

THIRTY-FIRST DAY

Wednesday, March 15, 2023

The House of Representatives of the Thirty-Second Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2023, convened at 12:04 p.m., with Speaker Saiki presiding.

The invocation was delivered by Representative Dee Morikawa, after which the Roll was called showing all members present with the exception of Representatives Kila, Kobayashi, and Perruso, who were excused.

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

INTRODUCTIONS

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

Representative Quinlan introduced his wife, Daniela; and son, Maxim.

Representative Matayoshi introduced schools in attendance for Take Down Tobacco Day: Highlands Intermediate School, Honoka'a High School, Kailua High School, Kamehameha Schools: Hawai'i Campus, Kaua'i High School, Kea'au High School, Leilehua High School, McKinley High School, Pearl City High School, Punahou School, Roosevelt High School, and UH Lab School.

Representative Kong introduced Timothy Kim from Punahou School and Tymothy Tupou-Tuipuiotu from Saint-Louis School; and his staff, Kevin Wilson and Yehenara Soukop.

Representative Evslin introduced Valerie Saiki, Kaua'i coordinator, Coalition for Tobacco Free Hawai'i; Tom Linsey, advocate for Tobacco free Hawai'i; and students from Kaua'i High School.

Representative La Chica introduced staff from the Hawai'i Public Health Institute: Jessica Yamauchi, Peggy Mierzwa, Kealoha Madiaga, May Rose Dela Cruz, and Val Saiki; students from Pearl Highlands Intermediate: Makaela Oshiro and Jaclyn Lauren Pobre; Logan Riehle from Mililani High School; and Dr. Keith Kawamura, optometrist and husband of Stacy Kawamura.

Representative Lamosao introduced advocates for equal pay from the American Association of University Women of Hawai'i; and Keala Kennelly, professional surfer.

Representative Belatti introduced Ava Yamanaka from Hilo High School.

Representative Ichiyama introduced Jen Wilbur, Hawai'i state director, Planned Parenthood; and Planned Parenthood Hawai'i's Teen Council.

Representative Kapela introduced her Keiki Caucus intern, Lehua Norris; members of the Keiki Caucus intern program; and teacher, Tammy Jones.

Representative Takenouchi introduced her staff, Shirley Templo, Alaia Peifer, and Colleen Takenouchi.

Representative Poepoe introduced her intern, Gizelle Roderiguez from King Kekaulike High School.

Representative Matsumoto introduced her Keiki Caucus intern, Diego Carranza from Leilehua High School.

Representative Kahaloa introduced healthcare advocate Shani Kai Gacayan from Hawai'i Island.

ORDER OF THE DAY

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS
(FLOOR PRESENTATIONS)

The following resolution (H.R. No. 215) was announced by the Clerk and the following action taken:

H.R. No. 215, entitled: "HOUSE RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING THE 2022 NATIONAL DISTINGUISHED PRINCIPAL, 2022 NATIONAL OUTSTANDING ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL, 2022

GOLDEN KEY AWARDEE, 2022 OUTSTANDING LIBRARY SERVICE AWARDEE, AND 2023 HAWAI'I SCHOOL COUNSELOR OF THE YEAR," was offered by Representative Woodson.

Representative Woodson moved that H.R. No. 215 be adopted, seconded by Representative Hashem.

Representative Hashem thanked educators for their exceptional contributions to our community, honored outstanding school administrators, faculty members, and librarians.

Representative Matsumoto recognized Mr. Tominaga as a dedicated educator who embraces an effective hands-on approach through regular meetings between teachers and curriculum coaches, differentiated professional development for teachers, and classroom data sharing to track students' academic progress, resulting in a notable decline in at-risk students in both English language arts and math, and congratulated and introduced honoree who was seated on the floor of the House:

Aaron Tominaga, principal of Waipahu Elementary School, 2022 Hawai'i National Distinguished Principal.

Representative La Chica recognized Ms. Kawamura as an exceptional leader who was instrumental in developing the school's nationally distinguished Academy Pathway Program to help students gain career readiness and establish pathways to college, and congratulated and introduced honoree who was seated on the floor of the House:

Stacy Kawamura, vice principal of Waikele Elementary School, 2022 National Outstanding Assistant Principal.

Representative Takenouchi recognized Ms. Lau for her mentorship and commitment to nurturing and preparing future school librarians, and congratulated and introduced honoree who was seated on the floor of the House:

Shelley Lau, librarian at 'Āina Haina Elementary School, recipient of 2022 Hawai'i Association of School Librarians Golden Key Award.

Representative Hashem recognized Ms. Dunn for her work supporting innovative school library media programs, and congratulated and introduced honoree who was seated on the floor of the House:

Joanna Dunn, educational specialist for library media services in the Department of Education's Office of Curriculum and Instructional Design, recipient of 2022 Hawai'i Association of School Librarians Outstanding Library Service Award.

Representative Takayama recognized Ms. Chang as an innovative contributor who vastly advanced the social and emotional needs of her students by providing an excellent counseling program, and congratulated and introduced honoree who was seated on the floor of the House:

Shely Chang, counselor at Ka'imiloa Elementary School, 2023 Hawai'i School Counselor of the Year.

Representative Takayama also recognized and congratulated additional honoree who could not be here:

Laura Ahn, principal of Niu Valley Middle School, 2022 Hawai'i State Principal of the Year.

Representative Takayama then introduced guests of the honorees who were seated in the gallery: Danae Dunn, Karissa Dunn, Hugh Dunn, Doreen Skedelski, David Skedelski, Dustin Chang, Koi Chang, Trace Lau, Lillian Shimoda, James Tominaga, Sharon Tominaga, and Keith Kawamura.

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.R. No. 215 was adopted, with Representatives Kobayashi and Perruso being excused.

At 12:27 p.m., the Chair declared a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The House of Representatives reconvened at 12:36 p.m.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

On motion by Representative Morikawa, seconded by Representative Garcia and carried, the rules were suspended for the purpose of considering certain House Bills for Third Reading by consent calendar. (Representatives Aiu, Kobayashi, Kong, La Chica, and Perruso were excused.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Representative Yamashita, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1220) recommending that H.B. No. 133, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

Representative Nakamura moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that H.B. No. 133, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

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

"Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of this measure. Thank you very much."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 133, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE BUDGET OF THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS," passed Third Reading by a vote of 47 ayes, with Representatives Aiu, Kobayashi, Kong, and Perruso being excused.

Representative Yamashita, for the Committee on Finance, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1221) recommending that H.B. No. 382, as amended in HD 1, pass Third Reading.

On motion by Representative Nakamura, seconded by Representative Morikawa and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 382, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY," passed Third Reading by a vote of 47 ayes, with Representatives Aiu, Kobayashi, Kong, and Perruso being excused.

At 12:37 p.m., the Chair noted that the following bills passed Third Reading:

H.B. No. 133, HD 1
H.B. No. 382, HD 1

THIRD READING

H.B. No. 300, HD 1:

Representative Nakamura moved that H.B. No. 300, HD 1 pass Third Reading, seconded by Representative Morikawa.

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

"Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Because I rarely speak on the floor, if you would allow me a little latitude on this part. Because I hardly get to get remarks into the Journal, I'd like to wish my wife a happy 39th anniversary.

"Mr. Speaker, at this time, I'd like to also thank the people that helped me put this budget together. The person that previously sat in this chair, I thank her for her counsel and her support through this process. I'd also like to thank, second of all, is our vice chair of the Finance Committee. I think through the first half, we have become a great team. We have put in long hours working on agendas, going through the budget several times. And through the hearing process, she has kept me focused because I tend to multitask and lose my place, so she kind of helped me. So, thank you very much.

"And I'd also like to thank our CIP chair who is doing a wonderful job, because I know what it takes to do that job, there's a lot of time and effort you have to put into every single item and every single ask. So, thank you, you did a great job. And of course, Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to thank the members of the Finance Committee. You sat through over 300 bills, you gave up your weekend to go over the budget with us, and I appreciate your homework and what you have contributed to the process. So, thank you. And Mr. Speaker, I also would like to thank you and your leadership team for your support through this process and also your guidance. So, thank you very much.

"And the others that are very important to this process is the committee chairs. So, we asked you for input, we asked you for what priorities are to come to Finance, and we appreciate all the input and look forward to working with you on the most important part of the budget, which is the end.

"Mr. Speaker, last but by no means least, all of this work could not be done without staff. And in the gallery today is the budget staff. Led by our budget chief Jon Kawamura, put your crown on, Jon. Also up there is, let me go in order, Kristine, Rebekah, Jaymie, Heath, David, and Jadine.

"Mr. Speaker, unprecedented revenue growth in 2022, over 29%, catapulted collections and provided us with opportunity. Opportunity to restore funding for critical programs that were cut during the pandemic. Opportunity to tackle outstanding one-time large funding opportunities, like to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands \$600 million to get their beneficiaries off the wait list. And opportunities to improve the state's ability to withstand economic downturns by shoring up our budget reserves.

"To put that 29%, nearly 30%, in perspective, the revenue of state government in 1968 was \$258 million, \$258 million was collected to operate our budget. It took 20 years to get to \$2 billion in 1988. It took another 17 years to 2005 to add another \$2 billion to hit \$4 billion. And the other \$2 billion took another eight years, when we broke \$6 billion. And then it took seven years, that was in 2013, and then it took seven years to get to 2020 to get to \$8 billion."

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

Representative Yamashita continued, stating:

"And guess what happened after that, Mr. Speaker? In just two years, with a raging pandemic, revenues went from \$8.2 billion to \$10.2 billion in just two years. That, Mr. Speaker, is not sustainable. The fact is, after this incredible revenue spike, the current projection for the next \$2 billion is in 2029 and 2030. So, what caused the spike? To put it simply, unprecedented federal stimulus.

"Mr. Speaker, national data confirms that what's happening in Hawai'i is happening in other states. Various factors drove higher than expected revenue conditions and revenue projections. Unprecedented federal aid helped support business and unemployed workers, quicker than anticipated recovery for the stock market and employment, the Wayfair decision that gave the states the authority to collect taxes from out-of-state online sales, and job stability in high wage professions that pivoted to remote working.

"According to PEW Fiscal 50: State Trends and Analysis, despite surprising strength in revenues, most economic experts expect the states' revenue to taper substantially in 2023. Although higher-than-expected tax revenue growth and record financial revenue improvements in the budget conditions, states must navigate looming challenges, including slowing revenue growth as the economy weakens and monetary policy tightens, historically high inflation, and a tapering of federal COVID-19 funds. These things are already happening in our state, Mr. Speaker.

"The Council on Revenues met on March 7, 2023, and their updated revenue forecast is a critical reminder of how quickly things can change. PEW cautions the slowing of revenue growth was prophetic. The COR reduced the 2023 forecasts from 5.5% to 2%, and in FY2024 it lowered it also from 5% to 4%. This change means we have \$1.2 billion less to spend over the next three years.

"A typical year, this budget draft would reflect more of our needs. However, this budget was presented to the Legislature in December and was considered a 'steady state' budget. This 'steady state' budget increased spending \$1.1 billion in 2024 and \$846 million in FY25 for the reduction of pandemic and supplanting of federal funds, restoring the budget cuts during the pandemic, collective bargaining, and future shoring up of our rainy day fund.

"Mr. Speaker, the budget before you today evaluates that 'steady state' recommendation and includes recommendations and modifications based on your Committee on Finance's work. Governor's Message No. 1, submitted by the new administration on February 13, proposed a spending increase of \$743 million in FY24 and \$677 million in FY25. Just two days ago,

Governor's Message No. 2, submitted to the Legislature, added another \$76 million in the FY24 and \$22 million in FY25."

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

Representative Yamashita continued, stating:

"Thank you very much. Your Committee on Finance did not have the necessary time to evaluate the request and will be working with the administration in the upcoming weeks to vet through those requests.

"Mr. Speaker, the glamor of spending is great. There are extraordinary amounts of demand for expanding state services, creating new programs, for pushing for comprehensive tax reforms and tax credits. The revenue picture has dramatically changed, and risk exists if we are not cautious on how we work on our spending plan.

"Mr. Speaker, in the past, one of the arsenals in government's toolbox to jumpstart the economy is to increase the spending of capital projects. It is highly unlikely that this strategy will yield positive results if there is a downturn in our economy in the near future.

"During the pre-session budget briefing, the economists informed us that inflation and supply chain issues are artificially increasing the cost of construction due to the current volume. Recently, a department tasked with building affordable housing indicated that it would need \$50 million for existing projects. Mr. Speaker, that's \$50 million for existing projects, and yields zero new affordable housing. Mr. Speaker, \$50 million, zero more housing. That is inflation. That is supply chain issues. Mr. Speaker, the majority of the problem is called for affordability and affordable housing, \$50 million and we get nothing. That is very concerning.

"The Constitution of the State of Hawai'i provides that, 'notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the legislature shall establish a general fund expenditure ceiling which shall limit the rate of growth of general fund appropriations... to the estimated rate of growth of the State's economy as provided by law.' If we exceed the expenditure ceiling, we have to make a declaration of the appropriation, and we have to pass that measure by two-thirds vote.

"Last year, Mr. Speaker, for example, we exceeded the ceiling for 2023 by \$1 billion or 10%. The budget submitted by the administration, if adopted in whole, will cause the expenditure ceiling to exceed by approximately \$230.9 million in FY24 and will be within the budget and expenditure ceiling in FY25.

"Mr. Speaker, everything isn't doom and gloom. On a positive note, budget reserves are strong and we can accomplish a lot if we're strategic. Even though we are going to exceed the budget ceiling in 2023, because of the appropriation, what we did was one time infusion for recurring needs such as, this is what we did, \$200 million provided for infrastructure for classrooms and early learning for pre-kindergarten, \$256 million for repair and maintenance backlog for schools, \$500 million to strengthen our emergency budget relief, and \$600 million to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for their backlog. All these initiatives, Mr. Speaker, will not happen overnight and will happen over time.

"Mr. Speaker, this budget proposes a continuing effort to fix major problems in the state while we still have incredible opportunity to invest. The budget submitted by the administration in December indicates that the general fund deferred maintenance backlog is \$1.2 billion."

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

Representative Yamashita continued, stating:

"It's long past time that we tackle this neglected ongoing problem. The budget proposes to set aside \$1 billion for an estimated backlog of deferred maintenance identified by state agencies and done over five years. Deferred maintenance in the state facilities is not our only infrastructure issue.

"The state's natural resources are also in need of healing. In need of their own repair, maintenance, and long-term support. To that end, this budget sets aside \$376 million to the Department of Land and Natural Resources for parks, ocean resources, aquatics, forestry, and wildlife. The goal is not

to spend the money right away, but to strategically invest and take care of these projects to ensure that the state gets the best value.

"Although this budget does not include initiatives identified in the February 13th and March 10th requests to the Legislature, there are recurring needs that we need to address before *sine die*. All this comes down to a matter of balance of recurring and non-recurring costs. And we must have a sustainable plan that includes a budget that can withstand economic shock, and that we do not make decisions that will hurt people.

"House Bill 300, HD 1, is only the first step, Mr. Speaker. We still have a lot of work to do before we can develop a sustainable budget for all our needs. It is going to be a very, very long next two months as we work through this. I urge everyone to support this measure. Thank you."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Finance chair giving a 20-minute speech, now I've seen it all. Let me start by thanking you, Mr. Speaker, and the members of this body for the opportunity to work on CIP. It's a job I do not take lightly, it's a responsibility I do not take lightly, and I thank you for that responsibility.

"I want to thank the Finance chair for his guidance. He did CIP for a long time and he's been a guiding force throughout this process for me and I really want to thank him for that. I'd be remiss if I didn't thank my staff. Heath Williams, our CIP specialist in Finance, who has made my job infinitely easier. And my staff, my CIP specialist and my staff, and I hope the LG is listening, she's the irreplaceable Taylor Date. Taylor, thank you for your work.

"Like the Finance chair was saying, this is kind of a unique year. We had Governor Ige's budget in January, and we've slowly gotten Governor Green's governor's messages trickle in. In fact, some have trickled in this week. So, the CIP budget is kind of a mishmash of different administration's budgets. But one overarching factor that we did use as our guiding principle was health and welfare. So, if it had to do with health and welfare projects in our communities, it was more likely to get funded. And the second guiding principle is, I believe that our members, they know the word on the street, they got their ear to what's going on in their communities, and we took their requests very seriously. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the budget, but with some macroeconomic reservations and some concerns, therefore, with reservations, sir. First, before I give my reservations on the macroeconomic level, I want to thank the chair for his comments and his feet on the ground, reality. It was not a spinmeister at all in that budget. I appreciate the comment about saying the glamor of spending is great. That's a memorable statement.

"Admitting that, in effect, we got bailed out, Mr. Speaker, by \$2.6 billion. I mean, that's where this glut has come from. That has saved us a lot of time and a lot of trouble. So, with the surplus, we go into, and this is where my concern is. It's not that, you guys have a great team, you guys have done a great job, my concern is what's going out there in terms of the unknown. These are the macroeconomics that I'm concerned with.

"One of the biggest things is, guys, you know what happened with the bank of Silicon Valley, you know what happened then with the Signature Bank, and then you know what happened with the bank Suisse. And there's rumors of Deutsche Bank and other things. And Moody's just recently downgraded the banking industry from stable to negative. That's the banking system of our country, colleagues. Stable to negative, our banking system.

"My point is, look, if we've got a budget that is \$20 billion. I appreciate the speaker, the historic growth that it is experienced, if we've got an environment that is bigger than who we are in our little Hawai'i economy, we may be spending too much too quickly, Mr. Speaker.

"My point is, and I think the Finance chair did say, we have to be cautious. We have to remember that these things that are going on beyond us, we have no control. And the biggest important thing I haven't even mentioned is the recession that some people are saying, particularly the Moody's, that we're

going to go into recession later on in this year. So, if we get a recession, we get a bank failure or more failures where confidence is lacking, Mr. Speaker, we could be in trouble.

"So, I commend the Finance chair. I commend the budget, it's a good budget. But it's assuming that everything out there is stable and everything is going to be, well, we went down 2% from the Council on Revenue, we only got hit by \$1.2 billion. But it could be worse, Mr. Speaker. The point is, the signs of the times are let's be cautious. The signs of the banking industry is, hey, guys, let's kind of hold our powder until we really know where we are. So, I hope as the chair of the Finance Committee, we will be constrained in our funding and we will be able to get through this as we did with COVID and other challenges that we've had to this body. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In strong support. Mr. Speaker, in this budget there is money for our new comprehensive statewide reservation system for our state parks, our trails, and our public resources. And this is so important, Mr. Speaker. There are some things that we need to accomplish, that we must accomplish with this system.

"And first and foremost, we have to set expectations for the visitor. We have to make sure that the visitor knows how to be culturally sensitive and how to *mālama* the *'āina*. Another component of this, Mr. Speaker, is that we have to crack down on illegal commercial activity at our state parks and at our public resources, as well as some unscrupulous operators, while also making sure that everyone pays their fair share when they use these public resources. And third, Mr. Speaker, we have to raise the sufficient dollar revenue to take care of these resources to protect them for future generations. *Mahalo*."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise with reservations. I agree with about 70% of the state budget that's being proposed. But the reality is, government is getting richer and the people are getting poorer. There's lots of good in this budget, but there's also lots of wasteful spending in this budget. We have lots of big issues to focus on here in Hawai'i. But instead, climate change meets one of the biggest priorities. And once again, there are bigger issues to focus on than pandering to the globalist elites. Thank you."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In strong support. First, I'd like to thank the Finance chair and all of the staff and everybody who contributed to crafting this budget. I know how hard you guys worked, the long hours you guys put it in, and I definitely appreciate all of the work. Mr. Speaker, thanks to your leadership and the leadership of the majority leader, this year we crafted a majority package which kind of serves as our roadmap, which focuses on many different areas, including the earned income tax credit.

"We're well aware of the high cost of living we all face here in paradise. And in a time where these costs are skyrocketing more than ever, the price of goods and services have been going up daily, we here in the House hope to provide some financial relief to Hawai'i's working families. And with House Bill 954, which is included in part of our budget, we aim to increase the earned income tax credit for our working families.

"Mr. Speaker, prior to our actions as a legislature at the end of last session, where we made the EITC permanent and refundable, the state EITC was nonrefundable, which meant families did not reap the full benefits of this credit. We changed that, and building on that momentum this year, we have carved out funds to increase the amount and further assist our struggling families.

"This bill is a lifeline to working families in these tough economic times. It gives low- to moderate-income taxpayers a tax cut and puts money back in the pockets of the lowest income people who owe little to nothing in taxes. The earned income tax credit provides larger benefit to taxpayers with children in their households and ensures that the people who need the most help receive the most benefit. It also helps local people who are struggling to afford the rising cost of housing, food, health care, and transportation that we all face every day.

"This bill helps working families keep more of what they earn. And by lifting up lowest income families who need the most help, we will lift up all communities and the State of Hawai'i out of our economic insecurity. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In support. And first of all, also *mahalo* to the Finance chair, vice chair, the CIP chair, and all of the staff. The House draft of the budget includes \$300 million to fund a low-interest loan program within the Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority for low- and moderate-income families at or below 140% area median income for the purchase and installation of residential renewable energy systems like solar-plus-storage systems.

"With 44% of Hawai'i's families classified as asset limited, income constrained, employed, or ALICE families, this will increase access to affordable energy within these underserved communities, increase resilience, lower electric bills, create green jobs, and keep dollars in Hawai'i's local economy and reduce the state's dependence on imported fossil fuels. This program will bring more equity to Hawai'i's renewable energy transition, making rooftop solar-plus-storage systems attainable for more households. Hawai'i's ALICE families stand to benefit the most from the long-term savings and lower utility bills associated with renewable energy systems.

"And this funding will open up new pathways to make this financially possible for all of Hawai'i's working families. The funding included in the House draft of the budget will capitalize this program and enable it to be self-sustaining and to help people for many years to come."

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

"Thank you, in strong support. I also wanted to thank the Finance chair and the Majority Caucus for not forgetting our most vulnerable population. This budget includes in it a pilot program for child and adolescent crisis outreach team, both on O'ahu and on a neighbor island, that will promote safety for children where they are in their homes, their schools, community settings, by responding immediately when a crisis arises. And also, to continue to provide services for eight weeks to stabilize the situation and help the family or caregivers as well as the child transition to long-term help.

"This program will allow more children to stay in their homes, whether it be a birth family, resource caregivers, or other guardians, rather than be transferred to age-appropriate acute psychiatric hospital beds or other out-of-home placements, which are both in short supply and are much more expensive. Similar programs have been tested on the mainland and they have been found to be cost effective and also to help set kids on a path where they won't need these kinds of services as adults. Thank you very much."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Strong support. As we all know, housing is a big crisis in our state, and I think it's been the buzzword this legislative session. And I think this budget does include \$150 million into investments, into housing. And I think this is the first step of making sure that we keep the pipeline of creating affordable housing all throughout Hawai'i going.

"It's going to be incredibly difficult over these next couple of years with rising interest rates to make projects pencil out. But I believe the state remains committed in making sure that we do our part to ensure that houses are being built that are actually affordable to our communities. \$75 million will go into the Rental Housing Revolving Fund, which will subsidize 60% AMI and below housing. And we also have a \$75 million infusion into the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund, which will help for sale construction, it can help to purchase infrastructure and develop infrastructure, purchase land to develop future affordable housing.

"So, I think this is just the first step. We have bills in the majority package that continues to move. I think this number is just the initial investment that we show that we can remain committed as the bills continue to move. I expect that this number will increase as we get closer to the end of session. But just know that we know that this is an issue. We know that everyone in this chamber wants housing to be built and become affordable for all people

of Hawai'i, and I believe that this is a great first step. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

"In opposition. I'd like to thank the Finance chair and his team for crafting a budget that would help some. And so, for that I say thank you. But there are some matters that do not help the state. In my district of Ewa Beach and Waipahu, I have some of the poorest of the poor in the state. And it's those people that I'm trying to advocate to have their taxes decreased and have the wages of the elite in Hawai'i decrease.

"It should be noted that the governor makes \$184,000, it's in this bill, that's the budget. The lieutenant governor makes \$183,000 every year. Department directors make \$175,000 every single year, and that's what we're voting on. And I'm voting no on this measure because I believe that the constituents in my district shouldn't be paying such high taxes on such high salaries for people that should be public servants.

"This bill also gives at least \$130 million to the University of Hawai'i. So why should hotel room service attendants, janitors, security guards, waitresses, cashiers, truck drivers, and tree trimmers, why should they be paying taxes on a public university? There's many private universities in Hawai'i to include Chaminade University, Inspire University, Hawai'i Pacific University, and the World Medicine Institute. These universities are supplied by the private sector, and they're equipping our next generation to be mobilized, to be economy improvers, to be people that help our society, and it doesn't require tax dollars. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Representative Ward rose to respond, stating:

"Still in support with reservations. Mr. Speaker, I failed to mention, one of the very, very important things that were mentioned in the committee report is the reference to performance-based budgeting, which in the long run is how we give money and then we accomplish goals. And Mr. Speaker, we've tried to do that for many, many years. And I really commend the chair for thinking about it, hopefully implementing it, and making sure that we do give money to a department, in effect, the goals and the accomplishments are with that and measurable. Thank you."

Representative Pierick rose to respond, stating:

"In opposition. I just also wanted to note that according to the Tax Foundation, we're ranked 43 when it comes to taxes. So, I think that's another note to make that our budget of \$22 billion is too high."

The motion was put to vote by the Chair and carried, and H.B. No. 300, HD 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE STATE BUDGET," passed Third Reading by a vote of 47 ayes to 1 no, with Representatives Garcia and Ward voting aye with reservations, with Representative Pierick voting no, and with Representatives Kobayashi, Kong, and Perruso being excused.

At 1:11 p.m., the Chair noted that the following bill passed Third Reading:

H.B. No. 300, HD 1

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Representative Alcos: "I'm just reminding that we have lunch up on 402 with Pastor Jocelyn, New Life Church. So right after this, don't forget we got lunch. Thank you."

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

The following measures were referred to committee by the Speaker:

H.R.

Nos. Referred to:

- 61 Committee on Education
- 62 Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
- 63 Committee on Labor & Government Operations

- 64 Committee on Water & Land
- 65 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 66 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 67 Committee on Water & Land
- 68 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 69 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 70 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 71 Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 72 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance
- 73 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 74 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 75 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 76 Committee on Education
- 77 Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 78 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Finance
- 79 Jointly to the Committee on Education and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 80 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 81 Committee on Education
- 82 Committee on Water & Land
- 83 Committee on Labor & Government Operations
- 84 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
- 85 Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
- 86 Jointly to the Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs and the Committee on Water & Land
- 87 Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
- 88 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Higher Education & Technology
- 89 Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 90 Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 93 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 94 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 95 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 96 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 97 Committee on Transportation
- 98 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 99 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 100 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 101 Committee on Water & Land

102	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	138	Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
103	Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance	139	Committee on Water & Land
104	Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	140	Committee on Housing
105	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	141	Committee on Human Services
106	Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce	142	Committee on Higher Education & Technology
107	Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance	143	Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Finance
108	Committee on Health & Homelessness	144	Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Finance
109	Jointly to the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection and the Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans	145	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
110	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	146	Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
111	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Education	147	Committee on Education
112	Committee on Water & Land	148	Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
113	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	149	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
114	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	150	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
115	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	151	Committee on Transportation
116	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance	152	Committee on Transportation
117	Committee on Water & Land	153	Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
118	Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance	154	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
119	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	155	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
120	Jointly to the Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs and the Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans	156	Committee on Labor & Government Operations
121	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance	157	Committee on Labor & Government Operations
122	Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection	158	Committee on Labor & Government Operations
123	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance	159	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
124	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance	160	Committee on Health & Homelessness
125	Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection	161	Committee on Economic Development
126	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	162	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
127	Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Health & Homelessness	163	Committee on Health & Homelessness
128	Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	164	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
129	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	165	Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
130	Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	166	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
131	Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance	167	Jointly to the Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems and the Committee on Water & Land
132	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance	168	Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
133	Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance	169	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
134	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance	170	Committee on Water & Land
135	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	171	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
136	Committee on Water & Land	172	Committee on Water & Land
137	Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs	173	Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
		174	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
		175	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
		176	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance

- 177 Committee on Tourism, then to the Committee on Higher Education & Technology
- 178 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 179 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
- 180 Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
- 181 Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
- 182 Jointly to the Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems and the Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Finance
- 183 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 184 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 185 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
- 186 Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 187 Jointly to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 188 Committee on Housing
- 189 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 190 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 191 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 192 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 193 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
- 194 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
- 195 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
- 196 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 197 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
- 198 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Finance
- 199 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 200 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 201 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 202 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 203 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance
- 204 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 205 Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 206 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 207 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance
- 208 Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce, then to the Committee on Finance
- 209 Committee on Health & Homelessness

- 210 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
- 211 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 212 Jointly to the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection and the Committee on Water & Land

H.C.R.
Nos. **Referred to:**

- 59 Committee on Education
- 60 Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
- 61 Committee on Labor & Government Operations
- 62 Committee on Water & Land
- 63 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 64 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 65 Committee on Water & Land
- 66 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 67 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 68 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 69 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 70 Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 71 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance
- 72 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 73 Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
- 74 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 75 Committee on Education
- 76 Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 77 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Finance
- 78 Committee on Water & Land
- 79 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
- 80 Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
- 81 Jointly to the Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs and the Committee on Water & Land
- 82 Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
- 83 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Higher Education & Technology
- 84 Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 85 Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 86 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 87 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 88 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 89 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 90 Committee on Transportation

91	Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance	127	Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
92	Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance	128	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
93	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	129	Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
94	Committee on Water & Land	130	Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance
95	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	131	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
96	Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance	132	Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
97	Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance	133	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
98	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	134	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
99	Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce	135	Committee on Water & Land
100	Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance	136	Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs
101	Committee on Health & Homelessness	137	Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
102	Committee on Water & Land	138	Committee on Housing
103	Jointly to the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection and the Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans	139	Committee on Human Services
104	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	140	Committee on Higher Education & Technology
105	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Education	141	Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Finance
106	Committee on Water & Land	142	Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Finance
107	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	143	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
108	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	144	Committee on Labor & Government Operations, then to the Committee on Finance
109	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	145	Committee on Education
110	Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance	146	Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
111	Committee on Water & Land	147	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
112	Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance	148	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
113	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	149	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
114	Jointly to the Committee on Culture, Arts & International Affairs and the Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans	150	Committee on Transportation
115	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	151	Committee on Transportation
116	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance	152	Committee on Corrections, Military & Veterans, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
117	Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection	153	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
118	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	154	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
119	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance	155	Committee on Labor & Government Operations
120	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance	156	Committee on Labor & Government Operations
121	Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance	157	Committee on Labor & Government Operations
122	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance	158	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
123	Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance	159	Committee on Health & Homelessness
124	Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection	160	Committee on Economic Development
125	Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs	161	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
126	Jointly to the Committee on Water & Land and the Committee on Health & Homelessness	162	Committee on Health & Homelessness
		163	Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
		164	Committee on Water & Land
		165	Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Finance

- 166 Committee on Water & Land
- 167 Committee on Water & Land
- 168 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 169 Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
- 170 Committee on Water & Land, then to the Committee on Finance
- 171 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 172 Committee on Tourism, then to the Committee on Higher Education & Technology
- 173 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 174 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
- 175 Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
- 176 Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, then to the Committee on Finance
- 177 Jointly to the Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems and the Committee on Higher Education & Technology, then to the Committee on Finance
- 178 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 179 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 180 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
- 181 Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 182 Jointly to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 183 Committee on Housing
- 184 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 185 Committee on Housing, then to the Committee on Finance
- 186 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 187 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 188 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Finance
- 189 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
- 190 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
- 191 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 192 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
- 193 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Finance
- 194 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 195 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 196 Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 197 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 198 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs
- 199 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance

- 200 Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs, then to the Committee on Finance
- 201 Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce and the Committee on Legislative Management, then to the Committee on Finance
- 202 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 203 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Finance
- 204 Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce, then to the Committee on Finance
- 205 Committee on Health & Homelessness
- 206 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Finance
- 207 Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance
- 208 Jointly to the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection and the Committee on Water & Land

COMMITTEE REASSIGNMENTS

The following measures were re-referred to committee by the Speaker:

<u>S.B.</u> <u>Nos.</u>	<u>Re-referred to:</u>
70, SD1	Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, then to the Committee on Finance
463, SD2	Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce, then to the Committee on Finance
1223, SD1	Committee on Finance
1492, SD2	Committee on Health & Homelessness, then to the Committee on Finance

ADJOURNMENT

At 1:12 p.m., on motion by Representative Morikawa, seconded by Representative Garcia and carried, the House of Representatives adjourned until noon tomorrow, Thursday, March 16, 2023. (Representatives Kobayashi, Kong, and Perruso were excused.)