

## SIXTH DAY

Wednesday, January 22, 1975

The Senate of the Eighth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1975, convened at 11:30 o'clock a.m., with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Reverend Hidemi Tsutsui of the Ewa Community Church, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present.

The President announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Fifth Day.

## HOUSE COMMUNICATION

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 2), transmitting House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 which was adopted by the House on January 21, 1975, was read by the Clerk and placed on file.

On motion by Senator Taira, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, H.C.R. No. 2, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION WELCOMING AND EXTENDING ALOHA AND BEST WISHES TO THE HONORABLE CHOBYO YARA, GOVERNOR OF OKINAWA ON THE OCCASION OF THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST OKINAWAN IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII", was adopted.

MATTERS DEFERRED  
FROM JANUARY 21, 1975

Senate Resolution No. 7:

Senator Nishimura moved that Senate Resolution No. 7 be adopted, seconded by Senator O'Connor.

At 11:35 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

At 11:45 o'clock a.m., the Senate reconvened.

At this time Senator Nishimura spoke in favor of the adoption of S.R. No. 7 as follows:

"Mr. President, I rise to speak in favor of the adoption of the Rules. We have given great thought to the proposed Rules of the Senate of the Eighth and Ninth Legislature. Recommendations from members of both the majority and minority parties were considered and discussed at length in caucuses of each party and meetings of members of both

parties. Our objective was to prepare a set of rules which would promote the efficient and expeditious conduct of business in the Senate and yet permit meaningful participation by all the members of the Senate and the public using the previously existing rules of the Senate as a guide. The Senate, I might add, while operating under such rules has gained the reputation of being an efficient and cooperative Body.

However, we attempted to include those rules more appropriate and, accordingly, made amendments in the following areas. We provided for open committee hearings with reasonable notice. It is hoped that this would serve the purpose of allowing the public to see their Senators in action and affording them the opportunity to listen to the relative merits of a particular bill. The requirement that the notice of the committee be publicly posted at least forty-eight hours prior to the meeting unless waived is a meaningful way to encourage the public to participate in the legislative process.

On the other hand, we found that to go to the extreme of requiring caucus meetings to be opened to the press merely for the sake of having open meetings was not warranted when we weighed it against the benefits of having a closed caucus. The purpose of a caucus, an extra legal body, is to permit the members to discuss the merits of issues before them and to organize the members of a party; and it was our feeling that a closed caucus on those matters would facilitate a more intimate give-and-take discussion between the members.

The proposed Rules and vote on the Senate floor provide machinery by which the public can be kept apprised of the manner in which their Senators are performing in the Legislature. We later inserted language in the proposed Rules to encourage joint Senate and House committee hearings between committees in matters of mutual interest in the hope of fostering cooperation among the various committees in the Senate and the House. Although not contained in the Rules because we thought that such a matter was not of a nature that should be covered by the Rules, we have committed ourselves to work with the House toward the establishment of a public information office in an effort to keep the public

advised of the workings of the Legislature.

We have also considered in depth the proposal that would require subsequent referral to committees to obtain the prior written consent of any previous referral committee before any changes to a bill are formalized and transmitted to the Clerk of the Senate for floor action. We believe that such a requirement would be too cumbersome and time consuming and may prevent the passage of meaningful legislation. The present Rules provide that written notice of change be given to the first referral committee. We believe that such notice is sufficient and does not usurp the prior committee's authority, and any differences between the prior and subsequent committees as to changes of bills can be resolved on the floor of the Senate. As indicated above, we have sought to obtain a set of rules which would promote the efficient conduct of business of the Senate and feel that the proposed Rules before you will do that. We, therefore, recommend adoption in the form before you."

At this time Senator Leopold offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7:

"The Proposed Rule 16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'RULE 16.  
STANDING COMMITTEES:  
GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY

It shall be the duty of each standing committee to conduct systematic review of those portions of the State budget, program and financial plans, and variance reports dealing with, and to consider all laws, bills, resolutions, petitions, reports and other matters relating to, those programs over which the committee has responsibility.

It shall examine such portions of the executive budget, the General Appropriations Bill and the Supplemental Appropriations Bill relating to the programs over which it has responsibility, and it shall recommend the programs and the levels of program expenditure to be included in the General Appropriations Bill or Supplemental Appropriations Bill. The level of expenditure, in the aggregate, for any program area shall be consistent with the expenditure allocation established for that program area by the Standing Committee on Ways and Means, which shall make the final recommendation to the Senate.

On other bills referred to it by the President, the committee shall determine objectives, make program recommendations and, where appropriate, make expenditure recommendations. On bills that have been referred by the President to more than one committee, subsequent referral committees shall make no change of any kind unless prior written [notice of such change shall have been given to the first referral committee] consent of such change has been given by a majority of any prior referral committees prior to the transmittal of the amended bill and committee report to the Clerk of the Senate for floor action. For those bills which require appropriations, the committee shall make expenditure recommendations consistent with the expenditure allocations established for the bills by the Standing Committee on Ways and Means, which shall make the final recommendation to the Senate.

It shall also be the duty of each standing committee to review the implementation of those programs over which the committee has responsibility. In its review, it shall determine the extent to which program objectives are being accomplished and legislative policies executed, recommend the study of program issues and the conduct of program analysis. It shall recommend amendments to appropriation acts and such policies as may be appropriate to improve the planning, programming, budgeting, implementation and evaluation of programs to the Standing Committee on Ways and Means, which shall make the final recommendation to the Senate.' "

Senator Leopold moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Anderson.

At this time Senator Leopold spoke in favor of the amendment as follows:

"The purpose of the amendment is to give each Senator a more responsible and constructive role to play in the legislative process by allowing each committee to control the results of its research, hearings and deliberations on legislation referred to it. To allow a subsequent committee to make changes merely by giving written notice to the prior committee does usurp its authority. It was to prevent the concentration of power and responsibility in only two committees that prompted reform minded House Democrats and Republicans in the Seventh Legislature to amend the

Rules of the House to provide for prior concurrence. As practiced in the House of Representatives prior concurrence was neither time consuming nor cumbersome. It was a much needed reform and it worked.

I recall listening to the debate on the House floor and agreeing to the logic of the argument offered in support of prior concurrence by one of its strongest and vociferous supporters--a legislator for whom I have much admiration and respect. The legislator said and I quote, 'We now have a crazy-quilt structure in which committees are committees in name only. With prior concurrence new and broad committees would give each, not just a few of the thirty-five Democrats, both accountability and responsibility for drafting laws. The argument offered by Representative Richard Wong was sound. I trust that Senator Richard Wong still thinks so.'

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

At this time Senator George offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7:

"The Proposed Rule 69 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'RULE 69.  
VOTING: METHODS

There shall be [five] four methods of ascertaining the decision of the Senate upon any matter. (1) First, by voice or raising of hands; Second, by rising; [Third, by ballot;] [Fourth,] Third, by call of the roll of the members and a record of the Clerk of the vote of each; and [Fifth,] Fourth, by unanimous consent.

(2) Whenever the Senate is ready to vote on any question, the President shall rise, and after stating the question, shall request all those in favor of the affirmative of the question to vote "Aye." The President shall then call upon all voting in the negative of the question to vote "No." The President shall then announce the result to the Senate.

(3) If any member shall doubt

the result, as announced, the President shall again state the question and call upon the members to vote by rising in their places, and they shall remain standing until counted, and the result shall be again announced.

[(4) The method of voting by ballot shall be as customary. The President shall appoint one or more tellers, or direct the Messengers to collect the ballots, which shall be counted by the Clerk, and the results announced by the President. The Senate may, unless otherwise prescribed by these rules, on motion, vote upon any question by ballot.]

[(5)] (4) Whenever one-fifth of the members present shall request, the Clerk shall call the roll of the members of the Senate. Each member, when called, shall vote in a clear loud voice, "Aye," if voting in the affirmative, or "No" if voting in the negative. The Clerk shall record each vote and such record shall become a part of the Journal of the Senate. The President shall announce the results as above set forth.

[(6)] (5) With the unanimous consent of the Senate, the President may direct the Clerk to record an "Aye" vote for each member of the Senate. If there is no objection, the Clerk shall so record the vote. If there is objection, the President shall ask for the names of the members voting "No" and order the Clerk to record no votes for them.'

Senator George moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Anderson.

Senator George then rose and stated as follows:

"The amendment that I have offered would delete the provisions for voting by secret ballot. In this connection, Mr. President, would the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee yield to a question?"

Senator Nishimura yielded in the affirmative.

Senator George then continued as follows:

"Mr. President, I was hoping that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee would be able to explain to me what paragraph 4 which provides for a secret ballot means when it says, 'The method of voting by ballot shall be as customary.' And it goes on to say, 'The Senate may,

unless otherwise prescribed by these Rules, on motion, vote upon any question by ballot.' Mr. President, I haven't been able to find anyone who can explain to me precisely how this would work; and I wonder if the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee would be good enough to do so."

Senator Nishimura then replied as follows:

"Yes. I would like to ask you a question. Which paragraph of Rule 69 are you referring to?"

Senator George answered as follows:

"I am referring to Rule 69, paragraph 4 which is the one that I have proposed for deletion in my amendment."

At 11:54 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

At 11:56 o'clock a.m., the Senate reconvened.

Senator Nishimura then rose and stated as follows:

"Mr. President, after conferring with my attorneys, I have come to an answer. The answer is that the Rule as written means what it says. The method of voting by ballot shall be as customary. And I am sure that you as an experienced legislator know that when a ballot vote is taken, it is passed around and people vote. And they are collected. And this rule goes further to say how the President shall conduct himself when a vote by ballot is taken."

At this time Senator George rose and spoke as follows:

"Thank you, Mr. President. I appreciate the clarification, but the Body from which I have graduated did not provide for a secret ballot or if it did so, they were never used in my term there. So I am not as familiar as my colleague would suggest. My feeling is that a rule which is so vague and which is so permissive and so subject to latitude and to interpretation and to discretion, is really not appropriate to the Rules of this Body. And as long as it stays in force, it seems to me that there is an opportunity at least for abuse—one that I devoutly hope would never be used. My fundamental disagreement, however, with the secret ballot is that it is totally inconsistent with the concept

of open government to which most of us are publicly committed. I can, myself, conceive of no circumstances under which I would be unwilling to stand up and be counted, and I would hope that my colleagues would join me in adopting this amendment to the proposed Rules. Thank you, Mr. President."

Senator Rohlfs then rose and commented as follows:

"Mr. President, one footnote to my colleague's remarks in respect to her comments to her experience in the City Council across the street where this rule was not applicable or at least not used. Having been in the Legislature for approximately sixteen years, neither in the House nor in the Senate have I ever participated in the matter relating to a secret ballot. So her ignorance, quote unquote, of what customary is applies to some of us who have been here a lot longer."

Senator Nishimura then rose and spoke against the amendment as follows:

"The proposed Rules provide for voting in five different ways. Voting by ballot is just one way. Although balloting has not been used as a method of voting in the past, we believe that it is important that this method be retained as an alternative to be used in certain situations. For example, in matters affecting our Senator personally, such as censure, the ballot might be used. Or when nomination is taken up in closed sessions, the ballot might be used. Since the State Constitution and Senate Rules provide that one-fifth of the members of the Senate may require a roll call vote, voting by ballot would in essence be confined to closed sessions of the Senate or Senate committee. Accordingly, Mr. President, we feel that we should retain this particular provision for application in exceptional circumstances in executive and closed sessions where the public would not know anyway what was discussed and how the members voted."

At this time Senator Anderson rose and commented as follows:

"Mr. President, more for a clarification if I may, we have on many occasions since I have been here by the vote of, I think, the two-thirds majority set aside the Rules. In the past, any time the Body decides to put these rules aside whenever it conflicts

with the situation at hand, even after they are adopted today in the cases described by my colleagues, they have done so."

Senator Nishimura then rose and stated as follows:

"I would like to correct one statement made by the previous speaker. The Rules as proposed, and the Rules that we had last year and the year before that in the past six years, provide for amendment of the Rules by majority vote."

Senator O'Connor then commented as follows:

"Speaking to the same point, it is important to realize that by no vote can we at any time set aside the Constitution. And Section 13 of Article III very specifically states, 'The ayes and noes of the members on any question shall be of the desire of the one-fifth of the members present to be entered upon the journal.' Therefore, I am sure that our august colleagues across the isle can in any situation where a secret ballot or a ballot that is not necessarily secret by the Rules as requested, set it aside by a simple five votes."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

At this time, Senator Yee offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7:

"The Proposed Rule 12 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'RULE 12.  
COMMITTEES:  
TYPES AND COMPOSITION

(1) Standing Committees: The membership of each Standing Committee and the respective Chairman and Vice-Chairman thereof shall be appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The minority party shall be represented on all standing committees on the basis of proportional representation. The nomination of the minority members to all standing committees shall be made by the minority. The Vice-President and the majority and minority

leaders, floor leaders and policy leaders shall be ex-officio non-voting members of all standing committees.

(2) Special Committees shall consist of not less than three members each, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, and shall be appointed by the President from time to time as occasion requires, to serve until discharged or finally reporting the specific matter referred.

(3) Conference Committees shall consist of not less than three members each, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, and shall be appointed by the President from time to time as occasion requires, to serve until discharged or finally reporting the matter referred.

(4) The Committee of the Whole Senate.' "

Senator Yee moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Rohlfing.

Senator Yee then rose and stated as follows:

"Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment is merely to incorporate what we have done in practice during the previous eight years. This amendment makes the Vice-President of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, the majority and minority floor leaders of the Senate, and the majority and minority policy leaders of the Senate as ex-officio members on all standing committees. And the reason for this is that because of the responsibility we have in our leadership role, at times it necessitates us to appear and sit in the different committees although we are not members. In the past I know the chairman of the various standing committees have always acknowledged leadership, and have given them all the courtesies that there are. So there is really no difference but merely putting it into the Rules just to avoid anyone from unscrupulously or arbitrarily saying, 'I don't want you in my meeting.' It probably will never happen. But it is an innocuous amendment and I think I would like to see it passed."

Senator Nishimura then rose and commented as follows:

"As the prior speaker has mentioned, it has been the practice and custom in the past where committees have honored the requests of minority leaders and majority leaders to

participate in hearings. In certain cases this request has been denied, I believe, for reasonable and justifiable grounds. We feel that the responsibility for committee operation and the work to be brought out is the responsibility of the committee chairman, and would prefer that the committee chairman have the option of allowing or disallowing participation by any leader."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

At this time, Senator Rohlfiing offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7:

"The Proposed Rule 34 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'RULE 34.  
NOMINATIONS

(1) When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to appropriate standing committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put sooner than twenty-four hours from the time when the nomination is received, nor on the day in which it may be reported by a committee unless by unanimous consent. Hearings shall be held for all nominees prior to confirmation[.] and upon the request of any member of a committee calling a public hearing, a nominee shall appear before such public hearing to respond to questions of the committee, provided, however that such nominee shall be given reasonable notice and may be excused if ill or otherwise incapacitated.

(2) The fact of a nomination, or its rejection or confirmation, need not as of course be kept secret, but when the Senate or any committee thereof shall deem it necessary for good cause, all remarks, proceedings and votes thereon shall be kept secret.' "

Senator Rohlfiing moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Anderson.

Senator Rohlfiing then rose and stated as follows:

"The particular Rule that this amendment refers to relates to the nominations by the Governor to various positions in the executive branch and to our roles as Senators in advising and consenting to those appointments. I am very pleased that the Majority has seen fit to include one of our initial proposals prior to this session; namely, that the hearings shall be held with all nominees prior to confirmation by the appropriate committee. However, this amendment deals with protection to certain members. Under the circumstances, the members of this Body are equal in their role as Senators and have responsibilities to their constituents particularly in the case of advise and consent. It gives some meaning to the requirement of a public hearing by providing that the nominees themselves may be required to be present at the option of a member of an appropriate committee hearing such a nomination.

Initially, as we proposed this amendment we had a flat statement that upon the request of any member of the committee calling a public hearing, a nominee shall appear before such public hearing to respond to questions of the committee. Following being advised that the Majority has declined to include this in their amendments, we added additional language. And we did so because it was pointed out to us that maybe under the circumstances the individual who was being nominated would not be able to attend because he was incapacitated or ill or out of the State or what might be a possible contingency. So, therefore, we have stated that he may be excused if otherwise incapacitated or ill and there be reasonable notice for the hearing on this matter. We feel that it is desirable to have the opportunity to question a potential nominee.

In some instances in the past that I am aware of where requests have been made of the Chairman to talk to the nominees, that request has been granted. However, this is not a frequent thing and there may be some situations where we want to be sure to have that opportunity. And this is the rationale behind this particular proposal."

At this time Senator Nishimura rose and commented as follows:

"Mr. President, here again we feel that the Chairman of the committee should have the discretion whether to require a nominee to be present in attending the hearing on his nomination. We feel that if a committee chairman does not require a nominee to attend the hearing on his nomination, then I am sure that the committee chairman will welcome and accept any criticism of his actions he deserves."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulsten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

Senator Rohlfling offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7:

"The Proposed Rule 42 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'RULE 42.  
BILLS: INTRODUCTION

Any bill may be introduced on the report of a committee or by any member.

All bills shall be introduced under the order of resolutions.

All bills introduced within the first 30 days of a regular session, upon the vote of one-third of the members of a committee to which such bill has been referred, shall be considered at a public hearing.

Bills which shall carry over from a regular session in an odd-numbered year to the next regular session shall retain the numbers assigned to them. The Clerk shall keep a record of the status of all bills in possession of the Senate at the end of the odd-numbered year session and shall publish the record of the status of all such bills prior to the convening of the next regular session.

Every bill introduced or reported out of any committee, which amends an existing section or subsection of the Hawaii Revised Statutes or Session Laws of Hawaii, shall set forth the section or subsection in full, and the matter to be deleted shall be enclosed in brackets and any new matter added to the section or subsection shall be underscored. However, a Supplemental Appropriations

Bill need not conform to this rule where the intent and effect of an amending bill can be clearly identified and understood without repeating the entire section or subsection; only the paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, or items to be amended need be set forth. The President may allow additional exceptions to this rule.

No floor amendment to a bill shall be voted upon unless a copy of such amendment shall have been presented to the Clerk who shall prepare and distribute copies of the amendment to each member of the Senate present.' "

Senator Rohlfling moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Anderson.

At this time Senator Rohlfling rose and spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, this particular amendment again reflects the proposal which we made earlier and which was rejected in the final draft of the Rules that are before us this afternoon. The particular amendment deals with the question of public hearings on bills in this Body and before the committee. It refers to the fact that during the first thirty days any bills that arrive in the committees would on the motion or the vote of one-third of the members of that committee be necessarily heard at a public hearing. The current practice is totally up to the discretion of the Chairman of the particular committee. We have provided in this rule the attempt to have full disclosure of proposals, to hear measures on their merits, that there be protection versus a frivolous type of bill that I hope members of this Body would not introduce. But occasionally maybe somebody is under some pressure to introduce a bill which she or he does not care that much is heard.

On the other hand, we feel that certainly a third of the members of a committee to which a bill is referred should have a right to get information which may come about by reason of the proposal of a particular bill. We believe that this provision that we only require bills to be heard that are introduced in the first thirty days will give ample time in the balance in any session to hear those measures; and that later bills that come in, maybe up to the forty-fifth day, would not have this by right but would have it by virtue of prior

practice of the Chairman. We think that in the era of open government, in the era of fairness and in the era of the kind of cooperation and joint interest in solving the problems of this State without partisan differences where they are meaningless or petty, we should have some provision for the hearing of all bills on their merits. Rarely does the situation arise in this Body where a Chairman is petty or partisan to that extent, but under some circumstances this could occur. It seems, thus, reasonable that one-third of the members could provide some check against that type of situation so the other members of the committee and the Senate as a whole would have the input from the committee on the measures being proposed.

I would note that at this particular time the Minority in this Body, the Republican members, could not force a public hearing. It would require an additional member of the Majority to so request to invoke this Rule. In that sense it is not self-serving. It is intended to provide committee democracy in the hearing of bills before every committee."

Senator Nishimura then spoke against the amendment as follows:

"This again is a matter which should be left to the discretion of the Committee Chairman. The Chairman is charged with the responsibility of being aware of the bills that come before his committee, and he is in the best position to determine the order of business for his committee. Since the Chairman is charged with this responsibility, he should be given the authority commensurate with his responsibility. With all due respect to my colleague from the seventh district, this amendment seems to be an attempt to encroach on and officiously intermeddle in the duties and responsibilities of the committee chairman; and accordingly we recommend that the amendment be voted down."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

At this time Senator Anderson rose and spoke as follows:

"More of a point of clarification, during the last two amendments there seems to be an understanding that or a feeling being put forward that the committee chairman perse is all that mighty in decision making. It is my understanding that the bill is referred to a committee of which he is chairman. Page 20, for instance, says, 'each standing committee shall consider the bills referred to it as expeditiously as may be possible.'"

Senator Nishimura then commented as follows:

"Mr. President, I believe that I speak for all Democratic members present here. We are conscious and aware of democratic practices and I am sure the chairmen will act accordingly."

Senator Leopold offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7:

"RULE 42.

BILLS: INTRODUCTION

Any bill may be introduced on the report of a committee or by any member.

All bills shall be introduced under the order of resolutions.

No bill shall be introduced which is identical or substantially similar to a bill which has been previously introduced. In the event of a dispute, the bill bearing the lower number shall take precedence.

Bills which shall carry over from a regular session in an odd-numbered year to the next regular session shall retain the numbers assigned to them. The Clerk shall keep a record of the status of all bills in possession of the Senate at the end of the odd-numbered year session and shall publish the record of the status of all such bills prior to the convening of the next regular session.

Every bill introduced or reported out of any committee, which amends an existing section or subsection of the Hawaii Revised Statutes or Session Laws of Hawaii, shall set forth the section or subsection in full, and the matter to be deleted shall be enclosed in brackets and any new matter added to the section or subsection shall be underscored. However, a Supplemental Appropriations Bill need not conform to this rule where the intent and effect of an amending bill can be clearly identified and understood without repeating



the entire section or subsection; only the paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, or items to be amended need be set forth. The President may allow additional exceptions to this rule.

No Floor amendment to a bill shall be voted upon unless a copy of such amendment shall have been presented to the Clerk who shall prepare and distribute copies of the amendment to each member of the Senate present. " "

Senator Leopold moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Anderson.

At this time Senator Leopold rose and spoke in favor of the amendment as follows:

"Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment is to bar the introduction of bills which are identical or substantially similar to bills previously introduced and to require that in the event of a dispute, the bill bearing the lower number will take precedence.

Mr. President, you spoke the other day about the importance of the Legislature being a co-equal branch of government with the administrative branch. I believe it is equally important that the Minority be a co-equal partner with the Majority in the legislative process. Minority party rights in Hawaii's legislative history have notoriously been abused. This was as true in the territorial days when the Republicans were in control as it is today with the Democrats in power.

This is not to suggest that turnabout is fair play. On the contrary, turnabout in this case is not only unfair, but unwise, unwarranted, unnecessary, inefficient and wasteful. The taxpayers of our State today pay a large sum of money for the duplication of bills. It is well known that in the past if a Minority legislator introduced legislation which had merit, occasionally a Majority member would re-submit the bill either in the same or a subsequent session. The Minority bill sat around in the file of every legislator, lobbyist and state bureaucrat until it was thrown away. The Majority measure, of course, passed. Sometimes the same bill has been introduced five or six different times, thus adding additional cost to government inefficiency.

The Citizens Ad Hoc Committee on House Rules took note of this increased cost in its report filed with the House of Representatives

last November. The committee noted that over 5,200 bills were introduced in the Seventh State Legislature and recognized the considerable effect that this volume has upon the work required to process all these bills through the legislative machinery. The committee recommended that the volume of bills be reduced in order to reduce the accompanying cost in manpower and supplies.

Clearly, Mr. President, it is time to reduce the vast amounts of paper used for filing, printing, distributing, reading, and processing legislation, especially in view of the high cost of paper.

Progressive steps were taken in the House of Representatives during the Seventh State Legislature to establish an unwritten policy that bills and resolutions with a lower number would take precedence over identical legislation with a higher number. This unwritten agreement was adhered to, and nine House Republican bills were enacted last year. It would be discouraging to think that after making progress in this area, we would now regress to a former time of waste and inequity. It would be discouraging to think that the House Democrats who agreed to this progressive and fair-minded policy in the Seventh State Legislature would now not agree to it in the Eighth Legislature.

No Majority member should feel threatened by the enactment of a Minority bill. First in, first out is a fair rule that would reflect credit upon the members of this Body. "

At this time the President spoke as follows:

"Since you referred to my speech the other day, I say co-equality by the executive and the legislative, yes; husband and wife, yes; when it comes to Minority and Majority, to a certain degree, yes. I think the people decided that. We are the Majority and we have our rules, too, to carry our program forth. That is why I say co-equality to a certain degree, yes, but not all the way. "

Senator Leopold rose and commented as follows:

"I don't think that the voters who elected your Republican members wish to be disenfranchised in any way, and they are so when their bills which have merit are unable

to be passed."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

Senator Leopold offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7 which would be a new rule:

"The Proposed Rules are hereby amended by adding a new rule to be appropriately numbered and to read as follows:

#### 'CAUCUS

Every caucus shall be open to the press, provided that a caucus may be closed to the press when, by a two-thirds vote of the members of a caucus, it is determined that public disclosure of proceedings in a caucus could unfairly damage the reputation of an individual or when there is pending or threatened litigation concerning a bill.' "

Senator Leopold moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Anderson.

At this time Senator Leopold rose and spoke as follows:

"I would like to speak on behalf of the amendment. The Majority is to be commended for including provisions in the Rules for opening standing and conference committee meetings to the public. These provisions, however, still do not go far enough. The purpose of this amendment is to open up the heart of the legislative process to public scrutiny. The amendment seeks to open caucus meetings to the press except when there is two-thirds vote and the caucus members agree to close the caucus when it is determined that public disclosure could unfairly damage the reputation of an individual, or when there is pending or threatened litigation regarding a bill. It is no secret that many of the actions taken on this Floor are the form of ratifications of decisions already made in the caucus room. Why should we leave the public at the window panes of this Legislature merely peering in at us at open meetings when we can make the public a full

partner in the legislative process by opening our caucus decision making to the press."

Senator O'Connor then rose and spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, I would like to speak against this amendment. Mr. President, the rules of each caucus are established by the individual caucus. The chairman of the caucus is elected by the caucus and the caucus proceeds throughout each session pursuant to its own rules. The caucus does not follow the rules of this Body nor does this Body establish the rules for the caucus. Now, if our learned colleagues from across the isle desire to have open caucuses--and I am sure they will all vote for this amendment--they can have open caucuses for the rest of the entire session. And I am sure they will. It is for the Majority caucus to decide from time to time its own rules as regards to open caucuses. I urge all to vote against this amendment. It should not be in the Rules."

Senator Ching then rose and asked a question of the Minority Leader as follows:

"Mr. President, I have a point of information of the Minority Leader. My question is, 'If this Rule is voted down by the Senate this morning, is it the intent for you to open your Minority caucus at all times?' "

Senator Yee replied as follows:

"We informed the press a few days ago when we had a press conference that our caucuses will always be open, and they are always welcome to attend."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

Senator Anderson offered the following amendment to S.R. No. 7 which would be a new rule:

"The Proposed Rules are hereby amended by adding a new rule to be appropriately numbered and to read as follows:

## 'LOBBYING

- (1) Definitions . When used in this Rule:
- (a) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters or parts thereof pending or proposed in the Senate, and includes any other matter which may be the subject of action by the Senate.
  - (b) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, and any other organization group of persons.
- (2) Registration of lobbyists, exception.
- (a) Any person who shall engage himself for pay or other consideration for purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Senate of the State of Hawaii shall, before doing anything in furtherance of such object, register with the Clerk of the Senate and shall give to the Clerk of the Senate in writing his name and address, the name and address of the person by whom he is employed, and in whose interest he appears or works, the duration of such employment, how much he is paid and is to receive for such services, how much he is to be paid for expenses, and what expenses are to be included. A person who accepts membership dues or contributions made, or a fee or salary paid, with the understanding that the person accepting the same intends to devote a portion of the funds contributed, or the time for which the salary is paid to lobbying activities shall be deemed to have "engaged himself" to conduct such activities.
  - (b) This section shall not apply to:
    - (1) Any person who appears before a committee of the Senate without pay or other compensation in support of or in opposition to legislation.
    - (2) Any person who is a federal, state, or county official or employee acting in his official capacity.
    - (3) Any newspaper or other regularly published periodical, radio or television station (including any individual who owns, publishes, or is employed by a newspaper or periodical or radio or television station) which in the ordinary course of business publishes news items, editorials, or other comments, or paid advertisements, which directly or indirectly urge the passage or defeat of legislation, if the newspaper, periodical, radio or television station, or individual, engages in no further or other activities in connection with the passage or defeat of legislation, other than to appear before a committee of the Senate in support of or in opposition to legislation.
- (3) Disclosure of receipts and expenditures; prohibition.
- (a) Within 90 days following the adjournment sine die of the Senate, every person required to register under this Rule shall file with the Clerk a statement in writing of all monies received and expended during the preceding session of the legislature for the purpose of attempting to influence a passage or defeat of any legislation.
  - (b) No person shall make or offer to any Senator or Senate employee any gift or contribution, under circumstances from which it can be reasonably inferred that the gift or contribution is intended to influence the Senator or Senate employee in the performance of his official duties or is intended as a reward for any official action on his part.
- (4) Public records . The registration or statements required by this Rule to be filed:
- (a) shall be deemed properly filed when delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail prior to the time required for filing to the Clerk; and
  - (b) shall be preserved for a period of three years from the date of filing and shall constitute part of the public records of his office and open to

reasonable public inspection.

- (5) Report and statements under oath. All registration, reports and statements required under this Rule shall be made under oath before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths.
- (6) Penalties. Any person who, upon investigation, opportunity for hearing and a vote of a majority of the Senate, is found to have violated any provision of this Rule or to have willfully filed any registration, report or statement required by this Rule containing any false statement or omission, or to have willfully omitted to comply with any requirement of this Rule, shall be deemed to be in disrespect of the Senate and shall be subject to punishment under Article III, Section 19 of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii and shall be prohibited for a period of three years from the date of violation from attempting to influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Senate or from appearing before a committee of the Senate in support of or in opposition to any legislation.' "

Senator Anderson moved that the amendment be adopted, seconded by Senator Rohlfing.

At this time Senator Anderson rose and spoke in favor of the amendment as follows:

"Mr. President, I sit here this morning and I find the proceedings somewhat amusing how so many people can walk such a short distance from one hall to another and from a campaign trail to the actual session, win a four year term and get a committee chairmanship and lose all sight of reform.

We have in this amendment that we are offering this morning covered a new section of lobby registration. It is nothing new. It has been before this Body before. The actual amendment before you is the exact word-for-word copy of the Senate draft of the conference that we presented to the House last year. It is not an extreme bill. It is not just a name-on-a-piece-of-paper bill. There is no partisanship in it. It is simply a step in the right direction. Many of you voted for this last year, and I see no reasons for you to change your thoughts or your concepts since then.

Since we offered the amendment to you in a non-partisan manner last week, there have been arguments that we need legislation. We accept this. This is to be understood as a stop-gap measure--a measure that will work in the interim until this so-called lobby registration bill can pass both Houses. You come now saying, 'We promise you we'll pass it; take our word for it.' Well, it sounds like a replay as some of you made promises last year to common cause. I heard many of you promise then that the lobbyist registration bill would

in fact pass the Legislature. You went so far as to put your name in an aye column on a memorandum questionnaire--do you support or don't you support--but you led those people to believe that you would pass it, and we didn't. Well, I don't know whether we have control of actual passage. It may pass this Body, but we have no assurance in the interplay in the closing days that a lobbyist registration bill is in fact going to pass the Legislature. And I might add that we are only one state, or five out of fifty, that don't have some sort of registration.

Some of you have said in the meetings we had with your Chairman and Vice-Chairman, 'The Rules aren't the place for it. You can't do it.' If you refer to Page 19 of the State Constitution, Section 19, it does in fact allow us to control the people who associate with the Senate and also provides punishment for these people. The bill in its closing remarks ties in very closely with Section 19, and we are very much in our rights in registering lobbyists. With these promises of not this year but next year, this is the year we need it. Not next year, this year; this very year. We have new members in this Body who don't know who the lobbyists are. And we have dozens of new people across the hall who have no idea who the lobbyists are.

Now we have a 1.3 billion dollar budget--a budget that will set the tone for years ahead; a budget on a biennium basis that will lay the foundation and the construction of projects and policies for the next two years more directly. This year we are going to be considering it; next year we are just going to be reviewing it. The direction, the force, the implication of this is needed this year. This is where the lobbyists

are going to be moving for participation for input, not next year. That's a two-year document, so we need that participation now. We need to know who is pushing and tugging and pushing for their special interests. We have a rather sizable teachers' contract before us. We'll have professors of the University coming in, I hope, before this session is over with their package. That's when their spokesmen and their unions are going to be looking for their assistance and for their participation--not next year.

We've got all sorts of land use laws legislation in the House and Senate. There will be all sorts of people in that area alone being down here tugging and lobbying. We need to know who they are, how are they being financed. Are, in fact, some of our politicians being influenced by some sort of financial gain or being wined and dined. Senator Rohlfing and Senator Hulten have introduced far-reaching new concepts in housing and land utilization. We are going to have every major land-owner here this year. Every developer, every contractor and every guy who makes a living in this field will be here this year to make darn sure that that piece of legislation doesn't finally wipe them out, but does in fact keep his economy in his area moving.

We need to know who these people are this year, ladies and gentlemen. Who are these people who will be coming down here by the dozens very soon--new faces, new lobbyists. Next year will be no good possibly because the hearings will be started this year. This is when the foundation is going to be laid. Collective bargaining--we are talking about amending the collective bargaining bill. There will be all sorts of union representation down here saying yes or no to various parts of it. No fault insurance--the insurance industry will be back down here in great numbers. This is just to name a few of the types of bills and legislation that will affect many of us for years to come. Shouldn't we all know, both House and Senate, who these people are. You may argue that the Senate may register them and the House may not. Alright, but you know very well practically speaking that that list will find its way across to the House with no trouble. And the financial considerations that the House people benefit from our registration in itself is worth the whole effort.

When you really analyze the whole question, it is somewhat shameful that we, the so-called law makers of the State, have to wait or put onto the books a law to mandate us as to how we should conduct our own business. It is really somewhat shocking that we don't know right from wrong. We know they should be registered. We have said it and we have passed legislation, but we won't put it into the Rules. Well, I would like to commend some of the lobbyists in this town. You've got a letter, Mr. President, which fourteen of them signed. The second paragraph says, 'We wish to go on record as approving totally the registration of persons who fall under the definition.' The Republicans agree; the lobbyists agree. We are looking for seven Democrats to agree.

Now about a week ago we opened up here with lots of flowers and fanfare. And on that very day on that very spot that you're standing, the Vice-President of this Body said and I would like to quote, 'Allow me to focus attention on what I consider to be the most urgent problem facing the people of Hawaii. This is for our State government to maintain a semblance of fiscal solvency, not by adding to the burden of our citizens by raising taxes indiscriminately, but by the exercise of prudence such as honestly trying to promote efficiency and economy in government. Most importantly, by repudiating and rejecting the convenient political expediency of appeasing unreasoning lobby group leaders in their very unreasonable demands of the Legislature here.'

Most of us know in our hearts when the money demands of us are unreasonable, unrealistic and absurd, we have got to have the courage to reject such absurd demands made of us whether this be an election year or a year after the elections. There are great nations falling apart today in fiscal matters simply because their legislative bodies did not have the resolve to deal with their fiscal problems responsibly. This is what is happening to great nations of Italy and Great Britain today. This may well happen to Hawaii if we do not act with courage.

Never has there been a greater need for Hawaii legislators to act courageously, in protecting the greater interest of the hundreds of thousands of silent voices never represented in these halls by lobbyists.

Failing this, I believe this great State, because of the narrow-visioned efforts of a few irresponsible lobby leaders, in concert with fearful, intimidated officeholders, will be plagued for years by the ill-effects of financial insolvency and great hardships imposed on our citizens who do not benefit at all by the efforts of self-seeking pressure groups.

I pray that this Body, the Senate of the State of Hawaii, will act wisely and responsibly by the exercise of intellectual integrity, intellectual honesty and political courage unprecedented in the annals of Hawaiian legislative history. Only then, can we say honestly to the people who have elected us, who put us here, "we have served you all well and courageously in Hawaii's time of need."

I think the lobby amendment, ladies and gentlemen, fits into the Rules temporarily. It is a stop-gap, and I agree with Senator Kawasaki. I know he feels very strongly about this. I know we are in a partisan fight today, but it is really shameful that a non-partisan issue--one of such great importance, one that so many of you actually campaigned on and spoke on--will be voted down today because a Republican put it forward. It was given to you in good spirits; it was given to you quietly in a letter. It was not taken to the press immediately, and it was rejected. I ask that you reconsider. I ask that you look into the impact of it, and I ask that you support it."

Senator Nishimura then rose and spoke against the amendment as follows:

"According to the Chinese calendar, this is the year of the rabbit. However, according to the Hawaii State legislative calendar, it seems to be the year of the lobbyist rather than the rabbit. That is, registration and regulation of lobbyists seem to be one of the motherhood issues this year. Everyone is picking on the lobbyists and the lobbyists themselves, poor persecuted souls, are tripping over their colleagues in their haste and mad rush to avoid persecution.

The legislative advocates, a group that I read about in this morning's newspaper, apparently want to register as lobbyists even before this Legislature passes a law. Hopefully, this is done in all sincerity. It is also hoped that our good friends across the isle are equally sincere

in wanting to include requirements for the registration of lobbyists in their Rules of the Senate, and are not using this device to obtain publicity. It is an imaginative proposal but I think inappropriate for the following reasons:

First, the Minority amendment presumes that the Senate Rules will have the force and effect of law. They will not. The Rules are merely standards regulating the internal procedures and practices of the Senate and standards prescribing and proscribing member conduct. A law, on the other hand, is one what the Constitution prescribes and proscribes.

Second, what the statutes prescribe and proscribe; and

Third, what the Courts in their interpretation of the laws, constitutional or statutory, say what the law is and broadens the scope of the laws by interpreting legislative or constitutional intent.

The Minority justify the inclusion of a lobbyist registration rule in the Senate Rules by relying on the language of Article III, Section 19 of the State Constitution. Section 19 in the relevant part reads as follows:

'Each House may punish by fine or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days any person not a member of either House who shall be guilty of disrespect of such House by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence, or that of any committee thereof, or he or who shall on account of the exercise of any legislative function threaten harm to the body or estate of any of the members of such House, or who shall assault, arrest or detain any witness or other person ordered to attend such House on his way going to or returning therefrom, or who shall rescue any person arrested by order of such House.'

The Minority argues that we can add a rule on lobbying because the language of Section 19 says we can punish a non-member because of disrespect. But Section 19 clearly says that we, the Senate, may punish a non-member who shall be guilty of any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence or that of any committee thereof. To say that the Senate can regulate and punish lobbyists under Section 19 is giving Section 19 a tortured interpretation of dubious legal merit. Let

me say again, our Rules are primarily rules of procedure to govern the workings of the Senate and not rules of procedure to regulate non-members.

The second point, assume for a moment that what the Minority says is correct--that we can regulate lobbyists under our Rules because our Constitution says we can. Section 19 also states that the Senate may punish guilty non-members by fine or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for the offense stated above. The proposed amendment adds another form of punishment--that is, prohibition of lobbying activities for a period of three years. Section 19 does not say we can do that. Section 19 says that we may punish by fine or by a maximum thirty days imprisonment. Here again the amendment, if adopted, may be subject to legal attack if enforcement is attempted.

The foregoing clearly indicates the reason why a lobbying registration rule should not be incorporated in the Senate Rules, and I should like to note at this point that the Senate Majority yesterday introduced Senate Bill 74 providing for the registration and regulation of lobbyists. I believe that Senate Bill 74 deals with the lobbyist issue in a far superior manner than the proposed Senate Rules. Accordingly, it is our recommendation that the amendment be defeated."

At this time Senator Anderson commented as follows:

"We seem to be finding ways and looking for ways why we shouldn't do something. That seems to be a common practice around here. If you look at the amendment, it ties in that anybody who is disrespectful of the Rules of the Senate is punishable. I would like to challenge you, but I won't, that if I were to remove that section we're quibbling or fighting about, the details or the inclusion of lobby registration, I don't think any lobbyist in his right mind would be disrespectful of the Rules of the Senate if so established. They seem to conform to the Rules properly, and committee chairmen and committee rules and rules of the committee and rules of the caucus. There is a certain amount of protocol and courtesy that one man has for another; and if we were to establish a registration of lobbyists, they would certainly adhere to it and abide by it; and I don't think we would have to send anybody to jail.

If we were to have taken the writing

of the amendment and started to change it, amend it, it would have been different from what you had voted on last year. We tried to present back to this Body the exact words, the exact copy, that we voted on and are recorded on. That bill passed here last year and the whole approach passed here last year with eight Republicans being joined by five Democrats. Some of you here today voted 'no' on lobby registration. You'd probably vote 'no' on Senate bill whatever the number is that you introduced it on. You cannot assure any of us here today that that bill is going to pass. You can't assure the public that you're going to pass that bill. And some effort, some demonstration of honesty and integrity to register these people to live up to a political commitment once and for all is needed.

We aren't looking for legal fights. We aren't looking for partisan fights. We're looking for reform. We're looking for change. We are looking to restore the confidence that the people think they have in us."

The President then replied with the following remarks:

"Whatever doubts or fears you might have, the Majority will make every effort to have a very good lobby bill passed."

Senator Kawasaki rose and spoke against the amendment as follows:

"I rise to speak against the inclusion of the lobbyist registration provisions in the Rules of the Senate, and I would like to speak against such a move as the principle proponent and the principle author of the Senate amendment that put some teeth into the lobbyist registration bill that came to this Body from the House.

I am quite flattered by the recitation on the part of the Minority Leader of excerpts from my speech, and I want to assure each and every member of this Body that I am entirely sincere in what I said. I meant every single word that I had uttered in my acceptance speech, and I fully intend to demonstrate this intent on my part.

I want to make some clarification here as it was articulated by the Minority. First of all, he seems to put the blame of the failure of the passage of the Senate version of the lobbyist' registration bill on our backs. This is not quite the truth of the matter. As a matter

of fact, I think every Senator here, if for no other reason but for the reason that it was an election year, wanted to see the Senate version pass. That version had some meaning so far as the registration of lobbyists is concerned. The failure of the passage of the Senate version I put squarely on the backs of the conferees and the members of the House of Representatives and they know it. You were a member of the Senate conferees, Senator from the third district, and you know that we did everything humanly possible to convince our counterpart conferees that the Senate version was the more meaningful version.

One of my concerns about accepting this as a Senate Rules provision, the registration of lobbyists, is that it might just give the House of Representatives an excuse not to pass the kind of version that we wanted passed. They would say, 'Alright, you Senators, you want a tough bill. That's your business, but we will not adopt such a version.' And I am inclined to think that a few, not very many but just a few lobbyists, would just be delighted at our inclusion of a lobbyist registration bill as a rule of either this Body or the Body across the hall primarily because they are able to pressure and convince some of those people that they want a watered-down version.

As it was articulated by the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I think he submitted some very cogent reasons why we would not like to include the lobbyist registration provision on Senate Rules. I would like to commend the Minority members for their efforts, of which I fully appreciated and realize that if it wasn't for your seven votes coming in the closing days of the Senate, we would not have had the Senate version passed. I fully appreciate that and I think you know that I do.

I would like, first of all, for this Body to very sincerely and honestly attempt passage of the lobbyist registration bill as we wanted it to be passed with the strong language, send it over to the other House and then put the onus on their backs to make sure that they would pass something meaningful. Failing this, even in the closing days of the session, we can then accept your proposition that because the House of Representatives refused to enact together with us a meaningful lobbyist registration bill, then we'd have to put it into the Rules of the Senate. Only then,

I say, should we resort to this alternative; and that is the situation that we are going to arrive at.

I assure you that I'll lead the move on this side of the House to accept your proposition of putting this as part of the Senate Rules. But let's first of all sincerely try to enact as law of the State of Hawaii a meaningful lobbyist registration bill. And I fully intend to keep the language as strong as we had it last year. You have my commitment at this point that we'll make our version of the lobbyist registration bill something that you all can live with.

Thank you."

At this time Senator O'Connor rose and spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, I would like to remind our learned colleagues that we are not yet a unicameral Body and that in order to have certain sanctions apply to people who violate rules or laws, we have to follow the Constitution. And, unfortunately, the Constitution is very plain in this situation. We cannot put into our Rules penalties which are not included in the Constitution. And unless the learned Minority Floor Leader has a Constitution different from the one I hold in my hand, Section 19 simply does not allow the penalty section which he would include in his amendment. There is no way that we can enlarge Section 19 nor can we change the words in it. And, therefore, despite the fact that we may desire to do so, we may desire some day to amend the Penal Code and put that in our Rules; but we can't do so because the Constitution doesn't let us. Nor does the Constitution allow us to adopt this amendment.

In short, we can register lobbyists but we cannot provide a sanction or a penalty if they don't. Therefore, Mr. President, if we do register them without a sanction, it's like a saber-toothed tiger without her saber teeth. The tiger would be unable to move because the lobbyist simply wouldn't have to register. Mr. President, this is properly done by statute. The statute has been introduced. As our learned Vice-President indicated, that statute, that bill is part of the Majority package and it should be enacted by this Body. This matter should not be put into the Rules of this Body."

Senator Rohlring responded as



follows:

"Mr. President, in some response to our distinguished colleague from the seventh senatorial district, I would note that the suggestion that is contained in this amendment was given to members of the Majority substantially prior to the opening of the Legislature, and certainly prior to today's festivities. And I think that if the quarrel is with the punishment provisions of this particular amendment, certainly the minority members here would be very happy to adjust and compromise our proposal to take into account these learned, legal constitutional arguments. We certainly would have had an open mind to that kind of suggestion.

I, for one, am voting on this proposed amendment and would like to cast my vote in favor because I want to know in the forthcoming weeks who's lobbying to defeat your proposed Senate Bill 74 dealing with the registration of lobbyists."

Senator Yim then rose and spoke against the amendment as follows:

"Mr. President, I rise to speak against the amendment. Mr. President, if this amendment passes, it will set a dangerous precedent of bypassing the constitutional and legislative procedure of holding public hearings and three readings of both Houses before a proposal becomes law. There is every indication that a lobby bill will pass, not by a gimmick via this kind of amendment, but by the normal legislative process. The Majority members of both Houses are on record to pass a lobby bill. If they don't, then the Minority have every right and they should take the issue at that time before the public.

Mr. President, I further take issue with the implications made by the distinguished Senator from the third district that a vote against the amendment is a vote against the lobby bill. Not so. Mr. President, the issue here is a simple matter and that is the matter of procedure.

At this time Senator Taira commented as follows:

"Mr. President, I don't want to take time to belabor the pros and cons as to whether this amendment should pass or not, but I happen to notice something which might be of interest to the members of the Minority.

Senate Bill 74, as our colleague from the seventh district mentioned, has been introduced. I also note that on the referral sheet Senate Bill 74 has been referred to two committees--Governmental Operations and Judiciary. Mr. President, I congratulate you on this referral because I note that referral to Legislative Management has been left out. And, therefore, to you members of the Minority, may I ask you to have faith and hope in seeing that this bill, which is a Majority bill, will certainly be passed with flying colors during this session."

Senator Anderson then remarked as follows:

"Yes, we are not going to belabor this any more, Mr. President. You have our promise that we will be patient. We will be watchful. We will not wait until the end of the session to call it to your attention. The clock is running on the twenty day call period once it is referred to committee. It may be back on this Floor if there is no movement or commitment to it.

And in closing I would like to say we got all the legal mumble jumble about denying lobbyists and penalizing lobbyists. A few moments ago you said that the Minority Leader, the Minority Policy Leader, the Minority Floor Leader and their counterparts across the hall could be at the chairman's discretion excluded from participating in his committee. Well, if the Chairman has that much authority to say, 'Senator Anderson, you cannot sit here before my committee and participate in hearings,' then I think you also have that authority not to recognize the lobbyist."

Senator Kawasaki then commented as follows:

"Mr. President, there was some allusion made as to whether every member of this Body was sincere in his efforts to pass a meaningful lobbyist registration bill. Speaking for myself, I want to ask the Minority to ask the people most affected--the lobbyists. I had the dubious distinction of possibly being the most non-lobbyist endorsed candidate in the last election."

The motion to adopt the amendment was put by the Chair, and Roll Call vote having been requested the motion failed to carry on the following showing of Ayes and Noes. Ayes, 7. Noes, 18 (Ching, Chong, Hara, Hulten, Kawasaki, King,

Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Toyofuku, F. Wong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Yim, Young, Ushijima).

At this time Senator R. Wong spoke in favor of the Rules as follows:

"Mr. President, I think it is very difficult when you have rules to govern operations for a period of four years presented before twenty-five individuals. Mr. President, I don't think all of us are personally satisfied with the Rules. However, I must point out some of the things alluded to earlier by my colleague from the sixth senatorial district and my colleague from the third senatorial district that the Rules encompass the operations of the Senate. I would like to call to the members' attention Rule 17. It may not seem as significant as the amendment that was just defeated, but it does give an indication, Mr. President, of your concern for openness in government.

Of my esteemed colleague from the sixth representative district in terms of prior concurrence, it was a simple change made in Rule 17 in that the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means shall invite the participation of the subject matter committee chairman in its final recommendation. This is stated in Rule. The only word that was changed in Rule 17 was the word from may to shall.

Additionally, Mr. President, as I examine the Senate Rules as one of my colleagues had mentioned, it yes indeed is a short trip across the hall. And I did notice that therein contained in the Senate Rules, Mr. President, the section dealing with referrals of bills does also indicate that prior concurrence is there and present. As an example, Mr. President, according to the Rules the subject matter committees will be given allocation to determine program priorities. It is then sent to your Committee on Ways and Means; and if any differences are found to be between the subject matter committee and the Committee on Ways and Means, this shall be discussed and a final recommendation made.

Pursuant to your instruction, Mr. President, my staff is in the process now of formulating a financial plan. Contained therein in that financial plan will be allocations made to the various subject matter committee chairmen. We have informed them privately that they are to set

the priorities in the limits allocated to them. This, Mr. President, is some degree of prior concurrence.

Mr. President, I would like to also address myself to Rule 20 which has been kind of sloughed over with a remark that the Majority should be commended. Mr. President, Rule 20 deals with the openness of meetings. I think, Mr. President, that this is the first time in the history of the Senate that a rule has been initiated for the operations of this Body, and it clearly indicates that from now on no decision making of any kind at the lowest level in the program areas will be done in secret. It will be public.

Additionally, Mr. President, the rules dealing with the conference committees of these respective Bodies are now in agreement with each other that no conference committee shall be other than public. Mr. President, I say personally to you that there is a commitment on our part--a commitment on our part to the citizens of this State that our decisions which affect their lives will no longer be done in smoke-filled rooms. They will be done in the open. And I invite and charge every member of this honorable Body that when that day comes, that when the conference committee meets to decide on any disagreement between this Body and the Body across the hall, that our day to show our stuff will become very apparent.

Mr. President, I therefore urge all my colleagues in this honorable Body to vote for the approval of the Senate Rules.

Thank you very much, Mr. President."

Senator Anderson then asked the Chairman of Ways and Means whether he would yield to a question for more clarification.

Senator R. Wong replied in the affirmative.

Senator Anderson then spoke as follows:

"In the openness that we have adopted with the conference committee concept, it is very commendable. You somewhat stopped there, and I don't think you meant to. I interpret your statements that the conference committees are now open to the public and to the press also to include the subcommittees that have normally and historically been appointed

to represent the Senate and the House to sometimes hammer out and iron out the most difficult financial questions that we resolve in the last days. Those, too, shall also be open. Shall they not?"

Senator R. Wong then replied as follows:

"Mr. President, as I mentioned, I have no objections and that was our intent."

There having been no further discussion, the motion was put by the Chair for the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 7, the permanent Rules of the Senate unamended; and S.R. No. 7 was adopted.

At this time, the President announced the appointments of Senator Donald D. H. Ching as Majority Leader, Senators Anson Chong, Stanley I. Hara, and George H. Toyofuku as Assistant Majority Leaders, Senator Robert S. Taira as Majority Floor Leader, Senators John J. Hulten, Dennis O'Connor and Mamoru Yamasaki as Assistant Majority Floor Leaders and Senator Francis A. Wong as Majority Policy Leader.

He also announced the following Majority committee assignments:

#### Consumer Protection

Joseph T. Kuroda, Chairman  
Richard S. H. Wong, Vice-Chairman  
Duke T. Kawasaki  
Dennis O'Connor

#### Ecology, Environment and Recreation

Jean S. King, Chairman  
John J. Hulten, Vice-Chairman  
Donald D. H. Ching  
Anson Chong  
Stanley I. Hara  
Donald S. Nishimura

#### Economic Development

Francis A. Wong, Chairman  
Stanley I. Hara, Vice-Chairman  
John J. Hulten  
Jean S. King  
Joseph T. Kuroda  
Donald S. Nishimura  
George H. Toyofuku  
Mamoru Yamasaki  
T. C. Yim

#### Education

Stanley I. Hara, Chairman  
T. C. Yim, Vice-Chairman  
Donald D. H. Ching  
John J. Hulten

#### Education (cont'd)

Joseph T. Kuroda  
Henry Takitani  
Patsy K. Young

#### Energy/Natural Resources

T. C. Yim, Chairman  
Jean S. King, Vice-Chairman  
John J. Hulten  
Donald S. Nishimura  
Mamoru Yamasaki

#### Government Operations and Efficiency

Duke T. Kawasaki, Chairman  
Anson Chong, Vice-Chairman  
George H. Toyofuku  
Richard S. H. Wong

#### Health

Anson Chong, Chairman  
Henry Takitani, Vice-Chairman  
Donald D. H. Ching  
Donald S. Nishimura

#### Higher Education

Henry Takitani, Chairman  
Dennis O'Connor, Vice-Chairman  
Anson Chong  
Jean S. King  
George H. Toyofuku  
Francis A. Wong  
T. C. Yim  
Patsy K. Young

#### Housing and Hawaiian Homes

Patsy K. Young, Chairman  
George H. Toyofuku, Vice-Chairman  
Joseph T. Kuroda  
Donald S. Nishimura  
Francis A. Wong  
T. C. Yim

#### Human Resources

George H. Toyofuku, Chairman  
Patsy K. Young, Vice-Chairman  
Anson Chong  
Robert S. Taira  
Francis A. Wong  
Richard S. H. Wong  
Mamoru Yamasaki

#### Intergovernmental Relations

John J. Hulten, Chairman  
Duke T. Kawasaki, Vice-Chairman  
Robert S. Taira  
Francis A. Wong  
Mamoru Yamasaki  
Patsy K. Young

#### Judiciary

Donald S. Nishimura, Chairman  
Dennis O'Connor, Vice-Chairman

Judiciary (cont'd)

Donald D. H. Ching  
Anson Chong  
Stanley I. Hara  
Duke T. Kawasaki  
Robert S. Taira  
Henry Takitani  
Francis A. Wong

Legislative Management

Mamoru Yamasaki, Chairman  
Robert S. Taira, Vice-Chairman

Military and Civil Defense

Donald D. H. Ching, Chairman  
Joseph T. Kuroda, Vice-Chairman  
Duke T. Kawasaki  
Dennis O'Connor

Public Utilities

Robert S. Taira, Chairman  
Henry Takitani, Vice-Chairman  
Duke T. Kawasaki  
Richard S. H. Wong

Transportation

Dennis O'Connor, Chairman  
Donald D. H. Ching, Vice-Chairman  
Stanley I. Hara  
Robert S. Taira  
Henry Takitani

Ways and Means

Richard S. H. Wong, Chairman  
Mamoru Yamasaki, Vice-Chairman  
Stanley I. Hara  
John J. Hulten  
Jean S. King  
Joseph T. Kuroda  
Dennis O'Connor  
George H. Toyofuku  
T. C. Yim  
Patsy K. Young

Senator Yee then announced the appointments of Senator D. G. Anderson as Minority Floor Leader, Senator Frederick Rohlfling as Minority Policy Leader and himself as Minority Leader.

He also announced the following Minority committee assignments:

Consumer Protection

John Leopold  
Patricia Saiki

Ecology, Environment and Recreation

Mary George  
Frederick W. Rohlfling

Economic Development

Richard Henderson  
Frederick W. Rohlfling  
Patricia Saiki

Education

D. G. Anderson  
Patricia Saiki  
Wadsworth Yee

Energy/Natural Resources

Mary George  
Richard Henderson

Government Operations and Efficiency

D. G. Anderson  
John Leopold

Health

Richard Henderson  
Patricia Saiki

Higher Education

John Leopold  
Patricia Saiki  
Wadsworth Yee

Housing and Hawaiian Homes

D. G. Anderson  
Richard Henderson

Human Resources

D. G. Anderson  
Richard Henderson  
Frederick W. Rohlfling

Intergovernmental Relations

Mary George  
Wadsworth Yee

Judiciary

Mary George  
John Leopold  
Patricia Saiki

Legislative Management

Richard Henderson

Military and Civil Defense

John Leopold  
Wadsworth Yee

Public Utilities

D. G. Anderson  
John Leopold

Transportation

Mary George  
Frederick W. Rohlifing

Dept. Com.

Referred to:

No. 1 Committee on Judiciary

No. 2 Committee on Ways and  
Means

No. 3 Committee on Judiciary

Ways and Means

D. G. Anderson  
Richard Henderson  
Frederick W. Rohlifing

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

MATTERS DEFERRED  
FROM JANUARY 20, 1975

REFERRAL OF  
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES

The President made the following committee assignments of Governor's Messages that were received on Monday, January 20, 1975:

- | Gov. Msg. | Referred to:   |
|-----------|--|
| No. 1     | Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes                  |
| No. 2     | Committee on Judiciary                                   |
| No. 3     | Committee on Ways and Means                              |
| No. 4     | Committee on Military and Civil Defense                  |
| No. 5     | Committee on Health                                      |
| No. 6     | Committee on Transportation                              |
| No. 7     | Committee on Ways and Means                              |
| No. 8     | Committee on Health                                      |
| No. 9     | Committee on Judiciary                                   |
| No. 10    | Committee on Judiciary                                   |
| No. 11    | Jointly to the Committees on Health and Higher Education |
| No. 12    | Committee on Human Resources                             |
| No. 13    | Committee on Judiciary                                   |
| No. 14    | Committee on Judiciary                                   |
| No. 15    | Committee on Education                                   |
| No. 16    | Committee on Judiciary                                   |
| No. 17    | Committee on Economic Development                        |

REFERRAL OF  
DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

The President made the following committee assignments of Departmental Communications that were received on Monday, January 20, 1975:

The following concurrent resolutions (S.C.R. Nos. 1 to 24) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 1), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE DESIGN OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS TO DELIVER INSTRUCTION UNDER THE ACADEMIC COMPONENT OF THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Yim, Chong, R. Wong, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Kuroda, Nishimura, Taira, Takitani, Hulten, King, O'Connor, Ching and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 1 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 2), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RELATING TO CAMPUS DISTURBANCES AND STUDENT UNREST IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Yim, Chong, R. Wong, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, O'Connor, Ching, Hulten, Taira, Takitani, Kuroda, Ushijima, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 3), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO DEVELOP A LIST OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCURSIONS FOR EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND ASSURE THE PARTICIPATION OF ALL CHILDREN REGARDLESS OF THEIR ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Yim, Chong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, O'Connor, Ching, King, Taira, Takitani, Hulten, Kuroda, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 3 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 4), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO MAXIMIZE THEIR EFFORTS OF PROMOTING COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Yim, Chong, R. Wong, F. Wong, Hulten, Taira, Takitani, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, O'Connor, Kuroda, Ching, Ushijima, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 4 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 5), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RELATING TO A TEACHER EVALUATION PROGRAM FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Kawasaki, Hara, Takitani, R. Wong, F. Wong, O'Connor, Ushijima, Taira, Hulten, Ching, Kuroda and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 5 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 6), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING TO STUDY AND REVIEW THE MEDICAID PROGRAM AND THE HAWAII MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TO TAKE A POSITION THAT ITS MEMBERS WILL SERVE ALL MEDICAID PATIENTS", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Ching, King, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 6 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 7), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO INITIATE FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII A SYSTEM FOR HEALTH PLANNING AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT TO IMPLEMENT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH FACILITIES ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1974", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, King, Kuroda, Ushijima, Nishimura and Ching.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 7 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 8), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND THE DIRECTORS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES TO PROVIDE ADEQUATELY FOR THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG IMMIGRANTS TO HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, F. Wong, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, Yamasaki, Ching, King, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 8 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 9), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO PROMPTLY IMPLEMENT NEW RURAL HOUSING AID PROGRAMS", was jointly offered by Senators Young, F. Wong, Chong, Taira, Hara, Hulten, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 9 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 10), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF ACT 246", was jointly offered by Senators King, F. Wong, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Yim, Ching, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Chong, Kuroda, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 10 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 11), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE OPERATION OF ACT 248", was jointly offered by Senators King, F. Wong, Hara, Taira, Chong, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Kawasaki, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Yim, Ching, Yamasaki, Kuroda and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 11 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 12), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF THE OPEN SPACE PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators King, Chong, Young, Yim, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Ching, Yamasaki,

Kuroda and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 12 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 13), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF NEW COMMUNITIES", was jointly offered by Senators King, Young, Yim, Chong, Kuroda, Nishimura, Ushijima, Kawasaki, Taira, R. Wong, Hulsten, Ching, Yamasaki and Toyofuku.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 13 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 14), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF THE KAKAAKO PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE REGIONAL/URBAN DESIGN ASSISTANCE TEAM OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS", was jointly offered by Senators King, Chong, F. Wong, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Nishimura, Ushijima, Kawasaki, Taira, Hulsten and Ching.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 14 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 15), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF CREATING A MAJOR NEW STATE REGIONAL WATERFRONT PUBLIC PARK ALONG OAHU'S SHORELINE FROM ALA MOANA PARK TO THE ALOHA TOWER", was jointly offered by Senators King, Chong, F. Wong, Hara, R. Wong, Taira, Hulsten, Young, Yim, Kawasaki, Kuroda, Ching, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 15 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 16), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING EXPEDIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DEEP DRAFT HARBOR AT BARBER'S POINT", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, Yim, Kuroda, O'Connor, R. Wong, Hara, Toyofuku, Young, Ushijima, Nishimura, Yamasaki, Taira, Hulsten, Ching and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 16 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 17), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE FISCAL COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATURE TO INCLUDE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS ACTS TO ASSURE THE EXECUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POLICY", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Chong, Hara, Nishimura, Hulsten, Taira, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Yim, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Young, Ushijima and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 17 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 18), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION DECLARING THE POSITION OF THE HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE THAT IT HOLDS THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE FAITHFUL, TIMELY, AND EFFECTIVE EXECUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POLICIES", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Hulsten, Hara, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Yim, Chong, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Young, Ushijima, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 18 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 19), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO SPECIFY THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GOALS TO BE SERVED BY ANY CHANGE IN TAX LAWS PROPOSED BY THE STATE ADMINISTRATION", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Hulsten, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Yim, Chong, Kuroda, Young, Ushijima and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 19 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 20), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO APPOINT AN ECONOMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, Hulsten, Hara, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Ushijima, Taira, Yim, Chong, Kuroda, Young, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R.  
No. 20 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 21), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO CHANGE THE FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING FORMULA AS IT APPLIES TO HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Kuroda, Chong, Ushijima, Nishimura and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 21 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 22), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR TO EXAMINE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OPERATIONS AND ASCERTAIN THE RETURN ON CAPITAL OF THE HAWAII NEWSPAPER AGENCY, HONOLULU ADVERTISER, AND HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN", was jointly offered by Senators Kawasaki, Kuroda, Young, Yim, Ching, Taira, Toyofuku, King, Hara, Chong, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 22 was referred to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 23), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CONCERNING AN AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM TO PERMIT STATES TO RECEIVE CASH IN LIEU OF COMMODITIES", was jointly offered by Senators Yamasaki, Takitani, Young, Kuroda, Taira, Hulten, Hara, Ching, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Nishimura, Chong, King, F. Wong, R. Wong, Leopold and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 23 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 24), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN TO THE WORLD AND SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR", was jointly offered by Senators Saiki, George, Young and King.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 24 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

#### SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions (S.R. Nos. 10 to 123) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A resolution (S.R. No. 10), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE EXPANSION OF THE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Kuroda, Toyofuku, R. Wong, Nishimura, Ching, Young, King and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 10 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 11), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO EQUALITY FOR FACULTY IN HIGHER EDUCATION", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, King, Yim, O'Connor, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Ching, Young, Kuroda, R. Wong, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 11 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 12), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNIVERSITY", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, King, O'Connor, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Ching, Young, Kuroda, Toyofuku, R. Wong, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 12 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 13), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE CAREER TRAINING PROGRAM OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, King, Yim, Young, Nishimura, O'Connor, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Ching, Kuroda, Toyofuku, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 13 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 14), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO STUDENT DEVELOPMENT", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Hara, Chong, Ching, Young, Kuroda, R. Wong, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 14



was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 15), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO HIGHER EDUCATION", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Toyofuku, Hara, Yamasaki, Ching, Young, Kuroda, R. Wong, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 15 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 16), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, King, O'Connor, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Ching, Young, Kuroda, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 16 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 17), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF APARTMENT-TYPE DORMITORIES ON CAMPUS", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Nishimura, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Ching, Young, Kuroda, Toyofuku, R. Wong, King and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 17 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 18), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE BOARD OF REGENTS AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII TO INITIATE THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION OF A COMPREHENSIVE, STATEWIDE COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM", was jointly offered by Senators Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Ushijima, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Nishimura, Ching, R. Wong, Young, Kuroda, Toyofuku and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 18 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 19), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE HAWAII CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO SUPPORT THE POST SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT, HR 17305, AND URGES ITS PASSAGE", was jointly offered by Senators

Takitani, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Toyofuku, R. Wong, Hara, Chong, Ching, Young, King, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 19 was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 20), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING DEVELOPMENT OF STATE PRE-SCHOOL PROGRAMS", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Ching, Chong, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, F. Wong, Yamasaki, O'Connor, Kuroda, Ushijima, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 20 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 21), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON A PROGRAM TO CONTRACT FOR THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF HISTORICAL SITES ON PRIVATE LANDS", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Yim, Ushijima, Chong, King, Nishimura, Young, Kuroda, Ching, O'Connor, Taira, Takitani, Hulten and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 21 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 22), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON THE EFFORTS OF THE STATE OF HAWAII IN OBTAINING FEDERAL AND PRIVATE GRANTS AVAILABLE FOR THE PRESERVATION, RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE AND THE APPRECIATION OF THE ARTS", was jointly offered by Senators Hara, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Kawasaki, O'Connor, Nishimura, Toyofuku, Ching, Kuroda, Hulten, Taira, Takitani, Chong, Young and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 22 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 23), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING TO STUDY AND REVIEW THE MEDICAID PROGRAM AND THE HAWAII MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TO TAKE A POSITION THAT ITS MEMBERS WILL SERVE ALL MEDICAID PATIENTS", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Kawasaki,

King, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 23 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 24), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH TO REVIEW THE PROGRAM ON ALCOHOLISM AND TO DETERMINE HOW MORE EFFECTIVE COORDINATION AND PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION CAN BE ACHIEVED", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Young, Kawasaki, R. Wong, King, Hara, Taira, Yim, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 24 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 25), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE RATE STRUCTURE OF THE COUNTY/STATE HOSPITAL SYSTEM", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 25 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 26), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A DETAILED PROGRAM DESIGN FOR A COMPREHENSIVE CANCER DETECTION PROGRAM IN THE STATE", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, F. Wong, R. Wong, Hulten, Hara, Yamasaki, Ching, King, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 26 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 27), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO INITIATE FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII A SYSTEM FOR HEALTH PLANNING AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT TO IMPLEMENT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH FACILITIES ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1974", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Hara, Yamasaki, Ching, King, Kuroda, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 27 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 28), entitled:

"SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH TO EXAMINE ALL VIABLE OPTIONS TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COUNTY/STATE HOSPITAL SYSTEM", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, King, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Ching and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 28 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 29), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH TO EXAMINE OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE STATE OF HAWAII AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO MAXIMIZE ACQUISITION OF FEDERAL HEALTH RESOURCES", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Takitani, Hara, Taira, Young, Yim, R. Wong, Hulten, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, King, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 29 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 30), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND HAWAIIAN HOMES TO EXPLORE ALL POSSIBLE WAYS OF INCREASING THE SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF FINANCING FOR LOWER INCOME HOUSING", was jointly offered by Senators Young, F. Wong, Chong, Taira, Kawasaki, Hara, Hulten, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 30 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 31), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO PROMPTLY IMPLEMENT NEW RURAL HOUSING AID PROGRAMS", was jointly offered by Senators Young, F. Wong, Chong, Taira, Kawasaki, Hara, Hulten, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 31 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 32), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING TO REPORT ON EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR HOME-BUYERS AND TENANTS", was jointly offered by Senators Young, F. Wong, Toyofuku, Chong, Taira, Kawasaki, King, Nishimura, Ching, Hara, Hulten, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima and O'Connor.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 32 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 33), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING COOPERATION FOR FINANCING HOUSING", was jointly offered by Senators Young, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Chong, Hulten, Taira, Hara, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Toyofuku, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 33 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 34), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE LAND REFORM ACT", was jointly offered by Senators Young, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Chong, Hulten, Taira, Hara, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 34 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 35), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO A REVIEW OF THE MATTER OF SEA FERRY SYSTEMS", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Young, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Taira, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, Chong, King, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 35 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 36), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM PLANNING ON OAHU", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Yim, Young, R. Wong, Nishimura, Taira, Hulten, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Chong, King and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 36 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 37), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO INVESTIGATE THE QUESTION OF HOW LOWER COST OF TRANSPORTING FARM PRODUCTS INTER-ISLAND MAY BE ACHIEVED", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong, Ushijima, Hara, Taira, Hulten, Chong and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 37 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 38), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO REVIEW THE TRAFFIC SAFETY LAWS AND THEIR APPLICATION", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Taira, Hulten, Chong, King, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 38 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 39), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF BIKEWAYS IN THE STATE OF HAWAII AND REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO REVIEW AND REPORT THE STATEWIDE BIKEWAY PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, Hara, Hulten, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Nishimura, R. Wong, Ushijima, Chong and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 39 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 40), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO CONDUCT A REVIEW OF ALL PRESENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Yim, Young, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Taira, Hulten, Kuroda, Chong, King, Nishimura, R. Wong, Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 40 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 41), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A PROGRESS REPORT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REVISED AIRPORT MASTER PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Chong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 41 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 42), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO CONDUCT A HEARING TO REVIEW THE QUESTION OF ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC AND CONSERVATION OF GASOLINE IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Chong, King and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 42 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 43), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO REVIEW OF CURRENT AIR FARE AND SCHEDULING SYSTEM", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Hara, Yim, Young, Yamasaki, R. Wong, Ushijima, Taira, Hulten, Kuroda, Chong, King, Toyofuku and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 43 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 44), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO CONDUCT AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE CURRENT AND CONTEMPLATED STUDENT TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, Hara, Hulten, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Chong, King, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 44 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 45), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO STAGGERED WORK HOURS FOR STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, Hara, Hulten, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Nishimura, R. Wong, Ushijima, Chong and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 45 was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 46), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF CITIZEN ACTION TO HELP THE ELDERLY, DISABLED, AND HANDICAPPED", was jointly

offered by Senators Toyofuku, Hara, Chong, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, F. Wong, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching, Kawasaki, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 46 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 47), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF METHODS TO INCREASE TAX INCENTIVES FOR PERSONS WHO CARE FOR THE ELDERLY", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, Takitani, Nishimura, King, Yamasaki, Young, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Kuroda, Yim, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 47 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 48), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION INCREASING EFFORTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELDERLY HOUSING", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, King, Hara, Young, Hulten, R. Wong, Taira, Chong, Takitani, F. Wong, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching, Nishimura and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 48 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 49), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE ELDERLY MASTER PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, Hulten, Nishimura, King, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Young, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 49 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 50), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS TO THE HANDICAPPED", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, Hara, Chong, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, F. Wong, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching, Kawasaki, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 50 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 51), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING REVIEW, EXAMINATION, AND DETERMINATION OF MANPOWER SUPPLY AND DEMAND", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Young, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 51 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 52), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO LABOR RELATIONS", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, Young, Hulten, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Kuroda, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 52 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 53), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SKILLED AND OTHER TRAINED OR EDUCATED PERSONS", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, Takitani, Kuroda, King, Yamasaki, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Yim, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching, Kawasaki and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 53 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 54), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION URGING THE ACTIVE SEEKING AND SECURING OF FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, Ching, Hara, King, Chong, Young, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Kuroda, Yim, Ushijima, O'Connor, Kawasaki and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 54 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 55), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING STATE AND COUNTY AGENCIES TO COORDINATE AND CONCLUDE THEIR PLANNING EFFORTS TO CREATE A NEW MASTERPLAN FOR WAIKIKI, AND TO EXTEND THE PRESENT BUILDING MORATORIUM IN WAIKIKI, IF NECESSARY, UNTIL THE NEW

PLAN HAS BEEN COMPLETED", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, King, O'Connor, Ching, Young, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Ushijima, Taira, Yim, Hulten, Yamasaki, Nishimura and R. Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 55 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 56), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO INVESTIGATE MEANS BY WHICH STATE AND COUNTY AGENCIES CAN USE SAME ASSUMPTIONS IN PLANNING", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, Hara, Yim, O'Connor, Young, R. Wong, Kuroda, Ushijima, Nishimura, Taira, Hulten, Ching, Toyofuku and Yamasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 56 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 57), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO CREATE A YOUNG PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSURING FULL, FAIR, PROPER, EFFECTIVE AND MEANINGFUL TREATMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE BY VARIOUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, King, Hara, Chong, Takitani, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, F. Wong, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Ushijima, O'Connor, Ching, Kawasaki and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 57 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 58), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF ACT 246", was jointly offered by Senators King, Chong, Young, Yim, Kawasaki, Kuroda, Nishimura, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Ching, Yamasaki and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 58 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 59), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE OPERATION OF ACT 248", was jointly offered by Senators King, Young, Chong, Yim, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Yamasaki, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Ching, Kuroda and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 59

was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 60), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF THE OPEN SPACE PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators King, F. Wong, Young, Yim, Kawasaki, Chong, Kuroda, Nishimura, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Ching, Yamasaki and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 60 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 61), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF NEW COMMUNITIES", was jointly offered by Senators King, F. Wong, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Yim, Ching, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Chong, Kuroda, Ushijima and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 61 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 62), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF EXCESSIVE INCREASES IN RENEGOTIATED LEASE RENTALS FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LEASES", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, Hara, O'Connor, Ching, Young, King, Ushijima, Nishimura, Taira, Yim, Hulten, Toyofuku, Yamasaki, R. Wong and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 62 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 63), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING EXPEDIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DEEP DRAFT HARBOR AT BARBER'S POINT", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Yim, Kuroda, O'Connor, Ushijima, King, Young, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Yamasaki, Taira, Hulten and Hara.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 63 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 64), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION TO STUDY THE GOLF COURSE DEDICATION LAW", was jointly offered by Senators King, F. Wong, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Ching, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Chong, Kuroda, Nishimura and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 64

was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 65), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF THE KAKAAKO PLAN DEVELOPED BY THE REGIONAL/URBAN DESIGN ASSISTANCE TEAM OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS", was jointly offered by Senators King, Yim, F. Wong, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Ching, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Nishimura, Ushijima and Chong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 65 was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 66), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Chong, Kawasaki, Hara, Ushijima, Toyofuku, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 66 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 67), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO INVESTIGATE THE MATTER OF PROMOTION OF HAWAII'S AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yamasaki, King, Hara, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Chong, Ushijima, Toyofuku, Kawasaki, Ching and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 67 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 68), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF AQUACULTURE PROGRAMS IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Hara, Chong, Toyofuku, Kawasaki, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 68 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 69), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO REVIEW WAYS OF ASSISTING

THE PINEAPPLE INDUSTRY", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Hara, Ushijima, Toyofuku, Ching and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 69 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 70), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, THE COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, AND THE HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO COOPERATE IN EXPEDITING THE EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PARKS IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Ching, Hara, Chong, Toyofuku, Kawasaki, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 70 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 71), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, King, Ching, Nishimura, Hara, Yamasaki, Chong, Ushijima, Toyofuku and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 71 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 72), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, THE COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, AND THE HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO ASSIST AND FACILITATE THE PRODUCTION OF FEED AND FORAGE CROPS IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Ching, Nishimura and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 72 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 73), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO SUBMIT WAYS OF ASSISTING

AND ENCOURAGING YOUNG FARMERS", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, King, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Hara, Chong, Ushijima, Toyofuku, Kawasaki, Ching and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 73 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 74), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO ACCELERATE THE STATE CIP PROGRAM", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Young, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, King, Hara, Chong, Ushijima, Toyofuku, Kawasaki, Ching and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 74 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 75), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO REPORT ON THE PROSPECTS AND PROGRESS OF NEW INDUSTRIES FOR HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators F. Wong, Hara, Taira, Takitani, Yim, Chong, R. Wong, Hulten, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Nishimura, O'Connor, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Young, Ching, Kuroda and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 75 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 76), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POSITION OF ENERGY RESOURCES COORDINATOR IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, Chong, O'Connor, Hulten, Young, Nishimura, Hara, King, Ching, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, R. Wong, Ushijima and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 76 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 77), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON THE USE OF WASTES AS AN ENERGY SOURCE", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, Hara, King, Ching, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Young, Chong, R. Wong, Nishimura, Ushijima and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 77 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 78), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON BIOCONVERSION RESEARCH IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, Hara, King, Ching, Yamasaki, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Young, Chong, R. Wong, Nishimura, Ushijima and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 78 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 79), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON GEOTHERMAL ENERGY SOURCES IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, King, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Hara, Ching, Kawasaki, Young, Chong, R. Wong, Nishimura, Ushijima and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 79 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 80), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON WIND AS A SOURCE OF ENERGY IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, King, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, R. Wong, Nishimura, Hara, Ching, Kawasaki, Young, Chong, Ushijima and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 80 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 81), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON SOLAR ENERGY IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, King, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, R. Wong, Nishimura, Hara, Ching, Kawasaki, Young, Chong, Ushijima and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 81 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 82), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY IN HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, King, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Hara, Ching, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Young, Chong, R. Wong, Nishimura and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 82 was referred to the Committee

on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 83), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF ATOMIC ENERGY", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, F. Wong, Takitani, Taira, O'Connor, Hulten, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Nishimura, Kuroda, Kawasaki, Hara, Ching, Toyofuku, Young, Chong and R. Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 83 was referred to the Committee on Energy/Natural Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 84), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION TO REVIEW THE STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS", was jointly offered by Senators Young, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Nishimura, Toyofuku, Hara, R. Wong, F. Wong, King, Ching, Yamasaki, Taira, Kawasaki and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 84 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 85), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE RE-ACQUISITION OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS", was jointly offered by Senators Young, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, R. Wong, F. Wong, Hara, King, Ching, Yamasaki, Taira, Kawasaki, Kuroda, Toyofuku and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 85 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 86), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE EDUCATION PROGRAM UNDER THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION", was jointly offered by Senators Young, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Toyofuku, Hara, R. Wong, F. Wong, Nishimura, King, Ching, Yamasaki, Taira and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 86 was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A resolution (S.R. No. 87), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING EXECUTIVE AGENCIES AND THE JUDICIARY TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS ON FEDERAL FUNDING", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Hara, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, King, Yim, Chong, Ching, Kuroda, Young, Ushijima and Nishimura.



By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 87 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 88), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS TO EXAMINE THE PROBLEM OF PROVIDING TAX RELIEF TO THE ELDERLY, HANDICAPPED, AND THOSE WITH LOW INCOMES", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Ushijima, Nishimura, Hara, Yim, Chong, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Young and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 88 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 89), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS TO INCLUDE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS ACTS TO ASSURE THE EXECUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POLICY", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Nishimura, Hulten, Yamasaki, Hara, O'Connor, Chong, Yim, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Young, Ushijima and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 89 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 90), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO EXAMINE THE FEDERAL AND STATE TAX LAWS TO DETERMINE HOW GREATER FEDERAL TAX RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yamasaki, Nishimura, O'Connor, Hara, Yim, Chong, King, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Young and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 90 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 91), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO SPECIFY THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GOALS TO BE SERVED BY ANY CHANGE IN TAX LAWS PROPOSED BY THE STATE ADMINISTRATION", was jointly offered by Senators R. Wong, F. Wong, Taira, Hulten, King, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Nishimura, Yim, Chong, Toyofuku, Kuroda, Young and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent; S.R. No. 91 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 92), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO CHANGE THE FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING FORMULA AS IT APPLIES TO HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, Hara, R. Wong, Taira, Young, Kuroda, Chong, Ushijima, Nishimura, Kawasaki and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 92 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 93), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO ENCOURAGING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES TO SCHEDULE MEETINGS AT TIMES MORE CONDUCIVE TO PUBLIC PARTICIPATION", was jointly offered by Senators Ushijima, F. Wong, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, O'Connor, Hara, Nishimura, Kawasaki, Yim, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Ching, Chong, Toyofuku, Young and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 93 was referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency.

A resolution (S.R. No. 94), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON INTER-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS TO EXAMINE WAYS TO DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE STATE OF HAWAII AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, F. Wong, Taira, Hara, O'Connor, Yim, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Young, R. Wong, Kuroda and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 94 was referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

A resolution (S.R. No. 95), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON INTER-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS TO INVESTIGATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVED STATE AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AND TO STUDY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORMAL MECHANISM FOR STATE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, F. Wong, Taira, Hara, O'Connor, Yim, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Young, R. Wong, Kuroda and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 95 was referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

A resolution (S.R. No. 96), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON INTER-GOVERNMENT

RELATIONS TO CONDUCT A REVIEW OF RECENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS WITH A VIEW TOWARDS CLARIFYING THE FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVED STATE-COUNTY RELATIONSHIPS AND IDENTIFYING AREAS OF CONFLICT OR AMBIGUITY", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, F. Wong, Taira, Hara, O'Connor, Yim, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Young, R. Wong, Kuroda and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 96 was referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

A resolution (S.R.No. 97), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO A REVIEW OF THE FEASIBILITY OF TRANSFERRING THE REAL PROPERTY TAXATION ASSESSMENT POWERS TO THE SEVERAL COUNTIES", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, F. Wong, Taira, O'Connor, Yim, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Young, Chong, Kuroda, R. Wong and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 97 was referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

A resolution (S.R. No. 98), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO A LEGISLATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE FUNCTIONS, WORK-LOAD, COMPENSATION, AND COMPOSITION OF A FULL OR PART-TIME STATE BOARD OF PAROLES AND PARDONS", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, O'Connor, Kawasaki, F. Wong, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Ushijima, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Yim, Chong and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 98 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 99), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY TO REVIEW ACT 45(1974)", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, O'Connor, Kawasaki, F. Wong, Young, Yamasaki, Ching, Ushijima, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, Chong and Toyofuku.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 99 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 100), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE LEGISLATURE'S BELIEF IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE OF SEPARATION OF POWERS", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, O'Connor, Kawasaki, Hulten, F. Wong, King,

Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Yim, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ching, Chong, Toyofuku and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 100 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 101), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO A LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF THE HAWAII CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, O'Connor, Yim, F. Wong, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ching, Ushijima, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Chong, Toyofuku, Kawasaki and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 101 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 102), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE HAWAII CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN AND JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, Ching, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Young and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 102 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 103), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO A LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF THE PROBLEM OF DISPOSITION OF CONVICTED DEFENDANTS", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, O'Connor, F. Wong, Young, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Yim, Chong, Kawasaki, Ushijima and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 103 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 104), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY OF CHILD-CARE CENTERS", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, R. Wong, King, Yamasaki, Taira, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, Nishimura, O'Connor, Ushijima and Ching.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 104 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 105), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STUDY OF A STATE TAX DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN

DEPENDENT CARE SERVICES", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, King, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, R. Wong, Yamasaki, Taira, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, O'Connor, Ushijima, Ching and Nishimura.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 105 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A resolution (S.R. No. 106), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE HAWAII JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, King, O'Connor, Yim, F. Wong, Yamasaki, Ching, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Young, Kuroda, Chong, Toyofuku, Kawasaki and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 106 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 107), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO A REVIEW OF THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT", was jointly offered by Senators Nishimura, O'Connor, F. Wong, Young, Yamasaki, Ching, Toyofuku, Hara, Taira, R. Wong, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, Chong, Kawasaki and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 107 was referred to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 108), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO HOME MORTGAGES", was jointly offered by Senators Kuroda, Young, Yim, Hulten, F. Wong, Taira, Ushijima, Chong, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Ching, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 108 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection.

A resolution (S.R. No. 109), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY ON THE UNIFORM CONSUMER CREDIT CODE", was jointly offered by Senators Kuroda, Young, Yim, Hulten, F. Wong, Chong, O'Connor, Yamasaki, Ching, Taira, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, R. Wong, King and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 109 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection.

A resolution (S.R. No. 110), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE TASK FORCE

ON SEX BIAS IN EDUCATION (STATE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN)", was jointly offered by Senators Young, King, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, R. Wong, Taira, Hulten, Yim, Kuroda, Yamasaki, Nishimura, Toyofuku, O'Connor and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 110 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 111), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR TO EXAMINE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OPERATIONS AND ASCERTAIN THE RETURN ON CAPITAL OF THE HAWAII NEWSPAPER AGENCY, HONOLULU ADVERTISER, AND HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN", was jointly offered by Senators Kawasaki, R. Wong, Ching, Takitani, Nishimura, Chong, Toyofuku, King, Taira, Hara, Yim and Young.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 111 was referred to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 112), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION CONCERNING AN AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM TO PERMIT STATES TO RECEIVE CASH IN LIEU OF COMMODITIES" was jointly offered by Senators Yamasaki, Takitani, Young, Kuroda, Taira, Hulten, Hara, Ching, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Nishimura, Chong, King, F. Wong, R. Wong, Leopold and Kawasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 112 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 113), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO JOINT USE OF SATELLITE SERVICE FACILITIES BY COUNTIES AND THE STATE", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, Ching, Taira, Kuroda, F. Wong, Hara, Takitani, Nishimura, Chong, King, Toyofuku, Young, R. Wong, O'Connor, Ushijima and Yamasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 113 was referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

A resolution (S.R. No. 114), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON INTER-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS TO EXAMINE THE STRUCTURE AND SCOPE AND METHOD OF OPERATIONS OF THE BOARDS OF WATER SUPPLY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY

SHOULD BE REGULATED BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, R. Wong, Taira, Chong, Ushijima, O'Connor, Nishimura, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Takitani, Toyofuku and Ching.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 114 was referred to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

A resolution (S.R. No. 115), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING AN INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE ABUSES OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, F. Wong, Nishimura, Kawasaki, Takitani, Toyofuku, Young, R. Wong, O'Connor and Ushijima.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 115 was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A resolution (S.R. No. 116), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO AN INVESTIGATION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL INTO PRICE FIXING PRACTICES BY THE STATE'S MAJOR LANDOWNERS", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, Ching, Taira, Kuroda, King, R. Wong, F. Wong, Takitani, Kawasaki, Chong, Nishimura, Toyofuku, Young, O'Connor, Ushijima and Yamasaki.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 116 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 117), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN TO THE WORLD AND SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR", was jointly offered by Senators Saiki, George, Young and King.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 117 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution (S.R. No. 118), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO USE TEACHER INPUT IN DESIGN, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL FACILITIES", was jointly offered by Senators Leopold, George, Saiki, King, Henderson, Yee, Anderson and Rohlfing.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 118 was referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution (S.R. No. 119), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NUTRITION PROGRAMMING", was jointly offered by Senators Leopold, George, Saiki, King, Henderson, Yee, Anderson, Rohlfing, Yim, Young and Kuroda.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 119 was referred to the Committee on Health.

A resolution (S.R. No. 120), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING RUSSELL NONAKA, OUTSTANDING YOUNG FARMER OF THE STATE OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Toyofuku, Young, Leopold, Rohlfing, Henderson, Takitani, Hara, R. Wong, Hulten, Yim, O'Connor, Taira, King, Chong, Ushijima, Ching, George, Kawasaki, F. Wong and Saiki.

On motion by Senator Toyofuku, seconded by Senator Taira and carried, S.R. No. 120 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 121), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING ROBERT T. FUKUDA OF HILO, HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Ushijima, Hara, Nishimura, Chong, Hulten, Kawasaki, Taira, Ching, Anderson, King, Rohlfing, Toyofuku, George, Leopold, Takitani, Yee, Saiki, O'Connor, Henderson, Kuroda, F. Wong, Young, Yim, R. Wong and Yamasaki.

On motion by Senator Hara, seconded by Senator Henderson and carried, S.R. No. 121 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 122), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING THE HONORABLE MARTIN PENCE UPON HIS ELEVATION TO THE POSITION OF SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE", was jointly offered by Senators Ushijima, Hara, Henderson, Toyofuku, Nishimura, Chong, Taira, George, Anderson, Takitani, King, Kuroda, F. Wong, Young, R. Wong, Yamasaki, O'Connor, Ching, Leopold, Kawasaki, Hulten, Rohlfing, Yee, Saiki and Yim.

On motion by Senator O'Connor, seconded by Senator Nishimura and carried, S.R. No. 122 was adopted.

A resolution (S.R. No. 123), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS TO RONALD E. BRIGHT ON BEING NOMINATED FOR '1975 NATIONAL TEACHER OF THE YEAR' ", was jointly offered by Senators Hulten, Anderson, George, Ching, Taira, Kuroda, F. Wong, Hara, Takitani, Kawasaki, Nishimura, Chong, King,

Toyofuku, Young, R. Wong, O'Connor, Ushijima and Yamasaki.

On motion by Senator Hulten, seconded by Senator Taira and carried, S.R. No. 123 was adopted.

#### INTRODUCTION OF SENATE BILLS

On motion by Senator Taira, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the following bills passed First Reading by title, were referred to print and were placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, January 23, 1975:

#### Senate Bills

No. 161 "A Bill for an Act Relating to the Employees of Liquor Commissions."

Introduced by: Senator Ushijima.

No. 162 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for a Grant-In-Aid for the Hawaii Bound School."

Introduced by: Senator Ushijima, by request.

No. 163 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Capital Punishment."

Introduced by: Senators Kawasaki, Takitani, Yee, Ching, Henderson, Kuroda, Anderson, R. Wong and O'Connor.

No. 164 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Teachers."

Introduced by: Senators Ching, Hara, Hulten, Takitani, O'Connor, King, Kuroda, Yim, Yamasaki, Leopold and Young.

No. 165 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Regulation of Mortuaries."

Introduced by: Senator Ushijima, by request.

No. 166 "A Bill for an Act Relating to the Establishment and Operations of an Executive Office on Aging."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Yim, Hara, Taira, Chong, Ching, Nishimura, Takitani, King, Kuroda and Hulten.

No. 167 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Engineers, Surveyors, Architects and Landscape Architects."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, Taira, Chong, Ching, Kuroda, Nishimura, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Young, Takitani and Hulten.

No. 168 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Workmen's Compensation."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, Kawasaki, Young, King, Takitani, Hulten, Taira, Ching, Hara, Kuroda, F. Wong, Chong and Nishimura.

No. 169 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Social Work."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, Chong, Kawasaki, Young, King, Takitani, Hulten, Taira, Ching, Kuroda, Nishimura, Hara and F. Wong.

No. 170 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Workmen's Compensation."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, Ching, Kuroda, Nishimura, Hara, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Young, King, Takitani, Hulten, Taira and Chong.

No. 171 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for the Expansion of the Hawaii State Senior Center."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, Ching, Kuroda, Nishimura, Hara, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Young, King, Takitani, Hulten, Taira and Chong.

No. 172 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for a Feasibility Study Relating to the Proposed Hawaii Income Assurance System (HIAS) for Hawaii's Elderly."

Introduced by: Senators Toyofuku, Ching, Kuroda, Nishimura, Hara, Hulten, F. Wong, Taira, Kawasaki, Young, King, Takitani and Chong.

No. 173 "A Bill for an Act Relating to the Public Utilities Commission and Making an Appropriation Therefor."

Introduced by: Senators Taira, Yim, King, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Nishimura, O'Connor, Takitani, Yee, F. Wong, Hara, Chong, Young and Hulten.

No. 174 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Hawaii National Guard Uniform Maintenance Allowance for Enlisted Men."

Introduced by: Senators Taira, Hulten, Kuroda, Nishimura, Takitani, Yim, Yamasaki and Toyofuku.

No. 175 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for a Grant-In-Aid to Kuakini Hospital, Oahu."

Introduced by: Senators Taira,

- Yim, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Takitani, Yamasaki, R. Wong and Nishimura.
- No. 176 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Salaries of First Deputies or First Assistants to State Department Heads."
- Introduced by: Senators Taira, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Takitani, Yim, Toyofuku, F. Wong, Chong, Young, Henderson, Hulten, Nishimura, O'Connor and Yee.
- No. 177 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Offenses Related to Drugs and Intoxicating Compounds."
- Introduced by: Senators Ushijima, F. Wong, R. Wong, Kuroda, Nishimura, Young, King, Rohlfing, Yee and Leopold.
- No. 179 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Charitable Contributions."
- Introduced by: Senators Hara, R. Wong, Taira, Yamasaki, Rohlfing, Ching, Yee, Kawasaki, Leopold, Chong, Ushijima, Nishimura and Saiki.
- No. 180 "A Bill for an Act Proposing Amendments to Article III and Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to Provide for the Initiative, Referendum, and Recall."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, King, Kawasaki, Yim and Nishimura.
- No. 181 "A Bill for an Act Regulating the Use of Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, Ushijima, Yim, F. Wong, Nishimura, O'Connor, Takitani, Hulten and King.
- No. 182 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Employment Discrimination Against the Handicapped."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, Hara, Ching, Ushijima, Yamasaki, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Yim, Taira, Hulten, Nishimura, O'Connor, Takitani and Toyofuku.
- No. 183 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Upward Bound Programs."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, King, F. Wong, Kuroda, Hara, Kawasaki, Yim, Taira, Hulten, Nishimura, Takitani, Toyofuku and O'Connor.
- No. 184 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Election."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, Ching, Yamasaki, Hara, O'Connor, Yim, Taira, Hulten, Nishimura, Takitani, Toyofuku and F. Wong.
- No. 185 "A Bill for an Act Proposing an Amendment to Article II, Section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to Limit the Number of Terms of Office for Persons Seeking the Office of State Senator or State Representative."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, King, R. Wong, Yim and O'Connor.
- No. 186 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Cafeteria Duty for Students."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, Hara, Ushijima, R. Wong, F. Wong, Yim, Taira, Nishimura and O'Connor.
- No. 187 "A Bill for an Act Prohibiting the Department of Education from Using Standardized Tests as a Basis for Establishing Separate Classes for Public School Pupils."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, Hara, Ushijima, R. Wong, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Yim, Hulten, Nishimura, Takitani, King and Toyofuku.
- No. 188 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Social Security Account Numbers."
- Introduced by: Senators Chong, Hara, R. Wong, F. Wong, Kawasaki, Yim, Taira, Hulten, Nishimura, Takitani and King.
- On motion by Senator Taira, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the following bill was referred to print and was placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, January 23, 1975:
- Senate Bill
- No. 178 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Taxation."
- Introduced by: Senators Hara, R. Wong, Taira, Chong, Ushijima, Nishimura, Saiki, Rohlfing, Yee, Leopold and Ching.

## STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Legislative Management, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 3) informing the Senate that Senate Concurrent Resolution Nos. 1 to 24, Senate Resolution Nos. 7 to

119 and Senate Bill Nos. 1 to 160 have been printed and are ready for distribution.

On motion by Senator Yamasaki, seconded by Senator Henderson and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted.

#### ORDER OF THE DAY

#### REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The President made the following committee assignments of bills that were introduced on Tuesday, January 21, 1975:

Senate Bills            Referred to:

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| <p>No. 1        Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 2        Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 3        Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 4        Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 5        Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 6        Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 7        Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>No. 8        Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Human Resources</p> <p>No. 9        Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 10       Committee on Education</p> <p>No. 11       Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>No. 12       Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 13       Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 14       Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then to the Committee on Health</p> <p>No. 15       Committee on Health,</p> | <p>then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 16       Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 17       Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>No. 18       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 19       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>No. 20       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 21       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>No. 22       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>No. 23       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 24       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 25       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 26       Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 27       Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 28       Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 29       Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Economic Development</p> <p>No. 30       Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 31       Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No. 32       Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways</p> |
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- and Means
- No. 33 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 34 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 35 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 36 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 37 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 38 Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 39 Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 40 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 41 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 42 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 43 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 44 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 45 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 46 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 47 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation
- No. 48 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 49 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 50 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation
- No. 51 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation
- No. 52 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 53 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 54 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 55 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation
- No. 56 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 57 Committee on Economic Development
- No. 58 Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 59 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 60 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 61 Committee on Energy/Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 62 Committee on Energy/Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 63 Committee on Energy/Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 64 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 65 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 66 Committee on Housing



- and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 67 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 68 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 69 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 70 Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 71 Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 72 Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 73 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 74 Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 75 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 76 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 77 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 78 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 79 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 80 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 81 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 82 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 83 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 84 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 85 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 86 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 87 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 88 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 89 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 90 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 91 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 92 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 93 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 94 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 95 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 96 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 97 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 98 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 99 Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 100 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 101 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 102 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 103 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 104 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 105 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways

and Means	Means
No. 106 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation	No. 133 Committee on Ways and Means
No. 107 Committee on Higher Education	No. 134 Committee on Ways and Means
No. 108 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes	No. 135 Committee on Ways and Means
No. 109 Committee on Ways and Means	No. 136 Committee on Ways and Means
No. 110 Committee on Health	No. 137 Committee on Ways and Means
No. 111 Committee on Human Resources	No. 138 Committee on Judiciary
No. 112 Committee on Education	No. 139 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 113 Committee on Judiciary	No. 140 Committee on Education
No. 114 Committee on Human Resources	No. 141 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary
No. 115 Committee on Human Resources	No. 142 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 116 Committee on Economic Development	No. 143 Committee on Judiciary
No. 117 Committee on Human Resources	No. 144 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 118 Committee on Human Resources	No. 145 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 119 Committee on Transportation	No. 146 Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation, then to the Committee on Judiciary
No. 120 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes	No. 147 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 121 Committee on Economic Development	No. 148 Committee on Judiciary
No. 122 Committee on Ways and Means	No. 149 Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 123 Committee on Judiciary	No. 150 Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 124 Committee on Judiciary	No. 151 Committee on Judiciary
No. 125 Committee on Economic Development	No. 152 Committee on Judiciary
No. 126 Committee on Ways and Means	No. 153 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 127 Committee on Higher Education	No. 154 Committee on Judiciary
No. 128 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary	
No. 129 Committee on Judiciary	
No. 130 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Judiciary	
No. 131 Committee on Ways and Means	
No. 132 Committee on Ways and	

No. 155 Committee on Judiciary  
No. 156 Committee on Ways and  
Means  
No. 157 Committee on Judiciary  
No. 158 Committee on Ways and  
Means  
No. 159 Committee on Judiciary

No. 160 Committee on Intergovernmental  
Relations, then to the Committee  
on Judiciary

## ADJOURNMENT

At 1:24 o'clock p.m., on motion  
by Senator Taira, seconded by Senator  
Anderson and carried, the Senate  
adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m.,  
Thursday, January 23, 1975.