Maunakea Comprehensive Management Plan Action:

CR-5 Develop and adopt guidelines for the culturally appropriate placement and removal of offerings.

Hawaii State Constitution

The Hawaii State Constitution states in Article XII, Section 7 that:

“The State reaffirms and shall protect all rights, customarily and traditionally exercised for subsistence, cultural and religious purposes and possessed by ahupua’a tenants who are descendants of native Hawaiians who inhabited the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778, subject to the right of the State to regulate such rights. [Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978]”

While traditional and cultural rights are recognized as an important aspect of our political heritage the Hawaii State Constitution also tasks the state with the regulation of these rights.

Mauna Kea Cultural Resources Management Plan

The “Mauna Kea Cultural Resources Management Plan” (CRMP), along with the “Mauna Kea Comprehensive Management Plan” (CMP) outline the types of management actions to be implemented by the Office of Maunakea Management (OMKM) on the University of Hawaii’s (UH) managed lands on Maunakea.

The CRMP makes the following observations:

“There are a number of cultural practices that could potentially affect historic properties. One practice that has become a major management problem in many places in Hawai`i, including many State Parks, are those involving offerings placed on shrines. At a number of religious sites and culturally significant places in Hawai`i, accumulations of offerings have become obtrusive and distracting to the point that they can have an adverse effect on historic properties. Organic offerings become a problem as they deteriorate or are dispersed by winds, while inorganic offerings, such as stones or objects made of modern materials, remain at the site for considerable periods of time unless removed. “(CRMP 4.1.2.3)

The CRMP also makes the following specific recommendations:

“Establish protocols

1. A culturally trained staff person or a specially designated individual shall be responsible for the culturally appropriate removal of offerings.
2. Establish culturally appropriate means of handling the removal of non-food offerings.

3. Food offerings shall be removed immediately following the ceremony.” (CRMP 4.2.1.3)

University Hawaii Administrative Rules

In addition, the rule making authority granted to the University of Hawaii regarding rules for the management of Maunakea state, in pertinent part explicitly that the UH’s administrative rules must:

“Strive for consistency with the administrative rules of the division of forestry and wildlife of the department of land and natural resources (DLNR) related to forest reserves and natural area reserves;” [§304A-1903] Mauna Kea lands[,] rules.

Therefore, any policy implemented by the OMKM needs to be consistent with the administrative rules of the division of forestry and wildlife of the department of land and natural resources related to forest reserves and natural area reserves whose land surround the UH managed lands on Maunakea.

The OMKM’s policies also need to comport with the DLNR’s administrative rules that apply to Conservation District Lands.

The OMKM’s policy on the placement and removal of offerings will be formalized by the adoption of administrative rules for UH’s managed lands.

Department of Land and Natural Resources Administrative Rules

Natural Areas Reserve

HAR 13-209-4, prohibited activities within the Natural Area Reserve

The following activities are prohibited within a natural area reserve:

(1) To remove, injure, or kill any form of plant or animal life, except game mammals and birds hunted according to department rules;
(2) To introduce any form of plant or animal life, except dogs when permitted by hunting rules of the department and service animals accompanying their handlers;
(3) To remove, damage, or disturb any geological or paleontological features or substances;
(4) To remove, damage, or disturb any historic or prehistoric remains;
(5) To remove, damage, or disturb any notice, marker, or structure;
(6) To engage in any construction or improvement;
**Forest Reserve**
HAR 13-104-4, preservation of public property and resources.

The following activities are prohibited within a forest reserve:

1. To remove, injure, or kill any form of plant or animal life, either in whole or in part, except as authorized by the Board or authorized representative or as provided by rules of the Board;
2. To remove, damage, or disturb any natural feature or resource (e.g. natural stream beds) except as authorized by the board or its authorized representative;
3. To remove, damage, or disturb any historic or prehistoric remains;
4. To remove, damage, or disturb any notice, marker, or structure;
5. To enter, occupy, or use any building, structure, facility, motorized vehicle, machine, equipment, or tool within or on forest reserve except as authorized by the board or its representative;
6. To engage in any construction or improvement except as authorized by the board.
7. To sell, peddle, solicit, or offer for sale any merchandise or service except with written authorization from the board.
8. To distribute or post handbills, circulars, or other notices. Unofficial compilation:
9. To introduce any plant or animal except as approved by the Board.
10. To enter or remain within forest reserves when under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, or drugs, to a degree that may endanger oneself or endanger or cause annoyance to other persons or property. The use or possession of narcotics, drugs or alcohol within forest reserves is prohibited. [Eff 9/28/81; am and comp 10/15/93] (Auth: HRS §183-2) (Imp: HRS §§183-2, 183-17) §

**Conservation District Rules**

HAR 13-5-2 Definitions

"Land use" means:

1. The placement or erection of any solid material on land if that material remains on the land more than thirty days, or which causes a permanent change in the land area on which it occurs;
2. The grading, removing, harvesting, dredging, mining, or extraction of any material or natural resource on land;
3. The subdivision of land; or
4. The construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of any structure, building, or facility on land.
For purposes of this chapter, harvesting and removing does not include the taking of aquatic life or wildlife that is regulated by state fishing and hunting laws nor the gathering of natural resources for personal, noncommercial use or pursuant to Article 12, Section 7 of the Hawaii State Constitution or section 7-1, HRS, relating to certain traditional and customary Hawaiian practices.

§13-5-6 Penalty

(d) No land use(s) shall be conducted in the conservation district unless a permit or approval is first obtained from the department or board.

Hawaii Revised Statutes

Conservation District
183C-2 Definitions

"Land use" means:

(1) The placement or erection of any solid material on land;

(2) The grading, removing, harvesting, dredging, mining, or extraction of any material or natural resource on land;

(3) The subdivision of land; or

(4) The construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of any structure, building, or facility on land.

Historic Preservation Program

6E-11 Civil and administrative violations.

(a) It shall be a civil and administrative violation for any person to take, appropriate, excavate, injure, destroy, or alter any historic property or aviation artifact located upon the private lands of any owner thereof without the owner's written permission being first obtained. It shall be a civil and administrative violation for any person to take, appropriate, excavate, injure, destroy, or alter any historic property or aviation artifact located upon lands owned or controlled by the State or any of its political subdivisions, except as permitted by the department, or to knowingly violate the conditions set forth in an approved mitigation plan that includes monitoring and preservation plans.

(b) It shall be a civil and administrative violation for any person to knowingly take, appropriate, excavate, injure, destroy, or alter any burial site, or the contents thereof, located on private lands or lands owned or controlled by the State or any of its political subdivisions, except as permitted by the department, to knowingly fail to re-inter
human remains discovered on the lands in a reasonable period of time as determined by
the department, or to knowingly violate the conditions set forth in an approved
mitigation plan that includes monitoring and preservation plans.

(c) It shall be a civil and administrative violation for any person to take, appropriate,
excavate, injure, destroy, or alter any historic property or burial site during the course of
land development or land alteration activities to which section 6E-42 applies, without
obtaining the required approval.

(d) It shall be a civil and administrative violation for any person who inadvertently
discovers a burial site to fail to stop work in the immediate area and report the
discovery, as required by section 6E-43.6.

(e) It shall be a civil and administrative violation for any person to knowingly glue
together any human skeletal remains, label any human skeletal remains with any type of
marking pen, or conduct any tests that destroy human skeletal remains, as defined in
section 6E-2, except as permitted by the department.

(f) Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than $10,000 for each
separate violation. If the violator directly or indirectly has caused the loss of, or damage
to, any historic property or burial site, the violator shall be fined an additional amount
determined by the environmental court or an administrative adjudicative authority to
be equivalent to the value of the lost or damaged historic property or burial site. Each
day of continued violation of this provision shall constitute a distinct and separate
violation for which the violator may be punished. Equipment used by a violator for the
taking, appropriation, excavation, injury, destruction, or alteration of any historic
property or burial site, or for the transportation of the violator to or from the historic
property or burial site, shall be subject to seizure and disposition by the State without
compensation to its owner or owners.

(g) Any person who knowingly violates this chapter with respect to burial sites shall
also be prohibited from participating in the construction of any state or county funded
project for ten years.

(h) Nothing in this section shall apply to land altering activities relating to family burial
plots under section 441-5.5.

(i) The civil and administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be in
addition to the criminal penalties provided by this chapter and any other penalties that
may be imposed pursuant to law. [L 1976, c 104, pt of §2; gen ch 1985; am L 1990, c
306, §8; am L 1992, c 113, §3; am L 1996, c 97, §8; am L 2003, c 104, §3; am L 2005, c
128, §3; am L 2006, c 38, §1 and c 45, §2]
CR-5 Develop and adopt guidelines for the culturally appropriate placement and removal of offerings.

PROPOSED OMKM POLICY for CR-5
The Placement and Removal of Offerings

1. Offerings shall not be placed on existing historic properties, roadways, pathways or existing structures or subleased properties.
2. Any offerings that present a health or safety issue shall be removed.
3. All applicable Hawaii state laws and regulations shall apply.