



# HAWAII STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

State of Hawaii • Bishop Square, 1001 Bishop Street, ASB Tower 970 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

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February 26, 2015

The Honorable Karl Rhoads, Chair  
The Honorable Joy A. San Buenaventura, Vice Chair  
Honorable Members  
House Committee on Judiciary  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 305  
415 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: **Testimony on H.B. No. 12, H.D. 1, Relating to the  
Department of Education**

Hearing: Thursday, February 26, 2015, 2:00 p.m.  
State Capitol, Conference Room 325

Testifying: Susan D. Yoza, Associate Director  
Hawaii State Ethics Commission

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on H.B. No. 12, H.D. 1, Relating to the Department of Education. The State Ethics Commission ("Commission") offers the following comments about this bill.

I. **State Ethics Commission's Review of Charitable Fundraising Activities in  
Department of Education Schools**

In 2014, the Commission undertook a review of charitable fundraising activities in Department of Education ("DOE") schools. As part of this review, the Commission's staff obtained information from DOE administrators and faculty about the various types of charitable fundraisers occurring in DOE schools. The Commission's staff also obtained information from a number of private charities about their partnership activities with the DOE.

At its meeting on December 17, 2014, the Commission considered the information obtained about student fundraising in DOE schools to determine whether these activities are consistent with the State Ethics Code, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") chapter 84, which prohibits the use of state resources for "private business purposes."<sup>1</sup> The

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<sup>1</sup> HRS section 84-13(3) prohibits the use of state time, equipment, and facilities for private business purposes. The State Ethics Code defines a "business" to include for-profit and not-for-profit organizations.

The Honorable Karl Rhoads, Chair  
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Commission acknowledged the DOE's belief that fundraising activities to support private charities serve a legitimate educational purpose, consistent with the DOE's mission to educate students. The Commission concluded it was reasonable to recognize that fundraising for a private charity may serve a legitimate educational purpose rather than a private business purpose. The Commission therefore determined that the State Ethics Code does not prohibit a school's use of students and state resources for charitable fundraising activities where the DOE articulates a reasonable, legitimate educational purpose associated with the fundraising activity. The Commission also determined that the State Ethics Code prohibits favoritism or preferential treatment by school employees when selecting charitable fundraising activities and that the State Ethics Code prohibits the DOE from coercing or pressuring students or their families to participate in fundraising activities.<sup>2</sup>

Attached to this testimony is a letter, dated January 30, 2015, from the Commission's Executive Director to the Superintendent of Education advising the DOE of the Commission's determination concerning the application of the ethics laws to student fundraising activities in DOE schools.

## II. H.B. No. 12, H.D. 1, Relating to the Department of Education

H.B. No. 12, H.D. 1, provides that nothing shall prohibit school or class participation in fundraising or charitable activities as part of a school project when the activities benefit student learning pursuant to criteria established by the DOE. The bill's requirement that charitable activities benefit student learning appears to be consistent with the Commission's position that there must be a legitimate educational purpose associated with student fundraising activities in DOE schools. The Commission agrees that the benefit to student learning, i.e. the educational purpose, associated with charitable fundraising activities should be determined pursuant to criteria established by the DOE.

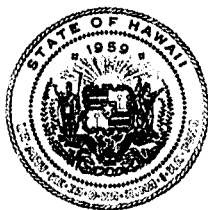
As previously stated, the State Ethics Code prohibits an employee from giving a particular charity preferential treatment. At a hearing on H.B. No. 12 before the House Committee on Education, the Commission recommended that language be added to the bill stating that the DOE shall adopt: (1) objective criteria for the selection of charities to guide the selection process and prevent favoritism in the selection of charitable fundraising activities; and (2) measures to ensure that no students or families are pressured to participate in fundraising activities. H.B. No. 12, H.D. 1, appears to incorporate the Commission's recommendations into the bill.

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<sup>2</sup> HRS section 84-13, prohibits state employees from using their official positions to give themselves or anyone else "unwarranted privileges, exemptions, advantages, contracts, or treatment."

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We appreciate the opportunity to testify on H.B. No. 12, H.D. 1, Relating to the Department of Education. We would like to thank this Committee for its consideration of our testimony.



# HAWAII STATE ETHICS COMMISSION

State of Hawaii • Bishop Square, 1001 Bishop Street, ASB Tower 970 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

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January 30, 2015

Via Email: [kathryn\\_matayoshi@notes.k12.hi.us](mailto:kathryn_matayoshi@notes.k12.hi.us)

Kathryn S. Matayoshi  
Superintendent of Education  
Department of Education  
Queen Liliuokalani Bldg.  
1390 Miller Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Fundraising

Dear Superintendent Matayoshi:

At its meeting of December 17, 2014, the State Ethics Commission ("Commission") considered whether certain types of student fundraising activities in Department of Education ("DOE") schools are consistent with the State Ethics Code, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") chapter 84. The Commission determined that student fundraising activities, generally, are not prohibited by the State Ethics Code. As explained below, the Commission's determination was premised on certain assumptions about the process by which the fundraising activities are vetted and approved.

A. The State Ethics Code

The Fair Treatment provision of the State Ethics Code prohibits the use of state resources, which include class time, school equipment, and school facilities for "private business purposes."<sup>1</sup> More generally, the statute also prohibits state employees, which includes DOE administrators, principals and teachers, from using their state positions to give themselves or anyone else "unwarranted privileges, exemptions, advantages, contracts, or treatment."

**§84-13 Fair treatment.** No legislator or employee shall use or attempt to use the legislator's or employee's official position to secure or grant unwarranted privileges, exemptions, advantages, contracts, or treatment, for oneself or others; including but not limited to the following:

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<sup>1</sup> HRS section 84-3 defines "business" as including "a corporation, a partnership, a sole proprietorship, a trust or foundation, or any other individual or organization carrying on a business, whether or not operated for profit." Emphasis added.

\* \* \*

(3) Using state time, equipment or other facilities for private business purposes.

Accordingly, state employees may not “unfairly” favor a private organization, including a non-profit organization. Similarly, state employees are prohibited from misusing their positions to pressure or coerce others to support a charity or to participate in fundraising activities.

**B. Fundraising to Support DOE Schools and School-Associated Groups**

The Commission understands that a DOE school may involve its students in activities to raise funds for the school or to support a student group that is associated with the school, such as the school marching band or a school sports team. The monies raised through these types of fundraising activities solely benefit the DOE school or the student group. For example, the school marching band may want to off-set some of the travel costs to participate in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade or a school club may wish to raise money for equipment or supplies.

The Commission is informed that schools regularly “partner” with private for-profit organizations such as Zippy's and School Kine Cookies and that the fundraising activities may include student sales of candy, cookies, Zippy's chili, Entertainment Books, huli-huli chicken, and other similar products. Schools and the student groups generally receive a portion of the revenue generated through the sales of the products. The student sales generally also generate revenue for the private businesses. At times, a private business may offer students monetary and other prize incentives for certain levels of sales. It is the Commission's understanding that schools and student groups rely on these fundraising efforts to help pay for school programs or supplies.

The Commission does not construe the State Ethics Code to prohibit the use of school resources, including class time, school equipment and school facilities, for fundraising activities that support the school and the student group. Although the Commission recognizes that, generally, selling a product may benefit the private business with which the school has chosen to partner, the Commission concluded that the primary purpose of the fundraising activities is to benefit the school and the student group. In other words, the Commission considers that the activities serve a “legitimate state purpose” rather than a “private business purpose.”

The Commission, however, notes that the State Ethics Code prohibits “favoritism” or preferential treatment in the school's selection of the private business “partner.” For example, a principal cannot decide to raise monies for the school by selling cookies because the cookies are made by his sister's business. To avoid allegations or

appearances of “favoritism,” the Commission strongly recommends that DOE implement certain reasonably objective criteria to select the private business with which the school will “partner.” The Fair Treatment law also prohibits DOE from requiring or pressuring students or their families to participate in the fundraising activities.

C. Fundraising to Support a Private Charity

The Commission also understands that numerous DOE schools involve their students, sometimes during class time and using school facilities, in raising funds for private charitable organizations. Fundraising activities include asking students to donate money or items, asking students to sell products, and asking students to secure pledges to sponsor their participation in a fundraising event.

DOE provided numerous examples of these types of student fundraising to support private charities: Leukemia & Lymphoma Society’s Pennies for Patients; American Heart Association’s Jump Rope for Heart; BizGym Foundation’s Lemonade Alley; Hawaii Food Bank food drives; Ronald McDonald House Charities of Hawaii’s “Make Change Count” Coin Drive and McFun-Raiser Program; and Keiki O Ka Aina Family Learning Centers’ and KHON2’s Laulima Giving Program.

The Commission understands that DOE believes that fundraising activities to support private charitable organizations serve a legitimate educational purpose, consistent with DOE’s education mission. DOE describes these activities as encouraging civic and community responsibility and promoting good citizenship. In addition, some fundraising projects include activities that teach students, for example, business skills, health and physical education.

However, in contrast to the student based fundraising that benefits a school or a school group, in this case, the fundraising benefits a private business, albeit a non-profit organization. As discussed above, the State Ethics Code prohibits the use of class time, school equipment, and school facilities for “private business purposes.”

The Commission recognizes that DOE’s mission, broadly, is to educate students. The Commission further acknowledges that DOE is responsible for determining the manner in which it advances its broad mission. Accordingly, in the Commission’s opinion, it is reasonable and appropriate to recognize that fundraising for a private charity may serve a legitimate educational purpose rather than a private business purpose. Thus, the Commission believes that the State Ethics Code does not prohibit the use of state resources for a charitable fundraising activity where the DOE articulates a reasonable, legitimate educational purpose associated with the fundraising activity.

Notwithstanding the Commission's conclusion that the statute does not prohibit the school's use of students and its resources to support fundraising for private charities, the State Ethics Code prohibits an employee from giving a particular charity "unwarranted privileges, exemptions, advantages, contracts, or treatment." As suggested above, to prevent situations in which a DOE employee misuses his position in selecting the charity, the Commission strongly recommends that DOE adhere to objective criteria to guide the selection process.

The Commission further strongly recommends that DOE strictly prohibit coercing or pressuring students or their families to participate in fundraising activities. Certain seemingly innocent measures associated with a fundraising campaign are inconsistent with the Fair Treatment law and therefore inappropriate: class/student donation goals; class/student participation goals; class or school-wide prizes or incentives associated with a level of donations or participation; charts or posters reflecting the names of students who are participating in the fundraising activities; limiting participation in school activities to those students who raise donations or who are involved in the fundraising activities. The Commission further suggests that DOE require students and their families to "opt in" to participate in fundraising activities.

D. DOE Administrative Rules

The Commission notes that DOE has promulgated administrative rules applicable to charitable fundraising in schools, Hawaii Administrative Rules ("HAR") Title 8, Subtitle 2, Part 1, Chapters 45 and 46. While it is beyond the Commission's authority to enforce the DOE charitable fundraising rules, the Commission notes that the rules appear to be consistent with the State Ethics Code's Fair Treatment provision and address the Commission's concerns relating to coercion raised above. DOE's adherence to its rules likely will greatly assist in addressing Fair Treatment law concerns.

For example, the rules appear to require that an educational purpose be "of primacy" in a fundraising endeavor.<sup>2</sup> This requirement appears consistent with the Commission's position that there must be a reasonable, legitimate, and articulated educational purpose relating to the fundraising activities that are intended to support a private charity. The rules also appear to require an application process for charities.<sup>3</sup> Such an application process likely will address issues relating to the selection of the charities, reducing the likelihood of favoritism or other misuse of an employee's position in the selection process. Finally, the rules appear to require affirmative parental permission before a child participates in a charitable fundraising event,<sup>4</sup> which is consistent with the

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<sup>2</sup> HAR sections 8-45-1(a),(b),(e); 8-46-3(2),(3).

<sup>3</sup> HAR sections 8-45-1(f); 8-46-3(1).

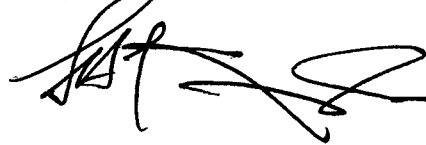
<sup>4</sup> HAR section 8-46-3-5.

State Ethics Code's provision that prohibits the misuse of position to coerce or apply undue pressure on students and/or their families to participate in the fundraising.

Conclusion

This letter is intended as general advice regarding fundraising in schools. Particular fundraising programs may raise unique concerns that are not addressed by this document. If DOE has or individual school have concerns or questions about a particular fundraising effort, DOE and/or the school is urged to consult the Commission for more specific advice about the application of the State Ethics Code.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L. Kondo', written over a horizontal line.

Leslie H. Kondo  
Executive Director and  
General Counsel





**LATE**

House Judiciary Committee  
Chair Karl Rhoads, Vice Chair Joy San Buenaventura

Thursday 2/26/2015 at 2:00 PM in Room 325  
HB12 HD1 Relating to the Department of Education

TESTIMONY — OPPOSITION  
Carmille Lim, Executive Director, Common Cause Hawaii

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Dear Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair San Buenaventura, and members of the House Judiciary Committee:

**Common Cause Hawaii** asks that the Committee defer HB 12 since its passage is redundant with rules already developed by Department of Education (DOE) and approved by the Hawaii State Ethics Commission.

By passing a law that is less well developed than the DOE rules, it risks being interpreted by any of the 10,000 or more classroom teachers or principals as allowing them to have classes or schools do fundraising for any of the almost 1,000 nonprofits registered with the Tax and Charities Division of the Hawaii Office of the Attorney General, subject only to assurance that the activity benefits student learning.

We are sure that it is not the intent of the legislature to allow that kind of free-for-all.

We draw your attention to Part D of the letter to the DOE Superintendent from the Ethics Commission Executive Director dated January 30, 2015 (attached), outlining the basis for the Commission's support of limited charitable fundraising. The letter discusses the ways in which current DOE policy already attempts to mitigate the intrinsic problems of school fundraising addressed in HB12 HD1:

1. The preferential treatment or selection of specific charitable organizations; and
2. Coercive or otherwise undue behavior on the part of department employees that may pressure students or their families into participating against their will.

We note that these issues cannot be completely eliminated. Selecting one charity to raise money for, regardless of the reason, automatically passes over many others. In addition, a school has—and must have— an intrinsically coercive component. Students do not have a choice about attending school, or their parents a choice about sending them; and students rarely have a choice about whether or not to do what the teacher suggests or directs. These facts lead to a culture of compliance which, when engaging students in charitable fundraising, would seem to undercut the intention of fostering civic engagement and character development.

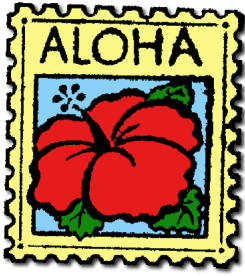
Despite these problems, we believe DOE has done as good a job as is possible in establishing rules to mitigate the concerns. However, we are concerned that DOE's own testimony does not reference these rules.

In summary, **we urge the committee to defer HB 12 as being unnecessary, redundant with DOE procedures and policies already in place and approved by the Ethics Commission, and possibly leading to unnecessary confusion on the part of teachers and principals.**

Thank you for the opportunity to offer testimony opposing HB12.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mike Golojuch	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: I strongly oppose this measure. This not the right use of schools or education personnel



# Holly J. Huber

(808) 554-7692

hollyjhuber@gmail.com

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## House Committee on Judiciary

Hearing on February 26, 2015 @ 2:00 PM in Conference Room 325

### HB12 HD1 RELATING TO DOE Fundraising and Charitable Activity

#### TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

February 25, 2015

Aloha Representatives:

I urge you to **OPPOSE** this bill that would allow Hawaii public school teachers, staff and students to use state resources to fundraise for outside organizations.

The adage "charity begins at home" should certainly apply here. Certainly we can all agree that **public education is a very worthy cause. Rather than fundraising for outside organizations, the DOE should be coordinating events to assist our crumbling and dilapidated public schools.** Our public schools desperately need air conditioning and infrastructure, books and technology, teaching and school supplies. Our elementary, intermediate and high schools could keep students, parents and staff busy year-round, with service projects and fundraising for the schools and the needy families of school children who could benefit from food banks and clothing donations.

**HB12 HD1 has no restrictions regarding fundraising or charitable activities involving churches or religious organizations.** It is a fundamental principle of the US Constitution's Establishment Clause jurisprudence that a public school may not advance, prefer or promote religion. Organizing a fundraiser that benefits a religious organization violates basic constitutional principles. No public school should be working to raise money for a religious group or church. It is further inappropriate for public school teachers and staff to be encouraging students to give money to a religious organization with a religious mission.

In 2012, Superintendent Matayoshi had to abruptly cancel the Moanalua High School orchestra's annual charity concert because the school's fundraiser was to benefit a local megachurch, New Hope Oahu. **No public school student should be required to support a religious organization or cause. Please vote "NO" on HB12 HD1.**

Sincerely,  
Holly J. Huber

**GAY LESBIAN  
BISEXUAL AND  
TRANSCENDER  
JS**

**LATE**



**DEMOCRATIC  
PARTY OF  
HAWAII**

February 25, 2015

House's Committee on Judiciary  
Hawaii State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street, Room 325  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Hearing: Thursday, February 26, 2015 – 2:00 p.m.

RE: STRONG OPPOSITION House Bill 12 HD1 – RELATING TO THE DEPT OF EDUCATION

Aloha Chairperson Rhodes, Vice Chair San Buenaventura and fellow committee members,

I am writing in STRONG OPPOSITION to House Bill 12 HD 1 on behalf of the GLBT Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. We are in strong opposition because it would turn our public schools students into free labor for non-profits to make money. We here at the GLBT Caucus believe our public school students should go to public schools to LEARN and not be used to make money for non-profits.

Our teachers are underpaid, we have schools that need air conditioning, renovating, and updated technology; and the list goes on and on. This bill does not help rectify any of these problems! When you add this bill to HB 1398, that the House Education has already passed, you transform our public schools from dedicated places of learning and turn them into forced labor camps for the benefit of selected non-profits that can spend the money anyway they see fit.

Where is the money to implement this bill? It will take at least \$150,000 to write the rules and implement if this bill becomes law. That money would be better spent on buying AC units for a classroom or computers for a computer lab.

If you are still considering passing this bill here are some missions from nonprofits, that all need money, which of them will be excluded because an administrator may not like their mission? Needle exchange programs; condom distribution; medically accurate and age appropriate sex education; teaching that global warming is a hoax; advocating for the death penalty; and the list goes on.

This bill does nothing for our public schools, the teachers or our education system – so please do the right thing and please vote this bill down!

Mahalo nui loa,

Michael Golojuch, Jr.  
Chair



Committee: Committee on Judiciary  
Hearing Date/Time: Thursday, February 26, 2015, 2:00 p.m.  
Place: Conference Room 325  
Re: Testimony of the ACLU of Hawaii **with Comments on H.B. 12 H.D.1**, Relating to the Department of Education

Dear Chair Rhoads and Committee Members:

The American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii (“ACLU of Hawaii”) writes with comments on H.B. 12 H.D.1, Relating to the Department of Education.

As written – without more specific guidance from the Legislature – this bill may create constitutional problems. By failing to provide the Department of Education with more specific guidance as to what non-profit organizations may participate in this program, this bill raises the concern that some organizations will be have more favorable access to (and support from) students than others. This kind of favoritism could violate the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and article I, section 4 of the Hawaii Constitution, and could run afoul of equal protection principles.

Similarly, this bill does not provide sufficient guidance to the Department of Education as to how to prevent students from being pressured or coerced to participate in fundraising activities. Students and their parents/guardians may have religious and/or philosophical objections to associating with certain organizations, such that this type of program may lead to constitutional violations.

We respectfully request that the Committee consider these concerns in reviewing this measure.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Daniel M. Gluck  
Legal Director  
ACLU of Hawaii

*The mission of the ACLU of Hawaii is to protect the fundamental freedoms enshrined in the U.S. and State Constitutions. The ACLU of Hawaii fulfills this through legislative, litigation, and public education programs statewide. The ACLU of Hawaii is a non-partisan and private non-profit organization that provides its services at no cost to the public and does not accept government funds. The ACLU of Hawaii has been serving Hawaii for 50 years.*

American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 3410  
Honolulu, Hawaii'i 96801  
T: 808-522-5900  
F: 808-522-5909  
E: [office@acluhawaii.org](mailto:office@acluhawaii.org)  
[www.acluhawaii.org](http://www.acluhawaii.org)



46-063 Emepela Pl. #U101 Kaneohe, HI 96744 · (808) 679-7454 · Kris Coffield · Co-founder/Executive Director

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**TESTIMONY FOR HOUSE BILL 12, HOUSE DRAFT 1, RELATING TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**House Committee on Judiciary  
Hon. Karl Rhoads, Chair  
Hon. Joy A. San Buenaventura, Vice Chair**

**Thursday, February 26, 2015, 2:00 PM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 325**

Honorable Chair Rhoads and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing IMUAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 300 local members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in support of HB 12, HD 1, relating to the Department of Education.

IMUAlliance has worked with public school classes to develop fundraising strategies for anti-human trafficking nonprofits. Students involved in these projects learned about, among things, human rights, international current events, financial literacy, business planning, speech and writing, economics, and entrepreneurial skill. According to current state law, as we understand it, fundraising plans crafted by students with whom we work cannot be brought to fruition as a school-community partnership. If schools and classes are allowed to engage in character-building charitable activities that advance learning growth and align with departmental curricula, as this bill envisions, the projects could be turned into mutually beneficial service learning projects that span the course of a semester or school year, building students' civic engagement and bringing hope to survivors of sex trafficking.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Sincerely,  
Kris Coffield  
*Executive Director*  
IMUAlliance



95-954 Makakilo Dr. #71 Kapolei, HI 96707 Email: [Rainbowfamily808@gmail.com](mailto:Rainbowfamily808@gmail.com) Phone: 808-779-9078 Fax: 808672-6347

February 25, 2015

TO: HOUSE Judicial Committee

RE: HB12 HD1 Education, Non-Profits. IN STRONG OPPOSITION

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair and Members,

As President of Rainbow Family 808, a group of Straight, LGBT families focused on peace and justice through education, we strongly OPPOSE HB12 HD1 on behalf of all our families.

As a Social Worker, I can see that this bill has the potential to take advantage of the students by using class projects for the benefit of Non-Profits rather than using class time and students' energies for fund raising for needed school equipment and maintenance. HB12 HD1 would require students to work on and participate in fundraising or charitable activities in conjunction with an organization that is exempt from federal taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and registered under section 467B-2.1 or granted an exception from registration under section 467B-11.5, as part of a school project when the fundraising or charitable activities benefit student learning pursuant to criteria established by the department pursuant to chapter 91."

HB12 HD1 forces students to work for Non-Profit organizations that are already exempt from federal taxes. Taxpayers already support these organizations by exempting them from income taxes and drastically reduced Property Taxes. (\$300 is the Property Tax for Non-Profits regardless of the access value of the e.) These organizations have other means to interest adults to fund raise for them.

Of particular concern is the absence of language within this measure that would require the establishment of fully developed procedures, policies and/or criteria to be used consistently by the principal or the principal's designee to determine the projects that students would be subjected to without any freedom of choice with such projects.

HB12 H1 also raises concerns about favoritism in the selection of which Non-Profits the schools would sanction. This favoritism is already on record for the misuse of school

facilities that resulted in a recent lawsuit against several Non-Profits. If more information is needed, please contact me.

Please REJECT HB12 HD1 to protect the integrity of our Public School students, teachers and administrators.

Mahalo nui loa

Carolyn Martinez Golojuch, MSW - President



<b>LATE</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Kaleo Ramos	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: I strongly urge the committee to vote NO for the bill. I'm a teacher in the DOE and it is unfair to add something else to our already plate. I understand that non-profit fundraising, while aligned with educational purpose seems legit, many of our ethics policies are rather flawed. This bill adds to the mess of things. We learned today that if we planned an educational field trip for our students, we teacher need to pay our own way. We could not use funds provided by the trip to pay for us to travel due to ethics policies. We also learned that we could not win any items as teachers for doing good service because again it goes against ethics codes. So why put something like this on to us? The DOE cannot even take rightful care of its teachers and students now, and they wish to add something else ? Strongly oppose. Thank you!

**LATE**

	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lynnn Oudenko	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: As a mother of a public school students, I submit my testimony in strong opposition to this bill. This bill does not align with the mission of education for our kids. I know that our schools have a hard enough time with funding existing programs, I have NEVER heard of any of our schools looking for non-profits to support. Please say no to this bill. Mahalo.