

## TWENTY-THIRD DAY

Friday, February 17, 1984

The Senate of the Twelfth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1984, convened at 11:30 o'clock a.m., with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by Sister Rose Lauren Earl, Maryknoll Sister, Saint Catherine Convent, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senators Ajifu, Carpenter, A. Kobayashi, Solomon, Uwaine and Yamasaki who were excused.

The Chair announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Twenty-Second Day.

The following introductions were then made to the members of the Senate:

Senator Cobb introduced a group of 60 fifth grade students of Kahala Elementary School and their teachers, Ms. Carol Campbell and Ms. Violet Sahara. Senator Cobb added that his son Billy is included in the group.

Senator Cobb also introduced State Senator Jen Tennesos of North Dakota and his wife Jeanie. Senator and Mrs. Tennesos were asked to rise and be recognized.

Senator Machida, on behalf of the Senate, then introduced Ms. Jacqueline Berry, project director, and Charlene Yogi, assistant project director, of the Hawaii Health Fair. Senator Machida then said: "The Hawaii Health Fair, is observing its fourth anniversary from April 8 - 17, 1984. This event will provide to the public free screening tests, referral services, and health education. The kickoff date is next Friday, February 24th, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., in the Capitol rotunda and everyone is encouraged to attend." Ms. Berry and Ms. Yogi were presented with a Senate Certificate by Senator Machida.

Senator Kuroda introduced Mid-Pacific Institute students, Ryan Takeya, Patrick Miyashiro and Kendrick Lee.

Senator Abercrombie added his comments on the introduction of Senator Tennesos and stated:

"Mr. President, I want to add my aloha and welcome to Senator

Tennesos. I had the pleasure of meeting him the other night at the Rainbow Wahine banquet celebrating their NCAA triumph of the women's volleyball team and I, unfortunately, have to report to you and to the rest of the members that in his home state the members of the legislature are paid in just about as crazy a fashion as we are. So we have something in common."

Senator Holt, on behalf of Senator Chang, introduced the group of eight students from Pacific Baptist Academy, accompanied by Principal Kam Ching.

Senator Holt, on behalf of Senator Kawasaki and himself, introduced 60 fourth grade students from Kalihi Uka Elementary School and their teachers, Ms. Alice Takata and Ms. Sandra Vegas.

At 11:46 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 11:49 o'clock a.m.

## DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

A communication from the Office of the Auditor (Dept. Com. No. 20), transmitting a report entitled, "Catalog of Legislative Requests Made to the Department of Education During the 1983 Legislative Session and Responses Thereto," Report No. 84-14, February 1984, was read by the Clerk and was referred to the Committee on Education.

## HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications from the House (Hse. Com. Nos. 9 to 14) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 9), transmitting House Concurrent Resolution No. 53, which was adopted by the House of Representatives on February 16, 1984, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, H.C.R. No. 53, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RELATING TO MANDATORY LEGISLATIVE RECESS," was adopted.

A communication from the House

(Hse. Com. No. 10), transmitting House Bill No. 1630-84, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 16, 1984, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, H.B. No. 1630-84, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FIRST AID," passed First Reading by title and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 11), transmitting House Bill No. 1720-84, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 16, 1984, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, H.B. No. 1720-84, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE 1984 HAWAII STATEHOOD SILVER JUBILEE," passed First Reading by title and was referred to the Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 12), transmitting House Bill No. 1726-84, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 16, 1984, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, H.B. No. 1726-84, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO DEPOSITS TO ACCOMPANY BIDS," passed First Reading by title and was referred to the Committee on Government Operations and County Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 13), transmitting House Bill No. 1807-84, H.D. 1, which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 16, 1984, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, H.B. No. 1807-84, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION," passed First Reading by title and was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A communication from the House (Hse. Com. No. 14), transmitting House Bill No. 1827-84, which passed

Third Reading in the House of Representatives on February 16, 1984, was placed on file.

On motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, H.B. No. 1827-84, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INCOME TAXATION," passed First Reading by title and was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

#### ORDER OF THE DAY

#### MATTER DEFERRED FROM FEBRUARY 16, 1984

#### Special Committee Report No. 1:

Senator Hagino, co-chairman of the Joint Interim Committee to Review the State's Capability to Monitor and Prevent Contamination of Water Resources by Pesticides, presented Spec. Com. Rep. No. 1.

Senator Abercrombie remarked and inquired as follows:

"Mr. President, before you take action on this report which I understand is to be filed, would the co-chairman of the committee yield to a question or a series of questions, depending on the answer to the first one?"

The Chair asked Senator Hagino if he would yield to a question, and Senator Hagino having answered in the affirmative, Senator Abercrombie continued:

"Thank you.

"Mr. President, would you ask the co-chairman, please, how this report, the Joint Interim Committee to Review the State's Capability, etc., differs in any major respect with the 1969 report and evaluation of the pesticides problems in Hawaii?"

Senator Hagino answered: "Mr. President, offhand, I can't say. I'm not very familiar with the 1969 report."

Senator Abercrombie continued: "Thank you.

"Mr. President, I object to the accepting of this Special Committee Report No. 1. I think that the co-chairman should ask that the committee report be committed back to this joint committee.

"Mr. President, everything that is in this report has already been discussed in greater and better detail

in the aforementioned report by the Department of Agriculture in 1969, entitled 'Evaluation of Pesticide Problems in Hawaii.'

"You have a recommendation, for example, in here that the Environmental Quality Control Commission be empowered to do certain things with respect to pesticides pollution control.

"Mr. President, anybody who's familiar with the Environmental Quality Control Commission knows that that's about as useful as asking Prince Charles if he intends to take the throne. How is it any different from the Hawaii Pesticide Council that was recommended at that time, 14 years ago? How is the reorganization any different from what was recommended all those years ago? What do the refindings and recommendations in this report have to do with solving any of these problems, especially when related to the Environmental Quality Control Commission?

"Can the chairman, for example, tell us what that commission will do when the report itself indicates that it's virtually bereft of resources, that the Environmental Control Commission is bereft of resources? What will it do that is any different from what was presented in testimony by the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources on the role of pesticide use regulation and monitoring where they indicated that the college already provided information and means for other public and private sectors of society to make rational decisions in the area of pesticides and contamination of water resources by pesticides, that information is generated through research and delivered through education, and that the college provided specialized services that required direct backup from research or a necessary part of the education process?

"What is the Environmental Quality Commission going to provide that is not now already provided by the University of Hawaii's Pesticide Hazard Assessment Project, or could not be coordinated through the efforts of the various elements in research now already existent at the University of Hawaii?

"How is the Environmental Quality Control Commission to coordinate, supervise, and/or supercede in any fashion the memorandum of understanding that already exists

between the Hawaii State Departments of Agriculture and Health with respect to misuse of pesticides, damage by pesticides to crops, plants and poultry, livestock, dairy animals, pesticides used in exposure to man, environment and project?

"How is this Environmental Quality Control Commission and what legislation, in connection with it or anything else, be done as a result of the study which I believe is recommended in here, to abrogate or moderate or add to in any significant fashion the agreement to develop the data management system for pesticide usage in the State of Hawaii?

"Now, I didn't serve on this committee, but I followed it and I followed up on what was given in terms of the testimony, and that's available to any Senator here. This is what happens when we want to avoid our responsibility. This is what happens when we want to put off until tomorrow what we should be doing today.

"The questions that I am asking are reasonable questions that should have been asked by the responsible party, that should have been dealt with by the committees that were in charge. The questions that I am asking are unanswered. The questions that I have raised are the kinds of questions that should have been dealt with a long time ago. And if these pieces of paper, these testimonies and exhibits mean anything, they mean that some of the very issues raised in the report itself are already in the process of being dealt with, if in fact they are not merely windowdressing, meant to serve as a kind of salve to the public inquiry, a kind of lotion to be put on the body politic to soothe its anxieties and insecurities with respect to pollution, with respect to water quality, with respect to pesticide control.

"All the elements necessary to have a comprehensive workable policy, with respect to pesticides, pollution, and water quality control are already in place. What is necessary is the will on the part of the Legislature to do something about it. To fard this off on the Environmental Quality Control Commission, which in the report itself is described as not having the capabilities of doing what is requested of it, to recommend yet another study or series of studies, to recommend yet another process of information collection and dissemination, to recommend yet another assessment, to

recommend merely interagency coordination and statutory integration to be put off to another time, when we have masses of information and assessment already available to us for statutory activity, if we had a committee on agriculture, a committee on health, a committee on higher education, a committee on whatever combination, it's your desire or the desire of the leadership or the desire of whoever is in charge of putting a program together, that if it's their desire to do so, we can and should do it now.

"When the report itself states, 'OEQC's capability to function as the designated lead agency in this area, however, has been limited by a lack of resources,' are we not saying in the absence of putting those resources together or ignoring those resources that are already in place and capable of doing the job, we don't intend to do anything about pesticides and pollution control and water quality, except shake our heads, wring our hands, gnash our teeth, and hope that it would go away sometime before the election.

"I have yet to be able to discover, by the way, what an environmental toxicologist is. That apparently is going to solve our problem. Number D on page 11 of the recommendations indicates, 'Under the direction of the Office of Environmental Quality Control, each government agency or department with a responsible role in pesticide usage or water quality should prepare a Pesticides Action Plan which clearly defines its responsibilities, needs, and procedures for preventing or mitigating pesticide-related contamination.'

"Now, I happen to know that these things already exist. I happen to know that they are already capable of being coordinated. And this is the same office which on the previous page has been designated as the lead agency, is characterized by the report as being limited by a lack of resources. There's nothing in this report that indicates that those resources are going to be forthcoming or forthcoming in any manner that will affect the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health, the University of Hawaii, the Water Resources Research Project at the University, anyone of a number of groups, individuals, projects, institutes, colleges, departments, agencies that are already in existence, already functioning, and presumably already working in an integrated fashion if they had the

leadership. The leadership will not come from this Environmental Quality Control Commission. To say that is to try and deceive the people of this state as to not only what is possible, but what is likely to happen.

"So, Mr. President, with that in mind, I appreciate the fact that the committee or this joint committee and its members tried to come to grips with the problem but I do not believe it is necessary for us to accept an inadequate report. I think it is far better for the committee to say at this juncture that they need to take another look at it to come up with more definitive recommendations, based on the realities that are already before us and the possibilities that already exist within the numerous agencies and individuals and groups I have mentioned, and come back to us before the end of this session with a plan and an approach which will benefit the people of this state, and show credit where credit is due to those people who are already involved in this situation of pollution, pest control, and water quality, and allow us to come before the public at the end of this session with a work product which truly bears the stamp of a considered, well-articulated, plausible approach to this problem."

At 12:03 o'clock p.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 12:06 o'clock p.m.

Senator Hagino then responded as follows:

"Mr. President, I'd just like to say that this committee did work hard on the report. We spent a lot of time compiling this report and it is an effort to deal with this problem.

"As the good Senator had mentioned, there was a report done in 1969 of which I also said that I was not familiar with. And as he stated, these problems were present at that time and it's an indication that these problems have not been resolved; there have not been any measures done to really address this problem.

"I think that last year when this committee met, we were really trying to come up with some answers to this problem and these are some of the observations and recommendations that we have made in this report. I am hoping that some of the members, as well as myself, will take some of the recommendations and enact them into

meaningful legislation.

"As far as OEQC is concerned, I think we found out that they are understaffed. They have nine people in their office to deal with the whole environmental spectrum. We're not just talking about pesticides; we're talking about other types of pollution that are not limited to the pesticides problem. We felt that, because of situations that occurred this year and the past year, that pesticides was to be a sensitive area and we should allocate more resources to look into this problem and come up with solutions. And I think that's why one of the recommendations is to fund three vacant positions in the OEQC.

"With that, Mr. President, I'm hoping that we will come up with some very good legislation to deal with this problem."

Senator B. Kobayashi, also in response, stated:

"Mr. President, I attended this meeting of the joint committee of the House and Senate to consider adopting this committee report. At that meeting, I asked, why are we coming forth with a set of recommendations which among other things asks for a compilation of studies, conducting of research and creation of data bases, and that could this be now done with present resources. The response was that aside from a few particular areas, specifically OEQC, the intention is that all of these studies request for information for further research can be done with current resources.

"It is, of course, to be noted that OEQC may have slighted themselves in not asking for more resources for indeed as the committee report indicates they are hampered by a lack of resources and how much resources they really would need for a good comprehensive job is not fully understood right now. Nonetheless, the point is that resources of additional nature are needed, could be used, and at first glance, considering monetary limitations, they have asked for a rather modest increase in numbers of staff.

"In two other areas, there are really, shall we say, other agencies where additional resources will be sought before this present Legislature. There are, as you know, at least a number of people walking around these halls which have requested additional monies for the University of Hawaii Pesticide Hazard

Assessment Program, which is asking for at least \$50,000 to \$100,000, monies to be used to be matched with federal funds of approximately \$200,000 to \$250,000. The match is needed in monetary cash of at least \$50,000 to get the federal funds.

"In addition, there are a couple of people who are interested in beefing up our studies, or at least our efforts, in trying to get alternatives to use of pesticides currently used and these, of course, might require great additions of monies. That question is quite sensitive to us because of the long-term and possibly costly effects of this kind of request.

"So, on the whole, I think that this study does address some of our concerns in asking for a clearer definition of who does work. It does go a short way in asking for some funds which are needed to do a better job under the current structure. And it does ask for an investigation of what might be done in the future to reorganize current structures for more efficient allocation of responsibility.

"In this regard, after coming away from the original committee meeting for the approval of this report, somewhat dissatisfied and shall we say skeptical about the report, I did have an opportunity to find out a little bit more about the report and generally feel much more comfortable now about the solvency of the report than I did when I attended the original committee meeting. Thank you."

The President then ordered the Clerk to file Spec. Com. Rep. No. 1.

#### RE-REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The President made the following re-referral of bills that were introduced in the Regular Session of 1983:

| Senate Bills | Referred to:  |
|--------------|---|
| No. 120      | Committee on Housing and Urban Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 426      | Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means               |
| No. 654      | Committee on Housing and Urban Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means |
| No. 860      | Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee                                 |

on Ways and Means

RE-REFERRAL OF  
HOUSE BILL

- No. 951 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 986 Committee on Housing and Urban Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1232 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1263 Committee on Housing and Urban Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1296 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1307 Committee on Government Operations and County Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1309 Committee on Housing and Urban Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1318 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

The President then made the following re-referral of bills that were introduced in the Regular Session of 1984:

Senate Bills Referred to:

- No. 1495-84 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1511-84 Committee on Government Operations and County Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 1609-84 Committee on Human Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

RE-REFERRAL OF  
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The President made the following re-referral of a concurrent resolution that was offered on February 7, 1984:

Senate  
Concurrent  
Resolution

Referred to:

- No. 7 Committee on Government Operations and County Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

The President made the following re-referral of a House Bill that was received in the Regular Session of 1983:

House Bill Referred to:

- No. 1120 Committee on Housing and Urban Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

Senator Abercrombie rose on a point of inquiry and stated:

"Mr. President, based on a memorandum which was received from Senator Yamasaki, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, would the vice-chairman of the committee yield to a question?"

The Chair asked if the vice-chairman would yield to a question and Senator B. Kobayashi answered: "Yes, if I can answer it."

Senator Abercrombie then continued: "Thank you very much."

"This memorandum, dated February 16, 1984, to Senator Solomon, chairman of the Committee on Education, from Senator Yamasaki, the subject is a clarification of a subject matter on 'budget instructions on the 1984-85 Executive Supplemental Budget request.' I assume that the vice-chairman is familiar with the budget instructions to the subject matter committees?"

Senator B. Kobayashi answered: "Mr. President, that memo was sent out without my knowledge, and I did not have a chance to read it until it was also received in my office."

Senator Abercrombie continued: "I understand that, but I assume that the vice-chairman is familiar with the budget instructions handed to the subject matter committees, not with this particular memo, but with the budget instructions?"

The Chair interjected: "I think the vice-chairman answered that he was not aware of the instructions or how it came about, and the chairman is...."

Senator Abercrombie interrupted: "I beg your pardon, Mr. President, I don't think that's what the answer was. It has to do with this particular memo. My question to him at this point was not about this

particular memo, but merely to assure myself that he is familiar with the budget instructions which went to the various subject matter committees."

The Chair noted that the vice-chairman had nodded in the affirmative.

Senator Abercrombie continued: "Now, in those instructions to the Education Committee there was, and the vice-chairman may recall, the chairman indicating to me that there was in fact what was called 'a program allowance of \$5 million' for two major educational programs. At the time the chairman indicated an allowance was an allowance, somewhat reminiscent, perhaps, of some poetry that we're familiar with about 'A rose is a rose, is a rose, is a rose,' but nonetheless, in response to inquiries by the chairman of the Education Committee the following was indicated by the chairman on behalf of the committee.

"That \$5 million was indeed allowed. It was called 'the special consideration for these two programs' and I'm now quoting from the memo, 'This special consideration for these two programs was made since the 1984 Legislature provided only one year funding with the fiscal year 1984 appropriation request contingent upon a satisfactory program evaluation.'

"There is a second part to this, and it says, 'Should your committee not recommend funding for both of these programs, then the total \$5 million will be reduced from your ceiling. Other programs may not be substituted, but should be included in priority listing. If your committee decides to fund only one of these programs, either the Comprehensive School Alienation Program or the Early Provisions for School Success, then the unexpended balance of the \$5 million will be deducted from your ceiling.'

"My question to the vice-chairman is, does the...has the Ways and Means Committee established a ceiling for education, or has it not? If it has established a ceiling, what difference does it make to the Ways and Means Committee unless it has specific objections to a program?

"As you can see, I operate in many areas, Mr. President, I can both talk and move plants at the same time."

The Chair responded: "That was my observation."

Senator Abercrombie continued: "There is a very intense force field around me...the force is definitely with me, probably, to the point that I need to repeat the question. The answer was obvious to this point. I also recognize that the plant came from Maui and there may be a message in that for me. It was supposed to be slightly above and behind me, I know. But as you well know, Mr. President, I have one of the harder heads so possibly this was symbolic, rather than wanting to crack the pot."

The Chair then interjected: "Senator Abercrombie, if you wouldn't mind at this juncture, I'm not sure that the members of Ways and Means understand the full import of your question. The chairman isn't here so I would suggest that if it meets with your approval that if by chance find Senator Yamasaki today we can sit down and discuss this matter further."

Senator Abercrombie answered: "All right, let me then just establish what the inquiry is about. It was not meant to delay anything or to confuse the issue, but rather this. Inasmuch as we are going into a recess and we have to put the budget in from the committee near the end of the month, I guess virtually the last day of the month, it's especially important to establish whether or not the Ways and Means Committee has established a financial plan which takes into account an increase of \$5 million or more for the Education Committee. If that money is available to the Education Committee, my assumption is that it's available to the committee, period.

"To say that you can have it for these programs but not for anything else, and that the money will be subtracted, is exactly the kind of arbitrary adjustment which the Ways and Means chairman indicates we should not make. I would hope that the Ways and Means Committee would likewise listen to its own admonishments to subject matter committees about arbitrary adjustments. If it's possible within the financial plan to have the \$5 million, it should be possible for whatever the committee decides is necessary with respect to advancing public education in the state. If there is a disagreement with that at Ways and Means, that's another subject to be dealt with at another time. But it's crucial to the decision-making in the Education Committee to know precisely what the ceiling is and to know upon what that

ceiling allocation is based. That is not clear from the memo and that was what I am seeking clarification on."

Senator Toguchi then stated as follows:

"Mr. President, I just want to clear up a misunderstanding. It wasn't the force from Senator Abercrombie that knocked the plants over. I accidentally knocked over it myself, so I don't know what force he's talking about.

"But on a serious note, Mr. President, for the record, I'd just like to make a few corrections on what is happening with the Department of Education.

"First of all, I read yesterday's newspaper and, apparently, there was mention by some of our colleagues on the other side that they were upset because the superintendent did not include the EPSS program and the Comprehensive School Alienation Program. I just want to clear up that misunderstanding.

"Mr. President, if I recall correctly, it was the other house, last year, that insisted on taking out those two programs. I think it was a bad strategy move on their part, and I think the comment in the newspaper yesterday was that this individual in the House on the other side was upset because the superintendent did not include those two programs in her budget request.

"Mr. President, it was my understanding after last year's House/Senate conference that the opposite house insisted on removing these programs and that it will be left out until the department submitted evaluations for these two programs. So, Mr. President, I think the superintendent was of the understanding that, pending an evaluation of the two programs, those two items would be left out of the budget.

"On a second point, Mr. President, I really feel that if we continue the practice of pushing out an inflated budget from the Legislature, I think that the future superintendent is going to have the same problems that the past superintendent had during the past year.

"Now, let's look at some of the facts of what I'm talking about. Last year, even though some of us protested, in terms of sending out an inflated budget, the budget went out anyway, and I know some of the

people, in this house and the other house, especially in the other house, subject matter committees, sending out memorandums to their constituents showing on paper what they passed.

"In fact, I also know the Department of Education was very elated, was very happy that the Senator from Manoa was removed as chairman of the Education Committee and I heard remarks that they were very happy that they got everything they wanted in the budget last year.

"I think, several times I pointed out to the superintendent, 'you're going to be the fall guy.' In fact, as late as five days ago the Senator from Manoa and I had a discussion with the superintendent and her deputy and we told her that we see again the same thing happening this year; you're going to be the fall guy again this year. We didn't know about the Board's subsequent action at that time.

"I think that we have to be responsible here in the Legislature. I think what happened last year was that we passed the budget which had in numbers what the department wanted, but we didn't have the money to back up these things in the budget. So what happened last year, we passed the budget; the Legislature looked good; we covered everything.

"At the beginning of last fiscal year in July and August, the Governor came down with restrictions. The Governor was the bad guy. Then, those restrictions in terms of dollar amount was passed down to the board and to the Department of Education. They had to cut and they had to cut again several times. In fact, to show how ridiculous it turned out, it turned out to be \$39 million that they had to cut out of the budget. And I hope this year we don't repeat this practice again.

"I think last year we gave up our responsibilities, both houses, and I hope that this year we can pass a responsible budget. Let's look at the revenues coming in. Let's pass a budget that is realistic. I know last year we had many comments like, 'Well, let's let the administration decide what to reduce.' I've heard that many times and that's how it turned out last year. So, this year let's pass a budget. Let's really look at the numbers, and let's be responsible. And let's not put the future superintendent in the same kind of predicament that we have put the past superintendent in.



"Mr. President, I was not planning to say anything here today, but I think these comments complement Senator Abercrombie's comments. Thank you."

Senator Cobb added this remarks as follows:

"Mr. President, I think the recent action involving the superintendent demonstrates very clearly the difficulty of serving two masters and the impossibility of serving three."

Senator Kawasaki then rose on a point of personal privilege and stated:

"Mr. President, I think that it's only fair that I indulge in this rare occasion of commending the morning newspaper for the public service it rendered yesterday in trying to solicit public reaction to the impending strike. The Advertiser needs to be commended.

"I'm perhaps as guilty as anyone here, perhaps the most guilty one of reprimanding the Advertiser whenever I felt that their newspaper coverage was either biased, unfair, or incomplete.

"The Advertiser, this morning, did a public service in giving the Legislature and the members of the public the results of a poll they had taken relative to the public's attitude toward the impending strike. Apparently, their results showed that the majority in the public sector supported the government's position, which is to say that we've got only so

much money; we can afford only so much in the way of requested pay raises and not a cent more.

"Unfortunately, while the information subsequent to the posing of the question didn't support the government's position, it was pretty adequate. Perhaps they should have also stated that the estimated cost, and when I say estimated it's kind of a rough guess (I suppose we need a main frame computer to really get very valid figures so far as what it would save the taxpayers for everyday of the strike being on is concerned), to say that it would save the taxpayers of the state \$2,600,000 a day for everyday of the strike being on.

"If that information was known to the public when the question was posed to them by the pollsters, I venture to say that public support of the government's position that 'we've got only so much' money, not much more than that, if you wanna go strike, go ahead and strike,' I think the government's position would be overwhelmingly sustained.

"I just wanted to add that information and commend the Advertiser for rendering one of its rare public services."

#### ADJOURNMENT

At 12:38 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Cobb, seconded by Senator Soares and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, February 28, 1984.