HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 13

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBTITLE 4 FISHERIES

PART V PROTECTED MARINE FISHERIES RESOURCES

CHAPTER 95.1

ISLAND-BASED FISHERIES RULES

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SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§13-95.1-1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless otherwise provided:
“Commercial marine dealer” means any person who sells or exchanges, or who is an agent in the transfer of marine life obtained directly from a commercial marine licensee, or any commercial marine licensee who sells or exchanges marine life at retail.
“Department” means the department of land and natural resources.

“Goatfish” means any fish in the family Mullidae, or any recognized synonym.

“Kūmū” means any fish known as Parupeneus porphyreus or any recognized synonym. Kūmū are also known as whitesaddle goatfish.

“Length” means the straight-line measurement from the tip of the snout to the middle of the trailing edge of the tail.

“Moano kea” means any fish known as Parupeneus cyclostomus or any recognized synonym. Moano kea are also known as moano kali, moano ukali ulua, blue goatfish, or goldsaddle goatfish.

“Munu” means any fish known as Parupeneus insularis or any recognized synonym. Munu are also known as doublebar goatfish.

“Oama” means any juvenile weke'ā or Mullloidichthys flavolineatus, which is less than five inches in length.

“Possess” means to procure, receive, hold, or control for a sufficient period to have had the opportunity to release or relinquish control.

“Take” means to fish for, capture, confine, or harvest aquatic life. This term shall not apply to the temporary capture or confinement of any specimen which is returned to the water as soon as possible after landing.

“Uhu” means any fish belonging to the family Scaridae or any recognized synonyms. Uhu is a general term for parrotfish.

“Uhu ‘ahu'ula” means any fish known as Chlorurus perspicillatus or any recognized synonym. Uhu ‘ahu'ula are also known as spectacled parrotfish. The terminal phase of these fish is also known as “uhu uliuli”.

“Uhu ‘ele’ele” is any Scarus rubroviolaceus which has reached its terminal phase, indicated by a change in coloration from brownish-red and yellowish-gray, to green and blue. A predominantly green or blue-green body color and a green beak on a specimen of Scarus rubroviolaceus is prima facie evidence that the
specimen is an uhu ‘ele’ele. Both uhu ‘ele’ele and uhu pālukaluka are known as redlip or ember parrotfish.

“Uhu pālukaluka” means any fish known as Scarus rubroviolaceus or any recognized synonym. Uhu pālukaluka are also known as redlip or ember parrotfish. The terminal phase of these fish is also known as “uhu ‘ele’ele”.

“Uhu uliuli” is any Chlorurus perspicillatus which has reached its terminal phase, indicated by a change in coloration from a grayish brown body with a broad white band at the base of the tail, to a blue-green body with a dark band across the top of the snout. A predominantly blue-green body color and the lack of a white tail band on a specimen of Chlorurus perspicillatus is prima facie evidence that the specimen is an uhu uliuli. Both uhu uliuli and uhu ‘ahu ula are known as spectacled parrotfish.

“Weke'a” means any fish known as Mulloidichthys flavolineatus or any recognized synonym. Weke'a are also known as white goatfish. The young of these fish are also known as ‘oama.


§13-95.1-2 Penalty. (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to administrative fines as provided by chapter 187A, HRS.

(b) Any administrative fine imposed under this section for any violation of a provision of this chapter shall not preclude the imposition of criminal penalties pursuant to section 188-70, HRS, or as may be otherwise provided by law. [Eff 11/1/14] (Auth: HRS §§187A-5, 188-53) (Imp: HRS §§187A-5, 187A-12.5, 188-53, 188-70)
§13-95.1-3 Scope. (a) Unless expressly provided otherwise, the scope of jurisdiction for subchapter 2 shall be as follows:

Subchapter 2 shall apply to the take or possession of aquatic life from, in, or on the lands or waters of Maui island subject to state jurisdiction or control. For purposes of this section, “waters of Maui island” means all ocean waters within three nautical miles seaward from the highest wash of the waves on the shores of Maui, excluding all waters within two nautical miles from the shores of Kaho'olawe island, as shown on Exhibit 1 entitled “Map of Maui Island Fisheries”, dated May 19, 2014, and located at the end of this chapter.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall restrict the State’s claims to jurisdiction and authority over its marine waters.


§13-95.1-4 Exceptions. (a) The prohibitions of this chapter shall not apply to authorized employees of the department when acting in the course of their official duties, departmental agents and contractors engaged in authorized departmental activities, or to any persons conducting activities permitted under a valid license or permit listed under section 13-95-1.1 that expressly refers to this chapter.

(b) Native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights recognized under article XII, section 7, of the Hawaii State Constitution shall not be abridged.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter, any commercial marine dealer may possess more than the allowed number of aquatic specimens, only if the specimens were purchased from other individual(s) with:

(1) A valid commercial marine license; or
(2) A valid special marine product license;
and has receipts issued for each purchase pursuant to section 189-11, HRS. Receipts shall include the first and last name and license number of the person to whom the receipt is issued. [Eff 11/1/14] (Auth: HRS §§187A-3.5, 187A-5, 187A-6, 189-2, 189-6) (Imp: HRS §§187A-3.5, 187A-5, 187A-6, 188-53, 189-2, 189-6, 189-11)

§13-95.1-5 Severability. If any provision of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remaining provisions, or application of the provisions which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, shall not be affected. [Eff 11/1/14] (Auth: HRS §§187A-5, 188-53) (Imp: HRS §§187A-5, 188-53)

SUBCHAPTER 2
MAUI ISLAND FISHERIES

§13-95.1-20 Goatfish. (a) No person may take or possess any kūmū, moano kea, or weke nono less than twelve inches in length.
    (b) Except as provided in subsection (f), no person may take or possess any other goatfish less than eight inches in length.
    (c) No person may take more than one kūmū per day, or possess more than one kūmū at any one time.
    (d) No person may take more than two moano kea per day, or possess more than two moano kea at any one time.
    (e) No person may take more than two munu per day, or possess more than two munu at any one time.
    (f) Notwithstanding subsection (b), any person may take up to fifty ‘oama per day, or possess up to fifty ‘oama at any one time, provided that no ‘oama may be taken by any means other than hook-and-line fishing.
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(g) No person may sell any ‘oama at any time.

§13-95.1-21  Uhu. (a) No person may take or possess any uhu ‘ele‘ele or uhu uliuli at any time.
(b) No person may take or possess any uhu pālukaluka or any uhu ‘ahu‘ula less than fourteen inches in length.
(c) Any other department size restriction notwithstanding, subject to subsections (a) and (b), any person may take any other uhu greater than ten inches in length.
(d) No person may take more than two uhu of any variety per day, or possess more than two uhu of any variety at any one time. [Eff 11/1/14] (Auth: HRS §§187A-5, 188-53) (Imp: HRS §§187A-5, 188-53)
Exhibit 1. Map of Maui Island Fisheries (May 19, 2014)

NOTE: The Maui Island Fisheries rules do NOT apply to waters within two nautical miles of Kaho‘olawe island (which are governed by the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission’s separate authority, Hawaii Administrative Rules chapter 13-261).