#### SIXTH DAY

# Wednesday, January 27, 1993

The Senate of the Seventeenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1993, convened at 9:37 o'clock a.m. with the President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Reverend John Strickland, Unity Church of Hawaii, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senators George and Nakasato who were excused.

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

#### INTRODUCTION OF SENATE BILLS

On motion by Senator Ikeda, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the following bills passed First Reading by title and were placed on the calendar for further consideration on Thursday, January 28, 1993:

#### Senate Bill

No. 1312 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTING A SEWER FOR THE PUAKO COMMUNITY, HAWAII."

Introduced by: Senators Solomon, Chang, George, Hagino, Jkeda, Kobayashi, A., Levin, Matsunaga, Matsuura, Mizuguchi, Reed, Tanaka, Tungpalan.

No. 1313 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR HAWAII PUBLIC TELEVISION."

Introduced by: Senators Levin, Tungpalan.

No. 1314 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION."

Introduced by: Senators Levin, Chang.

No. 1315 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC LANDS."

Introduced by: Senator Levin.

No. 1316 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PENAL CODE."

Introduced by: Senator Levin.

No. 1317 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PENAL CODE."

Introduced by: Senator Levin.

No. 1318 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE GENERAL EXCISE TAX."

Introduced by: Senator Chang, by request.

No. 1319 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION."

Introduced by: Senators Chang, Fukunaga.

No. 1320 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GENETIC TESTING."

Introduced by: Senators Chang, Fukunaga.

No. 1321 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING."

Introduced by: Senators Chang, Solomon.

 $\mbox{No. }1322$  "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COUNTIES."

Introduced by: Senators Chang, Fernandes Salling, Solomon.

No. 1323 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII MARITIME CENTER."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1324 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1325 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1326 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TORT ACTIONS."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1327 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1328 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES FOR WAIANAE COAST COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CENTER."

Introduced by: Senator Aki.

No. 1329 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1330 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HAWAII RULES OF EVIDENCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1331 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO STUDY CONVENTION MARKET POTENTIAL AND SATELLITE CONVENTION FACILITY SITES IN WEST HAWAII."

Introduced by: Senators Solomon, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1332 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CHAPTER 88, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES."

Introduced by: Senators Solomon, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1333 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE NATURAL AREA RESERVES."

Introduced by: Senators Solomon, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1334 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NO-FAULT INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Solomon.

No. 1335 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC HIGHWAYS."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, A.

No. 1336 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, A.

No. 1337 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE COUNTY GENERAL EXCISE AND USE TAX SURCHARGE."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, A.

No. 1338 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY TAX."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, A.

No. 1339 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO COUNTY TORT LIABILITY."

Introduced by: Senators Kobayashi, A., Levin.

No. 1340 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS."

Introduced by: Senator Matsunaga.

No. 1341 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION."

Introduced by: Senator Matsunaga, by request.

No. 1342 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES."

Introduced by: Senator Matsunaga.

No. 1343 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO SUPPORT PACIFIC HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATION."

Introduced by: Senator Matsunaga, by request.

No. 1344 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENERGY CONSERVATION TAX CREDITS."

Introduced by: Senator Matsunaga.

No. 1345 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE BONDS FOR INTELECT, INC."

Introduced by: Senator Matsuura.

No. 1346 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII STATE UNIVERSITY."

Introduced by: Senator Matsuura.

No. 1347 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MEDICINE."

Introduced by: Senator Matsuura.

No. 1348 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO HELEMANO PLANTATION FOR FOOD STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION."

Introduced by: Senator Matsuura.

No. 1349 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO DETERMINE THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PRODUCING REFUSE DERIVED FUEL AS AN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCE."

Introduced by: Senator Matsuura.

No. 1350 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1351  $\,\,$  "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1352 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1353 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1354 "A BILL FOR AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE BONDS FOR THE WAIANAE COAST COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CENTER."

Introduced by: Senator Aki.

No. 1355 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1356 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NATIVE HAWAIIANS."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1357 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR A CHILD CARE CENTER AT KAPOLEI."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1358 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TORT ACTIONS."

Introduced by: Senator Aki, by request.

No. 1359 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM."

Introduced by: Senator McCartney, by request.

No. 1360 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES."

Introduced by: Senator McCartney.

No. 1361 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOIL."

Introduced by: Senator McCartney.

No. 1362 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO RELIGIOUS EDUCATION."

Introduced by: Senator McCartney, by request.

No. 1363 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE UNIFORM INFORMATION PRACTICES ACT (MODIFIED)."

Introduced by: Senator McCartney.

No. 1364 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR RECOVERY COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH HURRICANE INIKI."

Introduced by: Senator Fernandes Salling.

No. 1365 "A BILL FOR AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR HURRICANE INIKI RELATED DAMAGES."

Introduced by: Senator Fernandes Salling.

No. 1366 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO AN INCREASE IN THE LOAN AMOUNTS UNDER THE STATE DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM."

Introduced by: Senator Fernandes Salling.

No. 1367 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE STATE DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM."

Introduced by: Senator Fernandes Salling.

No. 1368 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAX RELIEF FOR NATURAL DISASTER LOSSES."

Introduced by: Senator Fernandes Salling.

No. 1369 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CORPORATE INCOME TAXES."

Introduced by: Senators Reed, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1370 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE PLANS, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW NORTH SHORE MIDDLE SCHOOL."

Introduced by: Senators Reed, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1371 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE PLANS, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW LIBRARY FACILITY AT HANALEI SCHOOL ON KAUAI."

Introduced by: Senators Reed, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1372. "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT FOR A NEW CAFETORIUM AT HANALEI SCHOOL ON KAUAI."

Introduced by: Senators Reed, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1373 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION FOR THE REALIGNMENT OF PARKING STALLS AND TRAFFIC PATTERN AT HANALEI SCHOOL ON KAUAI."

Introduced by: Senators Reed, Fernandes Salling.

No. 1374 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII."

Introduced by: Senator Holt.

No. 1375 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO RESTORE THE KAKAAKO PUMPING STATION."

Introduced by: Senator Holt.

No. 1376  $\,\,$  "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, B.

No. 1377 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, B.

No. 1378 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND."

Introduced by: Senator Kobayashi, B.

No. 1379 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTRICIANS AND PLUMBERS."

Introduced by: Senator Ikeda.

No. 1380 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PAWNBROKERS."

Introduced by: Senator Ikeda.

No. 1381 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESMEN."

Introduced by: Senator Ikeda.

No. 1382  $\,$  "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO NO-FAULT INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Ikeda.

No. 1383 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE."

Introduced by: Senator Ikeda.

No. 1384 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LEASE OF CAMPSITES."

Introduced by: Senators Tanaka, Blair.

No. 1385  $\,\,$  "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE LAND USE COMMISSION."

Introduced by: Senator Tanaka, by request.

No. 1386 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR TWO YOUTH SERVICE PROGRAMS AT THE MAUI FARM, INC."

Introduced by: Senators Tanaka, Blair.

No. 1387 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CREDITORS' REMEDIES."

Introduced by: Senator Tanaka, by request.

No. 1388 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE GOVERNOR'S AGRICULTURE COORDINATING COMMITTEE."

Introduced by: Senator Hagino.

No. 1389 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR A PILOT WASTEWATER TREATMENT DEMONSTRATION FACILITY."

Introduced by: Senator Hagino.

No. 1390 "A BILL FOR AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS IN THE TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT."

Introduced by: Senator Hagino.

No. 1391 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION."

Introduced by: Senator Hagino.

 $No.\ 1392$  "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEALTH."

Introduced by: Senator Hagino.

No. 1393 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PAROLE."

Introduced by: Senator Koki.

No. 1394 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FETAL DEATHS."

Introduced by: Senator Koki.

No. 1395 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE HAWAII PARTNERSHIP FOR LONG-TERM CARE PROGRAM."

Introduced by: Senator Koki.

No. 1396 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC NOTICE."

Introduced by: Senator Fukunaga.

No. 1397 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE STATEWIDE TRAIL AND ACCESS SYSTEM."

Introduced by: Senators Fukunaga, Kobayashi, A.

No. 1398 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION."

Introduced by: Senators Tungpalan, Graulty, Kobayashi, A., Kobayashi, B.

No. 1399 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FAMILY LEAVE."

Introduced by: Senator Tungpalan, by request.

No. 1400 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM."

Introduced by: Senators Tungpalan, Kobayashi, A., Fukunaga, Matsuura, Reed, Solomon.

No. 1401 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR HAWAII'S PLANTATION VILLAGE."

Introduced by: Senators Tungpalan, Fukunaga, Hagino, Matsuura, Solomon.

No. 1402 "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR A WORLD EXHIBITION TOUR OF A HULA HALAU FROM THE STATE OF HAWAII."

Introduced by: Senators Tungpalan, Kobayashi, A., Fukunaga, Matsuura, Solomon.

No. 1403 "A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO A TAX SUPPORTING PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH."

Introduced by: Senator Graulty.

#### ORDER OF THE DAY

## STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator A. Kobayashi, for the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report (Stand. Com. Rep. No. 1) recommending that H.B. No. 1, H.D. 1, pass Second Reading and be placed on the calendar for Third Reading.

On motion by Senator Ikeda, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the report of the Committee was adopted and H.B. No. 1, H.D. 1, entitled: "A BILL FOR AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE, THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR, THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, AND THE OMBUDSMAN," passed Second Reading and was placed on the calendar for Third Reading on Thursday, January 28, 1993.

### REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The President made the following committee assignments of bills introduced on Monday, January 25, 1993, and Tuesday, January 26, 1993:

Senate Bill Referred to:

No. 1127 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management

No. 1128 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1129 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1130 Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1131 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1132 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1133 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1134 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1135 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1136 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1137 Committee on Higher Education, Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

	9
No. 1138 Committee on Higher Education, Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation, then to the Committee on Judiciary	No. 1162 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 1139 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Judiciary	No. 1163 Committee on Education, Labor at Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 1140 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Legislative Management	No. 1164 Jointly to the Committee of Education, Labor and Employment and the Committee of Judiciary
No. 1141 Committee on Consumer Protection	No. 1165 Committee on Education, Labor an Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 1142 Committee on Judiciary	No. 1166 Committee on Education, Labor an Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 1143 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1167 Committee on Education, Labor at Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Mean.
No. 1144 Committee on Government	No. 1168 Committee on Judiciary
Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1169 Committee on Judiciary, then to t Committee on Ways and Means
No. 1145 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1170 Committee on Judiciary
No. 1146 Committee on Science, Technology	No. 1171 Committee on Judiciary
and Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1172 Committee on Judiciary
No. 1147 Committee on Judiciary	No. 1173 Committee on Education, Labor a Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Mean
No. 1148 Committee on Consumer Protection	No. 1174 Committee on Judiciary
No. 1149 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1175 Committee on Education, Labor a Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Mean
No. 1150 Committee on Higher Education, Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation, then to the	No. 1176 Committee on Consumer Protection
Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1177 Committee on Planning, Land a Water Use Management
No. 1151 Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection, the Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development, and the Committee on Higher	No. 1178 Committee on Consumer Protection
Education, Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1179 Committee on Governm Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawai
No. 1152 Committee on Ways and Means	Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
No. 1153 Committee on Consumer Protection	No. 1180 Committee on Judiciary
No. 1154 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary	No. 1181 Committee on Judiciary
No. 1155 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1182 Committee on Education, Labor a Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Mean
No. 1156 Committee on Public Safety and	No. 1183 Committee on Consumer Protection then to the Committee on Ways and Means
Corrections, then to the Committee on Ways and Means	No. 1184 Committee on Consumer Protection
No. 1157 Committee on Consumer Protection	No. 1185 Committee on Consumer Protection
No. 1158 Jointly to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Science, Technology	No. 1186 Committee on Consumer Protection
and Economic Development	No. 1187 Committee on Consumer Protection
No. 1159 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management	No. 1188 Committee on Judiciary
No. 1160 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs	No. 1189 Committee on Science, Technolo and Economic Development, then to the Committee Ways and Means

No. 1161 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1190 Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1191 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1192 Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development

No. 1193 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1194 Jointly to the Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management and the Committee on Public Safety and Corrections, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1195 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1196 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1197 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs

No. 1198 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1199 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1200 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management

No. 1201 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1202 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1203 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management

No. 1204 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1205 Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1206 Committee on Consumer Protection, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1207 Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1208 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1209 Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1210 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1211 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1212 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1213 Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management

No. 1214 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1215 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1216 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1217 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1218 Jointly to the Committee on Planning, Land and Water Use Management and the Committee on Public Safety and Corrections, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1219 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Transportation

No. 1220 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1221 Committee on Government Operations, Environmental Protection and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1222 Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1223 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1224 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1225 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1226 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1227 Jointly to the Committee on Consumer Protection and the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1228 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1229 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1230 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1231 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1232 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1233 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1234 Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1235 Committee on Judiciary

No. 1236 Committee on Science, Technology and Economic Development, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1237 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1238 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1239 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1240 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1241 Committee on Education, Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1242 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1243 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 1244 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1245 Committee on Health

No. 1246 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1247 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1248 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 1249 Committee on Consumer Protection

No. 1250 Committee on Health

At 9:41 o'clock a.m., on motion by Senator Ikeda, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair to meet in Joint Session with the House of Representatives, in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, to receive the Governor's state of the state address.

# JOINT SESSION

The Joint Session of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Seventeenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1993, was called to order at 10:08 o'clock a.m. by the Honorable Joseph Souki, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

At this time, the Speaker welcomed and introduced the following distinguished guests to the members of the Seventeenth Legislature:

Mrs. Lynne Waihee, First Lady of the State of Hawaii. She was presented leis by Senator Gerald Hagino and Representative Les Ihara;

The Honorable Benjamin J. Cayetano, Lieutenant Governor of Hawaii. He was presented leis by Senator Donna Ikeda and Representative Jackie Young;

The Honorable Sir Geogrrey Henry, Prime Minister of the Cook Islands;

The Honorable Baron Vaea, Prime Minister of Tonga;

The Honorable Bikenibeu Paeniu, Prime Minister of Tuvalu;

The Honorable Sitiveni Rabuka, Prime Minister of Fiji;

The Honorable Sethy John Reganvanu, Deputy Prime Minister of Vanuatu;

The Honorable John Kaputin, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Papua, New Guinea;

Mr. Alexandre Ata, representing French Polynesia;

The Honorable Eni Faleomavaega, Congressman from American Samoa:

Admiral Charles R. Larson, Commander in Chief, Pacific;

The Honorable Solita Aguirre, Consul General of the Philippines and Dean of the Consular Corps;

The Honorable Frank F. Fasi, Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu; and

The Honorable Stephen Yamashiro, Mayor of the County of Hawaii.

The Speaker then appointed Senators Milton Holt, Richard Matsuura and Rick Reed, on behalf of the Senate, and Representatives Jackie Young, Rosalyn Baker and Mike O'Kieffe, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to escort the Honorable John Waihee, Governor of Hawaii, to the rostrum.

Senator Eloise Tungpalan and Representative Bertha Kawakami presented Governor Waihee with maile-ilima leis.

The Speaker then presented the Honorable John Waihee, Governor of Hawaii, to the members of the Seventeenth Legislature.

The Governor addressed the Joint Session as follows:

"President Aki, Speaker Souki, members of the Seventeenth Legislature, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen:

"I am honored to be here today for my seventh state of the state address. While the years have passed quickly, I can't help but think that January 1987 was a long time ago.

"Gone are the days of huge budget surpluses, of picking and choosing from a generous menu of government services, and of an economy that seemed to expand without end.

"My friends, we have entered a new era.

"We saw it during the presidential campaign, as the electorate -- the generation 'who hated politics' -- resolved to once again claim ownership of the American political process.

"We saw it here at home where our people's call for reform and change was reflected in the words of President Aki and Speaker Souki on opening day.

"And we saw it in the quest for sovereignty by native Hawaiians in their efforts to assume greater responsibility over their own future.

"The changes are evident all around us.

"But so are the opportunities for re-inventing, reshaping and re-focusing government.

"That's why I have to chuckle when political pundits talk about 1994 and about this administration closing up shop.

"The truth is, we cannot afford to talk about 'closure' and wrapping things up, because the business of

government is never finished. And we have got business at hand.

"That's what these changes, this current revolution in American politics, are all about: The desire to break the mold and to grab the future with our own hands and to shape it to conform to our dreams and our hopes.

"One of our first jobs is to stimulate our economy. With the cumulative impact of the national recession, the deterioration of the sugar industry, and the devastation of Hurricane Iniki, our response must be courageous and extraordinary.

"Last year, I announced the start of an accelerated capital improvement program. By expediting 1.9 billion dollars worth of projects authorized by you, we blunted and stabilized the downturn in our construction industry.

"This year, we've got to get tourism, our most powerful economic engine, up and running again.

"Travel from Asia and Europe is up, while our Mainland traffic is down -- by nearly 13 percent. Of all of our new markets, Europe offers bright potential. There is no reason why we should not be able to double the number of European visitors by 1994.

"We need to promote and promote aggressively -- to tap these new markets and to re-introduce Hawaii to markets that have traditionally been strong for us.

"Therefore, I'm asking for your continued support of our tourism marketing efforts, through an increase in the annual budget from 21 to 30.5 million dollars.

"The lack of a convention center is not helping our efforts.

"The Convention Center Authority has submitted a list of sites to you for your consideration. I strongly encourage you to immediately address the issues in this session so that construction can begin as early as 1994.

"Though tourism often dominates the spotlight, Hawaii pulsates with economic vitality. And you and I have worked hard together to foster this diversification.

"This year, we will break ground for the Sand Island Marine Education and Training Center, part of our overall Honolulu Waterfront Master Plan.

"We've fostered business development in film production, travel industry management, ocean sciences, Hawaii-grown or manufactured products, and nationally televised sporting events.

"Our renewed five-year Pro Bowl commitment and the recently announced Hawaii Sumo Tournament add to an important economic niche for world-class sports and exhibitions.

"By the way, how about Chad Rowan -- the first 'yokozuna' from Waimanalo in the history of the world.

"It's no secret that in tough times, the demand for government services escalates.

"But just as every family in Hawaii struggles to live within its means, our state government must do the same. We must create new ways to do more with less.

"Last fall, every state department was directed to streamline.

"That means planning better, working smarter, and delivering greater results from committed resources.

"In December, I submitted a budget and indicated that four major issues -- health, education, tourism and Hawaiian affairs -- warranted further discussion and funding.

"I am also submitting a package of program adjustments and revenue enhancements -- things not normally included in the budget. Here's the bottom line: If you accept our package in its entirety, we should be able to do it all and have a 70 million dollar balance at the end.

"We must also initiate action to cut government waste. Sometimes in pursuit of lofty goals, it seems unglamorous to concentrate on tidying up the shop. But when we are increasing government services on a fixed, zero-growth budget, cutting waste is a necessity.

"In fact, why not give our own workers and citizens a chance to tell us where it exists.

"One idea, which I stole from my fellow governor, Ann Richards, is a successful program, where citizens call in -- anonymously if desired -- to report on government waste.

"In Texas, the 'hotline' generated suggestions saving more than 200 million dollars just in the first few days. Ultimately, the program saved 1.9 billion dollars.

"Of course, Texas has a much larger budget and deficit than we do, but if they can accomplish such a feat, we can make it work in Hawaii. Therefore, we are implementing our own 'Project Hotline' and it will be operational by mid-February.

"No one in or out of government is happy with our current procurement setup.

"Therefore, I will be sending to you a proposal to substantially overhaul major provisions of the state's procurement law with two basic goals.

"First, we need to make the process open, accountable and fair. That's why we will be asking you to enact reforms in policy, implementation, and enforcement:

- -- Our policy must be consistent for every level and every branch of government.
- -- We must match the levels of expenditures with the kind of controls and guidelines they warrant.
- We must insist on uniform standards of enforcement utilizing a new office of an inspector general.

"Second, these reforms must allow our government employees to do their jobs more efficiently. Many are struggling within today's system.

"Let me give you an example. Not long ago, I was at the Kona Hospital to see how renovations of the facilities were going.

"While visiting the new operating room, one of the doctors noted that the use of the room was delayed for seven months after its completion because of the complex bidding process to purchase lighting.

"The doctor turned to me and said, 'You know, if I did it myself, we would have been using the operating room seven months earlier.' "More compassion, not profit, is the bottom line for government when it needs to fulfill its responsibilities, and this we need to do, with understanding and fairness.

"In my first State of the State, education was a top priority, and you and I have been consistent ever since.

"Last summer, we created an ad hoc committee cochaired by Senator Mike McCartney and Representative David Ige. And what this committee discovered is that great things have and are being done in our schools. In fact, we are currently undergoing some of the most extensive educational reforms in the country.

"Yet four things appear to be missing to make these reforms truly work.

"First, we discovered that despite a lot of activity, most people were unable to relate these activities to our educational and reform goals. If we are going to succeed with educational reform, we need more than a catalog of objectives. We need a united crusade.

"Therefore, Mike, David and I along with our DOE and private sector partners are inviting the leaders of Hawaii back -- back to the classroom for a day in February -- to learn what contemporary education is all about

"Second, we must develop a comprehensive, coordinated system of early childhood education and care by the year 2000. That's why the ongoing work of the Early Childhood Project is so important.

"The third missing ingredient is the lack of a results-driven system. The Commission on Performance Standards is critical to the overall success of our reforms. Ultimately, it will be the yardstick by which we measure the success of educational reform.

"Fourth, we must have the right facilities. To do so, we must: spend wiser, leverage existing dollars, and explore alternate sources of funding.

"To get this started, I propose we lift the drop-dead date on the facilities special fund, to ensure a permanent, open-ended commitment to the quality of our school facilities.

"Hawaii's health care system is a role model for much of the nation. But it is not yet the seamless garment that will protect all of our citizens at reasonable costs. Our limitations are clearly presented by the report of the Blue Ribbon Panel jointly commissioned by you and me.

"The panel's report presents a wealth of sound and bold ideas, and we will be submitting to you a number of initiatives.

"One of the most important of these is the creation of a Hawaii Health Care Commission which will be a joint public/private task force designed:

- to control health care costs while maintaining high quality and attaining universal access; and
- to guarantee the community rating on health care coverage for all of Hawaii's small businesses.

"The need to meet our long-term care challenge is still facing us -- and so is the problem we confronted last year: How can we work out the federal relationship that penalizes Hawaii for taking the lead?

"We have a classical 'Catch-22' here. Federal approval is necessary to reallocate Medicaid funds to help finance our program. But we are also told that we can't get such approval unless we set up the program first.

"I propose that we move forward by putting a structure in place, whose authority would be activated when you vote to fund it. In this way, we can go after the federal assurances that we need, while preparing for a wellcoordinated startup.

"Last year, I spoke of the Medicaid, 'Pacman' that was devouring our resources. One reason is that Hawaii is on the short end of an unfair federal compensation system.

"On one hand, the current federal formula, which sets eligibility for Medicaid, takes into account our higher cost of living. On the other hand, the formula that establishes the amount of federal matching funds does not.

"In other words, while more of our families rightfully qualify, we are not receiving federal dollars to support that added burden.

"We are seeking federal legislation to correct this inequity. If successful, we will be able to adjust our share of federal funds from 50 percent to more than 60 percent.

"Increasing federal support is precisely the goal of our proposal to implement a provider tax on hospitals and long-term care facilities. The revenue generated from the provider tax will enable the Medicaid program to earn a larger share of federal matching funds without causing undue hardships on our providers.

"At the same time, we propose to move on two other fronts:

"First, we intend to combine Medicaid, the State Health Insurance Program (SHIP) and the state's general assistance programs. This will provide a standardized benefits package, a fairer allocation to our Medicaid users, and expand coverage for SHIP.

"Second, we will incorporate a managed care system, which will move closer to ensuring equitable, quality health care, at less cost, to a greater number of people.

"To move us in this new direction, we are proposing a federal waiver to begin by July 1, 1993, as a national demonstration project.

"The physical health of Hawaii's people is important, but so is their emotional health. On any given day, approximately 1,400 of Hawaii's kids are in the state's care. These are children who could be home if their families had a little help.

"That's why I am so pleased to announced the start of the 'Families Together Initiative' program. It was developed with the help of the National Governors' Association, nine of our executive agencies, the Family Court and the private sector. It is truly a model of cooperation.

"These agencies will pool resources and leverage federal dollars to make intensive, home-based services available to families at risk of losing their children.

"I also want to thank all of you for your continued support of Hawaii's mental health system. Our new State Hospital is a serene and supportive place. new psychiatric units at Hilo Hospital and at Maui Memorial Hospital.

"But we cannot let up. We must continue toward full accreditation of our psychiatric hospitals and community mental health centers. To do this, I ask your support for an additional 6.6 million dollars for care and treatment of children and adolescents who are at risk.

"Finally, I am recommending an additional 1.1 million dollars for each year of the biennium to help victims of domestic violence.

"Housing for our families has and will continue to be a high priority. In the last few years, we together jumpstarted housing production in Hawaii with numerous innovative programs.

"The action taken has paid off. Together with private sector partners, we've completed more than 17,000 units over the last four years.

"That is why we must keep our initiatives on track. To do that, I will be asking you to extend Act 15 -- to expedite the development approval process for affordable housing.

"I'm gratified by President Aki's and Speaker Souki's commitment to help create affordable rental housing. Fifty percent of a proposed increase in the conveyance tax, if approved by you, will add both momentum and additional money for rental units.

"Through HFDC, we have provided land, zoning, and infrastructure -- the foundations for the private sector to move in and begin to produce affordable homes. We should accelerate these public/private transactions, selling state lands designated for housing directly to the private sector.

"This will not only stimulate the private sector to develop many more affordable units, but it will free up resources to launch new developments.

"In the same spirit of partnership, we are proposing to develop a state office building at Kapolei. Campbell Estate would build it, and the state would lease it.

"This will propel Kapolei closer toward its destiny as a true second city. And it will support our continuing efforts to decentralize government offices from the Capitol District, bringing both jobs and government services closer to where our people live.

"One of the biggest potential obstacles facing our families' ability to purchase homes is the availability of homeowner's insurance.

"The future of homeowner's insurance in our state has become cloudier for two reasons:

"First, in the eyes of the insurance industry, Hawaii is not the same risk environment it was before Iniki. We are now placed in the category of areas prone to violent storms.

"Second, insurance companies, themselves, are faced with severe shortage of re-insurance, that is, the kind of insurance an insurance company buys to reduce its risk.

"This shortfall in the supply of insurance is national in scope. It will affect some 70,000 homeowners in Hawaii who will seek to renew policies over the course of the next 12 months. I am told we can all expect substantial increases in what we pay for insurance.

"Resolving the property insurance problem will, in some ways, be like reducing the nation's budget deficit: it will take time, it will hurt, but it must be done.

"Consequently, we are taking the following actions:

- -- We are providing short-term relief by expanding the Hawaii Property Insurance Association coverage to include all islands.
- We have triggered the mechanism for payment of all HIG subsidiary claims and are working to put the surviving HIG back into the market.
- -- We are working with financial institutions and the lending industry to implement short- and long-term solutions to minimize the impact on lenders and on the mortgage market.
- We are communicating directly with the international re-insurance market to re-kindle their interest in Hawaii.
- -- We are working with other state, federal and industry officials to create a natural disaster insurance program on the federal level, similar to the flood insurance program.

"And the Insurance Commissioner has appointed a task force to seek long-term solutions, including the creation of a windstorm pool to cover future hurricane damage.

"As we proceed to work through these very complex issues, we will do so with an eye to minimizing the burden on each individual rate payer, insisting that past obligations be honored, and working toward sound long-term solutions.

"In recent years, we have made great progress toward improving conditions at the Oahu Community Correctional Center and the Women's Community Correctional Center.

"One of the most persistent concerns has been overcrowding. Therefore, I will be submitting a bill to establish a Corrections Population Management Commission.

"This commission will recommend initiatives relating to sentencing policies and practices; pre-trial services and bail programs; probation, parole and intermediate punishment programs; case management strategies; prison construction; and setting population caps.

"It costs us over 100,000 dollars to build each medium security bed, and approximately 80 dollars per day to keep one prisoner there. While those who are violent or repeat offenders require secure incarceration, for many offenders a secure prison is not necessary. We will more aggressively pursue alternatives to incarceration.

"One of our most sacred trusts is the stewardship of our environment. Our job is two-fold:

"First, we must provide a means for people to learn about it, experience it, without destroying or abusing it.

"Last November, proud of its beauty, we opened the first 30 acres of the Kakaako Waterfront Park. With your support, we will add an additional 40 acres, including an array of cultural and educational centers.

"Second, we must protect our environmental resources from exploitation and neglect.

"Two years ago, we took action to make it possible for private landholders and the state to jointly manage important private and public reserves. "To secure permanent funding for these programs, I propose that we dedicate the remaining 50 percent of the increase in the conveyance tax I mentioned earlier.

"In addition to our conservation efforts, we are focusing resources on real rather than perceived risks to our environment. Too frequently Congress mandates programs with little or no money. Too often budgets are shaped more by the last opinion poll than by scientific assessment of risk.

"So I have requested the Department of Health to develop a strategic plan to identify problems which pose the greatest environmental or public health threats, and then to implement a program to address those risks.

"At the same time, I am proposing new funding mechanisms based on the principle that the 'polluter pays.' The funds generated will be used to support recycling, water quality monitoring, environmental education, and pollution prevention programs.

"A few years ago, I stood at the Bishop Museum, reacquainting myself with the depiction of the struggles of plantation contract workers. But in the midst of rare photographs, what took my breath away was a chart.

"There, marching across the wall, black lines followed the growth of the various ethnic groups in Hawaii. Black lines that increased as more Caucasians, Japanese, Filipinos, Chinese and others came to our islands, and flourished.

"A single red line represented Hawaiians. And this red line, so high on the chart in the early years, diminished, grew smaller, until it almost disappeared.

"As I followed the red line, the black lines, I thought of the changes that had occurred: of the economic upheavals, the imported diseases and the thousands that died; of the political chicanery that stole a nation.

"More than any history book, those lines made time stand still. My eyes filled first with sadness -- then surged with pride. For in spite all of the trauma that had been inflicted on the Hawaiian people, we had endured.

"And so in 1993, we celebrate the strength of the Hawaiian people, who have endured for 100 years, against all odds.

"1993 is a year of recognition, commemoration, and renewal of the longstanding quest for sovereignty.

"It is also a year that will test the foundation and our commitment to justice, tolerance and change. Having overcome disease, politics and greed, we -- Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians alike -- could still lose the battle to intolerance, ignorance and prejudice.

"In 1917, Queen Lili'uokalani wrote:

'I could not turn back the time for the political change, but there is still time to save our heritage. You must remember never to cease to act because you fear you may fail. The way to lose any earthly kingdom is to be inflexible, intolerant and prejudicial. Another way is to be too flexible, tolerant of too many wrongs and without judgement at all. It is a razor's edge. It is the width of pili grass.'

"My friends, we are on a razor's edge. We are an island community, and it is impossible to turn our backs on the injustices visited to our host culture, who are now one in five among us.

"As citizens of Hawaii and of the United States of America, it is only right that we expect the injustices to be corrected and reparations made.

"The challenge before all of us, is how to right the wrong and re-create sovereignty in our contemporary multicultural, island society.

"I call your attention to the Focus section of last Sunday's paper. The headline reads: 'Overthrow: No apology needed.'

"Well, you can own a newspaper but you cannot own history, and an apology is the least that needs to be done.

"Having said that, I would also add that I agree with Mr. Twigg-Smith on one important point, and that is that history is not as important as what we do today.

"Therefore, I am asking you today to move beyond the discussion.

"First, I ask you to join me in aggressively seeking political recognition from the federal government for Hawaiians as a native people, just as all other native people throughout America are so recognized.

"Second, the state must continue to cleanup, uphold, and transition our own trust responsibilities.

"We have made significant progress in recognizing past breaches and fulfilling broken promises. Last year, you authorized payment for the public's past use of Hawaiian Home Lands. This year, we commit to resolving other claims, especially illegal alienations of home lands. We will vigorously press our charges of federal breaches -- this time, with a more sympathetic federal administration.

"We also have a proposal to pay our debt to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for its share of the ceded land revenues, bringing to closure 12 years of dispute.

"Both the federal and state governments have a rare second chance to do what is right for Kaho'olawe --which will soon be returned to us. I propose we set aside Kaho'olawe as a cultural reserve, to be healed and used only for those purposes that are consistent with the island's history and well-being. In this endeavor, I call upon the Protect Kaho'olawe Ohana to continue their role as stewards. I further ask that we declare our intention to transfer Kaho'olawe to the Hawaiian nation, once it is formed.

"Third, we can and must take the step and support the sovereignty of native Hawaiians, without imposing a particular form or body.

"Across America, native governments and states govern side-by-side. But too often in the past, these native governments were imposed upon states by the federal government, engendering hundreds of years of distrust and separation.

"We are island people. Our many cultures, histories and common geography cry for a different solution. Why not take that first step?

"In this state, we have six sovereign entities -- the federal government, the state, and the four counties coexist, side-by-side. We govern in partnership, by law, and by social agreement.

"We are a state, not a national government. We cannot confer sovereignty. But we can embrace self-determination.

"To what entity should the state turn over management of Hawaiian Home Lands? How do we separate the Office of Hawaiian Affairs from the state? Who should choose the leader, or leaders that will guide this entity? How do we remove the divisiveness of the blood quantum while protecting the rights of native Hawaiians? These and a host of other questions should be answered by the people who are most affected. That is the essence of self-determination.

"So I call upon you to support a proposal by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to convene a Hawaiian congress. For all Hawaiians to elect their representatives, and to meet in convention.

"To talk, argue, deliberate and ask and answer the hard questions. And upon conclusion and ratification by Hawaiian voters, to petition me and you, the Legislature, who will in turn petition the citizens of Hawaii thru passage of laws and constitutional amendments.

"My friends, we have an opportunity to improve our entire society. By making Hawaiians whole, we make our entire society whole -- we enrich the life of the land for all of us.

"In conclusion, let us reflect on the words of the Inaugural Poet Maya Angelou:

'History, despite its wrenching pain, Cannot be unlived, But if faced with courage, Need not be lived again.

Lift up your eyes upon this day breaking for you. Give birth again
To the dream.'

"Thank you."

Senate President Aki then rose to state:

"Governor Waihee, thank you very much for your very inspiring State of the State address this morning. You have given us your thoughts and ideas on the important issues that we are faced with today. We all know that this is a time of great challenge and great opportunity for Hawaii. This Legislature will be hard-working and realistic. We are fully cognizant of the difficult and complex issues before us and the thousands of families and businesses struggling to survive an economy that is distressed at the moment.

"We have no illusions about how difficult our task will be. It will require that we pass a fierce test of our resolve.

"Governor, all the members of this legislative body stand ready to help shape a special place for the people of Hawaii. With a spirit of cooperation, the desire to work by consensus, and with a commitment to working together, we can face the tough challenges before us and openly seek workable solutions to the problems and issues brought before the Legislature.

"Governor, let's do it! Let's give Hawaii the leadership it deserves and let's do it now.

"Governor, again, thank you. And to all of you here today, thank you very much for coming and God Bless You All!

"There being no further business, I declare this Joint Session adjourned."

At 10:53 o'clock a.m., the President declared the Joint Session adjourned.

#### ADJOURNMENT

At 11:00 o'clock a.m., on motion by Senator Ikeda, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Thursday, January 28, 1993.