 2023. The new authority is in the middle of a 5 year transition period ending on 6/30/28 at which point it should take over the management of the Maunakea science reserve from the University of Hawai'i. The master lease held by UH and subleases held by the various observatories end in 2033.

Act 255 has no metrics or means to evaluate the performance of MKSOA or determine whether they will be ready to take over the management of Maunakea by the end of the transition Period. This bill introduces that, however, the time by which the decision to return management of Maunakea shall MKSOA be deemed "unfit to continue management of Maunakea" is not until 2031. This date would not leave enough time for the University to negotiate new leases with the observatories. My recommendation is to move the date of this audit and decision making to the end of the transition period, or 6/30/2028.

Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony to your committee.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 6:08:47 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Rodrigo Romo	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lee and ICe Chair Inouye:

I support the intent of this bill, however, I would like to suggest amending it so:

1. There are milestones, or metrics defined by which this action would be taken
2. The reversal date is moved up to 07/01/2028. As it currently reads, if the management of Maunakea lands were to be returned to UH in 2031, it would not leave enough time for UH to renegotiate the master lease and subleases. This would put the astronomy community on Maunakea at risk.

Mahalo

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 10:56:00 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Regina Gregory	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

oppose

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 12:53:10 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Austen Drake	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

*Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Inouye and members of the committee:*

*I want to express support on the intent of this bill, but want to make some recommendations.*

*The Maunakea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) was created through Act255 in 2023. The new authority is in the middle of a 5 year transition period ending on 6/30/28 at which point it should take over the management of the Maunakea science reserve from the University of Hawai'i. The master lease held by UH and subleases held by the various observatories end in 2033.*

*Act 255 has no metrics or means to evaluate the performance of MKSOA or determine whether they will be ready to take over the management of Maunakea by the end of the transition Period. This bill introduces that, however, the time by which the decision to return management of Maunakea shall MKSOA be deemed "unfit to continue management of Maunakea" is not until 2031. This date would not leave enough time for the University to negotiate new leases with the observatories. My recommendation is to move the date of this audit and decision making to the end of the transition period, or 6/30/2028.*

*Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony to your committee.*

*Austen Drake, P.E.*

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 3:56:25 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kim Binsted	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

*Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Inouye and members of the committee:*

*I want to express support on the intent of this bill, but want to make some recommendations.*

*The Maunakea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) was created through Act255 in 2023. The new authority is in the middle of a 5 year transition period ending on 6/30/28 at which point it should take over the management of the Maunakea science reserve from the University of Hawai'i. The master lease held by UH and subleases held by the various observatories end in 2033.*

*Act 255 has no metrics or means to evaluate the performance of MKSOA or determine whether they will be ready to take over the management of Maunakea by the end of the transition Period. This bill introduces that, however, the time by which the decision to return management of Maunakea shall MKSOA be deemed "unfit to continue management of Maunakea" is not until 2031. This date would not leave enough time for the University to negotiate new leases with the observatories. My recommendation is to move the date of this audit and decision making to the end of the transition period, or 6/30/2028.*

*Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony to your committee.*

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 7:05:55 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Kainoa Hutchinson	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

February 15, 2026

Aloha Committee,

**SUBJECT:** In opposition to SB 2003

I'm Kainoa Hutchinson. I was present during the TMT occupation of Mauna Kea in 2019. I'm in full support of the protection of all natural resources ko pae aina provides and I oppose anything that threatens them. I would love to see our Native species thriving in their natural habitats. This is a chance for the Native Hawaiian community to stand in unity to support our wahi pana and generations to follow.

In the past, UH has disappointed the Native Hawaiian community by mismanaging Mauna Kea.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in opposition to SB 2003.

Mahalo,

Kainoa Hutchinson

Kalihi, Kona, O'ahu, Hawai'i

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 7:47:19 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
cheryl burghardt	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair and Committee Members

**I strongly oppose SB2003.**

Act 255 was passed after years of conflict and public outcry over how Mauna Kea was managed. It created the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority to move away from the old system and toward a more culturally grounded, community-centered model of stewardship. This bill reopens that decision and weakens the new structure before it has had a fair chance to fully take root.

SB2003 allows a single audit recommendation to automatically dismantle the authority and return control to the University of Hawai'i, the same management model that led to years of controversy and public distrust. An audit looks at finances and performance; it does not measure cultural responsibility, community confidence, or constitutional stewardship obligations. Giving one audit the power to undo an entire governance reform is excessive and dangerous.

This bill creates instability by inserting a trigger that could reverse the transition without full legislative review and meaningful public input. It disrupts ongoing implementation, weakens long-term planning, and signals that the State's commitment to culturally grounded stewardship is conditional. Mauna Kea deserves stable, accountable management, not another rollback to a system that failed to maintain public trust.

For these reasons, this measure should be rejected.

Cheryl Burghardt

Nuuanu Oahu

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/15/2026 10:42:34 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jennifer Kau'i Young	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I wholeheartedly oppose SB2003.

- It undermines the purpose of Act 255.
- It gives power to a single audit.
- It invites a continuance of mismanagement failures.
- It weakens Native Hawaiian stewardship commitments.
- It disrupts transition efforts.
- It fails to clearly define standards of "fitness".
- It contradicts public trust responsibilities.
- It sets a precedent for conditional governance of culturally significant lands.
- It automatically returns control to the Univerisry of Hawai'i, the same institution that historically mismanaged Mauna Kea.

It makes no sense to entrust Mauna Kea to the management of UH, the same institution that mismanaged its health for decades. Do not waste the wellbeing of our 'āina and our people by investing in such an abusive relationship.

Me ke aloha 'āina pau 'ole,

Kau'i Young

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 5:46:08 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
David Norris	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly oppose this bill. I have been recreating, hunting and working for DHHL to remove invasive species on Mauna Kea for years. I have have seen a steady decline of native species and a complete disregard for Native Hawaiians and their real ownership of the Mauna. UH stewardship has been a disaster for the people, flora and fauna that rightfully call it home

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 7:05:04 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
pahnelopi mckenzie	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose SB2003 as this contradicts trust responsibility and automatically returns control to UH which has clearly shown to fail in protection and management of Mauna Kea. The reasons have been clear why oversight is needed in care and the need for independent culturally grounded governance is important. Mauna Kea is not UH's and decisions should not be held by this entity alone. I oppose SB2003

Pahnelopi McKenzie

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 7:24:59 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Robert Douglas	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strong Opposition to SB2003

Mauna Kea is not merely land. It is not a parcel to be administered, leased, or reorganized by legislative maneuver.

It is a living ancestor. It is sacred. It is genealogically and spiritually bound to the k̄naka who descend from it.

The only voices that should determine the future of Mauna Kea are the k̄naka — those whose lineal ties, cultural responsibility, and spiritual kuleana to this mountain precede the State of Hawai‘i itself. Any effort to dilute or sidestep that authority is not governance; it is dispossession.

SB2003 is a thinly veiled attempt to circumvent meaningful cultural oversight and the inherent right of Native Hawaiians to steward their sacred mountain.

It restructures authority in a way that risks further marginalizing the very people whose identity, traditions, and responsibilities are inseparable from Mauna Kea.

The conflict between the University of Hawai‘i and the community is not new. It is longstanding and deeply rooted. Over decades, public confidence in UH’s management has eroded due to inadequate oversight, questionable sublease management, insufficient environmental compliance, and a failure to account for cumulative impacts on the mountain. Time and again, promises of responsible stewardship have not been matched by action.

Most importantly, UH has failed to adequately protect Mauna Kea's cultural and natural resources. Sacred sites have been disturbed. Trust has been broken. The fiduciary duty to care for Indigenous lands has not been upheld to the standard required by law, ethics, or basic respect.

We do not need another restructuring that maintains control within institutions that have already demonstrated failure. We need independent, culturally grounded governance rooted in 'ike kūpuna, in kuleana, and in the lived responsibility of the kānaka to their ancestor.

Mauna Kea does not belong to the State. It does not belong to UH. It does not belong to political compromise.

It belongs — in stewardship and in sacred trust — to the kānaka.

For these reasons, I strongly urge opposition to SB2003. The future of Mauna Kea must be d

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 10:05:17 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Venus Gonsalves Henriques	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Venus Gonsalves Henriques, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Venus Gonsalves Henriques

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 11:29:10 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Malia Nakamura	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

*Aloha,*

*My name is Malia Nakamura and I am submitting this written testimony strongly opposing Bill SB2003. Requiring an audit and if the auditor finds it unfit, to automatically dismantle and return control of Mauna Kea lands to UH gives the power to this single auditor and it makes no sense to do so.*

*This would reopen the door to prior management failures and disrupt transition efforts, weakening the Native Hawaiian stewardship commitments. It also contradicts public trust responsibilities and automatically returns control to the same management that led to years of public conflict. The public has loss confidence in UH management due to inadequate oversight, sublease management, environmental compliances, and cumulative impacts. UH has shown to have failed to protect cultural and natural resouces.*

*Dismantling the authority risks instability, it would renew conflict and weaken stewardship along with erosion of the public trust.*

*I strongly oppose.*

*Sincerly,*

*Malia Nakamura*

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 1:13:54 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mary Kok	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this bill. There is conflict of interest. The UH has not managed the Mauna. They have not adequately protected the cultural and natural resources. Contradicts public trust responsibility.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 1:18:38 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mary Christa SMith	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha. I am writing to strongly oppose SB2003. It is out of integrity to pass this legislation.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 4:11:56 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Keli'i Ioane	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Keli'i Ioane. I live in Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii.

I strongly oppose SB2003. I believe in giving the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority a chance to prove itself. SB2003 undermines MKSOA vality and may lead to a premature dismatling of MKSOA and or rearragement of management of Mauna Kea. I urge you to uphold the purpose and protections of act 255.

Mahalo,

Keli'i Ioane

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 5:43:43 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Pua Case	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I am opposing SB2003 as a kanaka maoli, protector of Mauna Kea deeply concerned about the future of the stewardship of Mauna a Wākea, Mauna Kea.

Pua Case

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 5:53:37 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Joanna Maile Pokipala Resurrection	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Protect Mauna A Wakea- OPPOSE SB2003:

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003

RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY

(MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I, Joanna Resurrection, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of

Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai'i*, the Hawai'i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities.

SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table. And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Joanna Resurrection

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 6:03:58 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Naomi Tachera	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Dr. Naomi Tachera, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

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And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Dr. Naomi Tachera

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 6:22:52 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
mary drayer	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Mahalo for the opportunity to submit my testimony in OPPOSITION to SB 2003. It worries me about who will be the determiner of whether or not current MKSOA is "fit or unfit"???? Also the identifying terms 'fit and unfit' are very subjective. I think the most qualified folks ARE the existing MKSOA Board.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 7:09:24 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mar Ortaleza	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003  
RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY  
(MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I mar Ortaleza, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

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uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

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For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Mar Ortaleza

Pahoa, HI

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 7:27:34 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kimo Cashman	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

I am submitting this testimony in **strong opposition to SB2003**. I believe the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) must continue managing Mauna Kea.

MKSOA represents the first formal governance structure in generations to include Native Hawaiian lineal descendants in decision-making about our Mauna. The Authority was created to address past mismanagement and to ensure culturally grounded stewardship. Undermining it now sends the message that Native Hawaiian participation is conditional and easily removed.

SB2003 uses vague terms such as "fit" and "unfit" without clear standards, raising concerns about fairness, transparency, and due process. Rather than destabilizing this legislatively mandated body, the State should support it in fulfilling its responsibilities.

Lineal descendants deserve to remain at the decision-making table. For these reasons, I urge you to oppose SB2003 and allow MKSOA to continue its work.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.  
Ke aloha,  
Kimo Cashman, PhD

**Statement of  
Pauline Roth  
Kea'au, Hawai'i**

Before the  
Committee on Water, Land, culture and the Arts  
Committee on Education  
Wednesday, February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2026 @ 1:00 PM, Conference Room 229

In consideration of  
**SB2003 RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Dear Chairs Lee and Kim, Vice Chairs Inouye and Kidani and members of the Committee:

I want to express support on the intent of this bill but want to make some recommendations with regard to the timing designated in the bill.

The Maunakea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) was created through Act255 in 2023. The new authority is in the middle of a 5-year transition period ending on 6/30/28 at which point it should take over the management of the Maunakea science reserve from the University of Hawai'i. The master lease with the University of Hawaii and subleases with the various observatories on Mauna Kea end in 2033.

Act 255 has no metrics or means to evaluate the performance of MKSOA or determine whether they will be ready to take over the management of Maunakea by the end of the transition period. This bill introduces that, however, the time by which the decision to return management of Maunakea shall MKSOA be deemed "unfit to continue management of Maunakea" is not until 2031. This date would not leave enough time for the University to negotiate new leases with the observatories. My recommendation is to move the date of this audit and decision making to the end of the transition period, or 6/30/2028.

Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony to your committee.

Pauline Roth

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 7:54:56 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

OPPOSE

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 8:29:08 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kealani Makaiwi	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Relating to the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye, and Members of the Committee on Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

My name is Kealani Makaiwi, and I respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the [Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority](#) (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

As a Christian, a mother, and an educator, I believe deeply in stewardship, humility, and accountability to future generations. Scripture teaches us to be faithful caretakers of what has been entrusted to us, not to uproot what is being restored before it has time to bear fruit. As a mother and teacher, I also know that our children learn by watching how we treat what is sacred—how we honor voices long silenced and whether we keep our promises when doing so becomes uncomfortable. Supporting the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority is not about perfection; it is about faithfulness, patience, and responsibility to those who will inherit this ‘āina after us.

Based on my direct and consistent participation and observation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing [Mauna Kea](#) at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea through lineal descendant participation—rather than excluding us entirely. SB2003

threatens to destabilize this progress and sends a deeply troubling message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. Undermining its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its legislative mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship. The question before us should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State of Hawai‘i is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the [University of Hawai‘i](#), despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. This ruling was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities.

SB2003 risks repeating these same mistakes by destabilizing MKSOA without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its reliance on vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, creating serious risk of political or institutional bias. The bill fails to clearly identify who would make such determinations, what standards would be applied, and what due process protections would exist. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust—and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

MKSOA is doing the difficult and necessary work of rebuilding trust, increasing transparency, and restoring responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. While there is always room for growth and improvement, the Authority should be given the time and support necessary to fulfill its mandate and to remedy decades of prior mismanagement. SB2003 does not provide that support. Instead, it prematurely destabilizes a legislatively established authority rooted in Native Hawaiian participation.

Lineal descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a governance structure grounded in Native Hawaiian inclusion before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and respectfully urge you to allow the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Kealani Makaiwi

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 8:38:14 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Leah Kanae	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities.

SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to

broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Leah K.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 8:41:44 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Eileen Rodrigues	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Protect Mauna A Wakea- OPPOSE SB2003: TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003 RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I (insert name), respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s

“fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. Respectfully,

Eieen Kuamo'o DeMotta Rodrigues

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 8:44:15 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
jeanne wheeler	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha: asking that you please pass this important bill! Mahalo, JW

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/16/2026 9:16:13 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Roberta Chu	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

- I agree with reversion of MK management back to UH if legislative audit says failure of MKSOA performing per Act 255.
- However, I strongly urge audit before 2028 session as Act 255 gave MKSOA 5 years to perform and there were no milestones established for MKSOA in Act 255, and there has been no independent public accounting of their progress and use of public funds by the Legislature who established them.
- From public statements at board meetings and legislation introduced by MKSOA this legislative session seeking to adopt UH plans and administrative rules (HB2592), it appears unlikely that the original time period will be met which only emphasizes the need for an audit sooner than later.
- Reversion back to UH becomes more and more difficult the longer the transition period is extended. A reversion to UH in 2031 would mean working on leases and various other permits would be delayed until two years before the existing leases expire. Establishing new leases with the observatories is a multinational and multiagency process requiring years of planning and negotiations. If MKSOA is found unfit and reversion is to occur, that decision needs to be made sooner than later.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 6:17:12 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Noel Shaw	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Noel Shaw, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time. The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability. I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities.

SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table. And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Noel Shaw, Kalāwahine Hawaiian Homestead

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 6:49:05 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Candice Johnson	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Candice J. Hololio Johnson, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea. Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table. And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully.

Candice J. Hololio Johnson

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 7:54:59 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Makaiwa kanui	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Protect Mauna A Wakea- OPPOSE SB2003:

**TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003 RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)**

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I, Makaiwa Kanui, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust

resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully

Makaiwa Kanui

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 8:07:13 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Rosanna 'Anolani Alegado	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003 RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

**I, Rosanna 'Anolani Alegado, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.**

**Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.**

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there is a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making regarding Mauna Kea through Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case clearly acknowledged that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger, more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed by its use of vague, undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates a serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things, there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges, but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them the opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative-mandated authority.

**Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.**

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea, including the voices of lineal descendants and the community.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Rosie Alegado

Kahalu'u, Ko'olaupoko, O'ahu

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 8:25:51 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Keoni Shizuma	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly oppose SB2003.

The controversy of Mauna Kea was very visible and at its height (publicly) during the 2019 attempt of TMT to begin construction of their planned telescope. The MKSOA came about in part to help ease that tension and to incorporate community voices into the process and overall planning for use of Mauna Kea. Obviously, the community has a strong interest in the future of Mauna Kea and will not sit idly by as plans to utilize the area are made without public input.

To allow even the possibility of MKSOA to no longer hold its role in incorporating public input into the planning for the area, would be wrong. This would undo the trust and patience that the public has put into this new approach.

UH has shown, by its previous efforts, that it is not capable of managing the area in a way that considers the sacredness of the area, the reverence that the Native Hawaiians have for the space, or for incorporating public input into a plan that the community is in alignment with.

This bill, and if MKSOA authority is removed, will create a widespread resistance to happen again at the mountain. Thousands of people have done it before, so there is now a blueprint, and they will do it again.

This bill shall not pass.

Mahalo for your consideration,  
Keoni Shizuma

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 8:26:35 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Drena L. Rodrigues	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I find it disturbing that The Sunshine Law would be exempt from MSKOA. The first thing that tells me is that MSKOA would be working in secrecy. With all that has gone on with Maunakea, doing deals behind close doors, is the last thing the Hawaiian people need. Transparency is a must. We already feel like our voices are not heard, that the government schedules meeting at the worst times when the public cannot be there.

I also don't feel like we should give so much power and control to a small group of people to determine what happens on or to Maunakea.

I also have a problem with MKSOA having the authority to move Maunakea out of the conservation district. This could affect environmental protections.

There is also the past wrongs and mismanagement that still has not been addressed, which this committee could just dismiss.

Personally for me, I don't understand why our government continues to try and find ways to develop on Maunakea. I understand that there is a lot of money to be made up there. I understand it is the best place for viewing the stars, galaxy, and universe, but what I don't understand is the risk our government is willing to take to make money up there. We live on an island, once that is polluted, where do we go? Why would you go to the very top of an island and risk polluting every thing below? If what happened to Red Hill, happens on Maunakea, we are done. Everything below would be affected. Our aquifers are up there, to have everything flow down to the people is taking too much of a risk. Red Hill should be a warning to everyone who thinks money is more important. On the mainland when they pollute a site, they have room to move on to another place. We live on islands, we just can't pick up and leave, to another site. Our islands have been exploited because it is one of the most beautiful place on earth. How about we quit exploiting these islands, so it can remain paradise. I have lived long enough to see the scars that has eroded the beauty that was once here, please don't continue. My Mo'opuna will never see the beauty of Waikiki, the way my parents saw it. I don't want that to happen here on the big island.

Mahalo,

Drena Rodrigues



**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 9:30:22 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
kaina quenga	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Kaina Quenga, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Kaina Quenga

Aloha ‘Āina Kia‘i



[www.kalihipalama.org](http://www.kalihipalama.org)

February 17, 2026

**TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003**

RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY

COMMITTEE ON WATER, LAND, CULTURE AND THE ARTS

Senator Chris Lee, Chair

Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Donna Mercado Kim, Chair

Senator Michelle N. Kidani, Vice Chair

Aloha Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Members of the Committees:

The Kalihi-Palama Hawaiian Civic Club respectfully opposes SB2003.

Act 255 (2022) established the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) as a new governance framework following decades of conflict. MKSOA is now fulfilling its statutory responsibilities.

SB2003 would require the State Auditor to determine whether MKSOA is "fit" to continue management and would trigger automatic repeal of the Authority if the Auditor finds otherwise. The bill lacks clear criteria for "fitness." It transfers a key governance decision to a non-policy office and removes legislative input.

Decisions about continuing, amending, or replacing a statutory framework are policy judgments that belong to the Legislature, not the Auditor. Automatic repeal without subsequent legislative action, public hearings, or transition planning is destabilizing and inconsistent with the deliberative process that produced Act 255.

If the Legislature wishes to review MKSOA's performance, it can do so using defined metrics and a report to the Legislature. The final decision on Mauna Kea's governance should remain with this body after full public consideration. MKSOA should be allowed the time necessary to carry out the responsibilities assigned to it under Act 255.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge the Committee to HOLD SB2003.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully submitted,

Cedric Duarte, President  
Kalihi-Palama Hawaiian Civic Club

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 11:15:53 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ikaika Steinhoff	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha. My name is Ikaika Steinhoff and I am a Kumu Kako‘o at Halau Ku Mana. I am in strong opposition against SB 2003 because UH Manoa has been irresponsible in taking care of Mauna Kea in the past. SB 2003 seeks to undermine Act 255 by taking away responsibility from the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA). If this happens, I am afraid that Mauna Kea’s land will be given to other entities that don’t have the best interests of kanaka maoli and the Hawaiian people as a whole. The stewardship of Mauna Kea should remain in the hands of MKSOA.

Mahalo for this opportunity to testify. Again, I am strongly opposed to SB 2003.

Ikaika Steinhoff

Honolulu, Oahu, Hawai‘i

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 11:29:08 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kekupuohaoha Loo-Ching	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**17 February 2026**

**TO: Aloha Chair and Members of the Senate Committee**

**Subject: In STRONG opposition of SB 2003**

**I'm testifying in opposition of SB 2003. As a native Hawaiian and future leader, I have seen the fight for Mauna Kea continue for far too long. This mountain is not purely a research site but a site that holds importance to the people of Hawai'i. While I understand that it's important to research space and astronomy, this is not the ethical way to do it. I strongly oppose this bill and I hope that the legislature understands the importance of this mountain to Hawaiians. Mauna Kea is not a research lab.**

**Kekupu Loo-Ching**

**Kaimukī, O'ahu, Hawai'i**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 11:34:25 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Elijah Gamboa	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I, Elijah Gamboa, oppose SB2003 because it could undo the progress Hawai‘i has made in improving how Mauna Kea is cared for. The Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority was created after years of controversy over management by the University of Hawai‘i, and it was meant to bring more accountability and Native Hawaiian voices into the process.

Mauna Kea is sacred to many in our community, and real change takes time. Instead of threatening to repeal the Authority and go back to the old system, we should focus on supporting and strengthening this new stewardship model.

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 11:43:02 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Avyanna	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003**

**RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)**

**Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,**

**I oppose bill SB 2003. I oppose this bill because not only does it undermine Act 255, but it also causes UH to mismanage Mauna Kea again. UH caused years of public conflict when they had management. Mauna Kea is one of the many sacred places in Hawaii, meaning we need to make sure that it will be kept safe and every decision made is good for the aina. Though UH has contributed many good things, they could also try to bring back TMT for their astrology program. I have protested for Mauna Kea ever since I was a little girl. I protested so that our future generations don't have to worry about their aina being endangered, taken away, or destroyed. Giving ownership back to UH does not assure us that it will be in the best hands due to past occurrences. I hope this message finds you well.**

**Mahalo, Avyanna McPeek Batlin**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 11:49:31 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Maddex Williams	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

*17 February 2026*

*TO: Aloha Chair and Members of the House Committee*

*SUBJECT: In STRONG opposition of SB 2003*

Aloha mai, O Maddex Kalaniomakana Williams ko'u inoa. No Wai'anae mai au. I'm a student of Halau Ku Mana Public-Charter school. I am testifying in opposition of SB 2003. I believe those with overseeing and stewardship authority are more than fit. As always, keep hawaiian lands in hawaiian hands. I'd like to thank the committee for the opportunity to testify. Again in opposition of this bill, I want the Mauna Kea Authority to continue the work they do.

*Maddex Kalaniomakana Williams*

*Wai'anae, O'ahu, HI*

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:08:36 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maui Kalauawa-Haupu	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

To: Chair and Members of the Committee

From:[maui kalauawa-haupu,

Re: Opposition to Mauna Kea Lands; UH; MKSOA; Auditor; Act 255, SLH 2022

Hearing Date: [Insert Date]

Position: OPPOSE

Aloha Chair and Members,

I strongly **oppose** this measure relating to Mauna Kea Lands; the University of Hawai'i; the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA); the Auditor; and Act 255, SLH 2022.

Act 255 created MKSOA to take over governance of Mauna Kea from DLNR and UH, but Native Hawaiian organizations have documented over 50 years of mismanagement of Mauna Kea's ceded lands and resources. The current framework risks letting UH and the State avoid full accountability for past and ongoing harms instead of correcting them. OHA has even filed a lawsuit challenging Act 255 as invalid and harmful to Native Hawaiian trust rights.

This bill's focus on an Auditor's review of MKSOA does not fix the core problems: Native Hawaiians, including OHA, still lack meaningful decision-making power, and trust, cultural, and environmental obligations are not clearly prioritized or enforced. Without explicit direction to evaluate trust compliance, protection of traditional and customary practices, and UH/DLNR liability for past mismanagement, an audit could simply normalize a flawed system.

I respectfully urge you to hold this measure and instead pursue legislation that:

- Restores clear accountability for UH and DLNR.
- Ensures OHA and Native Hawaiian beneficiaries have real governing authority.
- Centers cultural protection, environmental stewardship, and trust duties in any Mauna Kea management structure.

Mahalo for considering my testimony and for your attention to the rights of Native Hawaiian beneficiaries and the protection of Mauna Kea.

mahalo

maui kalauawa-haupt

808 864 0141

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:12:26 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Hunter Mahiehie Iaea	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003**

**RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)**

**Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,**

**I oppose the bill SB 2003. I oppose this bill because in 1968 UH Manoa got a lease to operate and manage Maunakea. Since then, they have failed to manage leases, consult the community about what they want to do about TMT, and opened the doors to continual management failures. If Maunakea goes back to UH Manoa, they will change the current governing board. The current board is filled with a lot of Kanka maoli who are lineal descendants of practitioners and kupuna. They know what is best for the people and for the ‘aina. Creating a space where we are able to connect with our culture and kupuna.**

**Mahalo, Mahiehie Iaea**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:14:27 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kawika Pagan Barbieto	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**In Strong opposition to SB 2003**

**Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee, thank you for the chance to testify in opposition to SB2003. I care a lot about Mauna Kea and I believe the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority was created to give Native Hawaiians and the community a real voice in how the Mauna is cared for. SB2003 feels like it could shut down this new system too quickly by letting one Auditor's report decide if the Authority should even continue, instead of giving it enough time and support to improve management and rebuild trust.**

**This bill also creates a lot of confusion about who will be in charge in the future. If control suddenly goes back to the University of Hawai'i, we could end up returning to the same problems that made people call for change in the first place. I think the better path is to help the Authority succeed with more support and clearer guidance, not threaten to get rid of it. For these reasons, I respectfully ask you to hold SB2003.**

**Kawika Pagan-Barbieto**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:22:18 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Anne Lorenzo	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha e Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye am e members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I, Anne M. Lorenzo, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s “fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Anne M. Lorenzo

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:30:03 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Elijah Abraham	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**17 February 2026**

**TO: Aloha Chair and Members of the House Committee**

**SUBJECT: SB2003**

**Aloha Chair and Committee Members**

**My name is Elijah Kanaloa Abraham, a student of Halau Kū Māna, Public Charter School, and I am testifying in opposition to SB2003. I believe that this bill would negatively impact our community’s ability to make decisions rooted in ‘āina-based education and Hawaiian values. It can risk limiting local voices in determining what best serves the keiki and future generations. I urge the committee to reject this measure and support policies that empower, rather than restrict, our schools and communities.**

**In closing, I respectfully urge the committee to vote NO on SB2003. This measure risks increasing financial hardship, creating unintended consequences, and placing additional burdens on the people of O‘ahu.**

**Mahalo,**

**Elijah Kanaloa Abraham**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:33:11 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nanea Kanahale-Nations	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**February 17, 2026**

**TO: Aloha Chair and Members of the Senate Committee**

**SUBJECT: In STRONG opposition of SB2003**

**My name is Nanea Kanahale-Nations, a student of Hālau Kū Māna Public Charter School. I am writing to testify in strong opposition to SB2003. I oppose SB2003 because it will have serious and harmful impacts on local residents, families, and small businesses across O‘ahu. This measure places an additional burden on working families who are already struggling with Hawai‘i’s high cost of living. O‘ahu residents face some of the highest housing, food, and utility costs in the nation. Any legislation that increases financial pressure directly or indirectly will disproportionately impact middle- and lower-income households. Policies should aim to reduce strain on local families, not increase it.**

**In closing, I respectfully urge the Committee to vote NO on SB2003. This measure risks increasing financial hardship, creating unintended consequences, and placing additional burdens on the people of O‘ahu.**

**Respectfully,  
Nanea Kanahale-Nations**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 12:59:21 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Sherri Thal	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly Oppose SB2003!

Mahalo,

Sherri Thal, Kea'au

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 1:44:23 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nanea Lo	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Hello Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye, and members of the Committee on Water, Land, Culture, and the Arts,

My name is **Nanea Lo**, and I respectfully submit this testimony in **strong opposition to SB2003**, which seeks to evaluate whether the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) is “fit or unfit” to continue managing Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, Native Hawaiian representation is formally included in decision-making over Mauna Kea. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. Undermining its legitimacy before it has fully carried out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a system that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill could pave the way for returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its documented history of mismanagement. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws and failed to properly manage Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. SB2003 risks repeating these same mistakes without offering a stronger, more culturally accountable alternative.

Additionally, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” The lack of clear standards, defined decision-makers, and due process creates serious risk of bias and undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process. Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance could be arbitrarily threatened.

MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present, our kūpuna are represented, and our children are watching. Challenges exist, but the Authority should be given proper support to carry out its duties, not destabilized prematurely.

Lineal descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not be sidelined after finally gaining a seat at the table. Dismantling a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has a fair opportunity to succeed would be a grave mistake.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge the Committee to allow MKSOA to continue its work managing Mauna Kea with inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

me ke aloha ‘āina,

Nanea Lo, 96826

Sierra Club of Hawai‘i Member

Hawai‘i Workers Center Board Member

Honolulu Tenants Union Member

350 Hawai‘i Member

Carbon Cashback Hawai‘i Member

Hawai‘i Tax Fairness Coalition Member

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 2:32:23 PM  
Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Sierra Mcveigh	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I Sierra Mcveigh Oppose SB2003.

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 4:10:23 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mackenzie Harrington	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Mackenzie Harrington and **I strongly oppose SB2003.**

This bill undermines Act 255, which was enacted after the largest and longest protest in modern Hawai'i history to correct decades of failed management and establish independent, culturally grounded stewardship of Mauna Kea.

SB2003 would allow a single audit with undefined "fitness" standards to automatically dismantle the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority and return control to the University of Hawai'i - The same management that caused years of conflict, environmental harm, and loss of public trust. That is not accountability; it is regression.

This bill weakens Native Hawaiian stewardship, contradicts the public Trust Doctrine, disrupts the transition underway, and sets a dangerous precedent for undoing governance of culturally significant lands without clear standards or due process.

I urge you to **reject SB2003 and uphold the purpose and protections of Act 255.**

Mahalo nui for your time.

Sincerely,

Mackenzie Harrington

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 6:05:11 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Puanani Rogers	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003

RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY (MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Puanani Rpgers, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable. Please kill this measure.

Sincerely,

Puanani Rogers

4702 Mailihuna Road, Kapa`a, Kaua`i HI 96746

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 10:54:06 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Chadd Paishon	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003  
Relating to the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority**

**Tuesday, February 17, 2026**

Aloha Chair Chris Lee, Vice Chair Lorraine Inouye, and members of the Committee on Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

My name is Chadd Paishon. I am of Waimea, Hawai‘i, and with assurance, I respectfully submit this testimony *in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to determine whether the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.*

My family and I have directly participated in community meetings and engagements put on by MKSOA in the last 2 years and then with MKSOA and Kua O Wākea, which engages the community to share our thoughts on the future of MKSOA and its ability, with community support, to steward Maunakea. *I firmly believe MKSOA is fit to continue its work. For the first time in generations, lineal descendants, Native Hawaiian community members and leaders, and cultural practitioners have a formal and meaningful role in decision-making for and on behalf of Mauna Kea. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and suggests Native Hawaiian and Hawai‘i community participation is conditional and expendable.*

MKSOA was established to address a long history of cultural and environmental harm. Undermining its authority before it has fully carried out its mandate risks reverting to management structures that marginalized Native Hawaiians. In Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University of Hawai‘i violated conservation district laws and failed to properly manage Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. *SB2003 appears to reopen the door to that prior model without ensuring stronger accountability.*

Stewardship—like the natural world itself—requires time. Meaningful growth, maturation, and systems ecology do not occur instantly; Processes must be defined, routines established, and practice allowed to become ritual. The MKSOA stewards form a hui rooted in Hawai‘i—grounded in ‘ike kūpuna, cultural practice, and a deep sense of kuleana to both land and community. *Responsible governance of a sacred place cannot be rushed or destabilized without consequence.*

Even the Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, charged with managing over 1.3 million acres of public trust lands while balancing conservation and sustainable use, and UH Hawai'i continues to face complexity in the Mauna Kea astronomy precinct. ***This underscores that stewardship of such a place is inherently challenging and demands patience, stability, and community partnership. MKSOA is engaged in the difficult work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. While there is always room for improvement, it should be given the opportunity and support to fulfill its legislatively mandated responsibilities.***

***Hawai'i's Native community members and leaders, and cultural practitioners should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna. We should not dismantle a governance structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has been given a fair opportunity to succeed.*** For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Chadd Paishon

Waimea, Hawai'i

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/17/2026 11:03:50 PM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Marina Karides	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I (insert name), respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,

” but whether the State is willing to honor

its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill seeks to set up conditions for construction of the TMT despite after more than decade of its persistent protection from such. Please move on and off the mauna.

**LATE**

**SB-2003**

Submitted on: 2/18/2026 7:38:41 AM

Testimony for WLA on 2/18/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
valerie delahaye-ippolito	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Protect act 255, reject SB2003. This a betrayal on levels that no one has ever seen! Enough is enough, people have spoken again and again about protecting Mona Kea. We cannot allow the university of Hawaii to take over the management of Mauna Kea, this is why a oversite commedy was created. The University of Hawai'i have greated environmental harm, conflict, chaos and loss of public trust. Native Hawaiian Stewardship can not be weakened again and will set dangerous precedents for ongoing governance of culturaly significant lands without clear standards or due process.

Best regards,

Valerie

**LATE**

## **Protect Mauna A Wakea- OPPOSE SB2003:**

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB2003  
RELATING TO THE MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY  
(MKSOA)

Aloha Chair Senator Chris Lee, Vice Chair Senator Lorraine Inouye and members of the Committee in Water, Land, Culture and the Arts,

I Duke Kaliko Kamaka- Kanaka Maoli, respectfully submit this testimony in strong opposition to SB2003, which seeks to subject the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (MKSOA) to a determination of whether it is “fit or unfit” to continue management of Mauna Kea.

Based on my direct and consistent participation, it is my firm opinion that MKSOA is fit to continue managing Mauna Kea at this time.

The lineal descendants serving on the Authority have represented our voices with integrity, cultural grounding, and responsibility. For the first time in generations, there exists a formal governance structure that includes Native Hawaiian representation in decision-making over Mauna Kea in the form of Lineal Descendant representation, rather than excluding us from it. SB2003 threatens to destabilize that progress and sends a message that Native Hawaiian participation is provisional, conditional, and disposable.

MKSOA was created to correct a long history of mismanagement and cultural harm. To now undermine its legitimacy before it has been fully allowed to carry out its mandate risks returning Mauna Kea to a model of management that marginalized Native Hawaiians and prioritized institutional and commercial interests over cultural, spiritual, and environmental stewardship.

The question should not be whether MKSOA is “fit,” but whether the State is willing to honor its commitment to shared governance and cultural accountability.

I am also deeply concerned that this bill appears to open the door to returning management authority to the University of Hawai‘i, despite its well-documented history of mismanagement of Mauna Kea. In *Flores-Case v. University of Hawai‘i*, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court found that the University violated conservation district laws by allowing uses inconsistent with the purpose of conservation lands and by failing to properly manage and protect Mauna Kea as a public trust resource. That case was a clear acknowledgment that prior management structures failed to uphold their legal and fiduciary responsibilities. SB2003 risks repeating those same mistakes by destabilizing the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority without establishing a stronger or more culturally accountable alternative.

Furthermore, this bill is fundamentally flawed in its use of vague and undefined terms such as “fit” and “unfit.” These terms are not clearly defined in statute and are therefore subject to broad interpretation, which creates serious risk of political or institutional bias in their application. The bill also fails to identify who would make the determination of MKSOA’s

“fitness” or “unfitness,” what standards would be applied, and what due process would exist for such a determination. This lack of clarity undermines transparency, accountability, and trust in the process, and leaves Native Hawaiian participation in Mauna Kea governance vulnerable to arbitrary removal.

I believe MKSOA is doing the hard work of building trust, transparency, and responsible stewardship. Our voices are present. Our kūpuna are represented. Our children are watching. I’m watching. In all things there is room for progress while the Authority faces its challenges but it is my belief they should be given proper support to carry out their duties. This bill does not support MKSOA and give them opportunity to remedy years of mismanagement. In my opinion, it is premature to take this kind of action on such an established legislative mandated authority.

Lineal Descendants should not be removed from decision-making about our Mauna.

We should not be sidelined when we have finally been given a seat at the table.

And we should not dismantle a structure rooted in Native Hawaiian participation before it has had a fair opportunity to succeed.

For these reasons, I strongly oppose SB2003 and urge you to allow MKSOA to continue its work in managing Mauna Kea with the inclusion of lineal descendants and community voices.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Duke Kaliko Kamaka

\*see next page is my mookuahau (genealogy)

‘O Wau ‘o Duke Kaliko Kamaka No Kealakekua wau, Noho wau i Makaula,  
Moku o Kona, Mokupuni o Hawaii, Kō Hawai‘i Pae ‘Āina- Kanaka Maoli, Aloha ‘Āina.

## **Ka Mo‘okūauhau ‘o Lunalilo**

‘o Pili **Kaaea** : Alii Aimoku o Hawai‘i ‘ekahi (1125ca) 28th great grandfather

‘o Liloa Alii Aimoku o Hawai‘i ‘umikūmālua (1465ca, *with whom we treat*) 17th great grandfather

‘o Keakealaniwahine ke kupuna hine kua ‘IWA (1640ca) 9th great grandmother

‘o Kanaloa-i-Kaiwilena(lewa)-Kapulehu ke kupuna kāne kua ‘IWA

Hanau ‘o Keawe-ikekahi-ali‘i-okamoku II he kāne

‘o Keawe-ikekahi-ali‘i-okamoku II ke kupuna kāne kua ‘WALU a

‘o Kalani-Kau-Leleiaiwi ke kupuna hine kua ‘WALU

Hanau ‘o Kalani-Kama-Ke‘eaumokunui he kāne

‘o Kalani-Kama-Ke‘eaumokunui ke kupuna kāne kua ‘HIKU a

‘o Kamakaimoku ke kupuna hine kua ‘HIKU

Hanau ‘o Keoua-Kalanikupua-pa-i-kalaninui Ahilapalapa\* he kāne

‘o Keoua-Kalanaikupua-pa-i-kalaninui Ahilapalapa ke kupuna kāne kua ‘ONO a

‘o Kamaka‘ehekuli ke kupuna hine kua ‘ONO

HANAU ‘o Kala‘imamahu he kāne

‘o Kala‘imamahu ke kupuna kāne kua ‘LIMA a

‘o ‘Akolea ke kupuna hine kua ‘LIMA

HANAU ‘o Keaweopala he kāne

‘o Keaweopala ke kupuna kāne kua ‘HĀ a

‘o Kumakaia ke kupuna hine kua ‘HĀ

HANAU ‘o Kaono Kalanikupua Kaono he kāne

‘o Kaono Kalanikupua Kaono ke kupuna kāne kua ‘KOLU a

‘o Kaelemakule ke kupuna hine kua ‘KOLU

HANAU ‘o Kaiokalani Kalanikupua Kaono he wahine

‘o Kaiokalani Kalanikupua Kaono ke kupuna hine kua ‘LUA a

‘o Samuel Kamaka Kama ke kupuna kāne kua ‘LUA

HANAU ‘o Jacob Palakiko Kamaka Kama he kāne

‘O Wau ‘o Duke Kaliko Kamaka No Kealakekua wau, Noho wau i Makaula,  
Moku o Kona, Mokupuni o Hawaii, Kō Hawai‘i Pae ‘Āina- Kanaka Maoli, Aloha ‘Āina.

## **Ka Mo‘okūauhau ‘o Lunalilo**

‘o Jacob Palakiko Kamaka ke kupuna kāne kua ‘KAHI a

‘o Lahapa Kalua Pimoe Makahi ke kupuna hine kua ‘KAHI

HANAU ‘o Frank Oniula Kamaka he kāne

‘o Frank Oniula Kamaka ke kupuna kāne a

‘o Mary Luka Kapua Kauhahao Kamaka ke kupuna hine

HANAU ‘o Rodney Kaukuna Kamaka he kāne

‘o Rodney Kaukuna Kamaka ka makuakāne a

‘o Naomi Ka‘ahaolelo Unea Kamaka ka makuahine

HANAU ‘o Duke Kaliko Kamaka he kāne!

‘O Wau ‘o Duke Kaliko Kamaka No Kealakekua wau, Noho wau i Makaula,  
Moku o Kona, Mokupuni o Hawai‘i, Kō Hawai‘i Pae ‘Āina, Kanaka Maoli, Aloha  
‘Āina, Hawaiian Subject, a me Manahine ‘o Tiffany Kamaka, nā kama Alii ‘o  
Isaiah Kalikomaikalani Kamaka, ‘o Taimane Ku‘ulei Aloha Kamaka, ‘o Micah  
Micham, ‘o Jarrett Kalei Kamaka, ‘o Kirra Ka‘iulani Kamaka, ‘o ‘Olena Kamaka, ‘o  
Liho Kamaka.

