

FORTY-FOURTH DAY

Thursday, March 31, 1988

The Senate of the Fourteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1988, convened at 11:41 o'clock a.m. with the Vice President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by Lt. Raymond Wike of The Salvation Army, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senators Matsuura and R. Wong who were excused.

The Chair announced that she had read and approved the Journal of the Forty-Third Day.

Senator Menor, on behalf of Senator Mizuguchi and himself, then introduced to the members of the Senate students from Aiea High School in the SLEP (Students of Limited English Proficiency) Program observing the legislative process who were accompanied by their teachers, Mrs. Elvira Menor, aunt of Senator Menor, and Mrs. Denise Villafior, wife of the Senate Sergeant-at-Arms.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

Gov. Msg. No. 228, informing the Senate of the withdrawal of the nomination of Alice L. Deppe to the Board of Radiologic Technologists, under Gov. Msg. No. 177, dated February 19, 1988, was read by the Clerk and was placed on file.

In compliance with Gov. Msg. No. 228, the nomination listed under Gov. Msg. No. 177 was returned.

HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications from the House (Hse. Com. Nos. 433 to 436) were read by the Clerk and were disposed of as follows:

Hse. Com. No. 433, transmitting House Concurrent Resolution No. 10, H.D. 2, which was adopted by the House of Representatives on March 30, 1988, was placed on file.

By unanimous consent, H.C.R. No. 10, H.D. 2, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION DECLARING HAWAII'S CONTINUED COMMITMENT AND GENERAL SUPPORT FOR THE CREATION OF AN EFFECTIVE SHARED MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, AND REVENUE MECHANISM FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE COASTAL STATES OVER THE UNITED STATES EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE," was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Energy and Ocean Resources.

Hse. Com. No. 434, transmitting House Concurrent Resolution No. 28, which was adopted by the House of Representatives on March 30, 1988, was placed on file.

By unanimous consent, H.C.R. No. 28, entitled: "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES," was referred to the Committee on Labor and Employment.

Hse. Com. No. 435, returning Senate Bill No. 3212 which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, March 30, 1988, was placed on file.

Hse. Com. No. 436, returning Senate Bill No. 3213 which passed Third Reading in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, March 30, 1988, was placed on file.

ORDER OF THE DAY

THIRD READING

House Bill No. 3487:

On motion by Senator J. Wong, seconded by Senator Tungpalan and carried, H.B. No. 3487, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE," having been read throughout, passed Third Reading on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 22. Noes, none. Excused, 3 (Cobb, Matsuura, Wong, R.).

House Bill No. 3488, S.D. 1:

On motion by Senator J. Wong, seconded by Senator Tungpalan and carried, H.B. No. 3488, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII STATE DEFENSE FORCE," having been read throughout, passed Third Reading on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 22. Noes, none. Excused, 3 (Cobb, Matsuura, Wong, R.).

ADVICE AND CONSENT

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2460 (Gov. Msg. Nos. 101, 148 and 149):

Senator Aki moved that Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2460 be received and placed on file, seconded by Senator Blair and carried.

Senator Aki then moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of the following:

Tamotsu Kitagawa to the Governor's Agriculture Coordinating Committee, term to expire June 30, 1990;

Billy Ray Salser and C. Bruce Smith to the Hawaii Aquaculture Advisory Council, terms to expire June 30, 1992; and

Malcolm R. Saxby to the Advisory Committee on Flowers and Foliage, term to expire June 30, 1992,

seconded by Senator Blair.

The motion was put by the Chair and carried on the following showing of Ayes and Noes:

Ayes, 22. Noes, none. Excused, 3 (Cobb, Matsuura, Wong, R.).

REFERRAL OF RESOLUTIONS

The Chair made the following committee assignments of concurrent resolutions and resolutions that were offered on Wednesday, March 30, 1988:

Senate	
Concurrent	
Resolution	Referred to:

No. 99	Committee on Education
No. 100	Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
Senate Resolution	Referred to:
No. 109	Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
No. 110	Committee on Education

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

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

RE-REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILL

The Chair re-referred H.B. No. 2783, H.D. 1, jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce and the Committee on Health.

Senator Solomon then rose on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Madam Vice President, as you know, yesterday this honorable body hosted a poi luncheon to discuss the right-to-sue legislation. What I have distributed for my colleagues' consideration are two sheets, Madam Vice President, which list negative personality and positive personality traits. These were distributed to every member of the United Nations before they went into discussion, Madam Vice President, of human suffrage issues.

"I feel very confident, Madam Vice President, that your conferees and fellow Senators that attended the poi luncheon had the positive personality traits. I myself, Madam Vice President, attended with a spirit of consideration and a spirit of diplomacy. I had a true sense and a spirit of addressing the issue with honesty, sensitivity, and the inner strength of positive spirituality to address this issue of human rights.

"I saw, Madam Vice President, and you all witnessed that the native Hawaiian community came with a spirit of enthusiasm, faith, forgiveness, generosity, and a sense of reliability that they have placed in the legislative process that we will address their concerns with dignity and integrity.

"Madam Vice President, the Attorney General also attended. We had this feeling of adaptability, a willingness to sit and listen to the truth of these issues. What was the House response? It was arrogant, critical, negative and with a sense of rage, resentment and suspicion. Madam Vice President, suspicion and temperamental with an overriding feeling of pettiness. I find this hard to understand in view of the Aloha Spirit law this honorable body voted for wherein we agreed in principle that we will negotiate our problems in the spirit of Aloha with willingness to share and understand.

"In line with the spirit of Aloha, your Higher Education Committee, Madam Vice President, is considering -- but I don't know if this state is ready for this -- to request this great state of ours to host an international peace conference. I would like to read the draft of this resolution:

'Whereas, armed conflicts are occurring in many areas of the world, involving struggles between nations and internal civil wars within nations; and

'Whereas, these conflicts and tensions and threats caused by them impose severe hardships on large populations; and

'Whereas, the effort to achieve peaceful and just settlement in these conflicts is a continuing and imperative priority, requiring the efforts of all; and

'Whereas, many international, regional, governmental and nongovernmental entities are working toward peaceful solutions to these conflicts, that these efforts should not deter additional approaches to solve these conflicts.'

(What we're saying here, Madam Vice President, is that the time has come to stop political rhetoric, to end discussing issues on human suffering and start doing something -- be action oriented, be committed.)

'Whereas, communication and understanding among people are essential ingredients for peace; and

'Whereas, a carefully organized conference on issues of peace and social justice will be a useful step in addressing these issues, particularly if such a meeting could include' (could include, Madam Vice President) 'specialists in peace studies, winners of Nobel Peace Prizes, leaders of world religions, experienced diplomats, academic leaders, and other persons who have been active in considering issues of peace and justice; and

'Whereas, Hawaii would be an excellent place for such a conference because of the prevailing aloha spirit and the racial and cultural diversity of its citizens; and

'Whereas, Hawaii is the home for the East-West Center which has excellent conference facilities and is dedicated to improve the understanding among peoples; and

'Whereas, the University of Hawaii Institute for Peace has been established to address issues of peace and just and already has a number of programs designed to address current conflicts; now, therefore,

'Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Fourteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii that the University of Hawaii Institute for Peace be respectfully requested to initiate the organization for such a conference, working in close coordination with appropriate experts from the East-West Center; and

'Be It Further Resolved that the Governor of the State of Hawaii be respectfully requested to form a committee of local and regional academic, political, religious, and business leaders to work in conjunction with the Institute for Peace and the East-West Center to ascertain the feasibility of having such a conference in Hawaii, focusing in particular on the funding and logistics of such an effort;'

"I have a letter from Kahu Abraham Akaka, who as you know, Madam Vice President, with Governor Burns went to Congress to plead for Hawaii's ascension to statehood. I'd like to read to you all, Madam Vice President, and for the Journal, the Kahu's thoughts on this peace mission and resolution.

'Briefly, my thoughts are these:

'Mankind today faces the inescapable choice of living together in peace, or perishing together in warfare.

'Great efforts have been made in the past to give structure to the hope for peace on earth -- the League of Nations, the United Nations -- but the great choice continues to loom larger and larger -- "BEHOLD I SET BEFORE THEE DEATH AND LIFE ... CHOOSE LIFE SO THAT YOU MAY LIVE."' (This philosophy, Madam Vice President, permeates every religious, every philosophical document that has been recorded from the beginning of time.)

'Aloha or Love is the Source, Power and Structure of unity.' (This is what Hawaii has to offer to the world.)

'Aloha is the Source, Power and Structure of all forms of unity -- it unites heart with heart, hand with hand, mind with mind, culture with culture, race with race, nation with nation as one OHANA.' (This is within our Hawaii State Constitution. I didn't make that up, Madam Vice President.)

'In my Statehood Address at Kawaiahao Church on March 13, 1959' (I quote from Kahu Akaka's letter) 'which our delegate to Congress at that time, John A. Burns, included in the Congressional Record,' (and I have a copy that I will present to the Journal to be inserted) 'and which influenced Hawaii's legislators to choose "THE ALOHA STATE" as Hawaii's descriptive name, I said: "HAWAII HAS MORAL AND SPIRITUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAKE TO OUR NATION AND WORLD ... WE CAN AFFIRM WHAT WE REALLY ARE AS THE ALOHA STATE BY FULL PARTICIPATION IN OUR NATION AND WORLD ... THE UNCONDITIONAL DESIRE"' (the unconditional desire, Madam Vice President) "'TO PROMOTE THE TRUE GOOD OF OTHER PEOPLE IN A FRIENDLY SPIRIT, OUT OF A SENSE OF KINSHIP ... LOVING EVEN WHEN THE LOVE IS NOT RETURNED ... SUCH IS THE LOVE OF GOD."'

'I was in the seventh grade, Madam Vice President, attending Hilo Intermediate School when this address was given on the steps of Kawaiahao. And I remember that, Madam Vice President, because everyone was in tears, hugging each other. Hawaii had truly come to its moment of truth.

'At this time, Madam Vice President, I would like to defer the floor to our Judiciary chairman, the manager for the Senate, but before I do so, I would like to mention that in the Advertiser it stated that our chairman was angry. I too would be angry, Madam Vice President, when you talk about human rights, when you talk about the guts of the Constitution of America, the guts of the Constitution of Hawaii, I would be angry if nothing is done.

'Madam Vice President, I would like to relate to the members of the Senate who were not present about Auntie Pele Honua from Kau who said to the House manager, 'Andy, tell Auntie who you covering up for. Are you covering up for him upstairs? If you are, Andy, tell us so we Hawaiian people know who's blocking our efforts.' The House manager answered -- and I was a witness sitting on his side -- 'I was willing to go to conference; I was willing to go with the House version.' So in defense of the Senate our manager immediately rebutted and said, 'Well, let's go, Andy. Let's go now; let's go this afternoon. Let's settle this issue once and for all. Let's show the people of Hawaii that we believe in the Constitution; that we believe in what we pass.' We ended

that luncheon, Madam Vice President, with the singing of Hawaii Pono. This is how it went.

"As the introducer of that legislation, Madam Vice President, I want to commend our Judiciary chairman. He did an excellent job. I want to commend conferee Senator Holt who also stated, 'Let's go to conference; let's resolve this issue; let's do it as we are dictated to do by the mandates of our constitutions, i.e., through the legislative process.' We have had no response. This is why, Madam Vice President, we are here today on this floor. Thank you."

(Senator Solomon's insertion of the Congressional Record, Proceedings and Debates of the 86th Congress, First Session, Hawaii Greets Statehood, Extension of Remarks of Hon. John A. Burns, Delegate from Hawaii, In the House of Representatives, Thursday, March 12, 1959, follows.)

"Mr. Burns of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, press reports circulating the reactions of the people of Hawaii to the final passage of S. 50 by the House of Representatives indicated that the people of Hawaii quite naturally demonstrated their exuberance in many ways.

However, in justice, it should be told that a great many people of Hawaii reacted in an entirely different way. For, according to numerous reports received, the most immediately spontaneous reaction of the people of Hawaii was one of prayerful thanksgiving to the Almighty and of seeking His guidance in meeting new responsibility.

One of Hawaii's news reports contains the story of an unplanned service held at Kawaiahao Church. This church is the denomination of the missionaries who came to Hawaii in 1820. A crowd of more than 1,000 people, including the Honorable Neal Blaisdell, mayor of the city and county of Honolulu, gathered and paid respect to the Divine Providence within minutes of the news being received that the bill was passed by the House.

The next morning, thanksgiving services were held at this same church. The Reverend Dr. Abraham Akaka, pastor of Kawaiahao Church, gave the sermon, which is included here:

'Statehood Service, Kawaiahao Church, March 13, 1959

"One Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." These words have a fuller meaning for us all in Hawaii today. And we have gathered in this mother church of Hawaii, our Westminster Abbey of Hawaii, to give thanks to God, and to pray for His guidance and protection in the years ahead.

'Our newspapers have been full of much valuable historical data concerning Hawaii development and growth and aspirations. I will keep the copies of these stories as long as I live, and for my children and grandchildren after them. For they have called to our minds the long train of those whose prayers and hopes and sacrifices through the years were fulfilled yesterday. There remains the formal expression of our people for statehood, and the entrance of our islands into the Union as a full-fledged member.

'I would like to speak the message of self-affirmation this morning, that in the days ahead, we take courage to be ourselves, to be the Aloha State.

'On April 25, 1820, 139 years ago, the first Christian service of worship was conducted in Honolulu on this very ground. Like our Pilgrim Fathers who arrived at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620, so did the fathers of a new era in Hawaii kneel in prayer to give thanks to God who had seen them safely on their way after a long and trying voyage.

'Gathered around the Rev. Hiram Bingham on April 25, 1820, here at Kawaiahao were a few of our kupunas who had come out of curiosity. The text for the sermon of that day, though it was April and near Easter-time, was from the Christmas story. And there our people heard these words for the first time: "Mai Makau Oukou, No Ka Mea, Eia Hoi, Ke Hai Aku Nei Au Ia Oukou I Ka Mea Maikai, E Olioli Nui Ai E Lilo Ana No Na Kanaka A Pau. No Kai Mea, I Keia La I Hanau Ai, Ma Ke Kulanakauhale O Davida, He Ola No Oukou, Oia Ka Mesia Ka Haku. (Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior which is Christ the Lord)."

'Although our grandfathers did not realize it then, the hopes and fears of all their years through the next century and more, were to be met in the meaning and power of those words, for from that beginning, a new Hawaii was born. For through those words, our missionaries and people following them under God became the greatest single influence in Hawaii's whole development -- politically, economically, educationally, socially, religiously -- so that Hawaii's real preparation for statehood can be said to have begun truly on that day 139 years ago on this spot.

'Yesterday when the first sound of firecrackers and sirens reached my ears, I was with the members of our Territorial senate in the middle of the opening prayer for the day's session. How strange, and yet how fitting it was that the news should burst forth while we were in prayer together. Things had moved so fast. Our mayor, a few minutes before, asked if the church could be kept open, because he and others wanted to walk across the street to the sanctuary here for prayer when the news came. By the time I got back from the senate, this sanctuary was well nigh filled by people who happened to be near when the sirens started ringing, people from our government buildings nearby. And as we sang the great hymns of Hawaii and of our Nation, and lifted up our voices in psalms and prayers, it seemed that the very walls of this church spoke of God's dealing with Hawaii in the past, the great events both spontaneous and planned that they had seen here. For the love and power of God has been a refuge and a guide for our people through the past century and more.

'There are some of us to whom statehood brings great hopes; and there are some to whom statehood brings silent fears. One might say that the hopes and fears of Hawaii are met in statehood today. There are fears that statehood will motivate economic greed toward Hawaii, that it will turn Hawaii into a great big (as someone has said) spiritual junkyard filled with smashed dreams, wornout illusions -- that it will make us a lonely, confused, insecure, empty, anxious, restless, disillusioned -- a wistful people.

'There is an old mele that reminds me of fears such as these, and the way God leads out of these

fears. "Kaku'i I ka uahi O Ka lua, Pa I Ka Lani, Haahaa Hawaii, Moku O Keawe I Hanau Ia, Po Puna, Po Hilo, Po I Ka Uahi O Kuu Aina, Ola Ia Kini, Ke A Mai La Ke Ahi" (There is a fire underground but the firepit gives forth only smoke, smoke that burst upward, touching the skies, and Hawaii is humbled beneath its darkness. It is night over Hawaii, night from the smoke of my land, but there is salvation for the people, for now the land is being lit by a great flame).

'We need to see statehood as the lifting of the clouds of smoke, and the opportunity to affirm positively the basic gospel of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. We need to see that Hawaii has potential moral and spiritual contributions to make to our Nation and world. The fears Hawaii may have are to be met by men and women who are living witnesses of what we really are in Hawaii, of the spirit of Aloha, men and women who can help unlock the doors to the future by the guidance and grace of God.

'Self-affirmation is the need of the hour. And we can affirm our being, what we really are, as the Aloha State by full participation in our Nation and world. For any collective anxiety, the answer is collective courage. And the ground of that courage is God.

'We do not understand the meaning of Aloha until we realize its foundation in the power of God at work in the world. Since the coming of our missionaries in 1820, the name for God to our people has been Aloha. One of the first sentences I learned from my mother in my childhood was this from Holy Scriptures: "Aloha ke Akua." In other words, Aloha is God. Aloha is the power of God seeking to unite what is separated in the world -- the power that unites heart with heart, soul with soul, life with life, culture with culture, race with race, nation with nation. It is the power that can reunite where quarrel has brought separation; it is the power that reunites a man with himself when he has become separated from the image of God within.

'Thus when a people or a person lives in the spirit of Aloha, they live in the spirit of God. And among such a people whose lives so affirm their inner being, we see the working of the Scriptures: "All things work together for good to them who love God. From the Aloha of God came His Son that we might have life and that we might have it more abundantly."

'Aloha consists of a new attitude of heart, above negativism and legalism. It is the unconditional desire to promote the true good of other people in a friendly spirit, out of a sense of kinship. Aloha seeks to do good to a person, with no conditions attached. We do not do good only to those who do good to us. One of the sweetest things about the love and Aloha of God is that it welcomes the stranger and seeks his good. A person who has the spirit of Aloha loves even when the love is not returned. And such is the love of God.

'This is meaning of Aloha. I feel especially grateful that the discovery and development of our islands long ago was not couched in the context of an imperialistic and exploitive national power, but in the context of Aloha. There is a very deep correlation between the charter under which the missionaries came -- namely, "to preach the Gospel

of Jesus Christ, to cover these islands with productive green fields, and to lift the people to a high state of civilization" -- correlation between this fact, and the fact that Hawaii is not one of the trouble spots in the world today. Aloha does not exploit a people and keep them in ignorance and subservience. Rather it shares the sorrows and joys of people; it seeks to promote the true good of others.

"Today, one of the deepest needs of mankind is the need to feel a sense of kinship, one with another. Truly all mankind belongs together, for from the very beginning -- all mankind has been called into being, nourished, watched over by the love of God who is Aloha. The real Golden Rule is Aloha. This is the way of life we must affirm.

"Let us affirm ever what we really are -- for Aloha is the spirit of God at work in you and in me and in the world, uniting what is separated, overcoming darkness and death, bringing new light and life to all who sit in the darkness of fear and the shadow of death, guiding the feet of mankind into the way of peace.

"Thus may our becoming a State mean to our Nation and the world, and may it reaffirm that which was planted in us 139 years ago on this ground: "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.""

Senator Hee also rose on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Madam Vice President, we have before us a Standing Committee Report 2354 on House Bill 3408, H.D. 2, previously referred to by the Senator from Hamakua Coast, entitled 'A Bill for an Act Relating to a Civil Rights Commission.' This bill will be voted upon by the members. I'd like to read the fourth paragraph which begins on page 2, and I quote:

"The powers and functions of the commission shall be to investigate and conciliate complaints of unlawful discriminatory practices under existing state laws, to commence civil action in circuit court, and to issue the right to sue to the complainant."

"When we vote on this bill and when we pass this bill, unless people would vote against the right to sue, for everyone in this country, we will have passed landmark legislation regarding civil rights for all people, including minorities.

"A letter was written to the government with a petition, 'To Your Gracious Majesty Kamehameha III and to All Your Chiefs and Counsel Assembled, to His Majesty Kamehameha III and the Premier Kehauluahi and All the Hawaiian Chiefs and Counsel Assembled on account of our anxiety we petition you, the Father of the Hawaiian Kingdom and the following is our petition:

'1. Concerning the independence of your kingdom.

'2. To dismiss the foreign officers whom you have appointed to be Hawaiian officers.

'3. We do not wish foreigners to take the oath of allegiance and become Hawaiian subjects.

'4. We do not wish you to sell anymore lands pertaining to your kingdom to foreigners.

'5. We do not wish taxes in a confused, obscure manner to be imposed in your kingdom.

'6. This is the cause of our wishing to dismiss these foreign officers.'

"Published, 1845 of August. The response came from the Kingdom and briefly on Point 4: 'We do not wish you to sell anymore lands pertaining to your kingdom to foreigners,' and this was the government's response:

"This is our opinion. It is by no means proper to sell land to aliens, nor is it proper to give them land for the land belongs to Kamehameha III. There is no chief over him. But we think it is proper to sell land to His Majesty's people that they may have a home. But if these persons wish to sell their land again, they cannot sell to aliens, for there is only one sovereign over those who hold lands, but if the people wish to sell to those who have taken the oath of allegiance, they can do so for Kamehameha III is King over them.' (Clever, no doubt written by someone very clever.)

"What is to be the result of so many foreigners taking the oath of allegiance? This is it in our opinion. This kingdom will pass into the hands, into their hands, and that too, very soon. If you, the chiefs, decide immediately to sell land to foreigners, we shall be immediately overcome. In years which have passed, we desired to pasture cattle that we might have some property, but the most of us were forbidden to pasture cattle; therefore we have no cattle, nor anything with which to purchase cattle. And now the chiefs are admitting foreigners into the country to possess the good lands of Hawaii and to deprive us of the same with the exception, perhaps, of our small cultivated patches."

"Regardless of whether we agree or disagree with the pre-read statements, it's there. It's on the record. It's government record. Whether we agree or disagree with the authors of what was read, they have a right. Those who are alive today, whose ancestors wrote this type of document, they have a right to question the government. We have a right to question the government. All of us have a right to sue except Hawaiian people. This was written by Hawaiian people. This is Hawaii. I don't think anybody asked Hawaii to become a state. We are being jived, we are being shucked by Andrew Levin, the manager on the part of the House, and if it was anybody else I would name that person because that's why we're here. And that's why the paper names me. Let's call a spade a spade. Let's stop shucking, let's stop jiving each other.

"The newspaper said that yesterday's lunch was confrontive. I can take a lot but don't call me a liar, especially if I'm not lying. When Andrew Levin said that he was ready to go to conference on the bill but the Senate didn't want to, that's a lie. It was simple; it was easy; the Senators were there. So what is a confrontation? As defined by Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, 'to face, to cause to meet, to bring face to face.' These people, they're still waiting. The meeting hasn't occurred.

"You have before you, members, three instruments in writing. The author, I presume, is Representative Levin. It is House Bill 37, H.D. 1, S.D. 2, C.D. 1, in draft. I presume Andrew Levin wrote these documents. I know Andrew Levin gave them to Senator Solomon. I presume these instruments are a conference draft proposal which we agreed informally in Senator Solomon's office two weeks ago. We agreed. We agreed that Andrew Levin would write up the draft. This is a House bill. We

agreed. He wrote the draft. We agreed. But maybe Andrew Levin has a different definition for the word agree.

"We will transmit this letter to the Speaker of the House, the leader of the House, 'The Senate Conferees on House Bill 37, H.D. 1, 'Relating to the Right to Sue by Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian Individuals and Organizations,' have agreed to accept in principle the proposed conference draft presented to Senator Solomon by Representative Levin.' (If that's a lie, I stand corrected, but that's not a lie. That's the truth.)

"As the manager of the Senate conferees, we are requesting that the House conferees re-convene formal proceedings to reconcile this long standing concern.

"Get off the dime; fish or cut bait; let's go; but let's not dance. And let's not accuse the other body of things which are not true.

"The tone was set in the first caucus of the Majority on a different bill. It was said then and I say it again now with respect to biting horses. People remember what I said. It's time. Let Andrew Levin take the forum and grandstand to his heart's content, but let's put everybody on notice. Let the Hawaiian people, let the non-Hawaiian people know, everybody see; let's be accountable, and let's not dance and shuck and jive, for that's not why we're here.

"This issue is of justice. That's why we're here. This issue is of right to a free society, the same society which allows victims to sue. These are victims. Hawaiians are victims. Non-Hawaiians are victims. But the Hawaiian cannot sue. Last time I checked we weren't in Alaska. The next move is Andrew Levin's. The next move is on the House of Representatives. The last vote should be by the voters. Thank you."

Senator Holt also rose on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Madam Vice President, I attended that poi luncheon that the Senator from the Hamakua Coast hosted so graciously yesterday. During that luncheon which was attended by many representatives from Hawaiian organizations there was discussion about the bill that was mentioned by the Judiciary chairman; there was mention of the resolution that was being worked on by the various parties involved.

"I attended that luncheon with the idea that the Senate wanted to hear from the Hawaiian community their concerns about this issue and the Senate was taking the initiative to bring them in, like we do on all our other brown bag luncheons, on major issues before this body.

"Representative Levin was invited to that luncheon and he attended. During the course of the lunch, for those of you who were not able to make it because of your busy schedules, we delved into process, the process by which we deal with here regarding bills; the process which we have to go through on controversial issues which we as elected officials are voted into office to make hard decisions on and this particular issue as we all know has been around, nothing has been done and we tried to bring the issue to the surface to find out what exactly in the process is not working.

"During the discussion yesterday when Representative Levin mentioned the fact that he was willing to move out the conference draft of the House draft ... Madam Vice President, this is not the sixty-first day of session, this is only, according to our 'OD,' the forty-fourth day. There

are 16 more working days in the session, 15 more working days (sorry, Senator Cobb). We are not through with the session; there is a lot of time; a lot of major bills have to be negotiated between the House and the Senate. There is time to sit down on this particular issue.

"But what I resent, Madam Vice President, was some of the statements made yesterday to you who was idly sitting by listening in on this discussion and accusations were made by the House manager of this bill about your holding bills back when you were Housing chairman which has nothing to do with the issue before us. I resent that and I don't think it's fair to you or any one of us to try and misinform the community about the issue before us because we know the process; we work here; we're elected; we know how bills are passed. When those statements were made I interjected yesterday. I said, 'Let's go; let's get to work; bring the bill out; bring it to the floor; take a vote.' And he indicated, 'Well, we might not be able to get it out of committee.' I said, 'Circulate the committee report.'

"I think that the personality traits that Senator Solomon circulated earlier to this body is very appropriate. I think that all of us here try to enter into negotiations and as I indicated yesterday, even before the luncheon, about the bill that the Judiciary chairman had in caucus and what we were told in order to set the tone for the session that this was the way to handle it, to act in good faith. So we go in with positive personality traits and what do we get in return? Are people afraid to vote? Are they embarrassed? Are they afraid or fear?

"Madam Vice President, I have a problem with that because this is a very important issue. No decision is an easy way out not to make a decision, but that's not our job. I think that if what we observed yesterday is not true, then maybe I'm mistaken about what confrontation and anger and everything is. If it's not so on the part of the House, Madam Vice President, then I expect that we will receive a reply to Senator Hee's letter in the affirmative that the House is ready to reconvene the conference on the right-to-sue bill immediately before session ends.

"With that, I'd just like to close by saying again, Madam Vice President, I resent the fact that the manager in the House brought you into the discussion yesterday regarding how you handle bills when it's a totally different matter. Basically, what we're dealing with is a bill which is in conference and should be dealt with. Thank you."

Senator Cobb also rose on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Thank you, Madam Vice President. I would like to also rise on a point of personal privilege. I had not planned to do so, but after listening to the impassioned and eloquent discussion that has preceded this, I think it is necessary.

"I have referred recently, usually privately but now on television, to the fact that I think in several areas we live in today what is a feudal society. It is a society where the native people of this land do not have a right to sue. It is a society with those who live in some dwellings must be compelled to surrender those dwellings. It is a society where people lack a fundamental right of privacy. It is a society where their neighbors or their association may govern, alter their behavior or cause their eviction, even within the privacy of their own unit.

"I am sure that my colleagues could add even more eloquently other indices of feudalism that exist in this

society of ours. I am troubled because I have had opposition from some constituents about my vote in favor of the right to sue. I freely admit that. I have responded privately, one-on-one to them, with many of the traits that the Senator from Hamakua passed out, trying to explain on the basis of compassion, of understanding, of mercy, of consideration, why it is we should give that right. Why, whenever we see a vestige of feudalism, we should be willing to stand up and correct it and to do so as quickly and as dispassionately as possible.

"Another Senator has said, 'Let us take this question to a vote.' I would say the same thing. On this issue, on any other issue where we find a vestige of feudalism that exist in our society and it deserves to be addressed, I would plead with my colleagues with the same privilege, call a vote because we will not achieve perfection either in this or any other legislation in one session's time. But, Madam President, the time has come to begin. Thank you."

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

On motion by Senator Blair, seconded by Senator A. Kobayashi and carried unanimously, the Senate authorized the adoption of standing committee reports recommending that Senate bills pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading. The Clerk was further authorized to receive standing committee reports recommending that Senate bills be placed on the calendar for Third Reading. In consequence thereof, and subsequent to its recessing at 12:53 o'clock p.m., the Senate took the following actions on the following bills and standing committee reports:

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2556 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2280, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ACUPUNCTURE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2557 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2523, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRAVEL AGENCIES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2558 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3321, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO BUSINESS REGISTRATION," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2559 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3308, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO REAL ESTATE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2560 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2519, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2561 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3265, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO BANKS," passed Second Reading and was placed on

the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2562 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3602, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FRANCHISE INVESTMENT LAW," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2563 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 412, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MASSAGE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2564 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2961, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CORPORATIONS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2565 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2788, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO BUSINESS REGISTRATION," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2566 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2036, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL INDUSTRY," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2567 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3277, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO VARIABLE ANNUITIES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2568 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2348, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PSYCHOLOGISTS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2569 (CPS/HOU) was adopted and House Bill No. 3324, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FORECLOSURES ON CONDOMINIUM AND COOPERATIVE APARTMENTS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2570 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3494, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MEASUREMENT STANDARDS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2571 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3601, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO BUSINESS REGISTRATION," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2572 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2352, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled:

"A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SALVAGED MOTOR VEHICLES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2573 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2345, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ROOMING HOUSES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2574 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2499, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SALES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2575 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2522, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MORTGAGES OF REAL PROPERTY OR FIXTURES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2576 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3283, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LICENSES ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS OR ANY BOARD OR COMMISSION THEREUNDER," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2577 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3287, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2578 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3261, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2579 (CPS/HTH) was adopted and House Bill No. 2783, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INSURANCE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2580 (GOV) was adopted and House Bill No. 2002, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC RECORDS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2581 (GOV) and House Bill No. 2346, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HOUSING," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2582 (TNS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2220, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO OUT-OF-STATE VEHICLE PERMIT," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2583 (TNS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3481, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC HIGHWAYS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2584 (TNS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3536, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO OCEAN WATERS AND NAVIGABLE STREAMS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2585 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3286, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LICENSING OF PSYCHOLOGISTS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2586 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3323, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRAVEL AGENCIES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2587 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3301, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INSURANCE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2588 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3297, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO REAL ESTATE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2589 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2168, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PROPERTY," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2590 (CPS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3613, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CORPORATIONS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2591 (COR) was adopted and House Bill No. 3581, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2592 (HTH) was adopted and House Bill No. 2048, H.D. 2, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKING," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2593 (HTH) was adopted and House Bill No. 2201, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," passed Second Reading and was placed on

the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2594 (HTH) was adopted and House Bill No. 1038, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2595 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3150, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COUNTY/STATE HOSPITALS," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2596 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2037, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NEW MOTOR VEHICLE WARRANTIES," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2597 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2046, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2598 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2330, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NURSING," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2599 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3173, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HONOLULU SYMPHONY," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2600 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2022, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO A BUSINESS PERMITS SERVICE CENTER," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2601 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2096, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2602 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3416, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FARM LOANS," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2603 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2127, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FISHING FEES," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2604 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2379, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HEARING-IMPAIRED," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2605 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3396, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONVENTION CENTER," were

placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2606 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2914, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GROUND MOVEMENT," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2607 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2391, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2608 (WAM) was adopted and House Bill No. 3518, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE GENERAL EXCISE TAXES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2609 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2774, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LIBRARIES," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2610 (TNS) was adopted and House Bill No. 3535, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO AERONAUTICS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2611 (HOU) was adopted and House Bill No. 479, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE RESIDENTIAL LANDLORD-TENANT CODE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2612 (HOU) was adopted and House Bill No. 3560, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2613 (CPS/HOU) was adopted and House Bill No. 3205, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LEASEHOLDS," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2614 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3563, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO OUT-OF-STATE OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2615 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3190, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2616 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3404, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COMPENSATION FOR STATE SERVICE," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2617 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2550, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HIGHWAYS," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2618 (WAM) was adopted and House Bill No. 3377, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2619 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2031, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL SERVICES," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2620 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2957, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE INCOME TAX LAW," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2621 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3137, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC LANDS," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2622 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3012, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2623 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2604, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO ASSIST THE MENTALLY ILL," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2624 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2797, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2625 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3548, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE RELIEF OF CERTAIN PERSONS' CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE AND PROVIDING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2626 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2278, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2627 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2032, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2628 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3009, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2,

entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO JUNIOR POLICE ORGANIZATIONS," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2629 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3041, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DIAMOND HEAD STATE MONUMENT," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2630 (BUS/JDS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2003, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2631 (JDS) and House Bill No. 2715, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO BOARD OF EDUCATION," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2632 (JDS) and House Bill No. 2688, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO EDUCATION," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2633 (JDS) and House Bill No. 3292, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TRUSTEES," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2634 (JDS) and House Bill No. 3595, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS LIABILITY," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2635 (JDS) and House Bill No. 3338, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES IN TRADE OR COMMERCE," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2636 (JDS) was adopted and House Bill No. 2080, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FORFEITURE," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2637 (WAM) and House Bill No. 2483, H.D. 2, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988;

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2638 (WAM) and House Bill No. 3102, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 2, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS," were placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988; and

Stand. Com. Rep. No. 2639 (WAM) was adopted and House Bill No. 2081, H.D. 1, as amended in S.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE STATE BUDGET," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Monday, April 4, 1988.

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:00 o'clock midnight, the Senate adjourned until
2:00 o'clock p.m., Monday, April 4, 1988.