

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR OF  
HAWAII



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

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

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FIRST DEPUTY

**M. KALEO MANUEL**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

**Testimony of  
SUZANNE D. CASE  
Chairperson**

**Before the Senate Committee on  
WATER AND LAND**

**Friday, April 09, 2021  
1:00 PM**

**State Capitol, Via Videoconference, Conference Room 229**

**In consideration of  
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE 738  
SUBMITTING FOR CONSIDERATION AND CONFORMATION TO THE GAME  
MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION, GUBERNATORIAL NOMINEE, JOHN  
TERRY, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2023**

**The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports Governor's Message 738, nominating Mr. John Terry to the Game Management Advisory Commission for a term to expire June 30, 2023.**

Mr. Terry is an active licensed hunter on the island of Oahu where he was born and raised. Mr. Terry takes every opportunity to be outdoors and to enjoy hunting throughout the state. As a conservationist, Mr. Terry has a deep-seeded respect and love for the land and has a goal to play a role in preserving hunting in Hawaii. As such, the Department feels Mr. Terry would be an excellent member on the Commission representing the Island of Oahu.

Thank you for your consideration of the Department's support of Governor's Message 738, nominating Mr. John Terry to the Game Management Advisory Commission.



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY**  
OF THE UNITED STATES

**To:** Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair  
Members of the Committee on Water and Land

**In Opposition to:** GM 738

**Date:** April 8, 2021

**Testimony by:** Lindsay Vierheilig, Hawaii State Director, The Humane Society of the United States

Dear Chair Inouye, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Water and Land,

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in strong opposition to the confirmation of John Terry, a licensed hunter, to the state's Game Management Advisory Commission. The Humane Society of the United States believes that there is an unacceptable lack of representation in state wildlife management commissions and agencies by citizens who do not hunt or trap. This is especially true in Hawaii, where being a licensed hunter is a requirement to serve on the Game Management Advisory Commission. This requirement does a disservice to the ecosystems the state is trying to protect. When state wildlife commissions are traditionally dominated by hunting, trapping, or ranching and agricultural interests, the result is that most decisions reflect the interests of those consumptive users, and often neglect the interests of non-consumptive users, wildlife, and ecosystems.

In order to adequately protect the resources of the islands that we share with these animals, much stronger requirements of those who serve on this Commission should be required. A hunting license does not reflect an understanding of the complexity of "game management," as evidenced by the mass die-off of the Axis deer on Molokai just this past year.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service data show that wildlife watchers and other non-consumptive users now outspend hunters by almost three to one nationwide.<sup>1</sup> Wildlife-watching tourists in the United States spend millions of dollars in local economies. According to the National Park Service, "In 2019, 328 million park visitors spent an estimated \$21.0 billion in local gateway regions while visiting National Park Service lands across the country. These expenditures supported a total of 341 thousand jobs, \$14.1 billion in labor income, \$24.3 billion in value added, and \$41.7 billion in economic output in the national economy."<sup>2</sup>

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, outdoor recreation in the U.S. generated \$842,199,000,000 (\$842.2 billion) for the economy in 2019. Of that figure, hunting and trapping generated \$7,790,000,000 (\$7.8 billion), which equals about slightly less than one percent (0.92%) of the total outdoor recreation dollars spent in the U.S. Skiers and snowboarders contributed roughly the same amount, or 0.91% of all outdoor recreational spending in the U.S. People attending festivals, sporting events, and concerts spent almost four times more than hunters, and people traveling less than 50 miles from their homes for outdoor recreation spent more than nine times more than hunters.<sup>3</sup>

Only 0.7% of Hawaii residents held a paid hunting license in 2020.<sup>4</sup> The vast majority of Hawaiian citizens who do not hunt or trap should not be excluded from the policy decisions that affect the wildlife held and managed in their trust.

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<sup>1</sup> The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: "2016 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation" at [www.fws.gov/wsfrprograms/subpages/nationalsurvey/nat\\_survey2016.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/wsfrprograms/subpages/nationalsurvey/nat_survey2016.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> National Park Service, "2019 National Park Service Visitor Spending Effects Report," <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm> (2021).

<sup>3</sup> Dept. of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account, U.S. And Prototype for States, 2019," <https://www.bea.gov/news/2019/outdoor-recreation-satellite-account-us-and-prototype-states-2017> (2019).

<sup>4</sup> The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Historical Hunting License Data at [www.fws.gov/wsfrprograms/Subpages/LicenseInfo/Hunting.htm](http://www.fws.gov/wsfrprograms/Subpages/LicenseInfo/Hunting.htm)



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY**  
OF THE UNITED STATES

Therefore, the HSUS supports policy changes and other efforts to balance citizen representation on state wildlife commissions, and to remove restrictive and unnecessary prerequisites for commission membership like the holding of hunting, trapping, or fishing licenses.

The HSUS further supports efforts to ensure that the objective of wildlife agencies and commissions is conservation and stewardship rather than “management”—as in, the recreational killing—of wildlife. This model should integrate ethics and the best available science and take into consideration the welfare of individual animals and ecosystem health.

Thank you for your consideration of this testimony.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Vierheilig  
Hawaii State Director  
[lvierheilig@humanesociety.org](mailto:lvierheilig@humanesociety.org)

**LATE**

**GM-738**

Submitted on: 4/8/2021 5:20:51 PM

Testimony for WTL on 4/9/2021 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Cathy Goeggel	Testifying for Animal Rights Hawai'i	Oppose	No

Comments:

How many dedicated animal killers does this commission need? Do you ever look into their backgrounds, look at the obscene videos they post? Another horse killed by hunting dogs- hunting with dogs is not a traditional Hawaiian method - it is cruel, unregulated, and puts citizens and their companion animals at risk. Old Hawai'i didn't have SUVs, GPS, high powered guns- and the ever present video camera which can document their unfair use of dogs to do their dirty work. Shame on these cowards!

**LATE**

**GM-738**

Submitted on: 4/8/2021 10:27:06 PM

Testimony for WTL on 4/9/2021 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Victoria Anderson	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Inouye, Vice-Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the Senate Water & Land Committee:

Please, senators, consider carefully whether the 3 nominees for the GMAC have the expertise that DLNR, BLNR, and the state legislature need to advise them. Game management means more than just experience with hunting; it means expertise with land planning, environmental impacts, public health, animal health and animal-borne diseases, water, public safety, and more.

One nominee has long hunted with very large packs of dogs who are trained to bite and maul pigs. This practice is very cruel to both the hunted animals and the dogs. Rescue groups across the state take in abandoned, starving, and badly injured hunting dogs every day.

Moreover, as you know, we have had too many cases of hunting dogs attacking and killing pets. Hawai'i's residents have long called for more regulation and accountability for hunting dogs, without result. In November 2010, a pig was brutally mauled in my back yard by three hunting dogs who were completely unsupervised; off-leash with no hunter around. The pig lay in agony for several hours in my back yard because the Humane Society did not have a van available to come immediately to help the pig out of her misery. Here is a report from KGMB9:

<https://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/13540858/attack-on-pig-escalates-debate-on-hunting/>

If hunters who malnourish their dogs and train them to maul other animals are serving on the GMAC, what hope does the public have of changing these tragic cases?

A few of this nominee's videos are here:

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=ThCw4bcXZzY>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=-2JBcb3YUaY>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=5AQmq2W8HiM>

Hunting dogs attacking pets:

<https://www.khon2.com/local-news/horse-attacked-by-hunting-dogs-in-windward-oahu-struggles-to-survive/>

<https://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/2021/01/03/hiker-says-hunting-dogs-along-popular-trail-attacked-his-family-their-dog/>

<https://www.kitv.com/story/36135809/two-dogs-survive-vicious-mauling-by-hunting-dogs-on-hiking-trail>

<https://www.khon2.com/local-news/dog-mauled-to-death-by-hunting-dogs-on-tantalus/>

The second nominee has posed in photos after killing many rare animals in New Zealand, while the third nominee has posted photos of himself after killing a shark.

Please, senators, think carefully about the ethics and practices of nominees who do not have the range of qualifications needed to properly serve on the GMAC, and who instead have conflicts of interest with the actual healthy management of our precious land, environment, and animals in the state.