TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:
S.B. NO. 43, S.D. 1, RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

BEFORE THE:
SENATE COMMITTEES ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS AND ON COMMERCE,
CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

DATE: Tuesday, February 25, 2020 TIME: 1:15 p.m.
LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 016
TESTIFIER(S): Clare E. Connors, Attorney General, or
Shari Wong, Deputy Attorney General

Chairs Shimabukuro and Baker, and Members of the Committees:

The Department of the Attorney General (Department) appreciates the intent of
the bill and provides the following comments.

This bill creates a statewide certification board to provide a supplemental
certification process for practitioners of traditional native Hawaiian healing arts. The
Department suggests that the establishment of the supplementary certification board be
codified in the Hawaii Revised Statutes, rather than in session laws, to be more readily
accessible and clearly evident. Specifically, the Department recommends that section
2, on page 2 of the bill be revised to amend section 453-2(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes.
It is not clear that the legislature can require the private entity, Papa Ola Lokahi, to
create a supplemental certification board as the bill is currently written. Therefore, we
recommend the following amendments to section 453-2(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes:

"(c) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit healing practices by traditional
Hawaiian healers engaged in traditional Native Hawaiian healing practices,
both as recognized and certified as such by any kupuna council convened by
Papa Ola Lokahi, by any supplemental certification board partnered with
Papa Ola Lokahi, or any kupuna council approved by the director of the
department of commerce and consumer affairs. No person or organization
involved with the selection of kupuna council members, the convening of a
kupuna council, or the certification process of healers under this subsection
shall be sued or held liable for any cause of action that may arise out of their participation in the selection, convening, or certification process. Papa Ola Lokahi may partner with the traditional native Hawaiian healing community and other interested individuals in Hawaii to establish a supplemental certification board that will certify practitioners of traditional native Hawaiian healing arts based on the certification standards established by the Waianae Community Kupuna Council; provided that if Papa Ola Lokahi does not create a supplemental certification board, certification may be obtained from any kupuna council approved by the director of the department of commerce and consumer affairs that follows the same or substantially similar criteria used by the Waianae Community Kupuna Council. Nothing in this chapter shall limit, alter or otherwise adversely affect any rights of practice of traditional Native Hawaiian healing pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii."

We respectfully ask the Committees to pass this bill with the recommended amendments.
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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Testifying for Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
TO:   
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair  
Senator Kaiai’i Kahele, Vice-Chair  

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH  
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair  

FROM: KALANI HO-NIKAIKO, Maui Grown Therapies  

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB 43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  

Mahalo to both committees for the opportunity to testify on behalf of Maui Grown Therapies in OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.  

Maui Grown Therapies is Hawaiʻi’s first state-regulated medical cannabis dispensary. Even though cannabis is not a traditional Hawaiian botanical medicine, we periodically consult with an experienced practitioner of la’a lapa’a’u because of the similarities between our methodologies, which is to use plants to help restore balance to improve the health and wellbeing of our patients.  

We are opposed to SB43, SC 1 because government regulation of traditional Hawaiian healing arts is inappropriate at best, patronizing or arrogant at worst.  

It is not the role of the State of Hawai’i, or any government entity, to license or certify any traditional kanaka maoli practitioner. Native Hawaiians are fully capable of self-governing through existing social structures long ago established to determine who is sufficiently educated, trained and capable of taking on the kuleana of caring for the physical and spiritual health needs of others.  

SB 43, SD1 also calls for existing kūpuna councils to adopt certification standards for health practitioners developed in Wai’anae despite the fact that classic education of traditional practitioners is both lineal and regional. For example, a practitioner from Hana, Maui may use completely different plants in different ways according to individual or family circumstances. In this case, one size definitely does not fit all.  

Furthermore, western medicine mostly ignores the spiritual components of healing which cannot be translated into a “certification standard.” Imagine the outcry if all pastors, priests, rabbis, and ministers were required to be certified by the State of Hawai’i according to a set of standards developed by one religious group in Honolulu. This situation is no different.  

We appreciate the state’s concern for patients who choose integrative healthcare options, but this bill proposes a culturally inappropriate solution to an illusory problem. For these reasons, and more, Maui Grown Therapies opposes SB43 SD1.
Aloha kākou. I am writing as a *** Native Hawaiian Health organization*** to register our OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘Ā‘niki’s proficient practitioners. And every hā‘a‘a luau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hā‘a‘a luau hula being forced to adopt
rules set by just one hÄ• lau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kÄ«puna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lÄ• ‘au lapa’au, lomilomi, ho’oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State "has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people."

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.
Carmen Ka'ana'ana
Testifying for Hawaiian Kingdom
Oppose
No

Comments:

*I am a decendant of King Kamehameha I, this is another proposed violation of USA laws and customary international laws of war. Sincerely, Princess Ku'uleiaiuloha.*
Aloha kākou. I am writing as a member of Ho`ola Lahui Hawai`i, one of the seven Kupuna Councils recognized by Papa Ola Lōkahi, to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Our Kupuna Council meets monthly with numerous students and community. We have our own procedures about authenticating traditional Hawaiian healing practitioners from our community.

While we agree that self-governance should occur, we do not think all Kupuna Councils should be forced to adopt those from Wai`anae Kupuna Council for several reasons:

1. Every island is different. Understanding from Papa Ola Lōkahi that each Kupuna Council has the opportunity to define for itself its standards for practitioners, and its own procedures for certification (or graduation, or authentication, or ‘ūniki, etc.), we object to all Kupuna Councils being forced to adopt a set from one Council;
2. We haven’t seen Wai`anae’s procedures to assess whether they are something we would want to adopt; and
3. The process of separating Kupuna Councils from State intervention shall remain a Hawaiian one: Let us kūkākūkā with one another. Let us debate the issues, be presented a transparent presentation of the State’s concerns, and let us talk about this amongst ourselves.

Finally, the kupuna practitioners that were our kumu issued a statement to the Legislature in October 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.” We continue to discuss and validate that position as we reply to bills like this almost every year with the steady reminder that our Hawaiian healing traditions and customs are protected by the State Constitution. SB 43 is another poorly written bill that would have the State involved in regulating Hawaiian healing arts.

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for us to function. We urge you to let us continue to work with Papa Ola Lōkahi, submit our reports to Papa Ola Lōkahi, and interact with one another as our kupuna did.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.
Kaua`i Kupuna Council
Sean A. Chun (Chair) Ginger Saiki Gwen Cardijon
Maco Wai`ale`ale Kau`ilani Kahalekai
Aloha kākou. Waimānalo Health Center opposes SB 43, SD1. As a federally qualified health center integrating traditional Native Hawaiian healing practices, including lomilomi and lā`au lapa`au, into primary care, we support each community recognizing its own Native Hawaiian healing practitioners, and oppose the creation of a statewide supplementary certification option for practitioners of traditional Native Hawaiian healing based on certification standards established by another community’s Kupuna Council.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho’oponopono and lā`au lapa`au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.
Aloha kākou. We, the undersigned, represent the ‘Aha Kūkā Ho’oponopono, a Kupuna Council established to preserve, perpetuate and protect the traditional, family-based healing practice of ho’oponopono. We strongly **OPPOSE SB 43, SD1**.

This bill is an all-too familiar repeat of “being done to”, as none of the organizations named in this bill, nor any of the Kupuna Councils as we can tell have been consulted as to the relevance of, benefit to or unintended consequences of a parallel system of certification. This bill is naive at best, and disrespectful at worst in its assumption that a single set of standards can be applied across the board to all traditional healers in any geographical location. And this bill once again inserts the State into affairs which our kupuna have historically and wisely asserted that the State is not qualified to direct.

Our Kupuna Council, ‘Aha Kūkā Ho’oponopono, was formally established 14 months ago by a group of dedicated, talented ho’oponopono practitioners and their students. Our group spent the prior two years consulting with other Native Hawaiian traditional healers and community leaders in articulating how traditional healers can practice with cultural integrity while meeting the challenges of contemporary legal and other realities. Our group formed in response to the current re-vitalization of ho’oponopono, the traditional, family-based methodology of conflict resolution, and our Council only focuses on the practice of ho’oponopono. We were guided by the traditions and values of our ancestors as well as the very contemporary requirements of HRS 453-2(c). Our council has developed comprehensive written policies and procedures for Council activities that reflect the new guidelines of Papa Ola Lokai, meant for those Kupuna Councils wanting to be “recognized”. Our Council is currently in the process of substantively meeting these new criteria for recognition. The primary task of the Council is the certification (which we term *ho’oia i’o: “authentication”, of skilled, traditional ho’oponopono practitioners who have completed training from master ho’oponopono practitioners. We have developed excellent
written standards of care that have cultural integrity because they were guided by the collective wisdom of our ancestors and are spiritually grounded. They are also very practical. We recently drafted an authentication application process for potential ho’oponopono practitioners who want to achieve that level of recognition. We anticipate that the application process will be approved at our March meeting, after which time the application process will be made public to interested ho’oponopono practitioners. *A supplemental certification board called for in this bill would certainly be confusing to the public.*

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Members of ‘Aha Kūkā Ho’oponopono:

Bezilla, Allysyn Aloha  
Hawai’i Island

Kauahi, Dennis  
O’ahu

Kaulukukui, Malina, *Luna Ho’omalu* (Chair)  
O’ahu

Kawa’a, Earl, *Hope Luna o’omalu* (Vice-Chair)  
Molokai

Kwan, L. Ke’ala, *Kākau ʻOlelo/Puʻukū* (Sec/Treas)  
O’ahu

Paglinawan, J. Ka’ai’ai  
O’ahu

Paglinawan, Lynette, *Loea*  
O’ahu
Aloha kākou. We are writing as haumana of Ho'oponopono to register our OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai'i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho'oponopono and lā'au lapa'au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai'i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘ūniki’s proficient practitioners. And every hālau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai'anae. That would be akin to all hālau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hālau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community. We are also representative from Maui and would not want to be governed based on what another community is doing.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. We have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lā’au lapa’au, lomilomi, ho’oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Signed, Sheri Daniels, Hanalei Colleado, Hoku Chong, Rick Bissen, Kawewehi Pundyke, Hi'ilani Shibata, Kainoa Horcajo, Ikaika Nakahashi
Aloha to the Chairs, Vice-Chairs and members of the committees.

Mahalo to all here and throughout the Hawaiian community who have taken an interest in perpetuating Hawaiian healing traditions and protecting their practitioners.

Papa Ola Lökahi is here in strong OPPOSITION to the formation of a supplemental certification board for the certification of practitioners of traditional Hawaiian healing arts for three main reasons: (1) the inappropriateness of State interference with Hawaiian traditions and customs, (2) the harm such State certification will impose on the most traditional practitioners of Hawaiian healing arts, (3) the inappropriateness of requiring all Kupuna Councils to adopt the standards of one particular council without courtesy of consultation. Finally, we believe the requirements in this bill are redundant, and that once we describe the policies and procedures around Kupuna Council coordination, some of the State's questions will be satisfied.

The following documents are attached in support of our position:

2. Kupuna Councils Eligibility and Application Policies and Procedures (approved August 2019); and

Papa Ola Lökahi has been engaged in discussions with the Legislature for more than 30 years, and we're grateful for the ongoing consultation. These discussions have also included kupuna practitioners, the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems and the Hawaiian-serving community health centers, including Wai’anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center.

Our guidance in the matter of certification comes from the Kahuna Statement issued by Hawai’i’s kupuna practitioners at Kailua-Kona on October 31, 1998, which in short asserts that it is inappropriate for the State of Hawai’i to regulate traditional Native Hawaiian practices; the right belongs to the Native Hawaiian community, as provided by Article XII of the State Constitution.
This group of kūpuna were convened by POL following the passage on Act 162 in 1998. A report was filed with the State Legislature that included the following statement:

_We, the Undersigned Kupuna Practitioners of Hawaiian healing, have counseled and agree:_

1. That we are only instruments in the healing process and that the true source of healing comes from the Almighty, known as Akua, Io, or God. It is this source that gives us our calling to practice;
2. That the Legislature of the State of Hawai‘i is not knowledgeable in the healing traditions of the Hawaiian people; and
3. That while we are grateful the Legislature has passed SB 1946, the blood quantum, licensure, and certification issues raised in the legislation are inappropriate and culturally unacceptable for government to ascertain. These are the kuleana of the Hawaiian community itself through kupuna who are performing these practices.

As a result of this strong statement from the masters of that time, the law was changed from one mandating POL to certify practitioners, to one requiring us to recognize Kupuna Councils of practitioners of Hawaiian healing traditions. This is the language in HRS 453-2(c) and in Act 32, passed in 2019.

Certification of practitioners of Hawaiian healing arts would be like the State certifying kumu hula. In both cases, the State lacks expertise in these Hawaiian customs, it is understood that the practitioners regulate themselves, and State regulation is in contempt of Article XII, Section 7 of the State’s Constitution.

Secondly, certification of practitioners would extend beyond students who take a few semesters and wish to offer services for third party reimbursement. This measure would open the door to individuals who simply wish to be certified practitioners for commercial purposes to the detriment of perpetuating authentic Hawaiian practices. Most damaging of all, this bill would outlaw kupuna practitioners who have been in lifelong apprenticeships, realizing the teachings of their grandparents or their kumu, serving their families and perhaps their communities. Mandated certification would render them illegal practitioners.

Our third point is one that we believe will bring assurances, addressing both sections 2 and 3 of the bill. Involved in the recognition of Kupuna Councils for more than 20 years, Papa Ola Lōkahi did exactly what is called for in Section 2(a): convened an ad hoc committee of practitioners from the traditional Native Hawaiian healing community, from multiple islands, and representing multiple practices to evaluate and codify policies and procedures around the recognition of Kupuna Councils. These updated procedures were approved by our board in August 2019. We subsequently disseminated the following to all seven recognized councils, including the Kupuna Council that is attached to Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center, and three others that are currently exploring recognition:

1. Be attached to a Native Hawaiian Health Care System, federally qualified health center, federally designated rural health center, or federally designated lookalike.
2. Develop guidelines for membership, authentication of practitioners and governance.
3. Be willing to provide annual updates of members, activities, and the Hawaiian healing traditions covered by its members.
4. Be willing to engage with other Kupuna Councils for the purpose of shared learning.

POL Testimony on SB 43 SD1, Senate Committees HWN, CPH
February 25, 2020
As this information has been conveyed to each of the seven Kupuna Councils, we are expecting that they have prepared or are preparing to submit reports to Papa Ola Lōkahi, as required in Section 3 of this measure.

Most importantly, each Kupuna Council defines for itself the criteria for recognition or authentication of Hawaiian healing practitioners, criteria for eligibility as a Kupuna Council member, and how it regulates or governs itself, as stated in Act 153 passed in 2005: Each kupuna council shall (1) be independent; (2) not be a component of any state branch; (3) not be subject to chapters 91 and 92, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes; and (4) develop its own policies, procedures, and rules necessary or appropriate to certify traditional Hawaiian healers.

Thus, it would be inappropriate to require that all Kupuna Councils’ certification standards synchronize with those articulated by Wai‘anae Community Kupuna Council because (1) each community is as different as are the different schools of teaching, and (2) Wai‘anae’s standards have not been shared with Papa Ola Lōkahi nor any of the other Kupuna Councils, according to our survey.

Papa Ola Lōkahi is coordinating Kupuna Councils that represent all islands and all healing practices. We took steps in 2019 to update and communicate, rendering Sections 2 and 3 of this measure redundant.

Finally, all the practitioners in the room, or throughout the community, should know that it is not necessary for a practitioner of Hawaiian healing traditions to be certified in order to practice. However, practitioners who wish to be may apply to their nearest Kupuna Council to undergo the authentication process.

Hawaiian healing traditions are protected at the highest level constitutionally possible in Hawai‘i. Indeed, Kupuna Councils exist not for practitioners to recognize themselves, but to provide the legislature a mechanism that satisfies concerns for standards of care, in a culturally grounded framework that was suggested by the kupuna themselves.

Finally, we want to point out some of the cultural failings of this process:

1. This measure was introduced without the courtesy of prior consultation with Papa Ola Lōkahi board, staff, nor any of those who have participated in evaluating or developing the Kupuna Council recognition process. To our knowledge, there has been no consultation with members of E Ola Mau, Kupuna Lā‘au Lapa‘au o Hawai‘i, ‘Aha Kūkā Ho‘oponopono, Hawaiian Lomilomi Association, nor with any other body of Hawaiian healing practitioners that have engaged in such discussions with Papa Ola Lōkahi.

2. Traditionally, Hawaiian healing practices have a strong spiritual component. Given the separation of church and state, these distinctly spiritual practices cannot be legislated.

Papa Ola Lōkahi does not support this bill; therefore, we are also opposed to any proposed amendments. Please know that we welcome the opportunity to engage in further discussions for mutual understanding.

We remain in strong **OPPOSITION to SB 43 SD1**. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to provide testimony.

\[Signature\]

POL Testimony on SB 43 SD1, Senate Committees HWN, CPH

February 25, 2020

3
KŪPUNA COUNCILS

Papa Ola Lokahi
Nana I Ka Pono Na Ma

Revised July 16, 2019
Approved by Board of Directors August 28, 2019

1. Kūpuna Council: Eligibility Requirements
2. Kūpuna Council: Application Process Timeline
3. Kūpuna Council: Annual Reporting Updates
4. Application for Kūpuna Council Recognition, Attachment 1
5. Timeline of Application for Kūpuna Council Recognition, Attachment 2
Administrative Policies and Procedures

Policy: Kūpuna Council: Eligibility Requirements
No: 1
Date/Rev: 7/16/2019

OBJECTIVE:
To provide for a comprehensive process that provides the staff direction, purpose, and guidance in the oversight responsibilities of Papa Ola Lōkahi (POL) as authorized through State of Hawaii HRS 453-2(c).

SCOPE:
Organization-wide

RESPONSIBILITY:
All employees of Papa Ola Lōkahi are responsible for adhering to this policy. The Traditional Healing Coordinator will be the primary staff to oversee compliance of this policy. The Executive Director is responsible for maintaining this policy.

POLICY:
It is the policy of Papa Ola Lōkahi to have criteria related to oversight responsibility associated with the recognition of Kūpuna Councils. This policy provides eligibility criteria for those interested in being recognized.

Eligibility criteria for recognition by POL as a Kūpuna Council is as follows:
• Must be located in the State of Hawai‘i;
• Must be part of or attached to a Federally Designated health entity –
  o Native Hawaiian Health Care System (or)
  o Federally Qualified Health Care Center (or)
  o Rural Health Center (or)
  o FQHC look-alike

Those that meet the eligibility criteria will request an application from Papa Ola Lōkahi to complete and submit for review (refer to POL P&P: Kūpuna Council application process timeline). Only those meet the eligibility criteria will be provided an application and follow up direction/instructions.

APPROVED:

Sheri Daniels
Executive Director

Mervina Cash-Kaeo
Chair, Board of Directors
Administrative Policies and Procedures

Policy: Kūpuna Council: Application Process Timeline
No: 2
Date/Rev: 7/16/2019

OBJECTIVE:
To provide for a comprehensive process that provides the staff direction, purpose, and guidance in the oversight responsibilities of Papa Ola Lōkahi (POL) as authorized through State of Hawaii HRS 453-2(c).

SCOPE:
Organization-wide

RESPONSIBILITY:
All employees of Papa Ola Lōkahi are responsible for adhering to this policy. The Traditional Healing Coordinator will be the primary staff to oversee compliance of this policy. The Executive Director is responsible for maintaining this policy.

POLICY:
Process for Kūpuna Council recognition application is as follows:

1. If requestor meets eligibility criteria and an application is requested, POL will send to the requestor an application (see form attachment 1) within 7 business days along with a list of supporting documents that will be submitted with application;
2. Upon receipt of completed application from requestor, POL will send a letter acknowledging receipt of the application and if it has been accepted or if additional information/documentation needed. POL will also provide a POL timeline (see form attachment 2) to the requestor;
3. Upon completion of review of application by Traditional Healing sub-committee, further information may be requested or it will be forward to full POL BOD for review;
4. Upon full POL BOD review of application, further information could be requested and or approval provided;
5. All applications approved by POL BOD will be provided a "conditional" recognition allows for the requestor to begin the process of developing their KC. Within the next 6-month period, POL Traditional Healing Coordinator will follow up with organization and provide support if needed;
6. At 6 months, POL BOD will review progress and if satisfactory, full recognition status will be provided based on report by Traditional Healing Coordinator;
7. Approved organization will need to provide annual updates and any changes to POL.

Attached:
Application Form for Recognition (#1)
POL Timeline (#2)

APPROVED:

Sheri Daniels
Executive Director

Mervina Cash-Kaeo
Chair, Board of Directors
Administrative Policies and Procedures

Policy: Kūpuna Council: Annual Reporting Updates
No: KC - 3
Date/Rev: 7/16/2019

OBJECTIVE:
To provide for a comprehensive process that provides the staff direction, purpose, and guidance in the oversight responsibilities of Papa Ola Lōkahi (POL) as authorized through State of Hawaii HRS 453-2(c).

SCOPE:
Organization-wide

RESPONSIBILITY:
All employees of Papa Ola Lōkahi are responsible for adhering to this policy. The Traditional Healing Coordinator will be the primary staff to oversee compliance of this policy. The Executive Director is responsible for maintaining this policy.

POLICY:
It is the policy to provide accountability for Kūpuna Council recognized through Papa Ola Lōkahi and that will be accomplished through the following mechanisms:

- Annual Reporting Updates (see attachment 1) provided by the Kūpuna Council to POL no later than 30 days its due date [December 31];
- Participation in Kūpuna Council gatherings;
- Follow up if additional information or documentation is being requested by POL.

Non-compliance may result in POL doing the following:

- POL will provide written inquiry of any non-compliance issues;
- If response provided by Kūpuna Council, it will be reviewed by 1) Traditional Healing Coordinator and 2) Traditional Healing sub-committee if further follow up needed;
- If no response in 30 days, POL will notify the Kūpuna Council that POL board will determine one of the following (based on issue), 1) placing Kūpuna Council on "conditional" status or 2) removing recognition status. The recognition status review and determination will be made based issue and/or any previous issues of similar nature.

Kūpuna Council can also request to be placed on in-active status for a short period (6 months maximum) by submitting a letter of request to the Traditional Healing Coordinator explaining their situation including plans to re-activate. If the Kūpuna Council is not able reactivate, POL may determine removal of recognition status.

Attached:
Annual Reporting Form (#1)

APPROVED:

Sheri Daniels
Executive Director

Mervina Cash-Kaeo
Chair, Board of Directors
Application for Kūpuna Council Recognition

Organization Name: ___________________________ Location: ___________________________

Mailing Address: ___________________________ website: ___________________________

Name of Contact Person: ___________________________ Position: ___________________________

Federal Designation Type: (check which applies) Years as Federally Designated Organization: __________
- Native Hawaiian Health Care System
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Rural Health Center
- Look-a-Like (list what type)

List of (3) Native Hawaiian traditional healing practitioners part of the requested Kūpuna Council:

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<tr>
<th>Name and Contact Information</th>
<th>Practice(s) including their mo‘okūauhau for each practice</th>
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Please answer the following questions:

1. Does your organization have established guidelines for requested Kūpuna Council? If no, is your organization able to develop guidelines to meet recognition practice? [note: submission of guidelines maybe requested for final recognition approval]
2. Does your organization understand the support required for the proposed Kūpuna Council?
3. Does your organization agree to providing Papa Ola Lōkahi annual updates as part of on-going recognition?
4. Does your organization agree to engaging other Kūpuna Council statewide for learning purposes?
5. Is there support from your organizational Board of Directors? Letter of commitment to be attached and signed by Board chairperson and highest organization employee.

List the type of Native Hawaiian traditional healing practices your Kūpuna Council will recognize?

Any additional comments that your organization feels is important to disclose as part of your application?

**Please submit your completed application to: Papa Ola Lōkahi, 894 Queen St. Honolulu, HI 96813. A letter confirming your application receipt will be provided along with timeline of review dates along with any additional details/information.

Attachment 1
Timeline of Application for Kūpuna Council Recognition

Organization Name: _______________________________  Location: _______________________________

This timeline provides an overview for the process in which your submitted application for Kūpuna Council recognition will be reviewed.

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<td>Submitted application</td>
<td>Letter from POL to be sent to requestor within 7 business days of receipt of completed application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review by Traditional Healing sub-committee</td>
<td>Committee has up to 30 business days to review application and request additional information from requestor if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review by Papa Ola Lōkahi board of directors</td>
<td>POL BOD will review application within 30 business days of sub-committee recommendation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional Recognition (CR)</td>
<td>6-month period following review and approval of application by the POL BOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Recognition (FR)</td>
<td>Granted upon final report from Traditional Healing Coordinator to POL BOD after 6-months period post CR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note the following:

- Dates are might subject to change based on factors including but not limited to: date application received, if additional information requested, and if dates of meetings change;
- Papa Ola Lōkahi will provide written communication and therefore, any changes to address or contact, must be provided to POL.
KŪPUNA COUNCILS

Papa Ola Lokahi
Nana I Ka Pono Na Ma

Chronology of Events Relating to Traditional Hawaiian Healing Practices since 1985

Updated February 2020
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS RELATING TO TRADITIONAL HAWAIIAN HEALING PRACTICES SINCE 1985

The following chronology is an attempt to identify major public policy events around which discussion of traditional Native Hawaiian healing practices has occurred. It is not a comprehensive listing of all activities that have occurred during the past two decades around traditional Hawaiian healing practices.

1985

December 1985: The Native Hawaiian Health Research Consortium under ALU LIKE releases its E Ola Mau – Native Hawaiian Health Needs Study, which identifies the importance of culture and traditional healing practices for addressing health issues and improving health and wellness in the Native Hawaiian community.

1986

June 16, 1986: The organization E Ola Mau is formed by Dr. Kekuni Blaisdell and later incorporated under Dr. Chiyoue Fukuno as its first president to bring together Native Hawaiian traditional practitioners and western-trained health professionals.

October 11, 1986: The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) along with ALU LIKE and E Ola Mau sponsor ‘Aha Kupuna Lā'au Lapa‘au with guidance from Uncle Harry Mitchell. This was one of the first state gatherings of traditional practitioners and was held on O‘ahu.

1988
February 14-17, 1988: OHA sponsors the second 'Aha Kupuna Lā'au Lapa'au gathering at the Keauhou Beach Hotel in Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i. This was the second such gathering and attended by more than 40 participants.

October 31, 1988: The United States promulgates the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act (P.L. 100-579) which recognizes the role of Native Hawaiian traditional healing practices and defines Traditional Native Hawaiian Healer (42 USC 11707(9)):

The term "traditional Native Hawaiian healer" means a practitioner—
(A) who—
(i) is of Hawaiian ancestry, and
(ii) has the knowledge, skills, and experience in direct personal health care of individuals, and

(B) whose knowledge, skills and experience are based on a demonstrated learning of Native Hawaiian healing practices acquired by—
(i) direct practical association with Native Hawaiian elders, and
(ii) oral traditions transmitted from generation to generation.

The Act goes on to state:

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the authority of the State of Hawaii to license health practitioners (42 USC 11708).

1989

After the OHA sponsored conference, follow up gatherings, “Own Identity, Own Voice” were held throughout the year on different islands sponsored by E Ola Mau to provide the opportunity for the practitioners to continue their conversation.

1992
October 6, 1992: The United States promulgates the reauthorization of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act (P.L. 102-396) which incorporates the above definition (42 USC 11711(10)) and includes the statement enabling licensure by the State of Hawaii (42 USC 11712).

1995


1996

August 22, 1996: A major organization of traditional healing practitioners Kupuna Lāʻau Lapaʻau o Hawaiʻi under Poʻokela Papa Henry Auwae incorporates with the mission to “perpetuate the art of Lāʻau Lapaʻau.”

1998

January 1998: SB 1946 introduced into the State Legislature which recognizes the importance of traditional healing practices and definitions noted in the federal Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act and mandates Papa Ola Lōkahi (POL) to develop a process that would protect traditional Hawaiian healing practices and Native Hawaiians who practice them. The Act exempts Native Hawaiian practitioners from state licensure for practicing medicine for two years until July 1, 2002, to enable time for public discussions and input.


The Act is codified in HRS 453-2(C) License required; exceptions:

Nothing herein shall prohibit traditional Hawaiian healing practices by traditional native Hawaiian healers, both as recognized and certified as such by the panel convened by Papa Ola Lōkahi
October 29-31, 1998: POL convenes a gathering of respected Native Hawaiian *kupuna kahuna* of traditional healing practices and their *kākoʻo* to discuss Act 162 in Kailua-Kona, Hawaiʻi. Those master practitioners (and their *kākoʻo*) invited to attend are:

Papa Henry Auwae (Haunani Kalama Smith)
* Kahu David Kaalakea (Keoki Sousa)
* Aunty Abbie Napeahi
Aunty Margaret Machado (Nerita Machado)
Aunty Agnes Cope (Kamaki Kanahele)
Aunty Malia Craver (Millie Kawaa)
Uncle Kalua Kaiahua (Janice Nielson)

*unable to attend

October 31, 1998: This group develops the **KAHUNA STATEMENT** for the legislature. It states:

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED KUPUNA PRACTITIONERS OF HAWAIIAN HEALING HAVE COUNSELED AND AGREE:**

(1) THAT WE ARE ONLY INSTRUMENTS IN THE HEALING PROCESS AND THAT THE TRUE SOURCE OF HEALING COMES FROM THE ALMIGHTY, KNOWN AS AKUA, ‘IO, OR GOD. IT IS THIS SOURCE THAT GIVES US OUR CALLING TO PRACTICE;

(2) THAT THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII IS NOT KNOWLEDGEABLE IN THE HEALING TRADITIONS OF THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE; AND

(3) THAT WHILE WE ARE GRATEFUL THAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS PASSED S.B. 1946, THE BLOOD QUANTUM, LICENSURE, AND CERTIFICATION ISSUES RAISED IN THE LEGISLATION ARE INAPPROPRIATE AND CULTURALLY UNACCEPTABLE FOR GOVERNMENT TO ASCERTAIN. THESE ARE THE KULEANA OF THE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY ITSELF THROUGH KUPUNA WHO ARE PERPETUATING THESE PRACTICES.

FURTHER, WE AGREE THAT KUPUNA HENRY AUWAE SERVES AS CHAIRMAN OF THIS COUNCIL OF MASTER PRACTITIONERS AND HAS THE CONSENT OF ITS MEMBERS TO ADDRESS FUTURE ISSUES RELATED TO THIS LEGISLATION.
SIGNED:  
Henry Auwae, Po'okela  
Agnes Cope  
Malia Crauer  
Kalua Kaiahua  
Margaret Machado  

- Master practitioner Kahu David Kaalakea of Maui ua hala  
  December 9th.

1999

January 10, 1999: POL submits its report with the KAHUNA STATEMENT to the State Legislature.

2000

- Master practitioner Kalua Kaiahua of Maui ua hala August 8th.  
- Master practitioner Henry “Papa” Auwae ua hala December 31st.

Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center (WCCHC) opens its Native Hawaiian Traditional Healing Center

September 19-20: POL participates with the Waimānalo Health Center's “O Ke Aloha Ka Mea i Ho'ōla Ai” Healers Conference. Act 304 is discussed in depth. A number of kupuna note their concerns with the act. Two major recommendations from the conference were made to POL:

(i) promote more discussion on each of the islands through 'aha; and

(ii) be accountable for legislation regarding Act 304.

POL contracts Kumu Kawaiapu Hewett to conduct kūkākūkā sessions with kupuna statewide on issues surrounding Act 304. Kūpuna on all islands are interviewed.

2001

January 25, 2001: SB1390 is introduced into the State Legislature, which recognizes the KAHUNA STATEMENT and moves to initiate a
process by which Native Hawaiian practitioners would be permanently exempt from licensure with the Native Hawaiian communities themselves serving as the appropriate reviewing authority. This legislation sets in motion a process to exempt “qualified” Native Hawaiians practitioners from licensure in the State of Hawai‘i. The legislation (1) enables POL to form a panel or panels of traditional Native Hawaiian healers to address issues and recommend legislation relating to the permanent implementation of the purposes of this Act, (2) adds composition requirements of the panel(s) convened by POL, and (3) exempts practitioners from liability under medical licensing law.

July 2, 2001: SB1390 passes as Act 304.

2002

HRS 453-2(c) is amended to read:

*Nothing herein shall prohibit traditional Hawaiian healing practices by traditional native Hawaiian healers, both as recognized and certified as such by a panel convened by Papa Ola Lōkahi. No person or organization involved with the selection of panel members or the denial of certification of healers under this subsection shall be held liable for any cause of action that may arise out of their participation in the selection or certification process.*

February 2002: POL issues its instructions on the process for recognition and certification of Kupuna Councils in accordance with Act 304. POL’s intent is to recognize Kupuna Councils affiliated with the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems and community health centers in the State of Hawai‘i.


May: POL submits inquiry to the State Attorney General regarding liability issues surrounding its Board responsibilities and those of panels formed under Act 304.

October 3rd: The State Attorney General responds indicating that:

(i) POL is not a State board and not eligible to counsel from its offices (POL is a private entity);
(ii) Panels are state boards and are “eligible to seek advice and counsel from the Department of the Attorney General”; and

(iii) panels are subject to HRS Chapters 91 and 92 requirements.

December 4th: POL refines its recognition process in accordance with Act 304 for an organization and/or an agency wishing to provide traditional Hawaiian healing practices to their clients. The process requires that the requesting organization/agency submit a letter of request along with documenting evidence for recognition of its panel to POL. POL upon review then recognizes by letter the panel as being constituted in accordance with Act 304 if it is in fact in compliance with the act.

2003


August 11th: Hui Mālama Ola Nā ‘Ōiwi Native Hawaiian Health Care System, Hawai‘i, petitions POL for recognition of its Kupuna Council (East Hawai‘i) in compliance with Act 304. POL grants recognition.

2004

As per recognition by Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center’s (WCCHC) Kupuna Council, activities conducted by Native Hawaiian practitioners at the WCCHC are covered by the Federal Tort Reform Act. Additionally, the WCCHC develops health service reimbursement codes for its services provided.

May 10th: POL convenes a gathering of more than 20 recognized kupuna practitioners at the Honolulu International Airport to discuss the ongoing issues around licensure and quality assurance issues of practice.

Chronology of Events
© Papa Ola Lōkahi
Updated February 2020
January 27th: SB 1285 is introduced into the State Legislature which proposes the following amendments to Act 304:

(i) changes the word “panel” to “kupuna council”;

(ii) makes each kupuna council independent from the State.

Each kupuna council shall:

1. be independent;
2. not be a component of any state branch;
3. not be subject to chapters 91 and 92, HRS; and
4. develop its own policies, procedures and rules necessary or appropriate to certify traditional Hawaiian healers.


HRS 453-2(c) is amended to read:

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit healing practices by traditional Hawaiian healers engaged in traditional native Hawaiian healing practices, both as recognized and certified as such by any kupuna council convened by Papa Ola Lōkahi. No person or organization involved with the selection of kupuna council members, the convening of a kupuna council, or the certification process of healers under this subsection shall be sued or held liable for any cause of action that may arise out of their participation in the selection, convening, or certification process. Nothing in this chapter shall limit, alter, or otherwise adversely affect any rights of practice of traditional Native Hawaiian healing pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii.

2006

AlohaCare, a local non-profit health plan, accepts the criteria for credentialing under state law (Act 153), and provides reimbursement through AlohaCare for traditional Hawaiian healing services.

May 5-7, 2006: Traditional Healers ‘Aha is held at Waimea, Kaua‘i hosted by Ho‘ola Lāhui Hawai‘i Native Hawaiian Health Care
System. More than 50 traditional practitioners participated. Recommendations from the ‘Aha are:

(i) The Native Hawaiian community needs to exert and protect its intellectual property rights as they relate to traditional healing practices;

(ii) There is an on-going need for ‘aha focusing on traditional healing practices. POL will be asked to prepare a timeline to reconvene another ‘aha.

(iii) The Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems (NHHCSs) need to be encouraged to take on the kuleana of developing “kauhale” systems for Native Hawaiian practitioners; and

(iv) The concept of a strategic plan for implementation is supported.

August 9th: The organization Kupuna Lā‘au Lapa‘au o Hawai‘i is reinstated under Po‘okela Aunty Marie Place.

August 9th: The organization E Ola Mau is reinvigorated under President Loretta Hussey with its mission “to promote traditional Native Hawaiian concepts of health...”

2007

August 9-10th: A gathering of traditional practitioners is hosted by Kupuna Lā‘au Lapa‘au o Hawai‘i and E Ola Mau at Pu‘u Hoku Ranch on the island of Moloka‘i. More than 20 practitioners participated in the conference.


2008

2009

- Master ho'oponopono practitioner Aunty Malia Craver of O'ahu ua hala October 3rd.
- Master lomilomi practitioner Aunty Margaret Machado of Hawai'i ua hala December 28th.

2010

*Ko'olauloa Community Health & Wellness Center, O'ahu* petitions **POL** for recognition of its Kupuna Council in compliance with Act 304/153. POL grants recognition.

2015

- Master lā'au kāhea practitioner Aunty Agnes “Aggie” Kalaniho'okaha Cope of O'ahu ua hala November 16th.

2016

- Master lā'au lapa'au practitioner Aunty Marie Kauai Ku'uleionaona Place of Moloka'i ua hala January 19th

2019

- April 19: Passage of Hawaii State Legislature SB1033 SD2 HD2, Act 32, “Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit healing practices by traditional Hawaiian healers engaged in traditional healing practices of prenatal maternal, and child care as recognized by any council of kupuna convened by Papa Ola Lōkahi. Nothing in this chapter shall limit, alter, or otherwise adversely impact the practice of traditional Native Hawaiian healing pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii.”

- August: **POL** board approves the development of administrative policies and procedures for those seeking to be recognized as Kupuna Councils to provide a comprehensive process that provides staff direction and guidance in oversight responsibilities as authorized through HRS 453-2(c). Eligibility criteria for recognition includes its location in the State of Hawai'i, must be part of or attached to a Federally Designated health entity such as a Native Hawaiian Health Care System, Federally Qualified Health Care Center (FQHC), Rural Health Center, or Federally Qualified Health Center look-alike.

Chronology of Events
© Papa Ola Lōkahi
Updated February 2020
Papa Ola Lōkahi wishes to thank all who helped put this brief chronology together. Without their generous sharing, this chronology would not have been possible. Other gatherings have occurred throughout the years and continue today but this effort is an attempt to list those major ones which have focused on certification and licensure.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Babette Galang, Traditional Healing Coordinator

Papa Ola Lōkahi
894 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813
(808) 597-6550
Mahalo for your testimony, I am cc-ing my committee clerk.

Aloha 🌺,

Senator Maile Shimabukuro
District 21
(Kalaeloa, Honokai Hale, Ko Olina, Nanakuli, Ma`ili, Wai`anae, Makaha, Makua)
State Capitol, Room 222
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
808-586-7793 phone
808-586-7797 facsimile
maileshimabukuro@yahoo.com
Facebook: Like Me
Twitter: @SenMaile
Blog: http://21maile.com
Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 24, 2020, at 2:05 PM, patty mccartney <pmccartney_808@yahoo.com> wrote:

Aloha Kākou,
This is regarding **Opposition** to SB 43
SD1 2/24/2020

I am writing as a member of Napu`uwai Kupuna Council on the island of Molokai. One of the seven Kupuna Councils recognized by Papa Ola Lōkahi. I’d like to register our **OPPOSITION** to SB 43, SD1.

Our Kupuna Council meets weekly. We have our own procedures about authenticating traditional Hawaiian healing practitioners from our community on Molokai.

While we agree that self-governance should occur, we do not think that all Kupuna Councils should be forced to adopt those from Wai`anae Kupuna Council for several reasons.

1. Every island is different. We object to all Kupuna Councils being forced to adopt a set of procedures from one council. That is similar to forcing a Hula Hālau to adopt rules set by just one hālau with out the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

2. We havenʻt seen Wai`anae Kupuna Council procedures to assess whether they are something we would want adopt. Every Kupuna Council develops it's own guidelines, similar, but their own,

3. The process of separating Kupuna Councils from State intervention shall remain a Hawaiian one: let us Kūkākūkā with one another. Let us debate the issues, be presented a transparent presentation of the State’s concerns, and let us talk about this amongst ourselves.
Finally, the kupuna practitioners that were our Kumu, issued a statement to the Legislature in October 1998 pointing out that the State "has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people." We continue to discuss and validate that position as we reply to bills like this almost every year with the steady reminder that our Hawaiian healing traditions and customs are protected by the State Constitution. SB 43 is another poorly written bill that would have the State involved in regulating Hawaiian healing arts.

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State's need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for us to function. We urge you to let us continue to work with Papa Ola Lōkahi, and interact with one another as our kupuna did.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

WE OPPOSE SB 43 SD1

Napuʻuwai Kupuna Council
Aunty Sylvia Adams, Unko Bobby Alcain, Aunty Patty McCartney

Na`u Nō

Patty McCartney
808-558-8383h 808-646-9063c
Aloha,

We appreciate the underlying concerns and community aspirations that cause the matter of certification for traditional healers to be brought up in legislation.

It is a foundational belief of many healers that they can only be certified by ke Akua. Any governmental determination of legitimacy in this disturbs the veracity of the spiritual nature of cultural practice itself. Also, certification of some healers creates an imbalance, in which there is a disparity between “certified” and “uncertified” healer status. This disparity is simply not pono.

For these reasons and others, we ask that you not move this measure forward. Let us work together to resolve the underlying issues, so that the needs represented by the desire for certification can be met in ways that work well for all of the cultural healers in our community.

Me ke aloha ʻoia'i'o nā, 

Laulani

Laulani Teale, MPH, Coordinator, Ho'opae Peace Project
Welina mai kākou,

As the Executive Director of ‘Aha Kāne Foundation for the Advancement of Native Hawaiian Males, thank you for this opportunity to testify in STRONG OPPOSITION of SB43, SD1 relating to the forming a supplemental certification board for the certification of practitioners of traditional healing arts for the following reasons:

In October 31, 1998 it was made clear to the State Legislature by the revered and respected kūpuna of the time who issued the Kahuna Statement that clearly reads that the State, “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.” These healing traditions encompass the practices of lā’au lapa’au, lomilomi, ho’oponopono and more.

Therefore, it is inappropriate for the State to interfere with Hawaiian traditions and customary practices which are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

This bill requires all Kupuna Councils to adopt the standards of one particular council without the courtesy of consultation—with Papa Ola Lōkahi or any of the Kupuna Councils—and it offers a mistaken notion that no other Councils have standards. Futhermore, if it passes, this bill will actually cause harm to traditional practitioners of Hawaiian healing arts by outlawing those who have learned traditionally.

‘Aha Kāne does not support State LICENSURE, CERTIFICATION OR ACCREDITATION of any kind. Again we OPPOSE SB 43 SD1

Me ke aloha,

Keola Kawai‘ula‘iliahi Chan, Ka Pounui (Executive Director)
Aha Kāne Foundation for the Advancement of Native Hawaiian Males
SB-43
Submitted on: 2/13/2020 12:10:14 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/13/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<td>KK Birnie</td>
<td>Testifying for Papa Ola Lokahi</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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Comments:

Additional attachments can be found:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mary drayer</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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Comments:
I remember in years past attending hearings with kupuna on issues to protect Hawaiian practice, beliefs, values, principles for the well being of Hawaiians and Hawaii nei apau on malama aina. Lilia Hale, Niki Hines, Kupuna Woodside, Papa Awaia, Clara Ku, Mary Lee, Papa Hanakahì, Kupuna Wright and Lopez and more, all these and many more walked the hallways, lobbied on the railings and in offices of the Capitol, and when called, marched with us young ones on water rights, Hawaiian Language, welfare rights, housing, higher wages, Vietnam, sovereignty and Kahoʻolawe. Their testimonies and stories are recorded and today we / I echo the same messages in these noʻeau: Malama ka aina. Ola ka honua. Mahuahua ka ike Hawaii. Ola ka lahui Hawaii. E ola na Hawaii. Malama na pua o Hawaii.

Nainoa Thompson summarized the above noʻeau at the 2019 Hawaii Executive Conference with few words. “I traveled the world, to many ports and cities and shores and there is no place, no place, like Hawaii where people really care for each other.”

Today I am one of a few elders carrying on past kupunas work at the 2020 legislature. Many of you may not be aware of what kupunas said, nor have had the time to research what was said on the issue of passing legislation to manage Hawaiian cultural healing practice and certify practitioners, yet you are ready to render a political decision.

- Certification must be obtained through respective Kupuna councils first, not the legislature as in the case.
- Certification cannot be decided behind closed doors as in this case, by one council.
- Certification is not the work of the legislators.
- Discussion on certification MUST be in the presence of Papa Ola Lokahi.
- Other Kupuna councils must be at the table on the topic of certification.
- And in the words of our kupuna: “Only Akua can certify practitioners”.

At Tuesday’s hearing, I will share a ho‘oponopono mo‘olelo/case that speaks to the noʻeau: Only Akua can apona practitioners.

Earl Kawaa, Halawa Valley Molokai, son of kalo and fishing families
Feb 24, 2020

Aloha e,

I am writing as a community member and physician to state my opposition to SB 43, SD1.

The State of Hawaii should not interfere with Native Hawaiian healing arts or practitioners because this would be another Broken promise and another imposition on Native Hawaiians’ rights to Self-Determination.

As a non-Native Hawaiian with Native Hawaiian family members, I was taught that it is everyone’s kuleana (responsibility) to help correct the wrongs done to Native Hawaiians in their own homeland. It is not ok for Western institutions to try to control or direct Native Hawaiian healers.

Native Hawaiian Kupuna (elders) who are known Masters in Native Hawaiian healing practices are already in the Kupuna Councils, and as experts, they are the only ones qualified to determine who are the bona fide practitioners of Native Hawaiian healing arts. The State of Hawaii is not qualified to judge who is ‘certified’ or ‘not certified’ when it comes to Native Hawaiian healing arts.

The only role of the State of Hawaii should be to listen to the advice from Masters of Native Hawaiian healing arts on what health programs to fund to increase well-being for Native Hawaiians, and ultimately increase wellness for all people of Hawaii.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. I OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Mahalo nui loa
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 4:12:42 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Momi Akana</td>
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Comments:

TESTIMONY for SB 43, SD1

Practitioners
SB-43
Submitted on: 2/13/2020 12:39:13 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/13/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>kenneth kudo</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

Hawaii is multi cultured, multi ethnic. We are bombarded with only Kanaka Culture enrichment and promotion. Enough already. Give other ethnicities a chance. Hawaii is dead with only Kanaka culture. Plus it costs all races just to accomodate this bill. STRIKE IT DOWN!!!!!
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Comments:
SB-43
Submitted on: 2/13/2020 12:42:53 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/13/2020 1:15:00 PM

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Comments:

I support SB 43.

Please consider this and pass this measure.
SB-43
Submitted on: 2/13/2020 4:03:57 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/13/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<td>Susan Oshiro-Taogoshi</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

As a haumana of Traditional Hawaiian Healing Practices, I strongly oppose SB 43 and the formation of a certification. Politicians DO NOT HAVE the RIGHT to REGULATE traditional Native Hawaiian practices! This right belongs to the Native Hawaiian community.

Mahalo,

Susan Oshiro-Taogoshi
SB-43
Submitted on: 2/13/2020 4:11:13 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/13/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Keicy Kudo</td>
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<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

I oppose any more Hawaiian culture promotion. We need other cultures as well to be promoted for Hawaii.
I OPPOSE this bill. The state should not have a say on the authentification of Hawaiian practices and practitioners. This is passed down thru generations, and should NOT be minimized by standards of people with no connection or understanding of the culture and work that the practitioner is doing.

This is an INSULT to our culture.
Comments: The amount that the state legislature has been trying to entangle healing forms has become too much. First, traditional midwives are treated as criminals by your lawmaking, and now going after traditional Hawaiian healers again. The State has no place determining how a culturally rooted healer works. Shameful. Katy Benjamin Hilo, HI
**SB-43-SD-1**
Submitted on: 2/22/2020 8:28:19 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<td>Doreen Canto</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/22/2020 10:16:00 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Carol Titcomb</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

SB43 would create a statewide supplementary certification board for the practitioners of traditional native Hawaiian healing arts, where practitioners may be certified to practice. (SD1)

As a kanaka ʻoiwi / Native Hawaiian, a certified practitioner of American medical healing arts and a haumana of traditional native Hawaiian healing arts, I stand in opposition this blatant attempt to seize sovereignty over our cultural practices.

By what authority does the State of Hawai‘i propose to certify our cultural practitioners? Over and over again our community has stated that only Ke ʻAkua / God can certify.

However, recognizing the need for access to culturally congruent health care, the Kupuna Councils on each island have been working to establish guidelines. These guidelines are based upon the indigenous epistemology of moʻokūʻauhau of ike / genealogy of knowledge, which traces the lineal connection between kumu / teacher and haumana / student across generations. Only a recognized loʻea / expert may identify their own kumu and their own haumana.

This Hawaiian way of knowing may be seen in our cultural arts. There are many sham hula teachers who have learned a few Polynesian dances and offer to teach hula classes, just as there are quack therapists out there, who take a few semesters of laʻau lapaʻau or lomi lomi and seek to charge fees for services. Would the legislature seek to establish a board to certify kumu hula? Does this not sound absurd? A prospective student of hula or patient in need of healing must be able to ask and discover, “What is this school's moʻokūʻauhau of ike?” in order to choose a kumu. That is the pono / proper way.
The task of establishing moʻokāʻauhau is in progress and it may not be rushed or circumvented or undermined by this work-around bill. Let the work be done.

Carol Hiʻilani Titcomb

P.O. Box 1050

Waimānalo, HI 96795
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/23/2020 7:37:50 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Ashley Gutierrez</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:

IT IS OUR RIGHT AS NATIVE HAWAIANS TO CONTINUE OUR TRADITIONAL PRACTICES WITHOUT THE FAKE STATE OF HAWAII TRYING TO REGULATE US. THIS BILL IS LIKE A GENOCIDE OF TRADITIONAL HAWAIIAN PRACTICES. FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL NOT WANT TO LEARN IF YOU FAKE STATE GETS INVOLVED, IT WON'T BE AUTHENTIC BECAUSE OF YOUR REGULATIONS. YOU HAVE NO RIGHTS OR JURISDICTION OVER THE KINGDOM OF HAWAII. WE STRONGLY OPPOSE THIS BILL FOR LACK OF CONSIDERATION FOR THE REAL NATIVES OF HAWAII.
My name is Lorilani Keohokalole, and I am a Hawaiian practitioner living on the island of Kauai. I OPPOSE SB 43 SD 1.

I have been a pre and post op doula in my community for over 12 years, and have studied under multiple well educated and traditional Kumu. I have also been a student and participant in learning and teaching Hawaiian medicine and other traditional practices of healing for over 25 years.

I am humble in my learning and practice, and give all the credit for what I am able to do, to a Higher power. How, do you regulate and certify that? I study. I practice. I pray. I practice. I am in gratitude. For these gifts, are the ways I am able to Serve my community.

I oppose this Bill, because it is again, taking Hawaiian cultural values, beliefs and practices... and place them in a BOX. A box, that is not conducive to what we know to be true. Like the way of nature; seasons; hō'ailona and prayer. You can't regulate that.

Mahalo nui for your time,

Lorilani Keohokalole
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roxane Stewart</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
This bill is ridiculous! The state needs to stop with the charades and the constant oppression of Kanaka Maoli (native Hawaiians)
Comments:

Welina mai,

I humbly OPPOSE this SB43 SD1, creating a board to "certify" our traditional kanaka healing practitioners. It seems as though the state would like to "monitor" our culture and I dont believe that is necessary to create a board for such a purpose. Mahalo for your time on this matter.

Me ka ha’aha’a,

Malia Lum-Kawaihoa Marquez
A Certification Board is NOT needed to certify being Hawaiian. A Certificate is NOT needed to be a Hawaiian practicing ones culture.

Mahalo to the only Senator who continues to be in touch with what is PONO, who continues to demonstrate common sense, and who understands and supports Hawaiians in Hawai'i.
GABRIELLA LOPEZ  Individual  Oppose  No

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Gabriella Lopez and I oppose SB43. The State can’t certify what is passed down ancestrally. Everyday when I can I join in the 'Aha that takes place at the Rotunda. I’ve also been at the one in Manoa. Manoa was interesting because like many 'aha it was started from the call to create a spiritual space where hawaiians could practice. Much of them aren't official Kumu. So what would happen to these places if a certification is warranted to practice.

The Bill focuses solely on healers, I get that. But that is just the beginning. So I oppose it from the start.

Thank you for your time,
Gabriella
Aloha kāʻōi. I am writing as a native Hawaiian member of the community for the past 30 years and have worked with many native Hawaiian practitioners and kāʻpuna. I am OPPOSED to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawaiʻi State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, hoʻoponopono, and lāʻau lapaʻau, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). I do not feel it is the role of the State of Hawaiʻi to license traditional practitioners of any kind. Instead, Kupuna Councils should determine practitioners.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ʻĀʻānikiʻi’s proficient practitioners. And every hāʻau lau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

Our elders formed Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. I do not support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Please do not pass SB 43 SD1.

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment.

Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D.
 Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
---|---|---|---
Cara K. Lucey | Individual | Oppose | No

Comments:
Comments:

I strongly oppose SB 43 S D 1
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<tr>
<td>Selena M. Green, CPM, RP</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Aloha e Committee of Hawaiian Affairs and Committee of Commerce, Protection and Health:

Thank you Senators for your time and for this opportunity. My name is Kaylene Kauwila Sheldon and I am a registered voter. I am a grandmother and mother that practice some of the traditional healing arts that was passed down to me from my Aunt, who received her information from my great grandmother Hannah Sheldon whom received her training from the nākahuna who came from Kalākaua's Hale Naua. As a grandmother my grandson needs certain "hamohamo" and "lomilomi" methods for his condition. He also needs certain medicinal healings from certain plants that western medicine cannot provide naturally for teething. There are certain knowledge and plants that need careful attention, spiritual essence that western doctors cannot provide nor understand. I live in an area where low income families are underserved and Natives or Polynesian families are misrepresented. I also have used healing methods on my daughter when she had fevers, sores, bruises and allergies. My daughter use to be a rugby player. I tended to her sprains and bruises using traditional healing methods. Now that she is a mother, I am teaching her a scope of healing methods that have been passed down to me. I also learned 'ōli and protocol when caring for medicinal plants from an array of nā Kumu hula and Kumu lāʻau lapa'au without any certifications. I am in opposition to this bill SB 43 SD1 for several reasons:

1. The methods that I was taught using plants, 'ōli, mele, moon/calendar cycles, are not for everyone's knowledge. The kinolau, ancestor, aumakua sometimes is sacred for that one particular family. For example if there is a particular limu that I need to pick sometimes I need to establish a relationship with my aumakua first in order to pick that certain limu. A certification cannot equivalate to this elevated protocol. Gathering limu and plants from the 'Āʻiena also comes with replanting, responsibility and balance. It would be a complicated process for anyone to certify me within this process of aumakua acknowledgement.

2. Certain plants up mauka (mountainside) and makai(seaside) are secret spots that I am not allowed to reveal to outsiders but only to family members. The person who would conduct this "certification" would not have access to this private information.

3. I live in a community where paranormal activity occurs often. I receive calls to do prayer, healings, and perform certain 'ōli. Some of these activities in the paranormal world have a way of causing discomfort to "outsiders" and non believers. I feel that
getting certified in something like this is unnecessary and could violate confidentiality.

4. In my family, changing names because the names were considered "kapu" has a way
of causing sickness. This is a delicate situation where the certifier would not be certified
enough to accommodate a student or teacher such as myself.

5. This bill is very vague. I have many questions of why it was introduced. It seems like
it is hindering our traditional right to practice. I feel that if this bill was to get passed...I
would have to hide my gifts and violate my clients confidentiality.

6. I've talked to other traditional healers and they do not support this bill nor do they
know who is on the Waianae kÅ«puna Council.

7. Individuals who are part of Papa Ola LÅ• kahi said they do not support this bill.

8. Many Native practitioners are saying that this bill is to prevent us from going to
Mauna A WÅ• kea to practice our traditional rights.

9. This bill could violate our constitutional rights to practice our religion or have access
to practice our healing methods because without a certification we may not have access
to these certain places.

10. The Waianae KÅ«puna Council and Papa Ola Lokahi would not be able to certify
me because they have 'ike or knowledge within the scope of their ohana which may be
different from my ancestral family knowledge. For instance, my ancestors were healers
near Puna on Hawaii island. They were already performing brain surgery using coconut
fibers and using natural materials to provide blood transfusions. I'm not saying that I can
do this but what I am pointing out is that certification cannot certify knowledge that is not
passed down to them. For example, I still have family who do healings through
ancestral communication.

Senators, I ask that you please keep an open mind and reflect upon a time when you
were told to use baby pee for stepping on wana or Portuguese man o war, why would
we need certification for these remedies? Let's keep our ancestral knowledge within our
ohana and respect our kÅ«puna.

Me ka mana'o pono,

Kaylene Kauwila Sheldon
February 24, 2020

Aloha e Chair Baker a me Vice-Chair Chang,

I am writing in opposition to SB 43 SD 1, a bill that would create a statewide supplementary certification board for the practitioners of traditional native Hawaiian healing arts, where practitioners may be certified to practice. This bill, if meant to help traditional practitioners gain the ability to share their knowledge and practices, should have been brought to Papa Ola Lokahi and other kupuna councils for consultation and guidance prior to the legislative process. Traditional Native Hawaiian healers are taught in Nohona Hawai‘i and may be adversely affected by the implications of this bill, disallowing them from practicing their traditions, continuing ike Hawaii and healing for their communities.

Mahalo,

Winona Lee
TO: SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair  
Senator Kaialiʻi Kahele, Vice-Chair  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH  
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair  

FROM: Teri Freitas Gorman, Kula Resident

TESTIMONY STRONGLY OPPOSING SB43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Aloha ʻoukou for considering my testimony in opposition to SB43, SD1.

I am an officer (past president) of the Maui Native Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce, but I submit my testimony today as a private citizen.

My ʻohana has been on Maui for several generations; I consider myself to be “100 percent part-Hawaiian.” As a child, I witnessed my grandfather successfully recover from many health conditions after treatment by a trusted kahuna laʻau lapaʻau. I was instructed (along with all of his grandchildren), to keep this a secret because it was illegal at the time. Similar to hula, traditional Hawaiian healing arts were forced “underground” to be quietly passed on from kumu to haumana as a way to endure American colonialism.

It wasn’t until Federal passage of the 1988 Native Hawaiian Health Care Act that centuries-old Hawaiian healing methodologies were again permitted in our own homeland. A decade later the Hawaiʻi Legislature passed Act 162, which exempted practitioners of traditional Hawaiian healing arts from the state certification process. The Act called for the formation of a council “to decide such issues as who will be allowed to practice Native Hawaiian healing arts, how they will be licensed or approved, how they will be compensated.” Act 162 did not establish a certification process for practitioners, so the law was amended several times in an attempt to create a workable certification program.

In 2001 Papa Ola Lokahi (POL) introduced Senate Bill 1390, enacted as Act 304, enabling organizations to form panel(s) that could exempt practitioners from malpractice claims. However, POL persisted in requiring certification for those wanting to practice while qualifying for the exemption by establishing a centrally-managed system of kupuna councils. The ensuing actions resulted in ongoing disagreement among traditional practitioners. It’s safe to say that Act 304 has been problematic since inception because it directly conflicts with traditional Hawaiian social systems that value lineal and regional knowledge above synthetically established bureaucratic structures.
The State’s 2014 report entitled *Sunrise Analysis: Regulation of Herbal Therapists*, concluded regulation of botanical therapists is not justified: “We found that the proponents of herbal therapy regulation have not provided any evidence of harm or abusive practices by herbal therapists in Hawai‘i or elsewhere. Further, the proponents of SB 2439, a younger generation of traditional Native Hawaiian healers, are the primary beneficiaries of regulation, hoping to attain state licensing in order to practice their art without going through a kupuna council recognition process. However, placing the licensing of Native Hawaiian healers under state control is in direct contravention to the purpose and intent of Act 162, SLH 1998, which exempted Native Hawaiian healers from all requirements under the state’s medical licensing law.”

There is no legitimate role for the State Legislature to dictate standards under which a traditional Hawaiian healer may practice. This legislation will only force skilled Hawaiian health practitioners to return to the underground just as it was during the intervening years between the 1898 annexation and passage of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act 90 years later. I never want to tell my own grandchildren to keep secrets about any Hawaiian practice that could benefit their health.

I urge you to respect the wisdom, scientific knowledge and social structures that have served kanaka maoli for over a millennium by rejecting SB 43. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this important issue.
February 23, 2020

TO: Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs
    Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair
    Senator Kaialiʻi Kahele, Vice-Chair

    Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Affairs & Health
    Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
    Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair

FROM: Lyons Kapiʻiohoʻokalani Naone, Resident of Hana, Maui

TESTIMONY STRONGLY OPPOSING SB43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Since a very early age I was taught and trained by respected Hawaiian healing practitioners in Kaupō, Kīpahulu, Hana, and Kʻeanae. At the age of 14, in 1958, my teachers and kūpuna recognized me as a fully qualified health practitioner. They also explained it was just the start of my lifelong vocation because there was much more to learn through observing and experiential learning. As of this year, I have been practicing and teaching Native Hawaiian traditional healing arts for 62 years.

In 1979 I was approached by master Hawaiian healing practitioners “Papa” Kawika Ka’alakea and Kunihi (Uncle Harry Mitchell) to join them in their healing work as part of Kahuna La’au Lapa’au o Maui—(Respected Elders Practicing Herbal Medicine on Maui). We traveled throughout Maui and the State educating and practicing healing arts for those who preferred traditional therapy in spite of its illegal status.

In 1983, as an Alu Like board member, I was asked to help gather information about health disparities among the Hawaiian people and to suggest possible solutions. After years of careful information gathering, the data was compiled and sent to Washington, DC. The result was passage of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act in 1988. It recognized that many Native Hawaiians avoided American physicians because of mistrust, but that qualified traditional practitioners could improve their wellbeing, so they should be allowed to openly and freely work alongside conventional healthcare professionals. The Act also allocated approximately $19 million in federal funding to support the effort.

In anticipation of new Act, Hawai’i’s traditional healing practitioners came out from hiding to organize and work together. We anticipated this would be our long awaited opportunity to finally be recognized and be allowed to legally help improve Hawaiian health through traditional methods. However, established organizations saw this as an opportunity to position themselves to receive the anticipated federal monies.
Kahu Lyons K. Naone

PO Box 848, Hana, HI 96713

In 1988, the Hawai‘i Legislature passed Act 162, which granted exemptions to traditional Hawaiian health practitioners from state certification requirements. Three years later, Senate Bill 1390, enacted as Act 304, enabled nonprofit Hawaiian organizations to form panels that would have the ability to exempt practitioners from malpractice claims.

Papa Ola Lokahi was assigned the task of exempting practitioners by convening private kūpuna councils within its own organizational structure. Unfortunately these councils often lacked qualified traditional practitioners and those who questioned the proposed process were often invited to leave. There was also an inherent conflict of interest between kūpuna council members who simultaneously served on the Papa Ola Lokahi board. Disagreement and tension between the councils and Papa Ola Lokahi ensued. As a result, many lifelong practitioners like myself, distanced ourselves from the dysfunction quite a while ago. We have continued to wait for a practical solution, but sadly, many of my colleagues have died waiting.

As a traditional Native Hawaiian practitioner of healing arts, I cannot support any bill that allows the State Legislature to dictate where, how, when, and under what conditions I may practice. My guidance comes from a much higher source, whether it be Ke Akua, nā ʻaumākua, nā kupuna or other lineal sources that transcend government regulation.

SB 43 will not compel any authentic Hawaiian practitioner to conform to modern criteria established by a group in Wai‘anae. This type of legislation will only cause qualified practitioners to go back underground as they did following the 1893 annexation.

Currently I am teaching approximately 30 Native Hawaiian students to become traditional health practitioners. Several have been my students for over 13 years, learning in the field under strict disciplines, using a curriculum of inherited wisdom and cultural tradition. Scores of my former students are already practicing today. What is their future? Or the future of those they now serve?

The legislature should not perpetuate a flawed process that has failed the very people it claims to support. As a veteran Hawaiian traditional practitioner of the healing arts who still practices and teaches nearly every day, I respectfully request members of both committees to reject SB43.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify today.
TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION OF SB 43 (SD1): RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

TO: Senator Maile S. L. Shimabukuro, Chair, Committee of Hawaiian Affairs
    Senator Kaiali‘i Kahele, Vice-Chair, Committee of Hawaiian Affairs

FROM: Rynette K. Keen, BSW Student, Native Hawaiian

Hearing: Tuesday, February 25, 2020; 1:30 p.m.: CR 016

Chair Shimabukuro, Vice-Chair Kahele, and members of the Committee of Hawaiian Affairs

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in strong opposition of SB43, SD1, which intends to amend the law relating to Hawaiian Affairs. In 1998, the legislature passed ACT 162, Session Laws of Hawai‘i 1998, which grants an exemption for practitioners of traditional Native Hawaiian Healing Arts from the state certification process. Instead, however, the Act allowed the recognition and certification of traditional Native Hawaiian Healers by a private Kupuna Council convened by Papa Ola Lokahi, a federally recognized organization that aims to promote comprehensive health promotion and disease prevention services and to maintain and improve the health status of Native Hawaiians.

In this day of political turmoil and unrest regarding Native Hawaiian rights, beliefs, and practices, I find that this measure further shows that the State of Hawaii has no regard for the customary and traditional practices of the Native Hawaiian. The art of La ‘au Lapa ‘au (Native Hawaiian Healing Arts) is sacred to the Native Hawaiian peoples and practitioners. As such, to require the Native Hawaiians to become certified according to United States Laws is unconscionable. The Native Hawaiian culture holds dear the mana’o (knowledge) of La ‘au Lapa ‘au practitioners who practice an art of healing that has been in existence for hundreds and thousands of years, long before the arrival of foreigners and the U.S. law came to our islands.

As a Native Hawaiian and student of Social Work, I submit this testimony in strong opposition of SB43, SD1. The matter before you are of cultural and religious significances in the Native Hawaiian people of these beloved islands, and as such, you have no right to require any such licensing or certification. Per your United States Laws, there shall be a separation of Church and State, and as such, you have no right nor authority to make such a requirement.

I humbly ask that you vote NO on this measure before you today. Thank you for the opportunity to make my voice heard hear today. Should you wish to contact me for further information or clarification of my stance, please feel free to do so at (808/463/4882) or MakawaoAngel@gmail.com.

Mahalo Nui,
Rynette Ku‘uipo Kalamaha’ahe‘o Keen-Kamai
Aloha kākou. My name is Carmen Hulu Lindsey and I am testifying to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS § 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself and ‘ūniki’s proficient practitioners and each hālau develops its own guidelines—similar, but their own.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hālau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hālau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lā‘au lapa‘au, lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.
Aloha kākou. As a Native Hawaiian that practices restoration of Loko iʻa and Limu, I am writing to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, hoʻoponopono and lāʻau ʻau lapaʻau, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ʻĀʻnikiʻs proficient practitioners. And every hālau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards
developed by Wai'anae. That would be akin to all hÅ• lau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hÅ• lau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

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Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. I STRONGLY OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Kenneth Ho Jr
**SB-43-SD-1**  
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 8:33:00 AM  
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>kelii ho</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
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Comments:

Aloha, I oppose this bill
Aloha kā‘kou,

I am writing as a PhD student who understands the importance of cultural practice in addressing the health needs of Native Hawaiians and the entire State of Hawai‘i. I OPPOSE SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and IĀ‘ ‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘Ā«niki’s proficient practitioners. And every hā‘lau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hā‘lau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hā‘lau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

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Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.
Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Sincerely,

Samantha Keaulana
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 8:43:32 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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Submitted on: 2/24/2020 8:50:57 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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Comments:
I wholeheartedly oppose!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgina Renee Mano</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:00:10 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Azuma Chrupalyk</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

Hawai'i is not and has never been a state of America. America is not built upon the same value system as real human beings, it is built to support corporations. Our native health should NOT be subject to these measures, rather supported in full autonomy, and kept separate from the ill values of the US. Perhaps if you want to further support Hawaiians, stop the illegal activity such as war crimes - perpetuating the de facto industry, stop the fire on Kaho'olawe and clean up that military mess over there, extract and remove the UXO in Ha'iiku, Maui, restore what's left of Mau'oni & Kanaha Fishpond, and do something about all the homeless who migrate here to become homeless in paradise. It would also be beneficial to raise the minimum wage to a standard that is consistent with the costs of living in the corporation of Hawai'i as well.

When the State of Hawai'i can efficiently handle Medquest deficiencies and lack of dental care, then you may have the permission to open this discussion. Until the State of Hawai'i can handle their own affairs, I highly suggest the SOH to stay out of ours.
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:02:31 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Joshua N Lawcock</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:04:38 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walter Ritte</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
**SB-43-SD-1**
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:04:39 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:44:47 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashley Lee</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
The United States' illegal occupation over the Kingdom of Hawaii is already recognized by the United Nations. Continuing to further suppress and regulate Hawaiian Traditional practices only serves to extinguish those practices and allows the State of Hawaii to continue to gain control over the Kingdom of Hawaii.
Comments:

Aloha kakou,

I am a Native Hawaiian from the Puna Moku of the island of Kaua`i and I am writing as a community member to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

I do not believe that the State should license practitioners of Native Hawaiian traditional healing as Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by our state constitution (Article XII, Section 7) and certification should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c).

I support Kauai's Kupuna Council that serves quite well for accountability while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for our healers to function.

Therefore, I urge you to OPPOSE SB 43, SD 1.

Mahalo,

D. Kaliko Santos
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 10:23:23 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Chock</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair
Senator Kaiali‘i Kahele, Vice-Chair

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair

OPPOSING
SB 43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Tuesday, February 25, 2020, 1:15 PM, State Capitol Conference Room 016

Aloha kää kou. I am writing as an aspiring hoomanono practitioner, or hoomanono practitioner in training, to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.
Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai'i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho'oponopono and lÄ‘au lapa'au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai'i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘Ā«niki's proficient practitioners. And every hÄ‘lau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hÄ‘lau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hÄ‘lau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kÄ«puna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lÄ‘au lapa'au, lomilomi, ho'oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State "has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people."

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Me ka haahaa,
Thomas Chock
Aloha e Committee Members,

I write to express my strong **opposition** to SB43 SD1. The reasons for this are threefold:

- I believe it is inappropriate for the State to interfere with Hawaiian traditions that are protected by the State Constitution. HRS 453-2(c) was enacted specifically to address the Legislature’s concerns for liability within a Hawaiian framework demanded by the kupuna;
- If it passes, this bill will actually cause harm to traditional practitioners of Hawaiian healing arts by outlawing those who were learned traditionally;
- This bill requires all Kupuna Councils to adopt the standards of one particular council without the courtesy of consultation—with Papa Ola LÅ‘kahi or any of the Kupuna Councils—and it offers a mistaken notion that no other Councils have standards.

I urge you to vote in opposition to this bill. Thank you for your time.

Claire Townsend Ing, DrPH
Let the Kupuna make their own decisions!
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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEIDI ILIMA HO-LASTIMOSA</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

FULL OPPOSITION!
Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
---|---|---|---
aimee chung | Individual | Oppose | No

Comments:

Oppose SB43 SD1

It is inappropriate for the State to interfere with Hawaiian traditions that are protected by the State Constitution.

Aimee Chung, MSW, LSW
Aloha kāʻōkou. I am writing as a community member to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho`oponopono and lĀʻau lapaʻau, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘Å«niki’s proficient practitioners. And every hĀ• lau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai’anae. That would be akin to all hĀ• lau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hĀ• lau without the benefit of discussion throughout the
Finally, we are taught to respect the kÅ«puna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lÅ• ‘au lapa‘au, lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 12:43:30 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

<table>
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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jenna</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

**OPPOSING**

**SB 43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**

Tuesday, February 25, 2020, 1:15 PM, State Capitol Conference Room 016

Aloha kāʻōpua kou. I am writing as a Hoʻoponopono and Board and Stone Practitioner to register my **OPPOSITION** to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawaiʻi State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, hoʻoponopono and lāʻau lapaʻau, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawaiʻi to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

It is of the knowledge of each practitioner liken to the Hula community to certify kumu hula because they were steeped in knowledge and practice of this traditional art. This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions. It is our kupuna who know the practice and should be the only ones to certify any individual in these healing arts.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Waiʻanae. That would be akin to all hāʻūlau hula being forced to adopt
rules set by just one hÄ• lau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

In closing, we are taught to respect the kÄ«puna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lÄ• 'au lapa'au, lomilomi, ho'oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.” After all, should it be that of our kupuna to carry out what is appropriate and pono practices, especially in certification of anyone claiming to know these practices, when it comes to our own traditions?! I believe it is. Our own kupuna know what is best for our people and know who is ready and able to practice these healing traditions moving forward.

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Me ka Ha‘aha‘a,

Jenna Umiamaka
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 12:46:57 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dee K Chaves</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tammy Martin</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/24/2020 1:09:14 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kamaka’ike Bruecher</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

Aloha kā‘ō kou. I am writing as a young Native Hawaiian to register my **OPPOSITION** to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho’oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘Ā‘ēniki’s proficient practitioners. And every hā‘a‘a‘a hula has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hā‘a‘a‘a hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hā‘a‘a‘a hula without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.
1. we are taught to respect the kÅ«puna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lÅ• 'au lapa'au, lomilomi, ho'oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State "has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people."

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lea</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair
Senator Kaialii' Kahele, Vice-Chair

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair

OPPOSING
SB 43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Tuesday, February 25, 2020, 1:15 PM, State Capitol Conference Room 016

Aloha kākou. I am writing as a practitioner to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

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This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hālau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hālau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lā‘au lapa‘au, lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people."

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

IRVIN ELI
KAUNOA HOOPAI
KAWIKI DAVIDSON
KAMALU ROLOOS
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair  
Senator Kaialii Kahele, Vice-Chair  

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH  
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair  

OPPOSING  
SB 43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  

Tuesday, February 25, 2020, 1:15 PM, State Capitol Conference Room 016  

Aloha kākou. I am writing as a community member to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.  

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.  

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This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.  

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Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lā‘au lapa‘au, lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”  

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.  

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.  

Holly Ho
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair  
Senator Kaialiʻi Kahele, Vice-Chair

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH  
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair

OPPOSING  
SB 43 SD1 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Tuesday, February 25, 2020, 1:15 PM, State Capitol Conference Room 016

Aloha kākou. I am writing as a Kupuna Council under Hui No Ke Ola Pono, Maui’s Native Hawaiian Health Care System of Maui to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, hoʻoponopono and lāʻau laʻau, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

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SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hālau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hālau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lāʻau lapaʻau, lomilomi, hoʻoponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

SARAJEAN TDKUNAGA  
LEhua KALAWAI’A  
KHILIHIIWA KIPAPA
Aloha mai kakou,

I am, Loretta deFries Hussey, President of E Ola Mau Inc., a nonprofit organization comprised of Native Hawaiian Health Practitioners who's efforts has been from it's inception, to ensure, we, Native Hawaiians achieve LOKAHI, (healthful harmony or unity of mind, body, and spirit, with one's self, with others, and all of nature) and function effectively as citizens and leaders in our homeland.

Our first effort was to assist in completing the Native Hawaiian Health Needs Assessment of 1985, requested by Congress, then after completed, took it's name to formally organize ourselves under the leadership of many but to name a few dedicated ones, such as Dr. Kekuni Blaisdell, Dr. Naupaka Andrade and Dr. Chiyome Fukino.

The largest task at the time was to work long with Senator Daniel K. Inouye, his staff, & key Native Hawaiian leaders on Congressional Senate Bill 136, which finally became law in October 1988 as the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act which initiated the development of Papa Ola Lokahi and all of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems on each of our major islands.

We also have a long standing history of working with Native Hawaiian Practitioners, many who were part of this organization but sadly most have gone home to Ke Akua. We were instrumental in assisting them to organize themselves, Statewide, as Kupuna Laau Lapaau O Hawaii, who's first Po'o, or Head was Papa Henry Auwae of Keaukaha, and after his passing, Aunty Marie Place of Molokai, and currently lead by Kaohu Chang Monfort formally of Milolii and currently, Kona.

Throughout these many years of working with Kupuna or Native Hawaiian Health Practitioners, they never viewed themselves as healers, but rather the vehicle to kokua healing, but healing power came from the Almighty, God! Yes, they trained from young by their kupuna, for many years, and always in prayer, and truly felt that no one at any level of government had the knowledge and power to license or certify any of them!
Also because they came at least annually at a general meeting including Kupuna from Niihau to Hawaii Island to share the similarities and differences in uses, parts of the laau, strengths, and preparations of laau, as each area from where they gathered, to each individual was different. Nolaila, there is no cookie-cutter standard set for all around the State or world. No, it is a prayerful time for each individual, each la’au, so why would anyone with any knowledge of their traditional practice promote that all Kupuna or Kupuna Councils utilize a Standard set by one remote part of one island???

This is so heavy a law to be proposing onto our Kupuna that we truly cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. **WE OPPOSE SB 43 SD1**

_Owau iho no me ka ha'aha'a_,

______________________________
Loretta de Fries Hussey, President
E Ola Mau, Inc.
As an ally of indigenous health, I **oppose** this measure forming a supplemental certification board for the certification of practitioners of traditional healing arts for the following reasons:

1. It is inappropriate for the State to interfere with Hawaiian traditions that are protected by the State Constitution. HRS 453-2(c) was enacted specifically to address the Legislature’s concerns for liability within a Hawaiian framework demanded by the kupuna;
2. If it passes, this bill will actually cause harm to traditional practitioners of Hawaiian healing arts by outlawing those who were learned traditionally;
3. This bill requires all Kupuna Councils to adopt the standards of one particular council without the courtesy of consultation—with Papa Ola LÅ• kahi or any of the Kupuna Councils—and it offers a mistaken notion that no other Councils have standards.

Mahalo for your consideration.
Dear Honorable Senators

I am Terry Shintani, MD, JD, MPH, Primary author of Act 162 and Vice Chair of the Kupuna Council of Waianae. We are in support of in INTENT of this legislation but with modifications. I would like to make some clarifications of this law.

1) on line 4 of SB43sd1, It says the the law exepted traditional healers from "Certification". Actually it was an exemption from state "LICENSING" and the prohibition of their practice due to HRS453-1 under the definition of the practice of medicine.

2) So the word "Instead" on line 4 is not appropriate. The Act 162 did exactly what it was supposed to do - that is, remove traditional Hawaiian Healing from control of State Licensing and put it in the hands of the Hawaiian community through their Kupuna - which is similar to the way it was before colonization. In other words, we were de-colonizing the traditional Hawaiian healing arts.

3) The word "certification" was used so that the certified healers could take advantage of the malpractice coverage that would be afforded them by them under the Federal Tort Claims Act if they practiced at a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). At the time, you had to be either certified or licensed to get such coverage.

4) On line 6, the term "private" kupuna council is a misleading term. I would call it an "independent" council. We do not have a "private" interest in this. We have the public interest in mind by preserving the traditional cultural healing practices authentic and alive.

5) I have concerns about creating a new "supplemental" system even if it is temporary because it could turn into more state control which is contra to the original intent of Act 162. Part of the concern is that when you allow "other interested individuals" on such a board could open the door to all kinds of undue influence that often corrupt well meaning endeavors.
6) In my opinion, the current system already has the structure in place to accomplish the mission of certifying more traditional Hawaiian practitioners and still guards against the adulteration, misuse and decline of the traditional Hawaiian healing arts.

7) I would suggest legislation to support and enhance the existing kupuna council system to accomplish the intent of this legislative rather than creating a supplemental system.

With my gratitude and aloha

Terry Shintani, MD, JD, MPH
Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
--- | --- | --- | ---
Rachel Burrage | Individual | Oppose | No

Comments:

In writing this testimony, I want to first acknowledge my place as someone of non-Hawaiian descent who lives and works in Kanaka ʻĀēiwi homelands, which are not my own. My name is Rachel Burrage, MSW, PhD and I am a social work instructor and researcher here in Hawai‘i. I specialize in the relationship between culture and mental health and wellbeing among Indigenous peoples, with the goal of improving mental health and wellbeing in the communities with which I work.

I am writing as a concerned private citizen and in solidarity with the many concerned Hawaiians who have written to OPPOSE SB43 SD1.

There is a great need for access to traditional healing methods for the health and wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. However, the solution is not to place the regulation of traditional healing practices into the hands of the state. Such an action ignores the inherent right of Kanaka ʻĀēiwi and other Indigenous peoples to sovereignty over their own cultural traditions. Hawaiian traditions are also protected by the state constitution. Additionally, as has been pointed out by others, it does not make sense to force all kupuna councils to adhere to the standards established by one council; the state should recognize the rights of local communities and traditional healing practitioners to determine who are legitimate practitioners of traditional healing approaches.

Finally, if the state truly wishes to support access to Hawaiian traditional healing practices, there are other mechanisms such as small grants to support program expansion or service provision for local organizations that serve Kanaka ʻĀēiwi that would help address some of these issues without impinging on the rights of Native Hawaiians.

Thank you.
I am opposing bill sb43. how can you give a certificate on Hawaiian healing, la‘au, lomilomi, and hooponopono. The kupuna council should determine for themselves who the bond fide practioners are.

mahalo Linda fountain
Frances Dinnan  Individual  Oppose  No

Comments:

It's wrong to place govt restrictions/licensure on native practitioners.
Comments:

As a native Hawaiian who works as a healthcare professional I feel that I understand the intent of this bill. However, this bill does not address the root cause of the need for native Hawaiian healthcare practitioners. The way in which certification process would be conducted for these native healthcare practitioners does not feel pono to what they would be doing. I feel strongly that this is a good effort towards a larger goal, but it is not the end result that it was intended for. Many people can get certifications but not have the correct intent that Native Hawaiian healing practices require. I implore the senate to reach out to more Native Hawaiian cultural practitioner groups to learn what their ideal system would be and how they feel about this current bill.
As a Hawaiian Healing student I am opposed. This bill goes against our state constitution, as provided by Article XII, Section 7 - Traditional and Customary Rights. It negatively impacts our community-based approaches to healing, limits knowledge to a single certification and assumes that the needs of our communities are all the same. Having spent my recent years in various communities as a student in our Pa Lomi- Ka Pa O Lonopuha, healing is grounded in the knowledge and experience of the kupuna and practitioners who reside in the community. The creation of a certification will deeply diminish the value of our cultural practices and beliefs and takes healing out of the hands of our own people.
Comments:

I oppose this measure primarily because the State is the last entity who can determine who qualifies to be certified or not. The State's repeated behavior of oppression of Native Hawaiian practitioners exists to this very minute. What makes you think you can have jurisdiction over this?

While there may have only been one official training entity set up in Waianae it does not mean that traditional healing practices are not being passed on to the next generation. In fact, it is happening more now than ever. The Mauna medics while practicing western and Hawaiian healing are a huge example of how a true Hawaiian health system can function with excellence.

The State has proven it cannot follow its own laws, so please, do us a favor and stay out of it. Hawaiian healers are perfectly capable of determining who is and is not qualified to practice their healing practices.

I can imagine, just like many other certification processes, a State certification can be "bought" regardless of how well train the individual is at the practice. And worse, qualified Hawaiian practitioners will be forbidden to practice!

I appreciate there may be good intention on your part in creating this Bill, but please use that good intention for another issues, such as affordable housing for those that make less than $30,000 a year.

Mahalo for reading my testimony,

MeleLani Llanes

Active registered voter, Makakilo
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/25/2020 8:40:58 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Duke Sardinha</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

No thank you. Disrespectful to traditional Hawaiian practices.
Comments:

SB-43-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/25/2020 7:32/ AM Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

Submitted By Organization Testifier Position Present at Hearing

Meleanna Meyer Individual Oppose No

Aloha mai kā• kou,

Greetings to you all.

I am writing as a community member, educator and present student of nā• Kumu Ho'oponopono, Aunty Lynette Paglinawan and Malina Kaulukukui — to emphatically state my opposition to SB 43, SD1 for the following reasons.

(1) The State of Hawaii has no business interfering with Native Hawaiian healing arts or practitioner certifications because it doesn't have the necessary depth of experience, credibility in the community or full understanding of what constitutes certification in this area. This is yet another imposition on our important and ongoing work towards developing rights to Self-Determination and wellness from a Hawaiian perspective.

(2) It is not ok for Western institutions or individuals to try to control, direct Native Hawaiian healers or mandate any bills in this regard. As a Native Hawaiian, it is everyone's kuleana (responsibility) to help correct the wrongs done historically to Native Hawaiians in their own homeland. This bill would send the wrong message to all
concerned. The solution would be to invite vetted-acknowledged Hawaiian practitioners into this process!

(3) The State of Hawaii is not qualified to judge who is ‘certified’ or ‘not certified’ when it comes to Native Hawaiian healing arts. Our Kupuna (elders) who are known Masters in Native Hawaiian healing practices are already in Kupuna Councils, and as experts, they are the ones qualified to determine who are the bona fide practitioners of Ho'oponopono and other Native Hawaiian healing arts. Our community has been working diligently in this arena and has the expertise and will lend its own practitioners towards this cause—not the State of Hawai‘i.

The only role of the State of Hawaii should have in these matters is to invite, engage and listen to the advice from Masters of/from our community regarding Native Hawaiian healing arts—on what health programs to fund, conferring who has the support from our larger Hawaiian community. The objective should focus on seeking proper counsel from the Hawaiian community and its acknowledged practitioners to increase the well-being for Native Hawaiians regarding Ho'oponopono and other healing arts. Ultimately our collective work towards this end will increase the wellness for not only our beloved Hawaiian community, but ultimately, for all people of Hawaii.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in OPPOSITION to SB 43 SD1.

O au iho no,
Meleanna Aluli Meyer, M.A.Ed.
Comments:

As a Native Hawaiian and a student of the traditional practice of ho‘oponopono, I strongly oppose this bill SB 43 that would create a statewide supplementary certification board for the practitioners of traditional native Hawaiian healing arts, where practitioners may be certified to practice. The kupuna councils represent their own islands and to force each of those councils to abide by the same supplementary certification process is NOT PONO. They are their own governing bodies and it is their right to choose how they acknowledge traditional healers from their own communities. Additionally, Papa Ola Lokahi and the kupuna councils were not properly consulted in this matter and bill that blatantly names them.
Aloha kākou. I am writing as a community member to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho’oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘ūniki’s proficient practitioners. And every hālau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hālau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hālau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lā‘au lapa‘au, lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.
As a retired periodontist and licensed massage therapist, I am very familiar with the value of certification to control abuse. However, in the case of la'au'lapa'au the state is encroaching in an area where it does not belong and will serve only to alienate Native Hawaiians and traditional practitioners with a perceived interest in making a buck. Furthermore, in my experience with the Hawaiian community, I have seen no evidence that abuse is an issue. The State will create more bureaucracy, more red tape and very little if any true ability to assess qualifications.

No one works with a Hawaiian healer without a clear understanding that, although the science is based on centuries of experience, the work often transcends conventional medicine. Let's look elsewhere for ways to make money and leave the Hawaiian healers to their own ways. They have so much to teach us. Let's learn from them rather than trying to make them fit into our mold. Please defeat this bill.
Aloha mai. I am testifying in opposition to Senate Bill 43.

Native Hawaiians who practice healing arts should not have to be regulated by the state to be recognized as experts in their field. For ancestors who were considered practitioners through familial training and experience; it is almost impossible to consider a baseline in expertise when the needs of each ‘ohana are so diverse.

Creating regulations that require certification for traditional practitioners to adhere to will be detrimental to the revitalization of cultural healing practices as it ignores the inherent right for kupuna to pass down their ‘ike to their students and families. Furthermore, it allows the state to have a say in who is “qualified” for such healing arts, which could negatively impact the practices that families have already established by discrediting those who do not meet state requirements and could possibly contradict titles that have been earned or passed down such as lehua, kahuna and loea.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Kamalani
Submitted on: 2/25/2020 11:23:30 AM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<tr>
<td>Shelley Soong</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Aloha kākou. I am writing as a community member & direct descendant of healing arts practitioners to register my OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

For example, the hula community would be offended if the State attempted to certify kumu hula, knowing nothing of the art. The hula community polices itself, and ‘ūniki’s proficient practitioners. And every hālau has developed its own guidelines—similar, but their own. And the broader community knows how the hula world self-governs itself, producing practitioners of not only great proficiency but the greatest integrity.

This is how it also works among legitimate practitioners of the Hawaiian healing traditions.

SB 43, SD1 also calls for all the Kupuna Councils to adopt the certification standards developed by Wai‘anae. That would be akin to all hālau hula being forced to adopt rules set by just one hālau without the benefit of discussion throughout the community.

Finally, we are taught to respect the kūpuna of our respective practices. I have read the Kahuna Statement issued by kupuna practitioners of lā‘au lapa‘au, lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and more to the State Legislature on October 31, 1998 pointing out that the State “has no knowledge of healing traditions of the Hawaiian people.”

Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Puamae’ole Chin (Semitekol, Asing, Chu, a Hailama ‘ohana), Kaua‘i
February 25, 2020

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair
Senator Kaialii Kahele, Vice-Chair

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & HEALTH
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Senator Stanley Chang, Vice-Chair

Re: Opposition to S.B. No 43, S.D.1

Aloha kākou.

We are writing as practitioners and community member to register our OPPOSITION to SB 43, SD1.

My name is Dennis H. Fujii and my wife is Pamela Lota Fujii. We have lived in the ahupuaa of Kuli‘ou‘ou for 39 years and are volunteers with the Ewa Limu Project, Limu Hui, Paepae O Heeia, Keiki O Ka Aina, Hui Malama O Ke Kai, Waimanalo Limu Hui, and the Maunalua Fishpond Heritage Center.

As volunteers for these community organizations we have the humble privilege to teach papa e pōhaku classes with Kumu Earl Kawaa, to help restore fishponds across our pae ‘aina, to grow and plant native limu and to restore nearshore habitats to ensure that traditional and cultural practices are sustained for future generations.

Hawaiian traditions and customs are protected by the Hawai‘i State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. This includes the healing arts, such as lomilomi, ho‘oponopono and lā‘au lapa‘au, and more. Licensure and/or certification by the State should be exempt, as provided by HRS 453-2(c). It is not the role of the State of Hawai‘i to license traditional practitioners of any kind. The Kupuna Councils should determine for themselves who the bona fide practitioners are.

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Our elders formed these Kupuna Councils to address the State’s need for accountability of practitioners, while still maintaining a Hawaiian cultural framework for the healers to function. We cannot support State licensure, certification or accreditation of any kind.

Mahalo for the opportunity to submit written testimony. We OPPOSE SB 43 SD1.

Dennis H. Fujii and Pamela Lota Fujii
I am a firm believer in traditional healing and fully support this bill. From personal experience I have received much more relief for my disabilities through lÄ‘au lapa‘au than I ever have from Western medicine. As someone who's on disability for over 15 years learning these options has changed my life. Mahalo!
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/25/2020 12:07:14 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<td>Kahoalii Keahi-Wood</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
I am in support of this bill.
Comments:

Aloha kakou,

My name is Kawehi Mau. I am a Native Hawaiian and currently a student at the UH Manoa-School of Hawaiian Knowledge. I am in support of bill SB43 SD1, which supports choosing Native Hawaiian Health practices as a form of care.
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**SB-43-SD-1**  
Submitted on: 2/25/2020 12:09:35 PM  
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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Comments:
Comments:

Our practices of traditional medicine should have a future. The public of Hawai‘i should have an opportunity to choose and select the type of healthcare that best suits them. This bill will set in motion that possibility. The current state of affairs makes practicing difficult for practitioners who are wanting to make their healing art a profession full-time. The Hawaii Constitution mandates the State to protect and not limit practitioners' rights to practice. The Federal Native Hawaiian Health Care Act enforces affordable treatment to be available to those who need it.

Ma hea nā• nā• kumu lapa‘au, nā• kā«puna hulu, nā• kā• huna ola?

mahalo,

Keoki Baclayon
Aloha,

My name is Richanda Avilla Berdon, I am a current BSW (Bachelor of Social Work) student at the University of Manoa, I am also a LÄ‘a lapa‘au student, I support this bill because I believe I, along with the rest of the Kanaka, should have the choice to receive medical treatment through a cultural practice that my tÅʻaʻes mother used to practice decades ago. As professional I should have the choice to practice in a more traditional cultural way, and if my clients wish to receive those services they should have a choice.

Mahalo
**SB-43-SD-1**
Submitted on: 2/25/2020 12:12:05 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<td>Tiger Tam</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
My name is Brian Kamalani Oshiro. I am a second year undergraduate at UH Mānoa majoring in Hawaiian Studies and Hawaiian Language. I have been practicing lā'au lapa'au, Hawaiian Medicinal Herbs, for a year now and the benefits behind this practice or any form of traditional healing art should be an option as part of your medical care coverage.
I am a student of the la’au lapa’au class and leaning a lot of things not only how to use plants for our lives. It follows the practices which people used for a long time from their ancestors but it still useful for modern life. And it effects our mentally health too. How we can have a life with nature which knows everything of right. I believe that la’au lapa’au helps to people live a right way.
SB-43-SD-1
Submitted on: 2/25/2020 12:25:23 PM
Testimony for HWN on 2/25/2020 1:15:00 PM

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<td>Juanita Benioni</td>
<td>Testifying for Kupuna Council of the Dr. Agnes Kalanihookaha Cope Center for Traditional Healing.</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

The Kupuna Council of the Dr. Agnes Kalanihookaha Cope Center for Traditional Healing supports SB 43 as it aligns with ACT 162; however SB 43 requires amendments. The Council consists of 16 individuals who are all kahu and skilled in native Hawaiian traditional healing skills, to include: laau lapaau, hooponopono, lomilomi and several other skills. The Council would like to interact with those who created SB43 and provide input on the recommended amendments. The members of the Kupuna Council provided over 19,000 hours (no fee) of native Hawaiian healing services to the community. Mahalo nui.
Aloha mai kāʻōkou,

I support SB43, it should be the right of an individual to take care of their body’s with Alternative or cultural practitioners. Healthcare providers should offer coverage to individuals with alternative or cultural health practices, and the practitioners (Lāʻau Lapaʻau, Acupuncturist, Chiropractors naturalpaths, massage Therapist, etc) who provide these services. Alternative and Cultural health practices create long-term overall health manage without creating dependencies on prescription drugs, and many of these practices help without being invasive to our bodies. Our ancestors have been practicing these Alternative and Cultural health practices for 100s of years, and the benefits are a functionally way to upkeep an individuals overall health.

Mahalo nui a me mālama ke kino,

Anne Au
Aloha. I oppose the sb43 bill and I feel that the state does not have the expertise or the depth of understanding of the cultural practice. Mahalo.
As the po'oo of the Kupuna Council of the Dr. Agnes Kalanihookaha Cope Center for Traditional Healing, I feel I can give voice to the 16 members of the Council who currently function under Act 162 (the Healers Law) written by one of our kupuna and vice chair of the Council, Dr. Kalani Shintani, we support SB 43 with amendments. If you have any questions. Please contact me directly. Mahalo
Aloha mai kÄ• kou,

I am submitting testimony on behalf of SB43, concerning the practicing of traditional Hawaiian medicine. I strongly support this bill, as a young Hawaiian, to continue the fostering of Hawaiian efforts and cultural practices. In order to preserve traditional practices of the Hawaiian people, they must be allowed to practice in Hawaii, and as people, we must also have the choice available to pursue this healing pathway rather than Western medicine. I urge the committee to pass this bill in support of the preservation of Hawaiian people and Hawaii’s indigenous culture.

Mahalo nui loa.
Aloha,

I support the Bill, and Native Practitioners.

Mahalo,

Micah Matthew Kaiʻolu Gerlach Torres