

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY

Tuesday, March 3, 2020

The House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2020, convened at 9:04 a.m., with Vice Speaker Nakashima presiding.

The invocation was delivered by Mr. Danny Kim, Founder and CEO of DK Leadership Group, LLC, after which the Roll was called showing all members present with the exception of Representative Creagan, who was excused.

By unanimous consent, reading and approval of the Journal of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-Fourth Day was deferred.

SENATE COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications from the Senate (Sen. Com. Nos. 28 through 59) were received and announced by the Clerk:

Sen. Com. No. 28, transmitting S.B. No. 2034, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 29, transmitting S.B. No. 2051, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LITTERING," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 30, transmitting S.B. No. 2120, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GIFT CERTIFICATES," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 31, transmitting S.B. No. 2150, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO DISORDERLY CONDUCT," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 32, transmitting S.B. No. 2156, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THEFT IN THE SECOND DEGREE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 33, transmitting S.B. No. 2181, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 34, transmitting S.B. No. 2182, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ABUSE OF A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 35, transmitting S.B. No. 2185, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO VIOLATION OF PRIVACY," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 36, transmitting S.B. No. 2268, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO DIVORCE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 37, transmitting S.B. No. 2293, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EDUCATION," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 38, transmitting S.B. No. 2306, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PROOF OF DOMESTIC OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIM STATUS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 39, transmitting S.B. No. 2315, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE COLLECTION KITS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 40, transmitting S.B. No. 2369, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN HOMES

COMMISSION ACT," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 41, transmitting S.B. No. 2561, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONSUMER PROTECTION," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 42, transmitting S.B. No. 2582, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 43, transmitting S.B. No. 2670, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 44, transmitting S.B. No. 2724, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LEAD-BASED PAINT," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 45, transmitting S.B. No. 2750, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO BOTTLED WATER," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 46, transmitting S.B. No. 2752, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE RESIDENTIAL LANDLORD-TENANT ACT," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 47, transmitting S.B. No. 2768, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SPORTS MEDICINE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 48, transmitting S.B. No. 2775, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE FUEL TANK ADVISORY COMMITTEE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 49, transmitting S.B. No. 2817, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WASTE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 50, transmitting S.B. No. 2955, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COFFEE LABELING," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 51, transmitting S.B. No. 2872, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE CONTRACTORS RECOVERY FUND," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 52, transmitting S.B. No. 2875, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MIXED MARTIAL ARTS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 53, transmitting S.B. No. 2881, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PEER REVIEW OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 54, transmitting S.B. No. 2883, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CEMETERY AUTHORITY EXEMPTION," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 55, transmitting S.B. No. 2893, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CHRONICALLY HOMELESS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 56, transmitting S.B. No. 2975, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INTOXICATING LIQUOR," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 57, transmitting S.B. No. 3008, SD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MEASUREMENT STANDARDS," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 58, transmitting S.B. No. 3070, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

Sen. Com. No. 59, transmitting S.B. No. 3151, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EQUAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC CONVENIENCES," which passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 28, 2020.

On motion by Representative Morikawa, seconded by Representative Matsumoto and carried, the following Senate Bills passed First Reading by title and further action was deferred: (Representative Creagan was excused.)

S.B. No. 2034
S.B. No. 2051
S.B. No. 2120
S.B. No. 2150
S.B. No. 2156
S.B. No. 2181
S.B. No. 2182
S.B. No. 2185
S.B. No. 2268
S.B. No. 2293, SD 1
S.B. No. 2306
S.B. No. 2315
S.B. No. 2369, SD 1
S.B. No. 2561
S.B. No. 2582, SD 1
S.B. No. 2670, SD 1
S.B. No. 2724
S.B. No. 2750
S.B. No. 2752
S.B. No. 2768
S.B. No. 2775
S.B. No. 2817, SD 1
S.B. No. 2955
S.B. No. 2872
S.B. No. 2875
S.B. No. 2881
S.B. No. 2883
S.B. No. 2893, SD 1
S.B. No. 2975, SD 1
S.B. No. 3008, SD 1
S.B. No. 3070
S.B. No. 3151

INTRODUCTIONS

The following introductions were made to the members of the House:

Representative Lowen introduced Melissa Miyashiro, managing director, strategy & policy, Blue Planet Foundation; and Jodi Malinoski, policy advocate, Sierra Club of Hawaii.

Representative Luke introduced Finance staff: Randall Hiyoto, Stacey Tagala, Jo Hamasaki, Faith Hoang, Ranson Rivera, Thuy Nguyen, Jade Magday, Sean Cummings, and Joy Nakashima.

At 9:12 a.m., the Chair declared a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The House of Representatives reconvened at 9:32 a.m.

ORDER OF THE DAY

SUSPENSION OF RULES

On motion by Representative Morikawa, seconded by Representative Matsumoto and carried, the rules were suspended for the purpose of considering certain House Bills for Third Reading by consent calendar. (Representative Creagan was excused.)

CONSENT CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

At this time, the Chair stated:

"Members, there will be no discussion on these items agreed to by the body for placement on the consent calendar."

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 963-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1957, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1957, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAX CREDITS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 965-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2183, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2183, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HOUSING LOAN AND MORTGAGE PROGRAM," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 966-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2317, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2317, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SECURITIES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 968-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2525, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2525, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 969-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2526, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2526, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 970-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2249, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2249, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MEDICAID BENEFITS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 974-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1973, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and

H.B. No. 1973, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NON-GENERAL FUNDS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 977-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2430, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2430, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 978-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1794, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1794, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO DISASTER RELIEF," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 979-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2057, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2057, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PROOF OF DOMESTIC OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIM STATUS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 980-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2420, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2420, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 982-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2220, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2220, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ELDERLY," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 984-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1955, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1955, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTRIC FOOT SCOOTERS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 992-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2125, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2125, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE STATE ETHICS CODE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Takumi, for the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 995-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1659, HD 2, as amended in HD 3, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1659, HD 3, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Takumi, for the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 996-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1242, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1242, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 997-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2315, HD 2, as amended in HD 3, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2315, HD 3, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL LICENSING TRUST FUNDS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 999-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1749, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1749, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WITNESS FEES AND REIMBURSEMENTS IN CRIMINAL CASES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1002-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2573, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2573, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SEX TRAFFICKING," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1007-20) recommending that H.B. No. 141, HD 2, as amended in HD 3, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 141, HD 3, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1009-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2236, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2236, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1011-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1915, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1915, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EDUCATION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1014-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2563, HD 1 pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2563, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PLANNED COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1015-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2120, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2120, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE STATE ETHICS CODE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1016-20) recommending that H.B. No. 676, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 676, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH CARE WORKERS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1018-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2562, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2562, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1019-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2161, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2161, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONDOMINIUMS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

THIRD READING

H.B. No. 2725, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 2725, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1602, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 1602, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN

ACT RELATING TO HUMAN REMAINS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1805, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 1805, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PRESCRIPTION DRUGS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1614, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 1614, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO JURORS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1706, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 1706, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 2661, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 2661, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE, THE AUDITOR, THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, THE OMBUDSMAN, AND THE ETHICS COMMISSION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

At 9:33 a.m., the Chair noted that the following bills passed Third Reading:

H.B. No. 1957, HD 2
H.B. No. 2183, HD 2
H.B. No. 2317, HD 2
H.B. No. 2525, HD 2
H.B. No. 2526, HD 2
H.B. No. 2249, HD 2
H.B. No. 1973, HD 2
H.B. No. 2430, HD 2
H.B. No. 1794, HD 2
H.B. No. 2057, HD 2
H.B. No. 2420, HD 2
H.B. No. 2220, HD 2
H.B. No. 1955, HD 2
H.B. No. 2125, HD 2
H.B. No. 1659, HD 3
H.B. No. 1242, HD 2
H.B. No. 2315, HD 3
H.B. No. 1749, HD 2
H.B. No. 2573, HD 1
H.B. No. 141, HD 3
H.B. No. 2236, HD 2
H.B. No. 1915, HD 2
H.B. No. 2563, HD 1
H.B. No. 2120, HD 2
H.B. No. 676, HD 2
H.B. No. 2562, HD 2
H.B. No. 2161, HD 2

H.B. No. 2725, HD 1
H.B. No. 1602, HD 1
H.B. No. 1805, HD 1
H.B. No. 1614, HD 1
H.B. No. 1706, HD 1
H.B. No. 2661, HD 1

At this time, the Chair stated:

"Members, please remember to submit to the Clerk the list of House bills on the consent calendar for which you will be inserting written comments in support or in opposition. This must be done before the adjournment of today's floor session."

ORDINARY CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 962-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1817, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 1817, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Nakamura rose to disclose a potential conflict of interest, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to request a ruling on a potential conflict of interest. I am an unpaid volunteer board member on a non-profit housing organization," and the Chair ruled, "no conflict."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1817, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 964-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2022, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2022, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SPECIAL FUND," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 967-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2472, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2472, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SELF-HELP HOUSING," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 971-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1910, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1910, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representative McDermott voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 972-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1629, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 1629, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support. Mr. Speaker, this is possibly the most important bill of this session. It has to do with the coronavirus and our

approach by putting finances in places. And it can't be overstated how potentially dangerous this is, but how potentially helpful this bill is going to be.

"First, some of the ball scores. Mr. Speaker, as of I believe today, Greenwich Mean Time, there are 90,433 coronavirus cases worldwide, 3,119 deaths, 48,110 recoveries. Mr. Speaker, the good news is that as Wuhan has been the epicenter, the death rate has not exceeded about 3%. That is good news. Basic health procedures have prevented that.

"But I want to read a statement from the WHO China that suggests things may be still a little bit pending in their understanding. This is from Bruce Aylward, who's the head of the health organization, WHO in China, or one of the joint leaders there. Mr. Aylward says, 'I think the key learning from China is speed, it's all about the speed. The faster you can find the cases, isolate the cases, and track their close contacts, the more successful you're going to be.' Mr. Speaker, that suggests this is a behavioral phenomenon. Which, with the funds that are in this bill, hopefully that will modify some of the behavior of individuals.

"Carrying on with the message from Mr. Aylward, he says, 'People keep saying the cases are the tip of the iceberg. But we couldn't find that.' Mr. Speaker, that's pretty good news, it's not the tip of the iceberg. 'We found there's a lot of people who are cases, a lot of close contacts, but not a lot of asymptomatic circulation,' which is good news because some people didn't know that they had actually any contact with the virus.

"China got patients in treatment early and have highly sophisticated healthcare treatment procedures. From some of the people I've talked to, Mr. Speaker, they've said this is a little bit gratuitous on the basis of what we've learned from China, how soon we learn from China, and some of that may have been late.

"They have a survival rate with a mortality of under 1%. I think that's a bit of an exaggeration. But, it's outside of the provinces, I would not extrapolate to the rest of the world, Mr. Speaker, that is obviously good news. 'Panic and hysteria are not appropriate. This is a disease that is in the cases and their close contacts. It's not a hidden enemy lurking behind bushes,' Mr. Speaker.

"And if you look at the numbers of the flu and the deaths, the flu deaths for this season are already in the thousands. So, when we in the U.S. have about a hundred cases and six deaths, it's very, very miniscule. It's in fact, it may be without much consideration.

"But, the potential for it to spread is very, very serious. As we know, some of the flights that were coming here from China have been discontinued. The flights to Korea by most airlines, including our Hawaiian Airlines, kicked off a protective measure.

"So, Mr. Speaker, the bottom line is I applaud the Speaker, I applaud the Chair of Finance for quickly getting this \$10.5 million, of which, Mr. Speaker, if there's any bill that should be left blank, or let's say open so we can meet the cause of what we need to come to, we need a lot of things to be done and maybe the \$10.1 million is not enough, so I hope that as things progress, the Finance Chair and the Speaker will adjust it accordingly.

"Mr. Speaker, most international airports are screening individuals. New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Atlanta. But, Mr. Speaker, to my understanding as I speak now, there is no one in the international airports screening all the overseas, whether they're Americans or overseas citizens, in the Hawaii international airport. So, for the sake of prudent avoidance, Mr. Speaker, hopefully some of the money that is in this bill will go for that.

"Lastly, Mr. Speaker, on a personal note, I want you to know that I complained severely to the White House as to why we were even chosen as one of the seven, now eleven different areas. When 50% of our economy is dependent upon the visitor industry, I think we are taking a huge risk by what the Federal Government has put us to.

"Having said that, we have to stand up responsibly, as this bill suggests, but we also have to have prudent avoidance of things where we are not paying full attention to what's going on in these other epicenters."

Representative Okimoto rose to yield her time, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Ward continued, stating:

"Having said that, I can give back my colleague's time. Thank you."

Representative Luke rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In strong support. This bill, House Bill 1629, which is now House Draft 1, started out as a bill to deal with last minute issues. So, we wanted to at least thank the members to give us the flexibility by inserting new language. I think this is the reason why we are in the legislative process, to deal with emergencies, and this is exactly the reason why we need vehicles moving.

"We just wanted to give notice to the members that we are working directly with the administration and the Senate. The Senate has also found a vehicle to replace the exact same language in a Senate bill because, at this point in time, it's still early.

"As the Minority Leader recognized in what Hawaii needs to be prepared for, according to the World Health Organization, they are encouraging all nations and all states and all countries to be proactive. That was the reason why they were able to contain SARS very quickly and H1N1 virus very quickly because it was the result of being proactive by various governments. And so for us being a very heavily tourist industry, or dependent on the tourism industry, we need to be vigilant.

"And just to give notice to the members and the public, what you see in the bill today may not be what is passed at the end because, at this point in time, we need to be very flexible, we may have to do deal with other types of containment opportunities or we have to work directly with the various counties to deal with what do they do with quarantine. So, we wanted to make sure that we put ourselves in a position where we're completely flexible to deal with the COVID-19 virus. But, thank you very much to the members for your flexibility and understanding."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1629, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GOVERNMENT SERVICES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 973-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1678, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1678, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MUSICAL PERFORMANCES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 975-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2739, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2739, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, strong support, comment very briefly, plus request comments into the Journal. *Mahalo* to the Chair who has initiated this, my adjacent district colleague from Waimanalo. I'd also like to cite John Henry Felix, who tried to do this as a federal state park years ago. So, what's going to happen on Ka Iwi is going to benefit everybody in this Chamber because it's the last preservation, not only for human aesthetics and visuals, but for the monk seals and all the other animals and birds that use that as a sanctuary. So, *mahalo* to my friend from Waimanalo and to others that will vote for this. Thank you."

Representative Ward's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I rise in strong support of the bill.

"The Ka Iwi Coast, spanning from Awawamalu to Makapuu, is treasured by the community (especially my district) for its fishing, surfing, and iconic scenic drive.

"For more than 40 years my community and the Ka Iwi Coalition tirelessly fought to preserve the area. Development of the Ka Iwi Coast would obstruct its beautiful landscape that draws locals and tourists alike. Restoration and protection of the dunes on the Ka Iwi Coast protects the endangered monk seal. Imagine how jeopardized their lives would be if this area were to become developed.

"In light of the many threats to our biosecurity, natural resources should be recognized as one of our greatest economic assets, something that no revenue from development could ever replicate or compare.

"We don't need another 'Waikiki' or 'Koolina.' Therefore, it is of great importance for this land to be designated conservation land administered under DLNR, to save and protect it for our future generations to enjoy its natural beauty. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2739, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE KA IWI COAST," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 976-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2747, HD 2, as amended in HD 3, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2747, HD 3, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XVI, SECTION 2, OF THE HAWAII STATE CONSTITUTION, TO AUTHORIZE THE LEGISLATURE TO REQUIRE THE FORFEITURE OR REDUCTION OF PENSION BENEFITS OF A MEMBER, FORMER MEMBER, OR RETIRANT OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM WHO IS CONVICTED OF A FELONY RELATED TO THE MEMBER'S, FORMER MEMBER'S, OR RETIRANT'S EMPLOYMENT WITH THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 981-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2680, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2680, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative San Buenaventura rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, with reservations, just very short remarks. I understand the introducer's intent in H.B. No. 2680, my request is just, at a time when we're expanding civil commitment definitions, that we hopefully fund actual civil commitment beds before we start committing people with no place to go. Thank you very much."

Representative Ward rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, strong support and written comments to the Journal, please. But a brief comment saying, this also is a possible breakthrough, Mr. Speaker. Not only because our constituents are really saying, what are we doing, we are not really helping those who can't help themselves. This bill is a terrific step in the right direction to help those who literally cannot help themselves. Thank you."

Representative Ward's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I rise in strong support.

"This bill is a potential break through because it allows us to help those who cannot help themselves. The ability to do this will make combatting the homeless and mental health crisis more effective. 'Bridging the Gap' said the

treatment for mental illness was the most important service for the homeless population, second to housing.

"By broadening the term 'imminently dangerous to self and others,' it broadens the powers of our healthcare workers who are at the frontlines of the mental health and homelessness crisis. By increasing the number of hours that a patient may be involuntarily hospitalized from 48 to 72 allows for people to get the help they deserve and need. It gives medical and mental health practitioners more time to make more accurate diagnoses that will have positive run-on effects for the individual and our community. Clarifying the definition of 'gravely disabled' provides certainty that those individuals who fall into this category will get the help they need, regardless of if they want it or not.

"When addressing homeless and mentally ill individual's health it becomes a question of need as opposed to want. As a community we must ask ourselves not if these individuals 'want' hospitalization but if the 'need' for hospitalization is there. This bill gives us the opportunity to protect our communities by acting and helping those suffering from mental illness.

"Lt. Governor Josh Green's Kauhale Initiative was torpedoed by this House which makes this bill all the more important for combating homelessness. Lt. Governor Green's plan was a multifaceted, forward thinking project that I hope to see again. However, in the meantime, this bill allows the State to help those individuals who have lost their judgement, reasoning, and ability to control their behavior. This bill is expected to help homeless individuals who suffer from mental illness and who fall into this new broader category.

"It is about getting the people in need off the streets and into an environment where medical professionals can administer care. While it is preferable they would get treatment voluntarily, but involuntary emergency hospitalization is better than no hospitalization at all.

"For these reasons, I want to thank my esteemed colleague from Kailua for authoring this breakthrough piece of legislation that allows us to help those who cannot help themselves. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2680, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representative San Buenaventura voting aye with reservations, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 983-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2291, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2291, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SAFETY ACT," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 985-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2464, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2464, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Okimoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative San Buenaventura rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2464, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS WHILE OPERATING A VEHICLE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representatives Okimoto and San Buenaventura voting aye with

reservations, with Representative Wildberger voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 986-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2152, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2152, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Okimoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Ward rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that his written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Ward's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I rise with reservations.

"This measure is subjective and will be difficult to enforce. Requiring that ones' headlights are on 30 minutes before sunrise and/or 30 minutes after sunset is not practical. To calculate both the sunrise time and sunset time requires that one calculate the solar noon: the moment when the Sun passes a location's meridian and reaches its highest position in the sky. Then set a timer to notify you when it is 30 minutes before or sunrise and 30 minutes after sunset.

"Disagreements between police officers and drivers would be commonplace.

Officer: 'Hey your lights were not on 30 minutes before sunrise.'

Driver: 'Well Officer, I can see the road and sunlight just fine and according to my calculations it is 31 minutes before sunrise.'

"There are worse traffic violations that warrant more attention, i.e. driving under the influence, driving, speeding, and driving without insurance or a license.

"Moving violations increase monthly car insurance premiums and driving infractions impact insurance rates, driving privileges, and credit score average. Traffic infractions as absurd as this would increase insurance costs to Hawaii drivers. Needless to state, this would increase the cost of living. <https://www.speedingticketadvisor.org/speeding-ticket-hawaii/>

"Ticketing quotas are not banned in the State of Hawaii. Across all 50 states there is an implied symbiotic relationship between police operating budgets and traffic ticket revenue. This is yet another way for police officers to meet their monthly ticketing quota. <https://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/26322137/new-hpd-policy-sounds-like-a-quota/>

"This bill is unnecessary, knowing to drive with high beams in the dark is already included in the motorist handbook; it does not need an additional measure.

"For these commonsense reasons, I have reservations. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2152, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Okimoto and Ward voting aye with reservations, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 987-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2750, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2750, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Okimoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2750, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MONETARY OBLIGATIONS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representative Okimoto voting aye with reservations, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 988-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1942, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1942, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE REPORTING," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 989-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1620, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1620, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 990-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1661, HD 2, as amended in HD 3, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1661, HD 3, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 991-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2068, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2068, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Okimoto rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition against SCR 991-20, House Bill 2068, HD 2. As conveyed by the Judiciary, non-violent Class C felonies are still significant offenses that should be taken seriously. Non-violent Class C felonies include unauthorized control of a propelled vehicle, unauthorized entry into a motor vehicle, burglary in the second degree, identity theft, and forgery. One look at the local news will tell you these non-violent offenses are a seemingly commonplace occurrence in each of our communities. Furthermore, many of these felonies are directly linked to drug offenses and can lead to more dangerous, and yes, violent crimes.

"I appreciate the Finance Committee for amending the bill to remove the conditional release provision, but I cannot support limiting the commitment period for such felonies. For these reasons, I am voting in opposition. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Har rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that the remarks of Representative Okimoto be entered into the Journal as her own, and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2068, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 45 ayes to 4 noes, with Representative Har voting aye with reservations, with Representatives Matsumoto,

Okimoto, Thielen, and Ward voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 993-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1904, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 1904, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Perruso rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"I rise in support with reservations. I have concerns about data mining from standardized testing companies. Thank you."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1904, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE UNIFORM EMPLOYEE AND STUDENT ONLINE PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representative Perruso voting aye with reservations, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 994-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1907, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1907, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representative McDermott voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 998-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1680, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 1680, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in brief opposition. Mr. Speaker, this body, through its leadership, at the beginning of the session said, with a promise and a passion, we are going to lower the cost of living for the people in the State of Hawaii.

"Mr. Speaker, this bill is a hit piece on the poor, on the elderly. How can we say we're going to do something, and we can turn around and then do something like this?

"Does anybody on this floor use prepaid phone cards? I asked a few people the other day, no one said that they did. But the testimony in the hearing was that these are the people who cannot afford the full monthly payments, and they do it in increments.

"If we want to do a hit piece on the poor at the same that we're going to say we're going to lower the cost of living, Mr. Speaker, it's called speaking out of both sides of our mouth. Thank you."

Representative Ohno rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In support. As a matter of fact, most people who use prepaid phones here, those are the phones that you may go to Walmart and buy 100 minutes, 200 minutes, many of them are tourists and they still receive 911 services. The point of this bill is to add a prepaid service fee to their charge so that when they use the 911 process, they also pay for it, but at the same time reducing the 911 fee that all of us who have regular phone plans pay.

"The cost of living is something that's very important to me, something important to our caucus. I want to make sure that any bill that goes forward

to this body makes sure that we look out for the interests of all those folks in our state. Thank you."

Representative McKelvey rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"In support, Mr. Speaker. I would like the words of the previous speaker entered into the Journal as if they were my own because I have a regular cellphone and I for one am looking forward to a lower bill. Thank you, Chair," and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1680, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENHANCED 911 SERVICES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1000-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2069, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2069, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Matsumoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Okimoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2069, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PROPERTY FORFEITURE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representatives Matsumoto and Okimoto voting aye with reservations, with Representative Say voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1001-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2128, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2128, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, request for strong remarks in opposition for the Journal please, for ranked choice voting."

Representative Ward's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I rise in strong opposition.

"The most disturbing part of this bill is Part III where we see a push for a previously failed attempt to implement ranked choice voting.

"While this bill only targets special and county elections, it is a foot in the door that could lead to ranked choice being used in general and primary elections.

"Ranked choice voting is unfair to whichever party is in the minority. Whether Democrat or Republican, ranked choice voting adds further obstacles and barriers for the existence of a loyal opposition. Our democracy needs oppositional views in order to prosper.

"In other words, this ranked choice voting system is an assault on our democracy because a minority voice needs to be present in this chamber and across this state.

"Ranked choice voting is a confusing system that overcomplicates our elections. Why make voting harder? More complicated voting systems will lower voter turnout rather than increase it.

"This bill is a solution in search of a problem. What is the problem this bill will mitigate? The problem seen by the majority is moderates and

conservatives winning special elections, as we saw in the 2010 Special Election for the First Congressional District.

"None of us here have a right to any of the seats in this building. These seats are owned and filled by the people of this state.

"Ranked choice voting obscures true debate and discussions on issues facing our districts. It is a slippery slope to disenfranchising voters by changing the process in order to manipulate outcomes of elections.

"It is for these reasons, Mr. Speaker, that the Minority Caucus is against this bill. As the opposition, we need to stand for our democracy which encourages a two-party system. Ranked choice voting obscures a voter's choice and in this state will limit a voter's choice to one party. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2128, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTIONS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 43 ayes to 6 noes, with Representatives Matsumoto, McDermott, Okimoto, Say, Thielen, and Ward voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1003-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2610, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2610, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative San Buenaventura rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, with reservations and very short comments. After reading the Judiciary's written testimony, we still have constitutional problems as it applies to criminal cases. Civil cases, no problem, but when, for what the real purpose of it is, we may be spending money on defending something with a constitutional problem. Thank you."

Representative Har rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that the remarks of Representative San Buenaventura be entered into the Journal as her own, and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2610, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representatives Har and San Buenaventura voting aye with reservations, with Representative Okimoto voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1004-20) recommending that H.B. No. 202, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 202, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Thielen rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matsumoto rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that her written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matsumoto's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I rise with reservation regarding House Bill 202.

"While I support the overall intent, this bill retains a clause allowing commercial property wind-powered energy systems to maintain renewable energy tax credits. My district has continued to express concerns regarding

wind energy, and the difficulties it has brought into our community. Protestors have made clear their feelings on Kahuku Wind Farm. They have expressed concerns for property value, physical effects of low frequency sound, and the harmful impacts these wind turbines can have on Oahu's wildlife.

"I support renewable energy and the State's goal to generate 100% renewable energy, but maintain concerns about subsidizing large-scale wind farm projects. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative DeCoite rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that her written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative DeCoite's written remarks are as follows:

"I am voting with reservations on this bill because it repeals the renewable energy technologies income tax credit for commercial properties. If the Legislature wants to subsidize the purchase of renewable energy technologies, then a direct appropriation would be more accountable and transparent. As the credit is currently drafted, it is complex and difficult to properly administer. *Mahalo*."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 202, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY," passed Third Reading by a vote of 47 ayes to 2 noes, with Representatives DeCoite, Matsumoto, and Thielen voting aye with reservations, with Representatives McDermott and Ward voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1005-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2486, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2486, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Thielen rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm rising in opposition to 1005 and I have some remarks to make. Mr. Speaker, what this would do is task the small Office of Planning to deal with climate change adaption and sustainability. I've got a couple of concerns about that.

"The first is that when you scattershoot that responsibility and add another office that's supposed to take care of all of this while other offices already are doing it, then you end up really diluting the impact of how we should move ahead with this impending situation for our islands. We don't need to add Office of Planning and five new staff members. The budget would be rather significant, and we don't need to do it when we have the Hawaii State Energy Office under DBEDT. And pursuant to HRS 196-71(c), and I quote, it 'shall be the State's primary government entity for supporting the clean energy initiative.'

"And then we also have the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, which falls under the Department of Land and Natural Resources, and this commission already is responsible for policy direction, facilitation, coordination, and planning for state and county agencies and federal agencies to establish climate change mitigation and planning goals.

"So, instead of moving ahead with some action, we're just simply pouring money into creating another office and saying, okay, you two now go out and deal with the climate change adaptation and mitigation.

"We don't need the multitude of departments. What we need is the existing ones already to be focused and come up with plans, programs, and ideas that we should be able to implement. So, I don't think adding another so-called boss to the ones that already exist out there is going to get us to the goals that we need to get, and I think the money certainly could be better spent as we noticed in an earlier bill that is addressing the COVID-19 situation, if we save our money and put that there. Thank you."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2486, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF PLANNING," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representative Thielen voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1006-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2657, HD 2, as amended in HD 3, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 2657, HD 3 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition. Mr. Speaker, there's a saying that, don't burn the bridge until you cross it. From my way of looking at this policy, Mr. Speaker, we're burning a bridge for the cheapest electrical generation that we have.

"This bill essentially cuts out all coal, which we should do, and I know we have a goal of 100% renewable energy by 2045 which is great, which is admirable. But, why keep this on the shutdown when in effect, we don't really have an infrastructure yet that will sustain this goal of 100% renewable.

"Mr. Speaker, a lot of us were frustrated when they cut out net energy metering. Now, you've got to buy battery in order to actually get solar to make it worthwhile economically.

"But the point is that this is the cheapest and the most available energy we have in America. The electricity that we get out of the AES is 40% cheaper at least, and with that, if we shut it down, we don't have to give it ten years of lease or five years, we could do it on a year-to-year basis. But to just totally shut it down and say that we're not going to do anymore coal, we're taking 25% of our electricity off the grid, of which, you know the controversy about the windmills, you know the controversy about conservation and ag as solar parks, and we don't even have enough grid stability to put a solar on every roof. Mr. Speaker, that used to be a mantra of my office, solar on every roof, batteries under every house, and the way the system is engineered, it does not sufficiently hold that as an option.

"So the point is, coal-fired energy is needed until we can really do a breakthrough, and if you look at the comparative carbon dioxide, the amount of transportation, airplanes, and cars are really what are the biggest polluters in the state.

"With that, Mr. Speaker, 100% renewable by 2045 is doable, but right now we're not going to reach it by shutting down our coal by saying that we can do it without any backup. It's like if you got a backup energy generator and you think, well, our lights are not going to go out anymore and you turn your emergency energy generator back in and then you suddenly have a dark night and you wonder why did this happen.

"My point is to stay precautionary, keep it there, do it on a slow withdrawal rather than this immediate by 2022 and there's no longer a coal-burning option or us, which again, is the cheapest and the least complicated of infrastructure that we already have, Mr. Speaker. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I hope we can as we go along, look at this thing, phase it out rather than suddenly cut it off as this bill suggests. Thank you."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2657, HD 3, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO A COAL-FREE HAWAII," passed Third Reading by a vote of 47 ayes to 2 noes, with Representatives McDermott and Ward voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1008-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1977, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

Representative Belatti moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 1977, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Cachola rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, in strong support of this bill. Right now, we have almost a crisis when it comes to doctor shortage. We are about 900 doctors short currently. In the next 10 years, we will be having about 1,500 short of doctors unless we do something about it. This is really a crisis. And there's a lot of ways you can do it.

"JABSOM wants increase in the number of students in medicine. There's a bill floating around for community colleges in neighbor islands, which I totally support. And of course, House Bill 1977, an out-of-the-box way of addressing the shortage because we have the possibility of at least producing 20 to 40 doctors every year, at a very reasonable price.

"House Bill 1977, we are going to at least come up with a loan repayment program or subsidy to students who are residents of Hawaii to at least go and have medical education outside of Hawaii. We will be saving a lot of money doing this. Other states are now doing this also.

"Now, when it comes to residents of Hawaii, after finishing their medical education outside of Hawaii, in exchange for this subsidy they have to sign a contract that they will practice a minimum of 10 years here in Hawaii. So, if we have doctors who are residents of Hawaii, when they come back they don't have any student loans. Not only that, when it comes to board and rent, rent and board, being a resident of Hawaii, they have relatives, they have their parents to go back to, so it's another savings on the part of those practicing medicine here in Hawaii.

"These are the things that I want to let you folks know that unless we do something about it, this crisis will continue. Another way of at least trying to entice doctors to come and practice in Hawaii is to address what they call capitation, or reimbursement of doctors. Right now, the reimbursement is \$24 per member per month. If you see a patient now, in the following week you see them again, or three times you see a patient in a month, you are only entitled to \$24.

"So, these are the things that we have to address to be able to resolve this crisis. Now, I have additional remarks that I want to enter into the Journal, Mr. Speaker, and I urge all members to please support this bill. I strongly support it. Thank you."

Representative Cachola's written remarks are as follows:

"I rise to speak in strong support of House Bill 1977, HD 2, Relating to Physician Shortage.

"It is important that we address this crisis of the shortage of physicians in the State of Hawaii. We are currently about 900 doctors short and will reach up to 1,500 within 10 years if we do not find a fast and efficient way to lower these numbers. This physician shortage affects all of us, the patients and the doctors. With such a low number of doctors here in Hawaii, offices may be fuller and doctors will need to accommodate an overwhelming number of patients they may see every day. With this bill, we can produce 20 to 40 doctors a year.

"HB 1977, HD 2 addresses this shortage by assisting prospective medical students who are residents of Hawaii with a Bachelor of Arts degree. These assistance in the form of cheaper tuition, room and board, and allowance are provided in exchange for the recipient to practice medicine in Hawaii for at least 10 years. This bill explores studying abroad in schools that provide a cheaper tuition than its American counterpart, but still have the right qualifications and performance that will make brilliant doctors for the State of Hawaii. This bill also works as a loan repayment program.

"This measure will serve as a multi-pronged solution to our physician shortage. An increase of student seats in JABSOM and Hawaii Community College programs (which are producing their own medical students), are the other prongs in this solution to address this shortage. With our growing numbers of senior citizens, I insist that this bill will benefit all of Hawaii."

Representative Cabanilla Arakawa rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"In strong support. I would like the words of my colleague from Kalihi to be inserted as if they were my own. Thank you," and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

Representative Matayoshi rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that his written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matayoshi's written remarks are as follows:

"While I do acknowledge the severity of the caregiver and physician shortage in the state, I have the following reservations with the contents of HB 1977, HD 2.

"This bill proposes that state funds will be directed to sponsor medical students from schools outside Hawaii, including outside of the United States. While I do support the recruitment of physicians to the state, I believe that state funds should be kept in Hawaii. As stated in testimony provided by the Department of Health, there is concern that the program 'dilutes and diverts resources away' from state administered programs, such as those administered by the John A. Burns School of Medicine.

"There are also concerns over the constitutionality of the implementation of the program proposed by HB 1977. The bill currently states that medical student sponsorship program would use state taxpayer money to sponsor medical students from out of the state. According to testimony submitted by the Department of the Attorney General, a court may find that this bill violates Article X, Section 1 of the Hawaii State Constitution by using state moneys to fund attendance at medical schools other than a public school of medicine in Hawaii.

"I do acknowledge the significance of medical care and the health of our citizens; however, I believe that we should use state resources to fund programs at in-state institutions such as JABSOM."

Representative McKelvey rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Hashimoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1977, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Hashimoto, Matayoshi, and McKelvey voting aye with reservations, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1010-20) recommending that H.B. No. 1529, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1529, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO STUDENT JOURNALISTS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1012-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2412, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2412, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRAUMA-INFORMED EDUCATION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Luke, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1013-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2740, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2740, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representative McDermott voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1017-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2339, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2339, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS IN STATE HIRING," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes, with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

Representative Lee, for the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1020-20) recommending that H.B. No. 2101, HD 1, as amended in HD 2, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 2101, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MINORS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 1 no, with Representative Okimoto voting no, and with Representatives Creagan and Eli being excused.

At 10:06 a.m., the Chair noted that the following bills passed Third Reading:

H.B. No. 1817, HD 2
H.B. No. 2022, HD 2
H.B. No. 2472, HD 2
H.B. No. 1910, HD 2
H.B. No. 1629, HD 1
H.B. No. 1678, HD 1
H.B. No. 2739, HD 2
H.B. No. 2747, HD 3
H.B. No. 2680, HD 2
H.B. No. 2291, HD 2
H.B. No. 2464, HD 1
H.B. No. 2152, HD 2
H.B. No. 2750, HD 2
H.B. No. 1942, HD 2
H.B. No. 1620, HD 2
H.B. No. 1661, HD 3
H.B. No. 2068, HD 2
H.B. No. 1904, HD 2
H.B. No. 1907, HD 2
H.B. No. 1680, HD 2
H.B. No. 2069, HD 1
H.B. No. 2128, HD 2
H.B. No. 2610, HD 2
H.B. No. 202, HD 2
H.B. No. 2486, HD 2
H.B. No. 2657, HD 3
H.B. No. 1977, HD 2
H.B. No. 1529, HD 2
H.B. No. 2412, HD 2
H.B. No. 2740, HD 2
H.B. No. 2339, HD 2
H.B. No. 2101, HD 2

THIRD READING

H.B. No. 1748, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 1748, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Tokioka rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, thank you. In opposition. I'm sure this bill was drafted with all good intentions, but I'm going to start with the penalties on this bill relating to wildlife offenses. The first offense is no less than a \$200 fine, or no more than one year in jail, or both. The second offense is no less than a \$1,000, or one year in jail, and the confiscation of his or her firearm.

"What the offense is, is having all animal parts, products, or items containing prohibited animal parts. So, I'm thinking on the 'all animal parts,' and many of us in the rural areas have pig farmers who go out and catch pigs, and a lot of this is for their families. They smoke the meat, they serve their families. They also take the tusk and they put it on their walls, and this is a tradition that local people in the rural communities have been doing forever. So, I'm thinking that this is going to be an offense, and this is going to be a \$200 fine. And in some places, there's more than 10 or 20 or 30 or 50 of these tusks hanging on their garage walls. So, these hunters and these gatherers are going to be faced with a \$1,000 fine, the possibility of a year in jail, and they're going to get their firearms confiscated. And I don't think that was the intent of this bill, but that is what's going to happen if we pass this bill. And so for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I vote no."

Representative DeCoite rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In opposition. First, I'd like the words of the previous speaker from Kauai to be inserted into the Journal as if they were my own," and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

Representative DeCoite continued, stating:

"And just a brief comment. Like myself and many others, I don't believe that this bill was intended as it had said. Cultural-wise, whether it be Native Hawaiian, Filipino, and so forth, we practice a culture of our very own. We gather, we feed our families, and we're taught to utilize every part of the animal that is being consumed.

"So, I think this bill pushes even further into that of just firearms in general. But as we go forward, I hope the changes can be made because you would then find our prisons very highly full with a lot of these Native Hawaiians and other ethnic backgrounds that do perform or go out and hunt and gather, as well as for those that have taken on a new hobby in hunting. So, for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I'm in opposition. Thank you."

Representative Lee rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, in support, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to make a couple corrections, and I appreciate the comments from our colleagues who already spoke on the bill. But, this bill, number one, if you actually read the language, it's really short, it's only about a paragraph, does not touch firearms at all. Secondly, it does not increase penalties in the case I think of a hunter on Kauai or whichever island, it doesn't change penalties at all. The only thing it does is, from the prosecutor's perspective, give them the tool to be able to confiscate illegal contraband.

"So, in other words, if they're going in and find someone who's trafficking illegal elephants or whatever from wherever it is, right now, if there's a sale made that triggers that kind of enforcement and that penalty, they can confiscate that particular item, but they're not able to go in and take the rest of a container full of illegal parts until a second violation. So, the reason the prosecutors moved forward with this measure was to be able to confiscate the rest of the illegal contraband which might be sitting right there in front of them.

"So, to the point I think that our colleagues are raising, if someone's already not being charged with a crime, they're not going to be charged with a crime because this doesn't change that. If they are being charged with a crime in trafficking whatever it is, then they can still be charged just the same. It only deals with the extra illegal contraband which some traffickers might already have in their possession. Thank you very much."

Representative Har rose in opposition to the measure and asked that the remarks of Representatives Tokioka and DeCoite be entered into the Journal as her own, and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

Representative Tokioka rose to respond, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In opposition again. I did read the bill, and on page 2, line 1 through line 5 specifically talks about the forfeiture of the weapons. And to note, it's also a clean date. Thank you."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 1748, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WILDLIFE OFFENSES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 42 ayes to 8 noes, with Representatives Cabanilla Arakawa, DeCoite, Eli, Har, Kong, McDermott, Okimoto, and Tokioka voting no, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1744, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 1744, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative San Buenaventura rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 1744, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative San Buenaventura voting aye with reservations, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1874, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 1874, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative McKelvey rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With reservations on the measure. And while I appreciate the Chair cutting out the age put in the bill, my concern with it is the strict liability of the act if it becomes law. I mean, we're Democrats, and not only that, but *mens rea*, the whole foundation of our criminal law system of having some mental state should be important. While I abhor crimes against seniors, and maybe it's a conflict of interest, my mom's 93, I think there needs to be some minimal *mens rea* requirement in the act. I talked to the prosecutor after the hearing, and they're actually amenable to a reckless state being inserted. Their concern is with the intentional state that is now required. So, with that, with reservations and hope it can be addressed on the Senate side. Thank you."

Representative San Buenaventura rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 1874, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST SENIORS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representatives McKelvey and San Buenaventura voting aye with reservations, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 2572, HD 2:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 2572, HD 2 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Har rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Okimoto rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative DeCoite rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Say rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matsumoto rose in support of the measure with reservations and asked that her written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matsumoto's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I support this measure with reservations.

"Public use of the internet and related technologies has significantly expanded in the recent years resulting in personal privacy being compromised.

"Article 1, Section 6 of the Hawaii Constitution requires the Legislature to take affirmative steps to implement rules to ensure the people's right to privacy is not violated.

"This bill would hold those who manipulate images to depict individuals as engaging in certain activities without consent as a step in the right direction of protecting our citizens. These so-called 'deep-fakes' are often intended to harass and humiliate women and can lead to difficulty in finding employment, hurt one's reputation, and have a negative effect on mental health.

"However, it is important to take a thoughtful and informed approach to drafting legislation that provides both consumers and businesses with a workable framework to enhance data privacy protections.

"HB 2572, HD 2 was derived from the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) of 2018, which was enacted Jan. 1, 2020. Due to issues of vagueness in the bill, thousands of businesses remain uncertain about their compliance obligations and there is a lawsuit pending.

"Additionally, the CCPA has been amended numerous times, is untested, and it is estimated that initial compliance for CA entities will reach \$55 billion. Businesses with 20 or less employees will pay approximately \$50,000 each in order to comply with the CA law.

"In 2016 a study conducted for the IAB by Harvard Business School Professor John Deighton found the U.S. ad-supported internet created 10.4 million jobs, adding \$1.121 trillion to the U.S. economy. This measure will most likely impede internet commerce and be detrimental to Hawaii's economy.

"Data-driven advertising has helped fuel the growth of the internet and allowed start-up companies to enter the marketplace.

"Mr. Speaker, consumers and companies need privacy requirements that are consistent and equivalent across state lines and provide equal protections to all consumers. Our goal should not be to harm consumers' ability to access products and services.

"For these reasons, I am in support with reservations. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 2572, HD 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PRIVACY," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 2 noes, with Representatives DeCoite, Har, Matsumoto, Okimoto, and Say voting aye with reservations, with Representatives McDermott and Tokioka voting no, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1632, HD 1:

On motion by Representative Belatti, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, H.B. No. 1632, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NON-GENERAL FUNDS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 1776, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 1776, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Say rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 1776, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION,"

passed Third Reading by a vote of 50 ayes, with Representative Say voting aye with reservations, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 2385, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 2385, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition. Mr. Speaker, the same comments I made earlier about when the leadership and the majority of this body says we're going to lower the cost of living and then we have a bill that says, hey but by the way we're going to have a tax increase to counterbalance that, we get that zero sum, zero sum means nobody wins.

"Mr. Speaker, if we look at what the cost of living is in Hawaii already, it's the highest in the nation. We pay the highest taxes in the nation, we have the highest housing cost in the nation. And this is where I would hope everybody would consider a pause. If what we talked about the coronavirus comes earlier, and we go into a recession, this is not the time to raise taxes, Mr. Speaker. We don't know what the economic forecast is.

"But when we're talking about we're going to lower the cost of living, we're going to watch out for you guys that are homeless, we're going to do all these good things and then we turn around, we're going to raise taxes. Mr. Speaker, we are again speaking out of both sides of the mouth. That's not consistent and that does not breed trust for a body that now has 27% approval rating, according to the last Star Advertiser poll. Thank you."

At 10:17 a.m., the Chair declared a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The House of Representatives reconvened at 10:17 a.m.

Representative Matsumoto rose in opposition to the measure and asked that her written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matsumoto's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I rise in opposition.

"This bill proposes to raise income tax rates on 'higher earners' who are defined as those earning \$100,000 filing single or married filing separately, Heads of Household earning \$150,000, and joint filers earning \$200,000.

"On the surface it sounds like the tax increase impacts high earners, however, the reality in Hawaii is that someone earning \$100,000 is not by any means rich.

"In 2018, the median household income for the state in 2018 was \$78,084. Honolulu County was higher at \$82,906. At first glance, these numbers sound adequate until you factor in the cost of living.

"In September of 2019, Hawaii News Now published an article regarding the high cost of living in Hawaii. A family of four needs an income of \$115,584 per year just to have a modest standard of living. Usually both parents will have to be working to reach this income level. This bill punishes families who strive to have anything beyond a modest lifestyle. If family succeeds in upgrading their standard of living, we punish them by increasing their taxes.

"The Department of Housing and Urban Development classifies individuals earning \$67,500 as low-income in Honolulu. A family of four is considered low-income if they earn \$96,400 or less. If these low-income earners manage to earn more and move themselves out of the low-income classification, they are rewarded with a tax increase.

"According to the recent Honolulu Community Livability Report, Hawaii's cost of living received the worst rating. About half of respondents were experiencing housing cost stress due to mortgage and rental costs disproportionate to household income. We don't need to add to their stress by raising taxes!

"The immediate economic future of the State of Hawaii is uncertain at this time and many residents may be negatively impacted if the economy slows down due to a loss of tourism revenue. That factor alone should prevent us from increasing income taxes.

"For these reasons, I am in opposition to this bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Cabanilla Arakawa rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In support with reservations. My reservation is that hopefully before *sine die* we can fix this bill and we can have a more decisive decision. Because I do agree with the previous speaker that there may be a recession coming forward because of this coronavirus, and if that case, this may not be the bill that we want to choose. However, we do have a couple more months, and I hope that we will revisit this and come up with a more clear decision. And noting the concerns that I have of a recession impending. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative DeCoite rose in opposition to the measure and asked that her written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative DeCoite's written remarks are as follows:

"I am opposed to this bill because it adds new income tax brackets and amends existing rates for high income earners in the state. This type of bill supports the idea that Hawaii is a bad place for business and that our business climate is one that discourages economic growth. We need to go in the opposite direction when it comes to taxes. *Mahalo.*"

Representative Say rose and asked that the Clerk record a no vote for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Har rose and asked that the Clerk record a no vote for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 2385, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION," passed Third Reading by a vote of 40 ayes to 10 noes, with Representative Cabanilla Arakawa voting aye with reservations, with Representatives DeCoite, Har, Kong, Matsumoto, McDermott, Okimoto, Say, Thielen, Tokioka, and Ward voting no, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 2541, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 2541, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

At this time, Representative Okimoto offered Floor Amendment No. 3, amending H.B. No. 2541, HD 1 as follows:

SECTION 1. House Bill No. 2541, H.D. 1, is amended by adding a new section at page 10, line 2, to read as follows:

"SECTION 4. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and read as follows:

"§235- Minimum wage income tax credit for small businesses.
(a) There shall be allowed to each qualified small business subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, a credit to offset the increase in minimum hourly rate that an employer must pay an employee, which shall be deductible from the net income tax liability of the qualified small business, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the credit is properly claimed.

(b) The amount of the credit shall be equal to \$1 per minimum wage hour paid to employees during the taxable year. The credit shall only be claimed for minimum wage hours paid to employees at a rate greater than \$10.10 per hour. The credit shall not be claimed for minimum wage hours paid at the rate of \$10.10 per hour or less. The credit claimed by each qualified small business shall not exceed \$50,000 per taxable year that the credit is available.

In the case of a partnership, S corporation, or other pass-through or disregarded entity, eligibility and calculation of the tax credit shall be determined at the entity level.

(c) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the tax credit over liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted. Claims for the tax credit under this section, including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month following the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the tax credit.

(d) For purposes of this section:

"Minimum wage hours" means the number of hours for which employees of the taxpayer were paid at the minimum hourly rate set forth in section 387-2.

"Minimum wage increase" means an increase from the \$10.10 minimum hourly rate that an employer must pay an employee under section 387-2.

"Qualified small business" means a taxpayer that has:

- (1) Twenty-five or fewer employees;
- (2) No more than \$4,000,000 gross income in the taxable year for which the credit is being claimed; and
- (3) At least an equal number of minimum wage hours paid in the year for which the credit is being claimed compared to the year prior to the year that the minimum wage increase became effective.

(e) The director of taxation:

- (1) Shall prepare any forms necessary to claim a credit under this section;
- (2) May require a taxpayer to furnish reasonable information to ascertain the validity of a claim for credit; and
- (3) May adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to effectuate the purposes of this section.

(f) The credit under this section may be claimed for the taxable year in which the minimum wage increase becomes effective and for the following four taxable years.

(g) The credit under this section shall not apply if an employer pays a minimum wage to an employee pursuant to section 387-2(b)."

SECTION 2. House Bill No. 2541, H.D. 1, is amended by renumbering section 4 as section 5.

SECTION 3. House Bill No. 2541, H.D. 1, is amended by renumbering section 5 as section 6, and amending section 6 to read as follows:

"SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050; provided that parts I and II shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and section 4 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020."

Representative Okimoto moved that Floor Amendment No. 3 be adopted, seconded by Representative Matsumoto.

Representative Okimoto rose to speak in support of the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This floor amendment proposes to amend House Bill 2541, House Draft 1, to provide tax credits for our struggling local small business owners, and to provide a defective date to encourage further discussion.

"Several businesses from my district have reached out to me expressing their concerns with any minimum wage increase. Some have indicated that they will cut hours for their employees, cut positions, or will need to close their doors completely if there is any increase in minimum wage. While I empathize with Hawaii's working families, additional burdens should not be placed on small business owners.

"According to a recent study, Hawaii is the fourth worst state in the nation in which to start a business. Raising the cost of labor will not help that

equation. This business-friendly amendment at least provides a safety net for small business owners to balance out the wage increase in order to be sustainable.

"Mr. Speaker, I believe there are great provisions in the underlying bill. However, this body has an obligation to not only make this bill better for our working families, but also for the small businesses that can rely on us as well. For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I am in support of the floor amendment."

Representative Johanson rose to speak in opposition to the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the floor amendment. I understand the intent of the introducer and I wanted, for the body's edification, to note several things that I would urge us to consider in opposing this particular floor amendment. Firstly, this approach has been tried by your labor committees, notably in the Senate, but also considered by the House last session and abandoned largely because of feasibility issues as well as the Department of Taxation's concerns with this particular type of approach and this particular credit.

"Furthermore, the financial impacts of the proposed floor amendment are unknown, as we've alluded to in many previous debates on different bills. The coronavirus looms large in our discussions of whether or not we will have sufficient resources, and tax credits certainly have to be factored into whether or not we have the wherewithal to not only weather this virus but also potential changes to our tax code.

"Lastly, I would note that both of your joint committees have tried very hard to address the underlying concerns of this bill in setting the different wage increases. And while we've heard that there's opposition to the bill, there are also some businesses who support it, which is the first time in the 10 years that I've been here in the Legislature that there have actually been businesses who've said that they can accommodate this increase.

"So, while I don't know that we will ever arrive at a perfect figure, and I think this is a perfect illustration of the problems in a minimum wage debate, it's too high for some and too low for others. I do think though, Mr. Speaker, that this approach should be rejected for the following reasons. Thank you."

Representative Perruso rose to speak in opposition to the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to the amendment. According to DBEDT, workers in Hawaii need to earn \$17.63 an hour just to survive. And with the inflation rate of roughly 3% per year by 2024, they will need to make \$19.63 an hour or \$41,288 a year. So, this bill already falls far short, when it recommends \$13 an hour, of what workers will need to get by. And if this amendment is supported or passed, then we will be further endorsing corporate welfare. So, we are already allowing businesses to externalize their labor costs by paying poverty wages to boost their bottom lines while we as a state struggle to manage the financial turmoil that workers are experiencing. For those reasons, I oppose this amendment."

Representative Ward rose to speak in support of the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, in support. First, Mr. Speaker, I would argue, just because of the coronavirus, we should not have a minimum wage without this tax credit. Because of what? Because if we lose our small businesses, the support network for much of our citizens is going to fade away, if we in effect push them over the edge.

"The second reason, I know it's part of the AI phenomenon that's going on, if we push them too far, we get a living wage. We've already got, I forget the name that McDonald's named their flipper who goes in and cooks the hamburgers nowadays.

"We are not a command economy. The marketplace now has like \$12 and \$13 for starting places in restaurants. And Mr. Speaker, the tax credit makes so much sense, we have members of our caucus who worked in restaurants and made up to \$65 per hour. So, it's only commonsense that this measure to modify it would be acceptable. We're not even talking about the health credit, this is simply basically for the income side of it.

"For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that we would be sensitive to where we are in the future, i.e. economically, *vis a vis* our health warning, as well as what we have now with not a sure economy that's in front of us given what we have with the virus. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I think this is a good step in the right direction to preserve and to maintain our small business community. Thank you."

Representative Todd rose to speak in opposition to the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"In opposition. I just wanted to point out that the tax credit in the floor amendment would apply to minimum wage hours, which would actually incentivize employers to pay a minimum wage rate instead of above that because they would save even more money. Thank you."

Representative McKelvey rose to speak in opposition to the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"Thank you, in opposition to the floor amendment. While I can appreciate the intent, the reality is that any new tax credits are pretty much dead. Your Committee on Economic Development has some tax credit bills floating around but I'm already telling the proponents, you know what, like Aerosmith says, you might want to 'dream on' on these bills because if the core projections of March 11th come down as bad as we think they are, as I've told some people with existing credits, everything could be on the table. So, while I appreciate the intent of it, I think the methodology, given what may come down, may not pan out. So, in opposition. Thank you."

Representative Luke rose to speak in opposition to the proposed floor amendment, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In opposition. As alluded by the Labor Chair, we do not know the fiscal impact of this floor amendment. Speaking of two-sides-of-the-mouth, if the Minority Leader strongly supports the floor amendment, he should've supported the taxing of the very rich. Thank you."

The motion that Floor Amendment No. 3, amending H.B. No. 2541, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HELPING WORKING FAMILIES," be adopted, was put to vote by the Chair and upon a voice vote, failed to carry, with Representative Creagan being excused.

(Main Motion)

Representative Say rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Wildberger rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With tepid support, brief comment. My sincere and deep appreciation for the Labor Chair for both his very hard work and the heat he's taken on these efforts. I was really encouraged on Opening Day when opening remarks by our own Speaker, who I support robustly, mentioned that so many people are working for less than \$30,000 per year here in Hawaii and not able to make ends meet. Sadly, the end of this effort has only brought us to \$20,040, and not until 2024, and I just feel like that's a little too little too late.

"I feel like I have failed in my effort to persuade my colleagues with my own personal story. I have 15 employees, a truly small business. I've been paying \$15 an hour since October 2015, and my product sells for just over 10 cents a pound. So, it's with a little disappointment that we are finishing off with not being able to get to at least \$15 for working poor, but I do support this measure, and something is better than nothing. Thank you."

Representative Okimoto rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, In opposition. I want to express great gratitude to the members of the majority for the hard work that was put into this bill. I know that it was a difficult decision for them to compromise on \$13 an hour while other members of the majority are advocating for \$15 or even \$17 an hour. But, Mr. Speaker, while this compromise is even palatable to me, it does not do enough to protect Hawaii's small businesses.

"When the Senate passed their vehicle for the minimum wage increase, my office was bombarded by phone calls from small business owners in my district. They indicated that this government mandate would be burdensome on their daily operations. They would be forced to make decisions affecting their employees and the ability for them to pay their own bills. Mr. Speaker, this bill does not do enough to protect the mom and pop stores, the crack seed shops, or even your favorite saimin stand in Lihue.

"Mr. Speaker, I fear our small business owners will be forced to cut hours, cut positions, or as some of my constituents have indicated, to shutter the doors completely, collect unemployment, and apply for public assistance benefits.

"However, Mr. Speaker, other small businesses may have the ability to remain open but will be forced to increase the costs of their products. This increase will be passed down to the consumer, which essentially will raise the cost of living.

"If we cannot provide a safety net for small business owners, allowing this bill to move forward in its current form is like inserting the first nails into the coffin of a small business. Mr. Speaker, I would even surmise that in anticipation of this bill passing, small businesses have already closed their doors. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Perruso rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"In support with reservations. My district, which includes Wahiawa, Whitmore Village, and Launani Valley, is by contrast, a working-class community. The poverty rate for my community is 40% higher than the state's average. My constituents are among the 269,000 workers in the state who will benefit if the minimum wage is raised to \$17 by 2024. They're among the one in every four households who is about three paychecks or less away from being homeless.

"The people who benefit from minimum wage increases are not simply young entry-level employees, they're people in my community working two or three jobs just to pay the rent and feed their families. Raising the minimum wage to \$17 an hour would give them an additional \$14,000 a year, an amount that is far beyond any tax credit, as much as I appreciate the tax credits, could accomplish.

"So, we've often taken steps in this body to assist businesses in the community and in the islands, and now I think we must support workers, especially in this economic climate, who drive the productivity of our economy. Minimum wage workers do not spend their paychecks buying stocks and bonds. Instead, they buy basic necessities and small comforts, putting their money back into the local economy, into local businesses, and increasing everyone's prosperity.

"The opposition to a living wage can best be summed up by Tom Yamachika from the Tax Foundation of Hawaii. In an editorial Mr. Yamachika wrote for Civil Beat earlier this year, he asked, 'Are we willing to say, as a society, that someone with zero skills but who is willing to work 40 hours at something — a plantation worker comes to mind — is entitled to be paid enough to make ends meet here?'

"Of course they are. Everyone is entitled to earn enough to survive. Living wage is a human right. This year let's put people's needs before corporate greed. Thank you."

Representative Johanson rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In support. Because this debate sometimes, particularly on this bill, boils down to just is it too little or is it too much, I want to take the time just for the benefit of the members to explain the joint committee's approach and to explain why we arrived at the package that you see contained in front of us.

"First of all, Hawaii is a very worker benefits-rich state, and I think that's great. And I honestly think the joint committees really want to preserve those benefits. Because we have newer members, I will summarize some of these benefits that exist nowhere else in the country.

"Our prepaid health care mandate is terrific, it's contributed to one of the highest rates of insured populations in the nation, a precursor even to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. So, Hawaii was on the leading edge of that.

"But for those who may not know, I certainly didn't know when I came into the body, that the Prepaid Health Care Act is predicated completely on the number of hours worked. If you do not work a certain number of hours, the employer is not obligated to pay for your health care. When it was designed, we created a, well in the '70s, before I was born, it was created with a *de minimis* employee contribution. Again, great, because the employee is not footing the bill. However, because our prepaid health care system exists on an ERISA exemption, we can never change that figure. Which means, fast forward 30-something years and you have the employer largely bearing the cost for all of employee's health care. Again, I think that's very helpful to ensuring that working people and working families have their cost of living reduced, again, something we need to preserve.

"What it breaks down to, according to the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, in a weighted average, is for a single person, an employer is paying \$5,720 or roughly about \$476 per month for a single employee. For a worker with a family, it's even higher, it's \$7,303 or roughly \$608 per month. These are costs not currently being borne by the employee. Again, I think that's a terrific facet of our system, but we have to recognize that that comes at a cost to somebody, and it comes at a cost to the employer. Again, that's something that we want to fundamentally preserve, and that loomed large in our discussions over what increased costs through an increased minimum wage would contribute to.

"Furthermore, we're the only state in the nation, by the way, that mandates that an employer largely pay for private employee's health care. So, again, terrific, leading edge, but we're the only one. When people compare us to other states and other minimum wages, I think it forgets that we have benefits that employers are paying for that employees all throughout the country don't necessarily receive the benefit of.

"We're one of six states that has a temporary disability insurance, which means that employees get a partial wage replacement for a certain number of weeks. Again, a terrific benefit to the employee that we need to preserve, but this cost is largely borne by the employer as well in the private sector.

"Also, in the area of workers' comp, our workers' comp law, again a great feature for the worker, states that you are presumed to have injured yourself on the job unless proven otherwise. So, this generous presumption clause which helps, I think, the worker, also is not that popular among employers. But I think it's helpful to employees, which is why we need to keep it.

"All these costs, Mr. Speaker, I outline because they're borne by the employer, and we need to take that in consideration when we're considering labor costs.

"The goal of both joint committees was to ensure that workers and taxpayers were net better off. Because not only do we want to preserve these benefits, but we don't want to do something that is penny wise, pound foolish, or that ends up creating adverse impacts where the worker on paper might be better but might actually be worse off because some of these benefits end up being reduced.

"As it's been pointed out, this is still a wage increase, and I think we cannot let the perfect be the enemy of the good.

"Now, often not talked about, but I think one of, for me, the more exciting parts of this bill, is the tax relief section, Mr. Speaker. I'd also like to break this down for members because this gets very little discussion when we just disagree over the number that the minimum wage should be. But, this is a huge part of this package."

Representative Morikawa rose to yield her time, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Johanson continued, stating:

"Thank you. First of all, making the earned income tax credit permanent and refundable means that we are actually putting money back into the pockets of Hawaii taxpayers. The population size that claims the more

generous federal earned income tax credit in Hawaii is 90,000 claimants. And while claimants is a fancy word for tax preparers, I want to break that down for the members of what that actually means.

"These 90,000 claimants represent families that are filing for the federal earned income tax credit, which represent hundreds of thousands of people in Hawaii. People don't often file for our present Hawaii state earned income tax credit because all it does is reduce your tax liability on paper, it doesn't actually put money back into your pockets. But what this majority package bill does by making it permanent and refundable is it actually forever puts money back into the pockets of the people who need it. So, literally hundreds of thousands of people in Hawaii, children, spouses, and workers are now eligible for this enhanced benefit to the tune of \$40 million extra dollars. And that's a substantial benefit that I'm proud to tell many of my working families in my district that we advocated for as the majority. I think that is a meaningful and substantial decrease to the cost of living for so many.

"Additionally, Mr. Speaker, the increase in the food excise tax credit to \$150 to everyone who presently qualifies is also meaningful and substantial. This to the tune of \$32 million is also spread out by the hundreds of thousands of claimants who presently claim the food excise tax credit. Again, substantial increase. The aggregate of this, this \$72 million, is spread out over a population all over Hawaii to hundreds of thousands of our constituents.

"I also want to note, Mr. Speaker, that while I'm very proud of the tax portion of this bill, and I certainly hope it survives, but this is part of a joint package. And I think this is often lost in the discussion as well, Mr. Speaker. That this one bill is not meant to be a panacea. This is not meant to be the one solution to cure all of the problems attributed to the high cost of living. It addresses some of the factors, but this bill does not address the cost of childcare, it does not address affordable housing and the lack thereof. That is why I think the majority has wisely, along with the Senate and the Governor, chosen a multi-pronged approach to tackle a very complex problem that is multi-faceted. It's why this body has such challenges in addressing it in the past because it requires a multi-faceted approach. The high cost of living in Hawaii is not due to just one contributing factor, which is why we cannot address it with just one bill.

"It's for those reasons, and the fact that I think this is real and meaningful and substantial help to working individuals and working families in all of our districts, that I ask my colleagues for their support. Thank you."

Representative Cabanilla Arakawa rose to disclose a potential conflict of interest, stating:

"Before I speak, Mr. Speaker, I would like a ruling on a potential conflict. I'm an employer," and the Chair ruled, "no conflict."

Representative Cabanilla Arakawa continued to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"In that case, I would like to say that my reservation on this bill is because I echo the sentiments of my fellow small business owners in the State of Hawaii.

"I have an issue of the definition of living wage because that is an unknown, but I support it because I know my colleagues here worked so hard to come up with this compromise bill.

"I echo what the cost of the employer, as stated by the Chair, but one thing that was not stated was that for every deduction that the employee pays, the employer matches it. It is good in a way that we are increasing the wages because now the deductions are also increased, so therefore there will be more tax for the State. That is something good that's not being said here, Mr. Speaker.

"But, the biggest cost to the employer, and a lot of people may not realize, HMSA's family plan coverage is over \$1,000, whereas people in the healthcare industry, such as I am, is always being hit with capitation. All the healthcare industries, HMSA, Kaiser plans, they're always decreasing the number of reimbursement that healthcare providers pay. And that's why my colleague in Kalihi is concerned about doctors exiting the state.

"So, one thing that was not also said was that we just passed the family health plan, up to six weeks, I think, paid family health coverage or health leave. That's huge, Mr. Speaker, for employers. I have to pay my employees for two weeks or three weeks without coming to work while I pay overtime for those that come to work.

"And I've talked to people who said, I want \$17 an hour because that is a living wage for the people of Hawaii. Well, what is a living wage? For them to drive a nice car, go to happy hour, is that what a living wage is? Because to my people, living wage of \$11 an hour, they can make do of it, but some people can't. And it's all how you define what a living wage is.

"We have gone into a society where everything got to be nice. You can no longer drive a car that's 10 years old. It's no longer living wage. You got to make more money to keep up with the Joneses. And that's not why we are here in government. We are here to protect both sides of the aisle, which is the small business owners who have to keep the local economy going, and also to make sure that our families are taken care of.

"I realize it's a very hard job, it's a hard bill, and I support it mainly because I know my caucus supported it and worked hard for it, but deep in my heart, I don't think a lot of people realize the intensity of hardship it's giving to the small business. I rest my case with that, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Representative Matsumoto rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support with reservations. I'm in strong support of components of this measure that will lower the cost of living for Hawaii's families who need it the most. Through allowing them to keep more of their income, like we talked about with the earned income tax credit, making it refundable and permanent, I think this is a great idea for our state, and also for our food excise tax credit.

"My reservations are due to the immediate economic uncertainty in our state and how our economy will be affected if the coronavirus has us have a huge loss to our tourism revenue. If a recession hits, this minimum wage increase might make it more difficult for businesses to keep people employed, and I don't want anybody to lose their jobs. I, like many of you, champion working families. And however, in light of our uncertain economic times, I am voting with reservations and would like permission to insert more comments into the Journal."

Representative Matsumoto's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise with strong reservations.

"I am in full support of helping Hawaii's working families by introducing several of these measures that will lower the cost of living. Making the earned income tax credit permanent and refundable and increasing the food/excise tax credit are both laudable. It will help working families keep more of their hard-earned money and defray the cost of everyday necessities.

"However, I have strong reservations about the provision to increase the minimum wage.

"First, there is no tax credit or exemption for small businesses. Small businesses are the backbone of Hawaii's service-driven economy. Most operate within extremely small budgetary margins where wages are the largest proportion of their costs of doing business. While large corporations with economies of scale may be able to accommodate an increase in the minimum wage, the mom and pop stores and restaurants who have just a few employees will find it difficult to make enough money to continue doing business. They will likely have to cut back hours, reduce investment back into their own businesses, increase prices, or some combination of all of these budget-balancing measures. The most likely of these – increasing prices – will further strain our working families living paycheck to paycheck.

"Second, this bill increases the minimum wage without also increasing the allowable reduction for tipped-wage workers. Having worked in a popular Waikiki restaurant myself, I know how much servers can make on a nightly basis. Increasing the minimum wage without nuance for tipped workers will strain an already struggling restaurant industry.

"Third, and perhaps most importantly, we are looking at increasing the minimum wage at the precipice of another recession. The immediate economic future of our state is uncertain, and many residents will be negatively impacted if the economy slows due to a loss of tourism revenue. With onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we're already seeing millions of dollars in reduced visitor spending which directly affects a business' bottom line. If we enter a global recession, this minimum wage increase will make it even more difficult for businesses to keep people employed – the last thing we need is to increase the minimum wage only to have more people lose their jobs. We should avoid making statutory changes to something as integral to a business' balance sheet as salaries and wages in such uncertainty.

"I am a champion of working families and small businesses – I come from a small family farm that is intimately acquainted with making its business work under small margins in uncertain economic conditions. Because of our uncertain economic times and the additional burden that a minimum wage increase will place on our small family businesses, I am voting with strong reservations. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Morikawa rose in support of the measure and asked that the remarks of Representative Johanson be entered into the Journal as her own, and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

Representative San Buenaventura rose to disclose a potential conflict of interest, stating:

"In support. Like the Representative of Ewa Beach, I would like to declare a conflict. I'm a micro business owner who also pays employees," and the Chair ruled, "no conflict."

Representative San Buenaventura continued to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you very much. As shown in the homeless summit prior to session, although we have been making great strides in housing the homeless, we have shown by the advocates that 70% every year of the homeless are newly homeless. These are ALICE families who because of some event, either injury or usually a health crisis, have been able to make their paycheck to paycheck benefits last.

"So, increasing the minimum wage straight out, just a flat increase, does not help them. Why? Because we need to increase the net benefit to them. If we just do a flat out increase of minimum wage, they also have to pay their own child care this increased wage. So, the net benefit to them does not help them become less homeless, and that's why I support the package. The package which has the refundable earned income tax credit, which hopefully we will pass the bill that will allow them to increase their paychecks by allowing them an increase with less of a withholding, so it'll increase their paychecks. I also would like to, again, the package, which also includes the refundable food excise tax credit, that would also help them at the end of the year.

"Mostly, I support the childcare provision. Because when I look at the ALICE families, this is the most major expense that they end up having to pay. Especially during summer when they have to come up with these childcare expenses. And that's why I could not support a flat out increase because they're the ones who are going to end up having to pay the \$15 to \$17 an hour to their childcare workers to help take care of their kids.

"For those reasons, I support the package, and I hope that despite the fact that we have this COVID-19, that a lot of this net benefit increases, that the bills that are passing through will survive. Thank you very much."

Representative Tokioka rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In support with reservations. I'm going to just focus on small businesses, and more specifically restaurants. I want to thank the Chair of Labor and the Chair of Finance for their hard work on this bill because I know it wasn't easy, especially when a lot of the pressure was coming to make this minimum wage \$17 and \$15, and I think we've all seen the ton of emails of people emailing. And so, thank you for coming up with something very responsible.

"When I think about restaurants and you think about, just on this island alone, within the last six months, we've had The Willows close, Kakaako Kitchen close, Pint and Jigger close, and Jimbo's is closing soon. On Kauai, our restaurants struggle, my favorite saimin stand on Kauai is Hamura's, and when I go there, the one thing they talk to me about it is the concern with the minimum wage and specifically the tax tip credit.

"So, the tax tip credit will allow restaurants to pay an adjustable rate to their employees who make tips. In 2016, the tip credit went from 50 cents to 75 cents. As we're increasing this minimum wage, we're not addressing that issue. And I can understand part of it, but when we go to Tip Top on Kauai, Dani's Restaurant, Po's Kitchen, they struggle, they struggle a lot. One person who comes here and one caterer who comes here a lot is Highway Inn, and when you talk to Monica, I sit at the bar at her restaurant, and when you talk to her, she struggles. As busy and as successful as they are, she struggles.

"So, for that specific reason, Mr. Speaker, I am in support with reservations. This bill has a clean date so it may not come back to fix that part of it, but I just wanted to stand and talk about that. And again, thank the committee chairs for moving the bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Luke rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In support. When I was driving to work today, this morning, lo and behold, who comes on the radio? It was Senate President Ron Kouchi. And he said, *aloha*, this is Senate President Ron Kouchi. And it just kind of made me center, and it just made me hear his story about how he struggled while he was growing up, and I think his parents were divorced, and they all went through public school. And somehow the mom, as a single parent, managed to send their kids to college, and now he's the Senate President.

"And the things that he talked about is the package. He talked about the package that the House, Senate, and the Governor agreed and worked on over the interim and he helped work on during the session, and this is one part of the package. And what was moving was that we all think, and even for me as Finance Chair, I revere every single one of you folks, and I think oh, it's the Senate President or, oh, it's the Speaker, and it's like sometimes we're all individually starstruck. Maybe not so much for our Speaker, but Senate President, it's like, wow, Senate President. So, I think we are all in that situation.

"And that's why, for me, while I'm sitting here and listening to all the debate, it just made me so proud and so honored to be part of this body because you folks are all citizen legislators. And we all think that individually we all have the solution to figure out many of the problems, but because you guys are all citizen legislators, you all bring in different facets from all over the state. And it's really interesting to hear the arguments in opposition, the plight of the small business, but at the same time, the needs of the working class and the need to balance this bill.

"And that's why, in a way, I'm very just honored to be part of this body because this is what it is all about. That you guys all bring different perspective, and a lot of times you think, oh it's a no brainer, everybody would agree on a single bill, and then you come to find out there's this one person who's in opposition. Like for instance, the next bill I'll talk about, everybody was in support, and oh my goodness how can the Democratic Party be the only one in opposition, it's like, how can that be? But you give credit for all the people in opposition, you give credit for all the people in support, you give credit for all the people with comments.

"But this is one of the four bills that we're dealing with this year, and this year the approach was not to address a bill or not to address a certain issue but to address a problem, and that problem is, what are we going to do about cost of living? And as you can see, minimum wage and tax relief is not as easy as people think. It's a very, very difficult issue and that's why we're having this debate.

"We don't know at the end if this is going to be a panacea, and that's why we can't just solve an issue by just this one issue, it has to have an affordable housing component, it has to have the child care component, it has to have all kinds of component.

"But that's why I just wanted to say I'm honored to be part of your colleagues, and just kind of relish the fact that you're here and you're talking about all these differences. And you're talking about differences because you guys are the representative of the various voices out there and just be thankful for that, and that's why I'm in very strong support."

Representative Ward rose to speak in opposition to the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, in opposition to the bill but very strong support for what the Representative just said about being happy where we are, what we're doing, and excited about what we can do as representatives of the people.

"Mr. Speaker, my comment begins with a quotation from probably one of the most famous Democrat presidents, a very popular president, one who was very much left of and right of center at the same time. He said this, it's the bottom line of my speech, it's the economy, stupid.

"Mr. Speaker, we've got ways of slicing the pie up with many of the proposals that we've talked about, but we haven't talked about any of the things about growing the pie. It's like a family with six kids. He's got a job that feeds four of them, and the other ones are just kind of slicing a little bit off of the other plates of the family members.

"Our economy doesn't fit the size of our population, doesn't fit the size and the needs of our people. We have not forced the big issue. We've got four different issues, but we missed the 35,000 feet issue. You can have all four of these issues and many people have said, oh we've got to do this and this package and the package is the greatest thing since sliced bread. If you don't have an economic component, if you don't have businesses and an economy that generates income, no matter how much we say you got to do a mandated minimum wage, it's not going to work, Mr. Speaker.

"Let's not deny the reality that we have to diversify, we have to grow the economy. And I don't know how much we can reference how we're going to help the common working person unless we've got, basically, a field of industry out there that can have it happen.

"I hope someday we're going to have a debate about here what is the best way to diversify because I think since Governor Ariyoshi we've basically stopped talking about that. Even the Governor said that's it's no longer part of the criteria of macroeconomic or macro-geopolitical discussions in the State of Hawaii.

"For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I hope we would go up to 35,000 feet and look at those four different things that we call our preferences or our references to the package and say, if you're not going to grow the economy, you're fooling the people out there saying that these four little manipulations are going to really make a difference. If you don't have an ocean to support your boat, no way are you going to get anywhere in that particular boat. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, let's be more contemplative and let's be more serious about getting economic development. Thank you."

Representative DeCoite rose to disclose a potential conflict of interest, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, with reservations and a potential conflict. I'm a business owner," and the Chair ruled, "no conflict."

Representative DeCoite continued to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, I too would like to commend the Chair on Labor and the Chair on Finance. I fully agree that this is a debate on the Floor on whether or not, it shouldn't even be considered a living wage, I kind of classify it more as a deserving wage.

"I think that growing up, and I thought that was pretty funny about Senate President Kouchi, growing up in the plantation days, as a child myself, we all learned to work. Pull our load, support the families, and always believe you work hard, you play hard, you are the fruits of your labor. And as I look at today and today's economy, I think we've gotten far to right of, we had to grow up struggling, so we tried to make it better with our own lives and teach our kids and others to learn how to work and work hard.

"And don't get me wrong, my employees themselves, I believe they work hard so they are paid very well to do what they got to do. I think for those small businesses that we talk about, that try to create business and struggle to create that business, want to make lives better. But the heavy tax burdens that are there, and again I agree with the Chair of Labor and we shouldn't compare other states, but we always do in every other subject we talk about. You take a look at even states like Nevada, they can work you 40 hours a week for every week and they still don't have the benefits of medical that is given here. Those are some of the things that many businesses in Hawaii struggle with. I feel for those businesses that can't afford to do it, but yet they have the drive and the passion to create a business. But yet to have and see today as we see many of those businesses shut down, where does it stop?"

"We have huge problems with our homeless, huge problems with unemployment. I can vouch for that on the island of Molokai. As you know, many of you that have come to Molokai, there are certain individuals that pick and choose who they want to come. But we've always said it, we're the Aloha State, we welcome everybody, we *aloha* everybody."

"And at some point in time, when we try to make sure that our own or our population here in Hawaii is taken care of, I find it ironic for us try and say, as a mother, I want to make sure that working families have a living wage. And they need to have a living wage, but they can't just seem to come to a working environment and have the same wage as the individual that has earned their way, whether they started from the bottom and worked their way up. But at the same time, the businesses that having to pick and choose, I'm going to start you folks all off at the minimum wage. The minimum wage is basically a base of whether or not you deserve to be paid more. So, I support it but those are my concerns, Mr. Speaker, and I'd like to just insert my comments to the Journal. Thank you."

Representative DeCoite's written remarks are as follows:

"I am voting with reservations on this bill because of the negative impact that this bill will have on small and local businesses once the increase takes effect. We still need to evaluate the impact that the increase will have on employers who may reduce hours or eliminate staff to pay for the increase in wages. *Mahalo*."

Representative Har rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for her, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Cachola rose to disclose a potential conflict of interest, stating:

"Ruling for a possible conflict of interest. My family are employers," and the Chair ruled, "no conflict."

Representative Cachola continued to speak, stating:

"Short remarks. Being an immigrant from the Philippines, we really suffered a lot, we were almost homeless. That when we were able to come up with a business, we made sure that all my wife's employees are given more than enough or higher than the minimum wage that we had."

Representative Belatti rose, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, point of information. In support?"

Representative Cachola continued to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"In strong support. The other thing that we did based on our experience is to provide them retirement pay. One employee has accumulated over \$400,000 for her retirement pay. All our employees are given that. So, hopefully we have to look at ways to help our working poor, but there's certain things that has got to be done. This is just the starting point, Mr. Speaker. Thank you so much."

Representative Kong rose and asked that the Clerk record an aye vote with reservations for him, and the Chair "so ordered."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 2541, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HELPING WORKING FAMILIES," passed Third Reading by a vote of 48 ayes to 2

noes, with Representatives Cabanilla Arakawa, DeCoite, Har, Kong, Matsumoto, Perruso, Say, and Tokioka voting aye with reservations, with Representatives Okimoto and Ward voting no, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

H.B. No. 2543, HD 1:

Representative Belatti moved that H.B. No. 2543, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Perruso rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I rise in support with reservations. There were concerns raised in testimony with respect to quality and rapidity of increasing access, but my comments today on the Floor are to express my concern that this measure may be implemented in a manner that violates our State Constitution."

"Last month I asked my office to request an opinion from the Attorney General's Office about the constitutionality of this bill. Here is part of what the Attorney General's Office said in response."

"As an example, DHS is responsible for administering the Preschool Open Doors Program under section, 346-181, HRS. DHS adopted administrative rules to effectuate the program. Under those administrative rules, "preschool" is defined as a Group Child Care Center or Group Child Care Home that provides services for children ages two years to six years old. This program does not violate article X, section 1, of the State Constitution because the preschools that are eligible to receive subsidy payments from caretakers are child care facilities, not educational institutions. Child care programs may have elements of educational value, but they are not part of the educational system and are not subject to the same regulations or limitations as educational institutions, such as being required to meet curriculum standards. The Preschool Grant Program established by H.B. No. 2543 can be implemented similarly under administrative rules in a way that does not violate article X, section 1, of the State Constitution."

"In short, according to the attorney general, we can only use state funds to pay private providers for childcare programs. If that's the path that we're choosing, then we should just call these programs what they are, child care. That way we can uplift working families without worrying about the potential constitutional pitfalls of creating a preschool voucher program. And if we want to expand access to early learning programs, we should focus on the public school system. Thank you."

Representative Takumi rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In support with reservations. As you know, Mr. Speaker, I've always been a strong supporter of quality preschool, whether public or private, because that's the best investment any state can make to ensure the success of our young people and therefore the success of the state."

"Initially I was opposed to this bill, but I have come around to support it because I've since learned that this is not an early learning bill, it's not a preschool bill, it's a childcare bill. And its goal is not to have children ready to learn when they enter kindergarten. Its goal is not to have children reading at grade level. In third grade, as you know Mr. Speaker, that is one of the gate keepers for success in education, whether or not a child reads at grade level in grade 3. That is not the goal of this bill. The goal of this bill is child care. The goal of the bill is to help working families with their bills when it comes to child care. So, why not support it."

"My reservation rests on four points. Point number one, it is bold and ambitious almost to a fault. To predict that somehow, we can capture unserved children 25% in two years, 50% in five years, and 100% in ten years, that is going to be very ambitious. Why? Because the workforce is simply not there. If there was incentives in this bill, like for example in Oklahoma. In Oklahoma, in their preschool program, not their childcare program, if they're going to give stipends to private preschools to take Oklahoma kids, they have to pay those preschool teachers the same rate that public teachers get. That's of course, none of that is in this bill, and as we all

know, people who work in childcare facilities across the state get far less than what public school teachers get, even as woefully underpaid as public school teachers are. So, I don't think if you put it to law that there has to be 100% in 10 years, that somehow miraculously hundreds of new staff will materialize to work in these centers.

"Another concern is that as we embark on this program, which has a potential to cost tens and tens of well over a hundred million actually down the road, that it doesn't take away from the Executive Office on Early Learning's own 10 year plan. The EOEL has a 10 year plan to scale up the public preschool program, which we all know is a very high-quality program. So, I hope that this effort here doesn't take away from that effort as well.

"The other concern I had is one of governance. It's very difficult, Mr. Speaker, to stand up any program where there's conflicts in authority, in responsibilities, and roles. I was not aware that there was a governance issue regarding our early learning delivery system. But in this bill, it creates an early learning coordinator in the Governor's Office, and the committee report acknowledges that there's going to be conflict. In fact, it states that 'this diversity in approaches will ultimately be beneficial to achieving the overall goal of this measure.' Mr. Speaker, it's very difficult to avoid conflict between programs, between agencies, between departments, without intentionally putting that conflict into a bill.

"If you recall last year, we had to go deal with the conflict the superintendent of education had where she misunderstood, whether it was intentional or not, her roles and responsibilities as regarding public preschools. So, we spent the whole session, and the appreciation should go to the Education Chair who worked long and hard to clarify what should be the roles and responsibilities of the superintendent, the answer is none, relative to the Executive Office on Early Learning. This bill sets up conflict, to put it mildly, in the worst-case scenario, paralysis.

"The other concern I have is to stand up an early learning coordinator in the Governor's Office. All due respect to the Governor, we all know he's in his last few years in office. Seems to me we ought to allow a governor, whoever he or she may be, the authority, the autonomy, and the flexibility to staff their office as he or she sees fits. The next governor may very well decide the priority should be on climate change, or Native Hawaiian issues, or whatever issues he or she decides will be priorities of the administration."

Representative Ichiyama rose to yield her time, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Takumi continued, stating:

"By passing this bill, we're saying that, well, whatever priorities you may have, we have decided that early learning should be a priority. I don't know why we believe that this has to be put into the Governor's Office where you already have an Executive Office on Early Learning. And if you read the statute of the EOEL's responsibilities and duties, it encompasses all that is somehow envisioned for this early learning coordinator for the governor.

"Finally, I'd like to say, appreciation does go to the chairs that worked on this bill. I'm afraid that it won't have a whole lot of discussion on the Senate side and that's why I decided to say something today because normally I would reserve comments for final reading. And I just hope that we can work our way through this, but those are my reservations. Thank you."

Representative Okimoto rose to speak in support of the measure with reservations, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, in support with reservations and brief comments. Mr. Speaker, while I appreciate all the effort that was put into the bill by the Chairs of both the Committees on Finance and Lower & Higher Education, I have questions and concerns regarding the implementation of this bill as well as the impacts it will have on, as stated by the previous representatives, on the overall quality of the education that will be provided.

"Mr. Speaker, if the Department of Education is to fulfill its mission in developing the academic achievement, character, and social-emotional well-being of our students to their fullest potential, I firmly believe they should be involved in this endeavor more than just data collectors and assessment

administrators. Anything that happens with the public education system should include its chief education officer.

"Mr. Speaker, I feel that with the many moving parts to this bill, it would be imperative to have all parties involved at the table in order to discuss, plan, and implement this bill to the best of its abilities. Thank you."

Representative Luke rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In strong support. As I have discussed, this is part of the package of bills dealing with cost of living. And the CPC Chair is partly right, this is to address the high cost of early education for our working families. And whether you call it child care or whether you call it preschool or whether you call it early learning center, the reality is, half the population of our three- and four-year-olds do not have any access to any type of early learning centers.

"And the notion that, you know, we talk about programs that are certified as DHS and shaming them and calling them child care is not right. Some of those certified early learning programs include St. Clement's, Central Union, Cole Academy, many of the others that people kind of look at as premier preschool education centers. The issue right now is we don't really have any idea how we can assess them because the Department of Education does not do any type of standardized kindergarten assessment. They used to before, you would think that should be a no brainer, but they used to, but they don't. So, we don't even know if kids coming out of Kamaaina Kids or kids going to Head Start or kids going to different Preschool Open Doors or Cole Academy or St. Clement's or EOEL or charter schools, we have no idea how they're testing at the third grade level or if they have graduation success, we have no idea. Because according to the DOE, the percentage of kids that they track is 16%. Because they only track the kids who go through their charters, who go through EOEL and then Head Start, that's about it. How do you assess the success of our students and the future generation if they don't even do an initial assessment? That's number one.

"The second thing is, they don't even track whether entering kindergarten kids even went to any kind of program. How do you run a system where you don't even know if kids coming into kindergarten went to some kind of preschool or not? And they ask that, and they gather the data, but they don't input it into any kind of workable data that can be shared and that they can use as a resource for their own benefit, they don't do that. So those two components are the important things in this bill.

"So, what are we trying to achieve? Not just this governor, but the governor in the past, it was Ige, it was Abercrombie, I don't really remember Lingle saying this, I don't remember Cayetano, maybe Cayetano because he did A+, but governors in the past have always stressed that we need to do something about our unserved or underserved population, which is the three- and four-year-olds. Every governor, every legislature has tried to do something. We haven't.

"In fact, Governor Ige has said that when he was in the House, Charlie Toguchi went to him and said, okay by year 2000, we're going to make sure that all three- and four-year-olds have some type of access to early learning. It's 20 years after 2000. So, at this point in time, we're looking at continuous 50% of population of kids not having any access to early learning programs. And if you look at the graduation rates, it's about 50% that we have some type of, in certain schools we have 50% of students who are not graduating, we have absenteeism problems, we have third grade, fifth grade, seventh grade, ninth grade testing assessment, and we have all those things. The number one thing that we should be looking at is the entering kindergarten, and we continue to fail to do that.

"And for us, we should have aspirational goals. We have 2045 100% renewable, we have all these other goals that we put on. Because it's an aspirational goal."

Representative McKelvey rose to yield his time, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Luke continued, stating:

"And it is up to us to set a goal, to set vision, to make sure that some of these things are done. Because how many years do we need to let years go by and continue to make sure that we don't service the three- and four-year-

olds? And then we wonder, okay, what happens to these kids if they don't go to kindergarten, if they don't go to preschool, they don't go to any kind of early learning education, and they come into kindergarten not ready to learn and teachers somehow look at them and go, okay, they're behind, and you already get labeled as behind from kindergarten. And it's a continuous continuum of not giving opportunities for our working families to succeed.

"So, we need to figure out a way to break that cycle, we need to figure out how you help these children and how to make sure that they succeed throughout the entire K-12. It's not even K-12, it's now K-20, but now it's P-20. We should have that vision and we should make sure that in the 10 years, we should try to do what we have set up in this bill. And if we don't, then we are going to leave 200,000 kids behind for the last 10 years, 200,000 kids. And we should not be doing that.

"So, that's why I want to thank the Education Chair. This is not an easy task. If minimum wage we thought, okay, that's not an easy task, this one is really not an easy task. Every legislature, every governor has tried to do this but could not. So, it's time that we come together and see if we can provide access. It is aspirational, but if we don't do aspirational things, then what are we here for? We should do it. In 10 years, we should provide access to as many three- and four-year-olds that we can. And if that means opening on the public side, opening on the private side, doing the charter, doing the Hawaiian emersion, we should do everything.

"The reason why the coordinator is in the Governor's Office is because raising and providing access to early learning and providing access for three- and four-year-olds is not only the responsibility of the Department of Education. It's all of our responsibility, including child care, including DHS, including personal responsibility, because there will be individuals who will not send their three- and four-year-olds to Department of Education, to any kind of preschool programs, to any kind of child care. So, how do we provide support in those types of situation? And it may be through the libraries because one of the things that the libraries provide is some type of a parental readiness program. And so that's why it cannot be the Department of Education being in charge of this because it has to be multi-department, multi-faceted, to reach as many kids as we can.

"So, we ask people to be openminded and we ask the people to stop doing what the status quo is. We have to think about, okay, what can we do outside the box to reach as many kids as we can? So, I want to thank again the Education Chair for his hard work in making sure that in 10 years, we provide a lot more access to these kids. Thank you."

Representative Woodson rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In strong support. I wanted to try to illuminate on what we tried to do in this particular proposal. First, I appreciate the comments that have been shared on this Floor. I share some of those concerns but again, we do not want the perfect to be the enemy of the good.

"So, this particular proposal we attempted to provide universal access to early learning opportunities across this great state. Particularly as it relates to three-, four-year-olds, and also early five-year-olds, Mr. Speaker. And if I may just go over some of the components of this particular proposal.

"First, it's noteworthy to communicate that we did not fundamentally disrupt the operations of the Executive Office on Early Learning. And that's because we recognize the great work that EOEL has done and we wanted to make sure that we support them in their efforts. As you are aware, Mr. Speaker, EOEL has some of the most effective programs, including our established public pre-K program, which I believe is amongst the best in the country. But what we did do was we established an early learning coordinator, again in the Governor's Office, to help facilitate what EOEL does. Because that particular program is very high quality, but it takes a lot of time and effort and energy to set up those classrooms. So, we said the ELC shall facilitate in those efforts.

"Another thing that we did in this bill, Mr. Speaker, is we detached the charter schools, particularly the public kindergarten charter schools, out of this bill. And that's because in the past, we noticed actually that these classrooms were growing at a much quicker pace. These public kindergarten classrooms are unique to communities and specific needs, and we wanted to

support those efforts. So again, the early learning coordinator will be tasked with facilitating also the charter schools on those particular efforts.

"Lastly, Mr. Speaker, we said that this ELC individual shall work with the director of DHS to help take advantage of some of the components that are currently existing in our Preschool Open Doors model. So in the bill, we make sure that we provide additional flexibility within HRS 346-181, which is the Preschool Open Doors statutes, to allow them to go ahead and expand this type of access, be it preschool or be it daycare, so that we can have a strong chance of meeting this goal. And I do believe, Mr. Speaker, it is most certainly doable to reach all three-, four-year-olds, and even early fives in a 10-year period or less if we take advantage of some of these mechanisms that are incorporated into this particular bill.

"I want to speak about the quality component that everyone keeps bringing up. I respectfully disagree. I do think through these daycares and preschools, we can offer quality early learning to have these kids ready for kindergarten. As it was mentioned already, a significant amount of these preschools and daycare centers have accreditation with nationally recognized early learning organizations. This is comparable in terms of the quality of learning that we're seeing in some of these other types of settings. So, in that bill we say that in a three-year period of time that if you want to take advantage and utilize Preschool Open Door funds, then you will go through this accreditation process. So, we do have some assurances that throughout these early learning opportunities, there is quality infused throughout.

"And lastly, Mr. Speaker, I want to talk about the data collection aggregation component. So, that, as was mentioned earlier, is a very important piece of this overall piece of legislation. That's because it does primarily two things. One, it's noteworthy to mention that already in a great deal of our kindergarten classrooms across the state, there are entrance level baseline examinations."

Representative Takayama rose to yield his time, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Woodson continued stating:

"Thank you, sir. This allows educators an additional tool to see what the competency level of the child is to get them to where they need to be going up to first grade and articulating further through their K-12 grade educational experience.

"So what we're saying is we want to establish a uniform baseline assessment across all kindergarten schools so that we can ascertain the competencies of all the students so that teachers can work with these students individually to get them to where they need to be, again, to go up into the first grade and thereon.

"Also, what that data collection component does is it says to parents and guardians, we would like to know what your early learning experiences have been thus far. And so we say, we would like to know which preschool/daycare that your child attended, or if they didn't attend a preschool/daycare at all. This will allow us to see which programs, be it public or private, are most effective. And in this, thereafter we can further operationalize our efforts to build out those programs which are most effective. So, that's an important component.

"Also, Mr. Speaker, I just want to just speak very briefly about the underlying reason as to what this bill is about. Where did it come from, what was the derivative of it? That's because over last year and through the course of early on this year, the Legislature and other community members got together and they said, what is Hawaii's most intractable issues and challenges? And of course, as you can imagine, the cost of living is one of those things that kept coming up over and over again, and this is something that we actually know. Our families are leaving, our friends are leaving because the cost is too much, it's too high.

"So, the Legislature said that we are going to attempt to address some of these issues. And as you're aware, Mr. Speaker, one of the highest cost drivers is daycare or preschool. So, why is that? That is because it speaks to that which is most dear to people. That is their kids, their children. People want their children to have the best opportunities, they want them to grow

up, and to mature, and to thrive, and to be productive citizens. So, of course people want their kids to go to preschool so that they will be ready for kindergarten. So, what we tried to do is say that kindergarten, preschools, pre-K systems are cost prohibitive for many families. So, we want to absorb that cost. So, again, this proposal is one of many that we are attempting to address this cost of living issue that's impacting all of us. So, I ask my colleagues humbly for their support as we continue to work on this proposal."

Representative Belatti rose to disclose a potential conflict of interest, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, thank you. In strong support. Declare a potential conflict. I am an unpaid community board member of St. Clement's School in my church, in my community," and the Chair ruled, "no conflict."

Representative Belatti continued to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a few brief remarks. As a teacher certified in the New Jersey public schools and upon my return from college being a teacher here of a private high school, I've learned that we are lifelong learners. We learn from the day that we are born, we learn in the communities that we live, and we learn in the childcare settings. And so, I think it's hubris to believe that learning can only occur in a public setting. That access to quality early learning can occur throughout one's early years.

"I also think, for some of the reasons why the CPC Chair says that this bill has his reservations because it's bold and ambitious, is the reason why I believe that we need to support this bill. We must be bold and ambitious in addressing this need. I also think that it's naïve to think that when we pass laws and we establish policies, that we drop it into conflict-free settings. We have to tackle these difficult problems in meaningful, sustained, phased-in ways, as this bill is approaching to do.

"Mr. Speaker, as has been mentioned, this bill is part of a majority package that is addressing major cost drivers that are forcing families to leave Hawaii. We must be bold and ambitious, and we must do this because we cannot afford to lose 20,000 more *keiki*, those are generations of our population, when they don't have access to early learning. For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I support this bill."

Representative Har rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In strong support. Mr. Speaker, this bill is very personal for me. I am the mother of two-year-old twins who are currently in preschool. Fortunately for my husband and I, we are financially able to put our children into preschool and they are receiving a quality preschool education.

"My daughters have been in preschool since the age of 18 months. And don't get me wrong, it's been costing us an arm and a leg, it's been very financially stressful for the two of us. But, we do this because we understand the impacts of a quality early childhood education. And so for my husband and I, we are so fortunate that we are able to provide this for our daughters. Every week they come home and you can see how much they have grown. Whether it's their verbal skills or cognitive skills, their physical learning, everything about my daughters is just so far beyond anything that I could have ever imagined.

"And so when I think about the three- and four-year-olds who will fall through the cracks and who will not have that access to that type of education, it is absolutely, that is unacceptable. As the Finance Chair noted, we should all be striving to provide universal preschool for all of Hawaii's children. And fortunately, again, for my children, we are able to afford it. When I think about those children who will never have any type of access to that type of, whether you want to call it child care or whether you want to call it education, the fact of the matter is, you put a child into that type of environment, they will thrive.

"Fortunately for me, back in the day when Mazie Hirono was lieutenant governor, she started the Pre-Plus program, and that was when I first became relatively well-versed in early childhood education. And if you look at all the research and the evidence, it is indisputable. The fact of the matter is,

any child who has access to a quality preschool education will thrive in our society. They will have better outcomes long-term, period.

"And so, as the Finance Chair noted, and also Mr. Speaker, please, I'd like to adopt the words of the Finance Chair and the Chair of Higher & Lower Education into the Journal as if they were my own," and the Chair "so ordered." (By reference only.)

Representative Har continued, stating:

"As the Finance Chair noted, it is our responsibility. And it's not just the responsibility of the Legislature, it is the responsibility of both the Governor's Office, the Department of Education, HSTA, it takes a village to raise a child. We've heard that many a times. But when it comes to early childhood education, this is what we should be doing.

"So, I want to commend, and I'm proud of the majority that this is something that we are passing, and yes, it's not a perfect bill. But that said, we are taking the first step to ensure that our *keiki*, who may be falling through the cracks, who may not have that access, will now do so through this measure. For those reasons, I stand in strong support. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Say rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I'll be very brief. In strong support. On behalf of the *keiki o ka 'āina* of Palolo housing, our South Pacific islanders from Micronesia, Chuuk, Marshall Islands, Pohnpei, and so forth. These are the students that we are addressing this afternoon. These are the students that don't have the opportunity of having preschool, and this is why I believe this particular measure will benefit those not just in Palolo housing but throughout the State of Hawaii. Thank you."

Representative Cullen rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, I stand in strong support. I want to thank the Lower & Higher Education Chair and the Chair of Finance for bringing to light an issue that has been discussed since the '60s. Preschool, whatever you want to label it, be it early childhood development, and I'll take early childhood development because those programs are actually laden throughout Department of Human Services. And when you put the coordinator within the Governor's Office, they can look at all the resources the State has and then we can put it all together to work on early childhood development.

"We talk about living wage, we talk about achievement gap, we talk about economic development, and this measure is actually one of the biggest economic development drivers we have as a state that's being pushed forward. You have studies from the '60s that point out that a dollar invested today is \$8 for the future, so just think about that. We are investing in the future, not only for the students and the *keiki*, but for the State of Hawaii. And as we close this achievement gap, we are going to address many issues which we talk about daily in this body. Thank you."

Representative Matsumoto rose in support of the measure and asked that her written remarks be inserted in the Journal, and the Chair "so ordered."

Representative Matsumoto's written remarks are as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in strong support of this bill.

"Implementing and expanding a statewide public pre-K program is long overdue. As a mother of two young children, I feel strongly about investing in quality education for future generations.

"From birth until age three, infants and toddlers face a critical time period in their cognitive development. Early education lays a foundation for the more complex cognitive skills children will build upon in kindergarten and beyond (USDHHS, 2019).

"The benefits of early childhood education transcend far beyond the classroom. A study from the Learning Policy Institute shows children enrolled in early learning programs have a greater capacity to follow instructions, be attentive, and develop peer relationships and an overall positive attitude about learning. These benefits are proven to carry into adulthood – children who attend preschool programs are also less likely to

be unemployed or incarcerated, likely to graduate high school, pursue higher education, and earn higher salaries (Meloy et. al, 2019).

"We also cannot ignore the expansion of early learning programs as a public, economic investment. Estimates of returns on investment in preschool programs can range anywhere from a modest \$2 for every \$1 invested, to the substantial \$17 for every \$1 invested (Meloy et. al, 2019). These points are especially crucial to building Hawaii's future workforce.

"Although the effort is massive and requires much more time and research to execute successfully, the studies are compelling, and our *keiki* and working families are counting on us. We know what needs to be done, and we need to act sooner, rather than later. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Sources: US Department of Health and Human Services, (2019).

Melloy, B., Gardner, M., Darling-Hammond, L. (2019). "Untangling the Evidence on Preschool Effectiveness: Insights for Policymakers," Learning Policy Institute."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 2543, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ACCESS TO LEARNING," passed Third Reading by a vote of 49 ayes to 1 no, with Representatives Okimoto, Perruso, and Takumi voting aye with reservations, with Representative McDermott voting no, and with Representative Creagan being excused.

At 11:39 p.m., the Chair noted that the following bills passed Third Reading:

H.B. No. 1748, HD 1
H.B. No. 1744, HD 1
H.B. No. 1874, HD 1
H.B. No. 2572, HD 2
H.B. No. 1632, HD 1
H.B. No. 1776, HD 1
H.B. No. 2385, HD 1
H.B. No. 2541, HD 1
H.B. No. 2543, HD 1

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR #1

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution (H.R. No. 54) was announced by the Clerk and the following action taken:

H.R. No. 54, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE SELECT HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PREPAREDNESS," was offered by Representative Saiki.

Representative Belatti moved that H.R. No. 54 be adopted, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

Representative Ward rose to speak in support of the measure, stating:

"Mr. Speaker, in strong support, and just to say thank you to the leadership for this future vision and excellence of idea, and hopefully a well-applied way of keeping the coronavirus at its distance. Thank you."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.R. No. 54 was adopted, with Representative Creagan being excused.

ORDINARY CALENDAR

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

By unanimous consent, the following resolutions (H.R. Nos. 48 through 53) and concurrent resolutions (H.C.R. Nos. 64 through 71) were referred to Printing and further action was deferred:

H.R. No. 48, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORKING GROUP TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF BUILDING AN ADDITIONAL WORK FURLOUGH CENTER ON THE PRESENT SITE OF THE OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER ONCE THE OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER HAS BEEN RELOCATED TO HALAWA," was offered by Representative Takayama.

H.R. No. 49, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS," was jointly offered by Representatives Ohno and D. Kobayashi.

H.R. No. 50, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING ONGOING COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, HEP FREE HAWAII, AND OTHERS TO PRODUCE A STATEWIDE PLAN TO ELIMINATE VIRAL HEPATITIS IN HAWAII," was offered by Representative Mizuno.

H.R. No. 51, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF THE MILITARY ON HAWAII'S ECONOMY," was jointly offered by Representatives Perruso, Ichiyama, D. Kobayashi, Kong, Mizuno, Wildberger, Brower, Lowen, McKelvey, Morikawa, Saiki, San Buenaventura, Say, and Takumi.

H.R. No. 52, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO INCREASE ACCESS TO TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO EXPERIENCE SEXUAL VIOLENCE," was jointly offered by Representatives Perruso, Cachola, Ichiyama, Kong, Lee, Lowen, McKelvey, Nishimoto, Quinlan, San Buenaventura, Takumi, Tamas, Thielen, Todd, Wildberger, DeCoite, McDermott, Okimoto, Takayama, and Tokioka.

H.R. No. 53, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION URGING THE MAYOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU AND THE HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN A NEW CAMERA SYSTEM IN DOWNTOWN AND CHINATOWN," was jointly offered by Representatives Holt, Brower, Hashimoto, Okimoto, Saiki, San Buenaventura, Takayama, DeCoite, and Onishi.

H.C.R. No. 64, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORKING GROUP TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF BUILDING AN ADDITIONAL WORK FURLOUGH CENTER ON THE PRESENT SITE OF THE OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER ONCE THE OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER HAS BEEN RELOCATED TO HALAWA," was offered by Representative Takayama.

H.C.R. No. 65, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING ONGOING COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, HEP FREE HAWAII, AND OTHERS TO PRODUCE A STATEWIDE PLAN TO ELIMINATE VIRAL HEPATITIS IN HAWAII," was offered by Representative Mizuno.

H.C.R. No. 66, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE AUDITOR TO CONDUCT A FOLLOW-UP ANALYSIS TO REPORT NO. 05-11 ON PAYDAY LOANS," was jointly offered by Representatives Nakamura, Gates, Hashimoto, Holt, Ichiyama, Quinlan, Takumi, and Todd.

H.C.R. No. 67, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO REQUIRE VOTER REGISTRATION IN THE STATE AND REGISTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM AS A CONDITION FOR RECEIVING A PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA IN THE STATE," was jointly offered by Representatives Nakamura, Gates, Hashimoto, Holt, Ichiyama, Quinlan, Takumi, and Todd.

H.C.R. No. 68, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF THE MILITARY ON HAWAII'S ECONOMY," was jointly offered by Representatives Perruso, Ichiyama, D. Kobayashi, Kong, Mizuno, Wildberger, Brower, Lowen, McKelvey, Morikawa, Nakashima, Saiki, San Buenaventura, Say, and Takumi.

Said measure passed Third Reading in the Hawaii House of Representatives on this date.

Respectfully,
/s/ Brian L. Takeshita
BRIAN L. TAKESHITA
Chief Clerk

H.C.R. No. 69, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO INCREASE ACCESS TO TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO EXPERIENCE SEXUAL VIOLENCE," was jointly offered by Representatives Perruso, Cachola, Ichiyama, Kong, Lee, Lowen, McKelvey, Nakashima, Nishimoto, Quinlan, San Buenaventura, Takumi, Tarnas, Thielen, Todd, Wildberger, DeCoite, McDermott, Okimoto, Takayama, and Tokioka.

Enclosures

CC: Carol Taniguchi, Clerk of the Senate
Scott Nago, Chief Election Officer"

H.C.R. No. 70, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION URGING THE MAYOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU AND THE HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN A NEW CAMERA SYSTEM IN DOWNTOWN AND CHINATOWN," was jointly offered by Representatives Holt, Brower, Hashimoto, Okimoto, Saiki, San Buenaventura, Takayama, DeCoite, and Onishi.

H.C.R. No. 71, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE FOUNDATION ON CULTURE AND THE ARTS TO DEVELOP A PLAN TO RECOGNIZE, HONOR, AND MEMORIALIZE THE LEGACY OF MARY KAWENA PŪKU'I IN PERPETUATING THE HAWAIIAN CULTURE," was jointly offered by Representatives Holt, Brower, DeCoite, Eli, Hashimoto, Matayoshi, Okimoto, Saiki, San Buenaventura, Takayama, Todd, and Onishi.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Representative Quinlan: "He's the man of the hour, he's got assistant majority power, Happy Birthday Tom Brower."

Representative Luke: "I also wanted to say Happy Birthday to Mark Hashem and Happy Girls Day."

ADJOURNMENT

At 11:41 a.m., on motion by Representative Morikawa, seconded by Representative Matsumoto and carried, the House of Representatives adjourned until noon Thursday, March 5, 2020. (Representative Creagan was excused.)

HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

"March 3, 2020

Governor David Ige
State of Hawaii
Hawaii State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Governor Ige:

In accordance with the provisions of Article XVII, Section 3 of the Hawaii State Constitution, written notice is hereby given of the final form of the following House Bill, a copy of which is attached hereto:

H.B. No. 2747, H.D. 3 entitled:

"PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XVI, SECTION 2, OF THE HAWAII STATE CONSTITUTION, TO AUTHORIZE THE LEGISLATURE TO REQUIRE THE FORFEITURE OR REDUCTION OF PENSION BENEFITS OF A MEMBER, FORMER MEMBER, OR RETIRANT OF THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM WHO IS CONVICTED OF A FELONY RELATED TO THE MEMBER'S, FORMER MEMBER'S, OR RETIRANT'S EMPLOYMENT WITH THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF."