

STATE OF HAWAII **DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING** AND GENERAL SERVICES

P.O. BOX 119 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119 Comptroller

Deputy Comptroller

LATE TESTIMONY

TESTIMONY

OF

RUSS K. SAITO, COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE

ON

TOURISM AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

ON

January 29, 2008

S.B. 2574

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT

Chair Nishihara and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify on S.B. 2574.

The Department of Accounting and General Services opposes this bill. It does not address any procurement issue; it simply imposes the Legislative will upon the governmental body that solicits funds "to cover the costs and expenses of state-sponsored endeavors to generate business opportunities and goodwill for the State". By requiring that the funds raised by the governmental body be deposited in the general fund and disbursed pursuant to legislative appropriation, the Legislature appears to be saying that it is better able to determine how funds should be spent in spite of the fact that the contributors were willing to entrust the funds to the disposition of the fundraising government body.

DAGS recommends that this bill be held.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.





DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 South Hotel Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 Web site: www.hawaii.gov/dbedt

Telephone: Fax: (808) 586-2355 (808) 586-2377

LATE

Statement of

THEODORE E. LIU

Director

Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism before the

SENATE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Tuesday, January 29, 2008 1:15 P.M.

State Capitol, Conference Room 229

in consideration of SB 2574
RELATING TO PROCUREMENT.

Chair Nishihara, Vice Chair Kim, and Committee members.

The Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism respectfully opposes SB2574, which requires that monies received by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of a government body for state-sponsored endeavors that are designed to generate business opportunities and goodwill for the state, shall be deposited into the general fund and disbursed pursuant to legislative appropriation. The bill appropriates \$50,000 in fiscal year 2008-2009 to offset initial costs and expenses for DBEDT's trade missions and endeavors.

While we think we understand the intent of the proposers of the bill, if passed, the bill may result in unforeseen and unintended consequences.

We note that under its enabling statute (HRS 201-2.5) DBEDT is specifically authorized to collect fees for "services rendered or products provided" by the department.

Allow me to suggest that the drafters of DBEDT's statutes clearly understood that this department not only would have the reason to charge fees, but that it would be reasonable and in the state's interest for the department to do so. The practice of collecting and using such fees has been in place for decades.

One example of such a fee is when Hawaii companies are asked to offset a portion of the costs of a booth or other display space at a trade show on the U.S. mainland or abroad. This happens because the state often needs to subsidize the costs of such a booth; if the state does not, the costs of attendance may be beyond the budget of a small business in Hawaii. In these cases, the state collects the participants' portion and makes one lump sum payment to the organizers of the trade show. Under this bill, the amount collected would go into the general fund. It is also standard practice for state sponsoring a "pavilion" or similar aggregated display space at a trade show, to have the state collect fees or reimbursements for common expenses and pay the same in the aggregate to the show's sponsors. To have each individual participant pay its portion directly would be burdensome and may not be accepted by the sponsor. In these cases, the state plays the necessary role as a facilitator. Finally, also as a facilitator, the state often collects the registration fees for all Hawaii participants to a conference or trade show and remits that amount in one aggregated payment. This bill would prevent such facilitating efforts and would impose an additional burden on participants.

Besides "pass-through" payments, there are reasons why the state may desire a participant to help pay for part of the costs of a trade show or trade mission. The costs of

trade shows or trade missions often exceed the public budgets. It is also proper to have those who benefit from the activity – participants – offset some of the costs.

Two specific examples of the budgetary impact of SB 2574 are as follows:

- DBEDT participated in BIO 2006, the premier life sciences trade show in the U.S. Twenty-six individuals representing seventeen companies and the University of Hawaii participated with DBEDT. The total cost of the event was \$50,000, and the University of Hawaii contributed \$10,000 toward the endeavor. This contribution represents 20% of the total cost for the event.
- In May 2006, DBEDT organized a mission to Fukuoka with events that included a consumer show, trade show and networking event celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Hawaii-Fukuoka Sister-State relationship. DBEDT leveraged monies from the Department of Agriculture, Oahu Visitors Bureau, Fukuoka Kenjinkai and the Fukuoka Prefectural Government to fund this business and cultural event. For the consumer and trade show, ten Hawaii business paid participation fees that covered 15% of the production costs, or \$5,000. For the networking event, the Fukuoka Prefectural government covered 33% of the cost, or \$10,000.

Had this bill been in effect, the department would have expended \$25,000 out of the \$50,000 proposed to be appropriated by the bill and for just two economic development projects.

The cumulative effect of the bill will impact DBEDT's marketing and promotion budget and may significantly reduce the amount of DBEDT's business and economic

development marketing and promotional activities. Major trade shows and larger scale missions would be unfeasible due to the higher cost of putting on the event without private sector financial assistance.

Although the bill appropriates a one time infusion of \$50,000 for state-sponsored endeavors, there is no way to know in advance if the amount would be sufficient to cover the costs of state-sponsored and state-produced business, economic development or goodwill activities for the biennium. After the \$50,000 appropriation has been depleted, the department would bear the entire cost of such events, an expense that we have not factored into our budgets.

It strikes me that one of the unintended consequences of this bill is to restrict the department's ability to raise private sector, institutional or individual support for programs that are in the state's best interests. I wish to note that this type of fund-raising is a "best practice" nationwide. For example, at the end of 2006, the U.S. Department of Commerce conducted a Business Development Mission to China, led by Commerce Secretary Gutierrez. That mission charged \$8,500 per company and \$3,000 for each additional company representative. The funds are used by the federal government in exactly the same way Hawaii does: to offset the costs of business development and marketing missions and to save public funds. I note that for the 2005 China Mission, the department only charged participating companies and individuals \$500. The large corporate sponsorships, which garnered so much attention, were in fact used to subsidize the costs of the smaller Hawaii companies and individuals.

Due to the budgetary implications of this bill, and the resulting fiscal impact upon DBEDT's targeted programs, we respectfully urge that this bill not be passed.

To respond to concerns that have been raised over the method of funding of these missions, should the legislature wish, DBEDT would be happy to work with the legislature to develop funding guidelines. For example, requiring a State Procurement Office or State Ethics Commission opinion be obtained prior to engaging in any fundraising effort. These guidelines may accomplish the legislative intent, without affecting the state's efforts to develop business and economic development marketing and promotional activities.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments.