

SIXTH DAY

Wednesday, January 23, 1980

The Senate of the Tenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1980, convened at 11:30 o'clock a.m., with the President in the chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by Reverend Myoshin Ichinose of Soto Mission, 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.

Senator Cayetano, on behalf of the Senators from the Fourth Senatorial District, then introduced to the members of the Senate a group of fourth grade students from Our Lady of Sorrows School, Wahiawa, accompanied by their teacher, Ms. Linda Inlay, and a few parents.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages from the Governor (Gov. Msg. Nos. 4 to 22) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 4), transmitting several reports prepared by the Department of Transportation in response to the following resolutions:

1. Senate Resolution No. 188 (1979), which requested the Department of Transportation to conduct a study on the feasibility of using reversible lanes on the Likelike Highway and Pali Highway;
2. House Resolution No. 82 (1979), which requested a review of the State of Hawaii bridge replacement program;
3. House Resolution No. 434 (1979), which requested the State Department of Transportation to study the means of alleviating traffic problems along the Trans-Koolau Highways during peak traffic hours; and
4. House Resolution No. 503 (1979), which requested implementation of the Blue Star Memorial Highway program in Hawaii,

was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 5), transmitting several reports prepared by the University of Hawaii in response to the following resolutions:

1. Senate Resolution No. 26 (1979), which requested the provision of vocational and formal education at all levels to

meet the needs of Hawaii's aquaculture industry, was referred to the Committee on Higher Education;

2. House Resolution No. 488 (1979), which requested the Department of Planning and Economic Development, Department of Transportation, and the University of Hawaii to consider the relocation of the Waikiki Aquarium in the 1995 Master Plan for Honolulu Harbor, was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation; and

3. House Resolution No. 726 (1979), which requested the formulation of a proposed plan for the organization of marine programs at the University of Hawaii, was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 6), transmitting several reports prepared by the Department of Transportation in response to the following resolutions:

1. Senate Resolution No. 356 (1979), which requested the State Department of Transportation to submit appropriate information relating to the proposed improvements to Lunalilo Freeway and the implementation of the makai boulevard concept;
2. Senate Resolution No. 386 (1979), which requested a study of the adequacy of signs and other emblems indicating the location of emergency medical facilities and hospitals; and
3. House Resolution No. 92 (1979), which requested a review of the State Highway System to determine necessary improvements,

was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 7), transmitting several reports prepared by the Department of Education in response to the following resolutions:

1. Senate Resolution No. 245 (1979), which requested the development of a timetable for quality education;
2. House Resolution No. 305 (1979), which requested a review of the special needs of students in smaller rural schools; and
3. House Resolution No. 727 (1979), which relates to the needs of students with limited English speaking ability in the public schools of Hawaii,

was referred to the Committee on Education.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 8), transmitting the Annual Report (July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979) of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicle Insurance Division, Department of Regulatory Agencies, pursuant to Section 294-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 9), transmitting a report prepared by the Department of Personnel Services, in response to Section 77-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, which consists of data and classes for which recruitment was conducted above the minimum pay rate as well as those for which shortage category was declared during the period November 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979, was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 10), transmitting the Twelfth (1979) Annual Report prepared by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission, pursuant to Chapter 351, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 11), transmitting a report on the evaluation of the Pacific War Memorial System program (DEF 808), pursuant to Section 52 of Act 214, Session Laws of Hawaii 1979, prepared by the Department of Budget and Finance with input provided by the Pacific War Memorial Commission, was referred to the Committee on Ecology, Environment and Recreation.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 12), transmitting a report, Review of the Second Year, July 1, 1978 to June 30, 1979, pursuant to Chapter 206E, Section 206E-19, Hawaii Revised Statutes, prepared by the Hawaii Community Development Authority, was referred to the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 13), transmitting the Executive Supplementary Budget for the Fiscal Biennium 1979-81 (Volumes I and II) and the Variance Report for Fiscal Years 1978-79 and 1979-80 (Volumes I and II), was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 14), transmitting the Annual Financial Report of the State of Hawaii for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1979, prepared by the Comptroller, pursuant to Section 40-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 15), transmitting a report prepared

by the University of Hawaii in response to House Resolution No. 488 (1979), which requested a feasibility study on the separation of the School of Travel Industry Management from the College of Business Administration at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, was referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 16), transmitting the Annual Report, July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979, of the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority, pursuant to Section 314-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was referred to the Committee on Education.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 17), transmitting a report on developing a Hawaii career information delivery system, prepared by the Hawaii State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, in response to House Resolution No. 352 (1979), was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 18), transmitting a report in response to House Resolution No. 733 (1979) which requested identification of and communication with commercial airlines or services engaged in providing discount air passenger service between the Mainland and Hawaii, prepared by the Research and Economic Analysis Division of the Department of Planning and Economic Development, was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 19), transmitting several reports prepared by the Department of Transportation in response to the following resolutions:

1. Senate Resolution No. 59 and House Resolution No. 88 (1979), which relate to potential impact of airline deregulation on demands for airline facilities;
2. House Resolution No. 459 (1979), which requested a study of the air cargo facilities on the neighbor islands; and
3. House Resolution No. 87 (1979), which requested the Department of Transportation to assess the adequacy of existing funding sources for general aviation operation,

was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 20), transmitting the State of Hawaii Capital Improvements Program Status Report - 1979 Financial Summary,

prepared by the Department of Planning and Economic Development with the cooperation of the Department of Accounting and General Services, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 21), transmitting the Annual Report, 1978-79, prepared by the Department of Personnel Services, was referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

A message from the Governor (Gov. Msg. No. 22), transmitting the Administration Proposals F-8 (80) (Senate Bill No. 1946-80) and F-9 (80) (Senate Bill No. 1947-80), which provide fund authorizations for the implementation of collective bargaining cost agreements negotiated with collective bargaining units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 for fiscal biennium 1979-81, and for comparable adjustments for State officers and employees excluded from collective bargaining, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions (S.C.R. Nos. 1 and 2) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 1), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE FOR THE SPEEDY AND SAFE RELEASE OF AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN IRAN", was jointly offered by Senators Chong, Carpenter, Wong, Yim, Mizuguchi, Kuroda, Cayetano, Young, Yamasaki, Campbell, Cobb, George, Ajifu, Saiki, Hara, Machida, Soares, Toyofuku, Abercrombie and Carroll.

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

Senator Ushijima, Chairman of the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, then rose to waive referral of S.C.R. No. 1, and the President granted the waiver.

Senator Chong moved that S.C.R. No. 1 be adopted, seconded by Senator Carpenter.

At this time, Senator Abercrombie rose to speak in favor of the concurrent resolution and stated as follows:

"A point continually raised as a result of the crisis in Iran is that the United States is perceived as being weak, especially in a military sense -- and further that this perception is a leading, if not central, causational factor in hostile actions and attitudes toward the United States by governments opposed to us.

"First, this presumes that the average

citizen, particularly in marginal or emergent industrial societies, has some kind of day-to-day concern with and participates, even passively, in an analysis of U.S. military policy and posture. This is absurd on examination. Such people do not see nor experience in any visceral way the U.S. military beyond the abstract. And then, if anything, the U.S. military is depicted as a vast, almost unbelievably powerful, punishing force of a magnitude, such that it can go anywhere and do anything it wishes to anyone, virtually anytime it wants even if a military response, as in Vietnam, is not the appropriate vehicle to address whatever problem exists as defined by the U.S.

"Thus it is not weakness in military policy but failure in foreign policy which is the prime factor in episodes such as embassy attacks, kidnappings, high-jackings, etc.

"Since World War II we have consistently sought to substitute military action or its threat for coherent and realistic political action in foreign relations.

"Senator Frank Church, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, recently stated without equivocation, and I quote:

"It's sufficient to say that a kind of hysteria is sweeping the Middle East and the highly emotional and hysterical character of this phenomena poses very serious hazards, particularly in view of the resentment felt by so many Iranians against the United States owing to our long support of the Shah.

"It is that past policy -- not any perception of weakness -- that accounts for the American embassies being selected as targets of attack."

"Instead of forthrightly addressing the profoundly social and economic elements in the dynamics of political reaction and development in these societies, we have used and abused the inherently global response nature of contemporary U.S. military forces and strategic emphasis.

"Vietnam was, and unfortunately still is, a brutal lesson in this contention. We sought to impose a quick-fix 'solution' in what was beyond question a deep-seated cultural and political struggle with roots in a bloody historical past centuries-old in standing.

"In the Iranian situation we are treated to a swirl of newspaper and television 'briefings' on potential

military activity vis-a-vis the hostages, most of which concludes that short of decimating Tehran, we really don't have much in the way of options militarily. 'We had to destroy the hostages in order to save them' -- shades of Vietnam all over again!

"Blockading Iran by sea is militarily possible -- but, again, the political repercussions, most especially in terms of oil importation by friendly nations, are enormous.

"The point is, and will continue to be, that leadership does not mean trotting out the U.S. military every time our policy of support for international gangsters inevitably collapses.

"The Ayatollah Khomeini himself has stated, 'The Shah was a criminal and giving him shelter was a big political error,' and I emphasize political.

"In our State we have just witnessed recently citizens from the Island of Maui so distressed by the seeming inability or unwillingness of the courts to impose on criminals what they consider sentences appropriate to the crimes that they flew to Oahu to meet with the Governor. They expressed a view that our society itself is being victimized.

"Is it any wonder, then, that Iranians find it inconceivable that the U.S. could expect anyone to believe for an instant that the Shah was here as a helpless cancer patient -- a man whom they contend is a mass murderer and looter of the national treasury.

"And as Americans, have we forgotten already who it was that pushed us into the oil price squeeze in 1973 -- none other than our old friend and ally the Shah of Iran with the help, I might add, of his friend and champion Henry Kissinger. The price of so-called stability was to pander to the greed of the Shah.

"It is now reliably reported that Kissinger, David Rockefeller and international banking interests, in particular, Chase Manhattan controlled by the Rockefellers, have ceaselessly pursued getting the Shah into this country, at the time he was admitted.

"We all know that Mr. Kissinger is a highly paid consultant to them. It is not quite clear that the State Department and even the much maligned CIA both predicted; it is now quite clear, rather, that the State Department and the much maligned CIA both predicted (and, what's more, stated without equivocation) that to bring the Shah into the United States was to invite, if not virtually mandate, an attack on the American Embassy or worse. Such a move would have given, and did give, the Ayatollah Khomeini the perfect opportunity he had

been searching for to 'prove' beyond doubt to the Iranian people that the United States was an indifferent giant plotting the return of the Shah -- the one thing absolutely insupportable throughout the present seething political spectrum in Iran. Have we also forgotten that it was the United States through the CIA which overthrew the legitimate government of Iran in 1953, by murdering its leader Mohammed Mossedegh and putting the Shah into power? Does anyone still doubt that chickens come home to roost?

"If resort to military action is to be the last, rather than the first, consideration, had we spent one-one millionth of the time, energy and concern we have shown for Israel on manifesting that principle in our foreign policy toward Iran after the Shah, we would not have been faced with this last resort of possible military action.

"And it is in that context, Mr. President, that I am rising to speak in favor of this resolution. And I would like also the opportunity to sign the resolution, subsequent to its passage, if it passes.

"We have moved almost instantaneously to that place which Kissinger has claimed is the ultimate proving-ground of 'the art of foreign policy,' which is to say and I quote: '... prevent situations from occurring in which we have to choose between intervention and surrender.'

"And it is again, Mr. President, why I rise to speak in favor of this resolution with the words that I am speaking. I would not like it conceived for a moment, I hope, by those who will receive this resolution that it is any kind of blank check for any kind of move in the foreign policy area an invitation by this Legislature or any other to do so.

"My reasons primarily are as follows: This is exactly what transpired in the Gulf of Tonkin case under Lyndon Johnson. It is what happened under Richard Nixon when the man who said 'Peace is at hand' before the 1972 election -- none other than Mr. Kissinger -- presided over preparation for the most intense bombing attack short of atomic warfare in the history of humankind.

"If we take the course outlined recently by Mayor Fasi -- an almost rabid call for revenge which bordered, in my judgment, on incitement to riot -- we shall become our own hostages -- held captive by a self-imposed vision of raging helplessness; whipsawed

emotionally in the international backlash which inevitably follows in the wake of the fall of dictators whom the Kissingers refer to as our friends.

"Calls for the abandonment of the Constitution where Iranians are concerned -- mass deportations, selective investigations, even counter-terrorism by holding Iranians hostages, as was suggested by the Mayor -- are wildly irresponsible and anathema to due process. Mr. President, it is precisely at those times of strain and high emotion that it is most imperative we defend the Constitution in every respect -- something I, as an elected official, and every member of the United States military is sworn to do -- to show the world our check on events is in contrast to the activities of the people who are holding our hostages.

"And I would like to say this, Mr. President, in respect of the Marines that were guarding the Embassy. Thank God, we had trained, disciplined Marines under the command of officers who understood that a military response would have led to the death of all of the Americans to no purpose, eliminating any chance of their survival of a siege. They had already experienced an occupation of the Embassy and had witnessed a success in extricating the Embassy from that crisis. Every one of those Marines deserves recognition for their forbearance and restraint in the face of overwhelming pressure. It is a sad commentary that their good sense, which has allowed for time to gain the freedom for more than a dozen of the hostages already and which gives a chance to those remaining, is seen by some self-styled patriots in our nation as evidence of a lack of military resolution or lack of courage in the expression our national will. Such rhetoric only serves to chart a course toward precipitous adventurism internationally.

"We must abandon the idea that our first and only answer to questions of terrorism, nationalism, peasant-based revolution, etc., is the United States military. And just as our military embodies the premise that one may die and lead others to their death for abstract principle, that in no way obviates the necessity for giving any man or woman in that military a good reason to die. Lust for domination based on the principle of greed and naked power is not a reason. It is evil and self-defeating.

"Our people have, on the whole, remained calm and, if anything, become more thoughtful. Just what is the truth about the Shah? It is useless for me to say we should not have supported the Shah. It is useless for me to say he should not have been allowed into the country. We did and he was here, and we did what was done.

"I don't believe there are wicked people

in our Embassy in Tehran. I believe there was a wicked man in New York City who could have saved them. The hostages in Tehran did not create the hatred there. The Shah did. They did not gun down unarmed people in the streets. The Shah did. They did not loot the country. The Shah did.

"It is said by some like Mr. Kissinger that we owe the Shah a 'debt of honor.' We owe him nothing. He neither deserves honor nor are we in his debt. He has been paid in full, beyond imagination, in power and material wealth.

"We owe our people in Tehran a debt of honor. To honor is to accept and pay when due. Our people have paid for our sins with their ordeal. Let the Shah pay for his by returning to the world he created.

"I do not hesitate a moment to say that the life of any one of those Americans in Tehran is fair exchange for that of the Shah. Let his own people judge him.

"I believe, Mr. President, there is still definite room for negotiations in this area. If passage of this resolution will help materially in any way to affect the course of the success of negotiations, I want to be for it.

"My principal point at this juncture then, is not to have us think, I would hope that we do not think, in the passage of this resolution or that others might think that we would be advocating a foreign policy activity for the President in the next few weeks or months that would be treated in the same fashion as the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution in the United States Congress.

"I was particularly impressed several evenings ago when watching the debate from Iowa with candidates for the Republican nomination to the Presidency of the United States with the commentary that was made by Representative John Anderson of Illinois. The various people who were running for President were asked if there was something that they regretted -- a mistake in their political life. Most of the other people on the podium indicated that they were sorry about things that they had done or said with their families, with their colleagues, times when they had done or been overly excited with one another or misunderstood one another; but Representative Anderson said that he had regretted voting for the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution because he had not realized what the implications were going to be if the President of

the United States took such a resolution to mean that he or she would be able to exercise exclusive domination in the foreign policy field when it came to creating an act of war.

"And so, Mr. President, I ask that as we pass this resolution that we be reminded of Representative Anderson's very timely remarks and that it be in the nature of the transmission of this resolution that we still retain our fundamental democratic procedures in this nation; that we reemphasize to ourselves the importance and the profundity of the Constitution of the United States which leaves the sovereignty with the people of the United States and requires all of us in elected office to make direct reference to the people of the United States before taking any action, especially action which may be viewed as precipitous and that which may lead to war. Thank you."

Senator Chong then rose to speak in favor of the resolution and stated as follows:

"Mr. President, as a former foreign service officer stationed at the American Embassy in the Sudan in 1967, I had the unpleasant experience of personally being surrounded and besieged by people who were trying to get our Embassy to close down. They succeeded in doing that; they cut diplomatic relations with us and I was one of the last six officers left to burn the files. Fortunately, I was able to leave the country in a couple of weeks for Nigeria. Thus, when the current events happened in Iran I had a very personal feeling of sympathy for the hostages.

"I know that this Honorable Body certainly is not in a position to make the foreign policy of this country. But, I thought that the least we could do, as an example of our Aloha spirit in Hawaii, is to begin a grassroot State legislatures' movement to express our strong sympathy to the families of those hostages, those innocent people who were serving our country overseas.

"I would like to read one of the 'Whereas' clauses which goes as follows: 'Hawaii's celebrated Aloha spirit is an example of the combined character of people of many different racial and religious backgrounds who exercise the day to day understanding and good sense that helps keep the spirit alive.' And in our initial 'Be It Resolved' clause, ladies and gentlemen of this Honorable Body, we state that we sympathize with the plight of the Americans held hostage in Iran and we earnestly pray for their speedy and safe return to their homes

and families, and we strongly urge that the legislatures of other states to do likewise.

"Mr. President, I appreciate your placing this concurrent resolution as the first measure before this Honorable Body this session because you recognize the urgency of the situation. I appreciate the kokua from Senator John Ushijima who has waived the referral of this resolution to his Committee.

"Mr. President, I urge everyone in this Honorable Body to vote for the adoption of this resolution."

Senator Cobb added his remarks as follows:

"Mr. President, I had not planned to address myself to this resolution, but some of the previous remarks, I think, calls for some sort of a response speaking in favor of it, and that is the question of the military response and the facts of life that exist in the Middle East today.

"I make the observation that while the man on the street in any of those countries or in the United States may not be concerned with the details of the military power or balance of power, the leadership of each country in the Middle East, and certainly this country, is very much concerned with that. And I note that after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan there was no taking of the Soviet Embassy in Tehran. Not that that might have to do with the fact that there are over a dozen Soviet motorized rifle divisions stationed on the Iranian border and another dozen moving into Afghanistan and military response there is far more real than can be contemplated from the United States.

"I would also like to add that as a soldier myself it is the military person who is the last to want a war because those who have served in combat know full well the terrible implications and meaning of a war. Nor am I going to be voting for this resolution recommending any kind of capitulation to the terrorism that exists in Tehran today in order to free the hostages because I feel that that would constitute a element of international blackmail and would set a precedent for all time to come.

"I will be voting for the resolution simply to ask for the release of the hostages. I only wish the resolution itself were stronger."

The motion was put by the Chair and carried, and S.C.R. No. 1 was

adopted.

A concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 2), entitled: "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO CONDUCT A STUDY OF PRODUCT LIABILITY INSURANCE", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Chong, Hara, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Machida, Campbell, Mizuguchi, O'Connor, Carpenter and Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.C.R. No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions (S.R. Nos. 3 to 29) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A resolution (S.R. No. 3), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GRAND JURY", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, Chong, Young, Hara, Cobb, Campbell, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Machida, Abercrombie and Toyofuku.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 3 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 4), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY ON CRIME PREVENTION", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, Chong, Young, Hara, Cobb, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Campbell, Abercrombie, Mizuguchi and Machida.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 4 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 5), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY TO PROMOTE A BETTER RELATIONSHIP AMONG STATE, COUNTY, AND PRIVATE AGENCIES WHICH DEAL WITH THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM", was jointly offered by Senators O'Connor, Chong, Young, Hara, Cobb, Wong, Campbell, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Machida, Abercrombie and Toyofuku.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 5 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 6), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY ON THE USE OF VACANT HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF BOAT STORAGE", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Chong, Kuroda, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Machida, Wong,

Campbell, Abercrombie, O'Connor and Carpenter.

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

A resolution (S.R. No. 7), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THAT A SYSTEMATIC DETERMINATION BE MADE OF FUTURE MARITIME NEEDS AND FUTURE USE OF THE FACILITIES OF KEWALO BASIN AND HONOLULU HARBOR", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Machida, Wong, Campbell, Abercrombie, O'Connor and Carpenter.

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

A resolution (S.R. No. 8), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATION OF ROAD MAINTENANCE UNDER A SINGLE JURISDICTION", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Toyofuku, Abercrombie, Wong, Young, Yamasaki, Campbell, Kuroda and O'Connor.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 8 was referred to the Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 9), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE GASOHOL USE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Kuroda, O'Connor, Machida, Wong, Campbell, Abercrombie and Carpenter.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 9 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 10), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE PROFESSIONAL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS ORGANIZATION AND OTHERS TO REPORT ON THE MEASURES WHICH CAN BE TAKEN TO IMPROVE SAFETY AT HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Cobb, Kuroda, Abercrombie, Yamasaki, Campbell, Carpenter, Machida and Wong.

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

A resolution (S.R. No. 11), entitled:

"SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REVIEW OF THE PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF RESUMPTION OF INTERISLAND HYDROFOIL SERVICE", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Cobb, Carpenter, Abercrombie, Yamasaki, Campbell, Kuroda, Machida and Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 11 was referred to the Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 12), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO REVIEW THE POTENTIAL OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS AND FACILITIES", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Chong, Kuroda, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Abercrombie, Toyofuku, O'Connor, Machida, Wong, Campbell and Carpenter.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 12 was referred to the Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 13), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A FEASIBILITY STUDY CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF AMPLE BICYCLE PARKING SPACES AND RACKS IN PUBLIC AREAS", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Hara, Chong, Young, Yamasaki, Kuroda, O'Connor, Machida, Carpenter, Wong, Campbell and Abercrombie.

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

A resolution (S.R. No. 14), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING THE USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN THE STATE OF HAWAII", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Campbell, Kuroda, Abercrombie, O'Connor, Carpenter and Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 14 was referred to the Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Economic Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 15), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO REVIEW CONCESSION ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF THE STATE'S AIRPORTS SYSTEM", was jointly offered by Senators Mizuguchi, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Carpenter, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Campbell, Kuroda, Abercrombie, Machida and Wong.

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

Transportation, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 16), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE MONITORING OF HABILITAT'S OPERATIONS AND OF THE EXERCISE OF RESPONSIBILITIES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE LIGHT OF THE RECENT LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR'S REPORT", was jointly offered by Senators Carpenter, Kawasaki, Campbell, Kuroda, Toyofuku and Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 16 was referred jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 17), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS", was jointly offered by Senators Kawasaki, Cobb, Carpenter, Kuroda, O'Connor, Wong, Chong and Campbell.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 17 was referred jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 18), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY OF THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN STATE PROGRAMS AND ORGANIZATIONAL SEGMENTS TO IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY, EFFICIENCY, AND DELIVERY OF SERVICES", was jointly offered by Senators Kawasaki, Hara, Cobb, Carpenter, Young, Kuroda, O'Connor, Wong, Campbell and Chong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 18 was referred jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Legislative Management.

A resolution (S.R. No. 19), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO ESTABLISH A GOVERNOR'S SURVEY OF EFFICIENCY AND COST CONTROL IN STATE GOVERNMENT", was jointly offered by Senators Kawasaki, Kuroda, Campbell, Cobb, Carpenter, Young, Toyofuku, Machida, O'Connor, Wong and Chong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 19 was referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency.

A resolution (S.R. No. 20), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING

A REVIEW OF SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM STANDARDS AND OTHER RELATED CONSUMER PROTECTION CONCERNS", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Cobb, Kuroda, Carpenter, Campbell, O'Connor and Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 20 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

A resolution (S.R. No. 21), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TASK FORCE TO STUDY AND RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENTS TO HAWAII'S PERMIT PROCEDURES", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Chong, Young, Kuroda, Carpenter, Wong and Campbell.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 21 was referred to the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

A resolution (S.R. No. 22), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSERVATION UTILITY PROGRAM MANDATED BY THE NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY ACT OF 1978", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Hara, Chong, Kawasaki, Young, Kuroda, Mizuguchi, Machida, Campbell, Abercrombie, O'Connor, Carpenter and Wong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 22 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities.

A resolution (S.R. No. 23), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN FOR ALL STATE FACILITIES", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Chong, Kuroda, Kawasaki, Young, O'Connor, Machida, Wong, Campbell, Abercrombie and Carpenter.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 23 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency.

A resolution (S.R. No. 24), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO FORGIVE THE STATE ROYALTY PAYMENTS FOR THE FIRST TEN YEARS' PRODUCTION OF GEOTHERMAL WELLS", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Hara, Cobb, Young, Yamasaki, Kuroda, Toyofuku, Machida, Wong, Chong, Campbell and Carpenter.

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

Development.

A resolution (S.R. No. 25), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE ENERGY SAVINGS PROGRAM IN STATE BUILDINGS", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Chong, Young, Kuroda, Abercrombie, O'Connor, Machida, Carpenter, Wong and Campbell.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 25 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency.

A resolution (S.R. No. 26), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THAT THE PUBLIC UTILITIES BE ALLOWED TO MAKE A HIGHER RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS IN ALTERNATE ENERGY POWERED ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITIES", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Hara, Cobb, Young, Kuroda, O'Connor, Carpenter, Wong and Chong.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 26 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities.

A resolution (S.R. No. 27), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY AND THE FORMULATION OF PROPOSALS TO DISCOURAGE THE USE OF ENERGY INEFFICIENT AUTOMOBILES", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Chong, Cobb, Kuroda, Wong, Abercrombie and O'Connor.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 27 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Transportation.

A resolution (S.R. No. 28), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION TO REPORT ON ITS REVIEW OF ALTERNATE UTILITY RATE STRUCTURES AND TO RECOMMEND A RATE DESIGN THAT WILL ENCOURAGE ENERGY CONSERVATION", was jointly offered by Senators Yim, Chong, Hara, Kawasaki, Cobb, Young, Kuroda, O'Connor, Machida, Wong, Campbell, Abercrombie and Carpenter.

By unanimous consent, S.R. No. 28 was referred jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities.

A resolution (S.R. No. 29), entitled: "SENATE RESOLUTION REQUESTING FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS FOR THE HANDICAPPED", was jointly offered by Senators Campbell, Hara, Carpenter, Cobb, Young, Kuroda, O'Connor,

Machida, Wong and Chong.

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

INTRODUCTION OF SENATE BILLS

On motion by Senator Mizuguchi, 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 24, 1980:

Senate Bills

No. 1946-80 "A Bill for an Act Making Appropriations for Collective Bargaining Cost Items."

Introduced by: Senator Wong, by request.

No. 1947-80 "A Bill for an Act Making Appropriations for Adjustments Authorized by Chapter 89C, Hawaii Revised Statutes."

Introduced by: Senator Wong, by request.

No. 1948-80 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for the Expansion of Facilities at the Manoa Public Library."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

No. 1949-80 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for the Jones-Ludin Dances We Dance Company."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

No. 1950-80 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for the Hawaii Performing Arts Company."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

No. 1951-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Intoxicating Liquor."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

No. 1952-80 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation to Maintain a Current Index of Studies Conducted by the State and Its Political Subdivisions."

Introduced by: Senators Campbell, Yee, Ajifu, Saiki, Yamasaki, Toyofuku, Ushijima, Carroll, Chong, Carpenter, Kuroda, Young, Abercrombie, Hara and Yim.

No. 1953-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Social Services."

Introduced by: Senator Carroll.

No. 1954-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Prepaid Health Care Plan."

Introduced by: Senator Carroll.

No. 1955-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Prepaid Health Care."

Introduced by: Senator Carroll.

No. 1956-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Chiropractic."

Introduced by: Senator Carroll.

No. 1957-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Chiropractic."

Introduced by: Senator Carroll.

No. 1958-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Lobbyists."

Introduced by: Senators George, Saiki, Carroll, Hara, O'Connor and Kuroda.

No. 1959-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to No-Fault Insurance."

Introduced by: Senators Chong, Yim and Campbell.

No. 1960-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to No-Fault Insurance."

Introduced by: Senators Chong, Abercrombie and Yim.

No. 1961-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to No-Fault Insurance."

Introduced by: Senators Chong, Cobb, Abercrombie, Yim, Toyofuku, Carpenter, Yamasaki and Machida.

No. 1962-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to No-Fault Insurance."

Introduced by: Senators Chong, Cobb, Abercrombie, Yim, Carpenter and Machida.

No. 1963-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to No-Fault Insurance."

Introduced by: Senators Chong, Cobb, Abercrombie, Yim and Carpenter.

No. 1964-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Motor Vehicles."

Introduced by: Senators Chong, Abercrombie, Yim and Carpenter.

No. 1967-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to Act 214, Session Laws of Hawaii, 1979."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

No. 1968-80 "A Bill for an Act Making an Appropriation for the Ke'ehi Lagoon Recreation Park."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

On motion by Senator Mizuguchi, seconded by Senator Anderson and carried, the following bills were referred to print and were placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, January 24, 1980:

Senate Bills

No. 1965-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to the Western Regional Education Compact."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

No. 1966-80 "A Bill for an Act Relating to the Western Regional Education Compact."

Introduced by: Senator Abercrombie.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Yamasaki, for the Committee on Legislative Management, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2-80) informing the Senate that Senate Bill Nos. 1826-80 to 1945-80 have been printed and are ready for distribution.

On motion by Senator Yamasaki, seconded by Senator George 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 22, 1980:

Senate Bills Referred to:

No. 1826-80 Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1827-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1828-80 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1829-80 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1830-80 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1831-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1832-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1833-80 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1834-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1835-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1836-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1837-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1838-80 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1839-80 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1840-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1841-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1842-80 Jointly to the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

No. 1843-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1844-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1845-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1846-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1847-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1848-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1849-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1850-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1851-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1852-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1853-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1854-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1855-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1856-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1857-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1858-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1859-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1860-80 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1861-80 Jointly to the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

No. 1862-80 Jointly to the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Human Resources

No. 1863-80 Committee on Transportation

No. 1864-80 Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Education

No. 1865-80 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

- No. 1866-80 Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1867-80 Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1868-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1869-80 Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1870-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1871-80 Committee on Higher Education
- No. 1872-80 Committee on Higher Education
- No. 1873-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1874-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1875-80 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1876-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1877-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1878-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1879-80 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 1880-80 Committee on Higher Education
- No. 1881-80 Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1882-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1883-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1884-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1885-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1886-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1887-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1888-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1889-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1890-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1891-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1892-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1893-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1894-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1895-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1896-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1897-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1898-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1899-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1900-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1901-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1902-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1903-80 Jointly to the Committee

- on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1904-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities
- No. 1905-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Public Utilities, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1906-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1907-80 Jointly to the Committee on Economic Development and the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1908-80 Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1909-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1910-80 Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1911-80 Committee on Education
- No. 1912-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1913-80 Committee on Education
- No. 1914-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1915-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1916-80 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1917-80 Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1918-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1919-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1920-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development
- No. 1921-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1922-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1923-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1924-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1925-80 Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1926-80 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Efficiency and the Committee on Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1927-80 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
- No. 1928-80 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Homes, then to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
- No. 1929-80 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1930-80 Jointly to the Committee on Transportation and the Committee on Education
- No. 1931-80 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1932-80 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1933-80 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1934-80 Committee on Education
- No. 1935-80 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1936-80 Committee on Health
- No. 1937-80 Committee on Health
- No. 1938-80 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Human Resources
- No. 1939-80 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1940-80 Committee on Health,

then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1941-80 Committee on Education,
then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1942-80 Committee on Education,
then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1943-80 Committee on Higher Education

No. 1944-80 Committee on Judiciary,
then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1945-80 Jointly to the Committee
on Government Operations and Efficiency
and the Committee on Economic Development

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:05 o'clock p.m., on motion
by Senator Mizuguchi, seconded by
Senator Anderson and carried, the
Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock
a.m., Thursday, January 24, 1980.