


OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
‘Ōlelo Hō‘ike ‘Aha Kau Kānāwai
Legislative Testimony

HB1027 HD1
RELATING TO MARINE LIFE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
Ke Kōmike Hale o ka ‘Oihana ‘Imi Kālā
House Committee on Finance

Malaki 3, 2021

2:00 p.m.

Lumi 308

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs **SUPPORTS** HB1027 HD1, which would provide a mechanism for generating substantial and dedicated revenues to support the management and stewardship of our natural and cultural marine resources.

Hawai‘i’s ocean environment forms the bedrock of our islands. Hawai‘i’s marine environment and natural resources serve as a cultural, economic, social, scientific and recreational foundation for these islands. OHA notes that economic studies in 2002 and 2003 found an overall contribution of \$800 million in revenue generated from our coral reefs and coastal resources, with an added recreational, amenity, fishery, biodiversity and educational value of \$364 million per year. A subsequent report released in 2011 utilizing “innovative economic survey techniques” found that across U.S. households, the economic value of protecting Hawai‘i’s nearshore environment could be estimated at \$34 billion a year. While our ocean waters clearly hold cultural, spiritual, and biological significance beyond any monetary value, these economic analyses clearly reflect the critical nature of our marine environment to Hawai‘i nei.¹

This measure would accordingly support the management and stewardship of some of our most culturally, ecologically, economically, and socially valued ocean areas, as well as research and other activities that may benefit our ocean environment as a whole. By authorizing user fees for the use and enjoyment of the state’s ocean resources, and dedicating such fees to the conservation, restoration, and enhancement of marine resources, this measure could result in millions of dollars of revenues to protect and

¹ See Carlie S. Weiner, Mark D. Needham, & Paul Wilkinson, *Hawaii's real marine life park: interpretation and impacts of commercial marine tourism in the Hawaiian Islands*, 12 CURRENT ISSUES IN TOURISM 489, 489-90 (2009) citing P.J. van Beukering & H.S. Cesar, *Ecological economic modeling of coral reefs: Evaluating tourist overuse at Hanauma Bay and algae blooms at the Kihei Coast, Hawai'i* 58 PAC. SCIENCE 243 (2007); A.M. Friedlander et. al., *The state of coral reef ecosystems of the main Hawaiian Islands* in THE STATE OF CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEMS IN THE UNITED STATES AND PACIFIC FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES 222-269 (2005); K. DAVIDSON, M. HAMNET, & C. MINATO, ECONOMIC VALUE OF HAWAII'S NEARSHORE REEFS (2003), available at [http://nature.forestry.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/2009-2%20CIT%20-%20Wiener%20Needham%20Wilkinson%20\(2009\).pdf](http://nature.forestry.oregonstate.edu/sites/default/files/2009-2%20CIT%20-%20Wiener%20Needham%20Wilkinson%20(2009).pdf); HERMAN CESAR ET. AL, ECONOMIC VALUATION OF THE CORAL REEFS OF HAWAII FINAL REPORT 74 (2002), available at http://www.coralreef.gov/meeting18/evhcri_samoa_2007.pdf; RICHARD C. BISHOP ET. AL., TOTAL ECONOMIC VALUE FOR PROTECTING AND RESTORING HAWAIIAN CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEMS: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (2011), available at https://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/hawaii_econeal/resources/execsumm.pdf.

perpetuate the ocean environment upon which our islands depend. OHA understands that geographical limitations would likely limit the practical application of such fees to only a few marine life conservation districts; however, **with pre-pandemic numbers approximating 1 million annual visitors to Hanauma Bay, a modest user fee for this one location alone could generate millions of dollars a year in support of the management, stewardship, restoration, and perpetuation of our ocean resources and sites.**²

OHA notes that although this measure provides DLNR with the authority to establish user fees for both residents and nonresidents alike, **nonresident user fees alone are likely enough to generate significant revenue without any increased burden on state taxpayers wishing to enjoy our marine life conservation districts, whose income tax contributions to the general fund already indirectly support marine resource management efforts by the DLNR.** In any case, OHA will work with DLNR to ensure that any marine life conservation district user fees do not unduly burden Native Hawaiians who seek to perpetuate constitutionally protected traditional and customary Native Hawaiian rights involving access to or through any affected marine life conservation district.

Therefore, OHA urges the Committees to **PASS** HB1027 HD1. Mahalo nui loa for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

² Hanauma Bay State Park, Hanauma Bay History, <https://hanaumabaystatepark.com/hanauma-bay-history/> (last accessed Feb. 8, 2021).

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the House Committee on
FINANCE**

**Wednesday, March 3, 2021
2:00 PM**

State Capitol, Via Videoconference, Conference Room 308

**In consideration of
HOUSE BILL 1027, HOUSE DRAFT 1
RELATING TO MARINE LIFE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS**

House Bill 1027, House Draft 1 proposes to establish the Marine Life Conservation District (MLCD) Special Fund for the collection and use of moneys for the management, protection, restoration, and enhancement of the State's MLCDs and the resources contained within, and authorizes the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) to collect fees for the use of MLCDs and the resources contained within, subject to certain conditions. **The Department supports this Administration bill and offers the following comments and suggested amendments.**

The Marine Life Conservation Program embodied in Chapter 190, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has provided the State with some of its most ecologically, economically, and culturally valuable environmental assets. Unfortunately, many of the State's MLCDs have become prime tourist attractions and are in danger of being loved to death. In addition to direct visitor pressure, the marine ecosystems within the State's MLCDs have recently been subject to a broad range of indirect anthropogenic impacts, including coral bleaching, damage from marine debris, and land-based and water-based pollutant discharges.

Despite the growing need for better management, resources for management are dwindling. The Department would benefit from a more consistent and reliable source of funding to manage, protect, and restore marine resources within its MLCDs. A sustainable funding source is especially critical during these current times of economic difficulty due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department's Division of State Parks has recently expanded its collection of user fees at various State Parks with great success. This bill proposes to establish a similar mechanism to generate revenues for management of the State's MLCDs.

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

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

The Department appreciates the intent of the Legislature that any user fee revenues collected at Hanauma Bay be spent at Hanauma Bay. However, the Department has concerns with the amended language in House Bill 1027, House Draft 1. As amended, any user fees collected at the Hanauma Bay MLCD could not be deposited into the MLCD Special Fund. Presently, the Department has no other special fund that user fees collected at Hanauma Bay could be deposited into. Further, paragraph 7 of subsection 190-__ (b) (beginning on page 5, line 12) does not fit into the grammatical structure of subsection (b). The Department supports the substantive language of paragraph 7, but recommends that it be placed in its own new subsection. (see proposed House Bill 1027, House Draft 2, attached).

The Department is aware of the concerns expressed by the Friends of Hanauma Bay and others in testimony on House Bill 1027 regarding compliance with two federal court rulings. While the Department appreciates these concerns, it is clear that the rulings apply only to user fees collected under the city ordinance and do not have any relevance to user fees established by the Legislature.¹ As such, the amendments incorporated into House Draft 1 are largely unnecessary. The Department proposes a House Draft 2 (see attached) that uses the language of the original House Bill 1027, and incorporates certain changes to accomplish the intent of the Legislature and stakeholders.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

¹ *Daly v. Harris*, 117 Fed.Appx. 498 (2004) (The district court also properly concluded that under Hawaii law, the proceeds of a user or service fee imposed by a municipality may be used to defray costs associated with providing the service. *See State v. Medeiros*, 89 Hawai'i 361, 973 P.2d 736, 742 (1999). The monies collected pursuant to the ordinance were wrongfully expended, not wrongfully collected. The district court properly severed and struck the one provision of the ordinance that violated the law. *See State v. Bloss*, 62 Haw. 147, 613 P.2d 354, 358 (1980).

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MARINE LIFE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The marine life conservation program embodied
2 in chapter 190, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has provided the State
3 with some of its most ecologically, economically, and culturally
4 valuable environmental assets. The comprehensive habitat
5 protections authorized for marine life conservation districts
6 have resulted in the unparalleled preservation of its nearshore
7 reef ecosystems, presenting visitors, residents, and researchers
8 alike with a unique opportunity to appreciate this relatively
9 pristine marine area. In addition, the abundant marine life
10 found within marine life conservation districts provides
11 additional ecological and fishery services by the movement of
12 fish and marine life to adjacent areas, the recruitment of
13 marine life offspring throughout the State, and the ready
14 availability of food stock for transitory predators and game
15 fish.

16 Furthermore, the increasing popularity of marine ecotourism
17 requires greater measures to ensure the continued health of the
18 State's marine ecosystems. The broad range of recently

.B. NO.

1 documented anthropogenic impacts to the health of marine life
2 conservation districts' ecosystems, including coral bleaching,
3 vessel groundings, anchoring and mooring, diving activities,
4 poaching, land-based and water-based pollutant discharges, and
5 other direct and indirect uses of the State's resources,
6 indicate that the department of land and natural resources may
7 need a more consistent and reliable source of funding to manage,
8 protect, and restore marine resources throughout the State. A
9 sustainable funding source is especially critical during these
10 current times of economic difficulty due to the impacts of the
11 COVID-19 pandemic.

12 The purposes of this Act are to establish the marine life
13 conservation district special fund allowing for the collection
14 and use of moneys for the management, protection, restoration,
15 and enhancement of the State's marine life conservation
16 districts and the resources contained within, and to authorize
17 the department of land and natural resources to collect fees for
18 the use of marine life conservation districts and the resources
19 contained within.

20 SECTION 2. Chapter 190, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by adding a section to be appropriately designated and
22 to read as follows:

.B. NO.

1 "§190- Marine life conservation district special fund.

2 (a) There is hereby established in the treasury of the State
3 the marine life conservation district special fund, which shall
4 be administered by the department of land and natural resources.

5 (b) The following shall be deposited into the marine life
6 conservation district special fund:

7 (1) Moneys collected as user fees or fees for permits
8 pursuant issued under section 190-4;

9 (2) Revenues due to the State derived from leases of any
10 lands, facilities, equipment, and other property owned
11 by the department of land and natural resources and
12 used for or dedicated to the management, research,
13 restoration, and enhancement of aquatic resources;

14 (3) Moneys collected as fines, bail forfeitures,
15 attorney's fees, and administrative costs for
16 violations of subtitle 5 of title 12 or any rule
17 adopted thereunder, other than:

18 (A) Informer's fees authorized under section 187A-14;

19 (B) Fines or bail forfeitures for sport fishing
20 violations of this chapter and chapters 188 and
21 189, as authorized under section 187A-9.5(b)(3);

22 and

.B. NO.

1 (C) Fines, bail forfeitures, or administrative fines
2 for violations of chapter 189, as authorized
3 under section 189-2.4(b) (3);

4 (4) Moneys collected for the purposes of compensatory
5 mitigation from federal or state permitted impacts to
6 the environment or resources contained within the
7 marine life conservation districts;

8 (5) Grants, awards, donations, gifts, transfers, or moneys
9 derived from private or public services for the
10 purposes of subtitle 5 of title 12, other than:

11 (A) Monetary contributions or moneys collected from
12 the sale of non-monetary gifts to benefit sport
13 fish or sport fishing, as authorized under
14 section 187A-9.5(b) (5); and

15 (B) Monetary contributions or moneys collected from
16 the sale of non-monetary gifts to benefit aquatic
17 life used for commercial purposes or fishing for
18 commercial purposes, as authorized under section
19 189-2.4(b) (5); and

20 (6) Moneys derived from interest, dividend, or other
21 income from the above sources.

.B. NO.

1 (c) Fees and any other moneys collected from or in
2 connection with the Hanauma bay marine life conservation
3 district shall only be used for the benefit of the Hanauma bay
4 marine life conservation district.

5 ~~[(e)]~~ (d) Subject to subsection ~~[(d)]~~ (e), the marine life
6 conservation district special fund shall be used to:

7 (1) Fulfill the purposes of this chapter, including but
8 not limited to marine life conservation district
9 monitoring, research, regulatory measures, enforcement
10 actions, educational activities, or any other measure
11 intended to conserve, supplement, and enhance the
12 resources within any marine life conservation district
13 established under this chapter or rules adopted
14 thereunder;

15 (2) Provide management, monitoring, and support for public
16 fishing areas, community-based subsistence fishing
17 areas, fisheries management areas, and other areas of
18 localized management;

19 (3) Develop and carry out any compensatory mitigation
20 measures for impacts to the marine environment,
21 including impacts to the marine environment from

.B. NO.

1 federal or state permitted actions, or violations of
2 this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder; or

3 (4) Develop and carry out research projects, educational
4 programs, management initiatives, and any other
5 activity intended to conserve, supplement, and enhance
6 the marine environment throughout the State.

7 ~~(d)~~ (e) The fund shall be held separate and apart from
8 all other moneys, funds, and accounts in the department of land
9 and natural resources, provided further that any moneys received
10 from the federal government, through federal programs, from
11 counties, or from private contributions, shall be deposited and
12 accounted for in accordance with conditions established by the
13 agency, county, or private entity from whom the moneys are
14 received, and provided that twenty per cent of all funds
15 collected under subsection (b) (1) be payable to the office of
16 Hawaiian affairs as ceded lands revenues. Any balance remaining
17 in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried
18 forward in the fund for the next fiscal year.

19 ~~(e)~~ (f) The proceeds of the marine life conservation
20 district special fund shall not be used as security for, or
21 pledged to the payment of principal or interest on, any bonds or
22 instruments of indebtedness.

.B. NO.

1 ~~(f)~~ (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
2 prohibit the use of general funds or the funds of other programs
3 and activities to implement or enforce title 12, subtitle 5, or
4 any rule adopted thereunder, concerning management and
5 protection of marine life conservation districts and the
6 resources therein."

7 SECTION 3. Section 190-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 "**§190-4 Permits ~~(-)~~ and user fees.** (a) The department of
10 land and natural resources may, in any conservation district,
11 prohibit the taking of marine life or the engaging in activities
12 prohibited by this chapter and rules adopted thereunder, except
13 by permit issued by it for scientific, education, or other
14 public purposes on such terms and conditions deemed necessary to
15 minimize any adverse effect within the conservation district;
16 provided that the department shall provide written notice of any
17 change in permit conditions ninety calendar days prior to the
18 effective date of the change, except, as determined by the
19 department, when an immediate change in permit conditions is
20 necessary to protect or preserve the conservation district. The
21 department may revoke any permit for any infraction of the terms
22 and conditions of the permit. Any person whose permit has been

.B. NO.

1 revoked shall not be eligible to apply for another permit until
2 the expiration of one year from the date of revocation.

3 (b) The department of land and natural resources may adopt
4 rules pursuant to chapter 91 to establish fees or require
5 permits for entry into the boundaries of any marine life
6 conservation district established under this chapter to which
7 public access is managed by a county with a population of
8 500,000 or more and for which a fee is charged for public
9 access. Fees collected under this section or any rule adopted
10 thereunder, shall be deposited in the marine life conservation
11 district special fund."

12 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

14 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

15
16
17

INTRODUCED BY: _____

BY REQUEST

____.B. NO.____

Report Title:

Marine Life Conservation District Special Fund; Fees

Description:

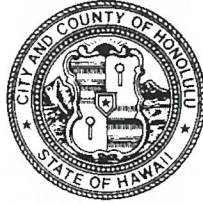
Establishes the Marine Life Conservation District Special Fund for the collection and use of moneys for the management, protection, restoration, and enhancement of the State's marine life conservation districts and the resources contained within, and authorizes the Department of Land and Natural Resources to collect fees for the use of marine life conservation districts and the resources contained within.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 309, Kapolei, Hawaii 96707
Phone: (808) 768-3003 • Fax: (808) 768-3053
Website: www.honolulu.gov

RICK BLANGIARDI
MAYOR



LAURA H. THIELEN
DIRECTOR

MICHELE K. NEKOTA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

March 1, 2021

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
March 3, 2021 Via Video Conference, Conference Room 308

The Honorable Sylvia Luke, Chair
The Honorable Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair
and Members of the Committee on Finance

Dear Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen and Members of the Committee:

The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) provides the following comments on House Bill (HB) 1027, HD1, "Relating to Marine Life Conservation Districts."

This bill establishes the Marine Life Conservation District Special Fund and authorizes the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) to collect fees. The fees will be used for marine life conservation districts and the resources contained within.

DPR takes no position on the general policy to establish a marine life conservation district special fund and authorize the collection of fees to support that purpose.

However, we respectfully request that any final legislation honor and acknowledge the local jurisdictions' authority, management responsibilities and limitations on developing revenue to support local lands and programs. Accordingly, we request that any bill clearly segregate the mechanisms by which the state collects such fees from any existing local collection of fees.

Please consider the example of the Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve. The City and County of Honolulu (City) is responsible for the land based area of the nature reserve; the state for the marine area of the reserve. The City utilizes entry fees to the land side to build, operate, maintain, repair and, ultimately, replace the education center, administrative buildings, parking areas, light fixtures, comfort stations, lifeguard stations, park and picnic areas, water pumping and electricity, education programs, including bringing thousands of Oahu children to the reserve through the summer fun programs. The City entry fees are the sole source of support for these operations.

Letter to the House Committee on Finance
March 1, 2021
Page 2

The City recently completed an open strategic planning effort, in which the DLNR, Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) participated. The Department of Parks and Recreation staff have now completed their review of that document, and is supportive of the direction. We have notified members of the strategic planning group that we are bringing them back to the table along with other partners to map out our strategy for moving forward.

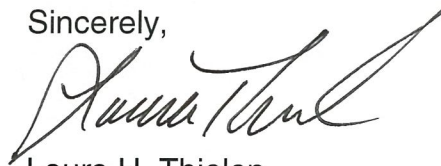
One component the department wants to add is a robust education/enrichment program for the keiki who participate in our summer fun programs – most of whom have little to no enrichment opportunities. The entry fee to Hanauma Bay will have to be increased in order to support the additional cost of program development and busing the keiki to the reserve. We do not have any other source of revenue to support these, and the other goals laid out in the strategic plan. However, if the state creates a new fee system that is required to be collected by the City, it will prevent the City from implementing its programs and improvements in the strategic plan.

This is just one example where requiring a local jurisdiction to collect a fee for a state agency can undermine a local authority's ability to meet its management responsibilities or implement improvements.

For these reasons, we respectfully request the legislature amend the bill to clarify that the state collection of marine life conservation district fees be accomplished through a surcharge on a state fee. For example, placing a surcharge on the state registration system for commercial boat operators. Utilizing state fee systems as the mechanism for raising funds for state programs will accomplish the same purpose without coming at the expense of other, worthwhile local programs, and will be a simpler and faster transfer of funds within one accounting system.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on HB 1027, HD1.

Sincerely,



Laura H. Thielen
Director

cc: Michael D. Formby, Managing Director
Danette Maruyama, Deputy Managing Director

HB-1027-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/1/2021 5:39:47 PM

Testimony for FIN on 3/3/2021 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lisa Bishop	Friends of Hanauma Bay	Support	No

Comments:

To: Committee on Finance

Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair

Representative Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair

From: Friends of Hanauma Bay

Re: HB1027 HD1 RELATING TO MARINE LIFE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Position: SUPPORT

Hearing Date: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 2 p.m. House Conference Rooms 308

Aloha Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Finance Committee Members,

Friends of Hanauma Bay recognizes that the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) needs money to support management, conservation, educational outreach, and restoration of Hawaii's Marine Life Conservation Districts (MLCDs) that provide havens for endemic marine species and native reef habitats.

Designated as the State of Hawaii's first MLCD in 1967, Hanauma Bay is an iconic symbol of Hawai'i around the world. Pre-COVID, it was the number one aquatic tourist attraction in Hawaii after Waikāʻā, hosting approximately one million visitors per year.

Historically, approximately 90% of visitors to the Hanauma Bay MLCD are tourists, so it is fitting and proper that managing, restoring and conserving the natural resource they impact should be paid for by revenues they generate as Hawai'i pivots to sustainable tourism.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of HB1027 HD1.

Respectfully,

Lisa Bishop

President

Friends of Hanauma Bay

HB-1027-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/2/2021 7:45:03 AM

Testimony for FIN on 3/3/2021 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ted Bohlen	Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition	Support	No

Comments:

To: The Honorable Sylvia Luke, Chair,

The Honorable Ty Cullen, Vice Chair, and Members of the House Committee on Finance

From: Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: **HB1027 HD1 RELATING TO MARINE LIFE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS**

Hearing: March 3, 2021 2:00 pm

Aloha Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen and members of the House Finance Committee.

The HAWAI'I REEF AND OCEAN COALITION-HIROC- **STRONGLY SUPPORTS HB1027 HD1!** HIROC was formed in 2017 by coral reef scientists, educators, local Hawaii environmental organizations, elected officials, and others to address the crisis facing Hawaii's coral reefs and other marine life. Corals, other aquatic species, and Marine Life Conservation Districts (MLCDs) are being severely harmed by multiple causes, including various manmade causes. Basically, we are loving some of the MLCDs to death!

The broad range of recently documented anthropogenic impacts to the health of marine life conservation districts' ecosystems, including coral bleaching, vessel groundings, anchoring and mooring, diving activities, land-based and water-based pollutant discharges, and other direct and indirect impacts on the State's marine resources, indicate that the Department of Land and Natural Resources may need a more consistent and reliable source of funding to manage, protect, and restore marine resources throughout the State.

The purpose of this measure is to:

(1) Establish the Marine Life Conservation District Special Fund for the collection and use of monies for the management, protection, restoration, and enhancement of the State's marine life conservation districts and the resources contained within; and

(2) Authorize the Department of Land and Natural Resources to collect fees for the use of marine life conservation districts and the resources contained within.

The bill would provide a more consistent and reliable source of funding to manage, protect, and restore marine resources throughout the State.

The bill was amended in HD1 to ensure that the fees collected from non-residents at the Hanauma Bay MLCD will be segregated and only used for Hanauma Bay, consistent with the requirements of two federal court decisions, but not the practice of the City and County of Honolulu. It is critical that the final bill include the amendment in HD1 ensuring that Hanauma Bay fees are to be spent preserving Hanauma Bay.

With the Hanauma Bay amendments, Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition **STRONGLY SUPPORTS HB1027 HD1!**

Please pass this bill!

Mahalo!

Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2021

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Rep. Sylvia Luke, Chair

Rep. Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair

Rep. Patrick Pihana Branco	Rep. Amy A. Perruso
Rep. Stacelynn K.M. Eli	Rep. Jackson D. Sayama
Rep. Daniel Holt	Rep. Adrian K. Tam
Rep. Greggor Ilagan	Rep. Tina Wildberger
Rep. Bertrand Kobayashi	Rep. Kyle T. Yamashita
Rep. Lisa Marten	Rep. Bob McDermott
Rep. Scott Y. Nishimoto	

NOTICE OF HEARING

DATE: Wednesday, March 3, 2021
TIME: 2:00 P.M.
PLACE: VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE
Conference Room 308
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

**TESTIMONY OF THE OCEAN TOURISM COALITION PROVIDING
COMMENTS ON HB1027 HD1.**

Dear Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Members of the Committee on Finance:

The Ocean Tourism Coalition recommends a three-year sunset clause be added to HB1027 HD1. This will ensure that the fund receives appropriate review and an opportunity for changes to be made if necessary.

Thank you for your time and the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Denver S. Coon, Director, OTC

HB-1027-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/1/2021 4:22:55 PM

Testimony for FIN on 3/3/2021 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Andrea Quinn	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Honorable Committee Members,

Please support HB1027.

Thank you,

Andrea Quinn

HB-1027-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/2/2021 11:56:19 AM

Testimony for FIN on 3/3/2021 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Christopher Hendrickson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support HB 1027