



The Judiciary, State of Hawai‘i

Testimony to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair

Tuesday, March 1, 2016 1:35 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 211

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

By

Judge Richard Bissen
Second Circuit Court
Chair, Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force

Bill No. and Title: Senate Bill No. 2162, Senate Draft 1, Relating to Hawaiian Language

Purpose: Appropriates funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language for the judiciary (SD1).

Judiciary's Position:

The Judiciary strongly supports Senate Bill 2162, Senate Draft 1.

The Judiciary's Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force, convened by Chief Justice Recktenwald in response to House Concurrent Resolution 217, HD1, SD1 (hereinafter HCR217), submitted its report to the Legislature on December 21, 2015. Link to the report: http://www.courts.state.hi.us/docs/news_and_reports_docs/Final-HawaiianLangTF_report_12-17-15.pdf.

To give life and validation to Hawai‘i's co-official language, the Task Force urged in its report that the use of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i in State and local government must be broader than token phrases, more accessible in everyday life, and equally valid as the use of English. Of primary importance, the Task Force emphasized that the implementation plan at the Ideal level is structured to serve the needs of *all* government operations throughout Hawai‘i, not just the



Senate Bill No. 2162, Senate Draft 1 Relating to Hawaiian Language
Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Tuesday, March 1, 2016 1:35 p.m.
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Judiciary's website. The attached Ideal implementation plan explains activities and projected costs for the first year of long-term development of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i educational and professional resources through the University of Hawai'i System.

On January 13, 2016, the Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force held an informational briefing before a joint meeting of the Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs; the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor; the House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources and Hawaiian Affairs, and the House Committee on Judiciary. Task Force members discussed findings and recommendations for three possible plans:

- Core: translation of 21 most-visited pages on Judiciary website;
- Sustainable: educational programs at UH-Mānoa and UH-Hilo and one resource staff position in the Judiciary; or
- Ideal: additional academic personnel for educational programs in above and one resource staff position in the Judiciary.

Following an extensive discussion, Legislative Committee members in attendance expressed support for implementation of the Task Force recommendations at the Ideal level.

As a smaller, independent branch of State government, the Judiciary is positioned to serve as a "test lab" for a lexicon of governmental terms to be used throughout State and county entities. The Task Force Report notes that while a few noteworthy advances have occurred at the State level, including publication and enactment of one law in both Hawaiian and English language, up to now, there has not been sufficient funding available to provide a program that would create an adequate number of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i professionals. The Task Force points to this critical shortage of language experts as the greatest barrier to the use of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i in conducting business throughout all of government. Therefore, while SB2162, SD1 directs funding to be expended by the Judiciary, we note that the Task Force recommended the largest share of funding would establish a partnership with the University of Hawai'i System's existing language programs to provide the expertise needed, see summary on next page (also Task Force Report, page 21).

The Judiciary respectfully requests that if the Legislature approves funding for this project, any appropriation should be in addition to the Judiciary's current supplemental budget request contained in House Bill No. 1649, House Draft 1 and Senate Bill No. 2102.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2162, Senate Draft 1.



Hawaiian Language Committee Proposed Budget — Ideal Total \$480,200

Item	Originating Committee	Total Cost	Description
Hawaiian Language Center, University of Hawai'i System: Ho'okawowo Māhele 'Ōlelo (Develop Hawaiian Translators)	Hawaiian Language Committee	See total budget below. It is the intent of HLC that funding for Ideal implementation be renewed annually for 3 years.	Establish a program to train Hawaiian translators for the State Department of the Judiciary with the intent to extend the language content to other State agencies.
Two FTE positions dedicated to Hawaiian Lexicon & Translation development (1 at UH Mānoa, 1 at UH Hilo for systemwide collaboration)	Hawaiian Language Committee	2 FTE @ \$70,000 + benefits per year = \$140,000 + benefits \$58,800 Total \$198,800	Administer Hawaiian translation training program consistent with Article 2 of the charter for the Hale Kuamo'o Hawaiian Language Center. Oversee research and development of Judiciary language conventions.
2 Graduate Research Assistants, UH Hilo	Hawaiian Language Committee	2 GRAs @ \$25,000 per year = \$50,000 + benefits \$21,000 Total = \$71,000	Research, translation, and application of Hawaiian with a focus on the Judiciary website.
2 Graduate Research Assistants, UH Mānoa	Hawaiian Language Committee	2 GRAs @ \$25,000 per year = \$50,000 + benefits \$21,000 Total = \$71,000	Research, translation, and application of Hawaiian with a focus on the Judiciary website.
Kōmike Lekikona (Hawaiian Lexicon Committee), Hale Kuamo'o, UH Hilo operational budget	Hawaiian Language Committee	\$40,000	Develop and organize Lexicon Committee and Subcommittees, support Travel, meeting costs, material development, collaboration, etc.
Total UH Budget		\$380,800*	
Item	Originating Committee	Total Cost	Description
Judiciary: Laekahi Ma'i'o Kahuapa'a (Web Content Specialist)	Hawaiian Language Committee and Fiscal and Logistics Committee	\$70,000 + benefits \$29,400 Total: \$99,400	Oversee implementation of translated material into Judiciary websites and collaborate with language development efforts to expand Hawaiian language content on the Judiciary portals.
Total Judiciary Budget		\$ 99,400*	
TOTAL – ALL		\$480,200	

*Benefits based on Budget & Finance Dept. figure of 42% of salary



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Written Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Tuesday, March 1, 2016 at 1:35 p.m.

By
Robert Bley-Vroman
Chancellor, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
and
Don Straney
Chancellor, University of Hawai'i at Hilo

SB 2162 SD1 – RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

Chair Tokuda, Vice Chair Dela Cruz, and members of the committee:

Thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony on SB 2162 SD1. The Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and Ka Haka Ula O Ke'elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language at UH Hilo support the appropriation of funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language field proposed in SB 2162 SD1. We urge our State legislators to support this measure as it promotes the use of the Native Hawaiian language ('Ōlelo Hawai'i) in the business of governance, economy, business and communications in ways that perpetuate Hawai'i's cultural legacy of language and knowledge into the present and future. Additionally, the bill supports the carrying out of Hawai'i State Constitution Article XV, Section IV:

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Section 4. English and Hawaiian shall be the official languages of Hawaii, except that Hawaiian shall be required for public acts and transactions only as provided by law. [Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978]

Under the auspices of this constitutional article, the State of Hawai'i has committed to ensure the vitality of the Hawaiian Language. Currently the Hawai'i State Senate presents some of its materials with English and Hawaiian headings, such as the Senate Order of the Day. Some senators also have letterhead, business cards, and other materials in both languages. The forward-looking SB 2162 SD1 has the promise to:

- ✦ Support schools that utilize 'Ōlelo Hawai'i as the primary means of instruction or as an integral part of a Hawaiian culture-based curriculum to improve the academic achievement of Native Hawaiian children and youth by, for example, strengthening the training of teachers in post-secondary education programs.
- ✦ Strengthen and sustain the teaching and use of 'Ōlelo Hawai'i in educational programs by supporting, for example, the curriculum development and best

practices work provided by UH Hilo's Hale Kuamo'o and the new system-wide Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation.

- ✦ Increase the use and the study of the Hawaiian language by preparing students for careers in which 'Ōlelo Hawai'i is used, professionalizing and recognizing the economic value of the language, and urging and enabling more local and state agencies to use/include 'Ōlelo Hawai'i in their documents, materials, and daily practices. Integrating the efforts of the Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation, the Hale Kuamo'o and the Lexicon Committee would support this effort.
- ✦ Strengthen the vitality of Hawaiian language use throughout the state as evidenced in the growing number of Hawaiian speaking homes and intergenerational use of the language.
- ✦ Embody many of the goals of the Hawai'i Language Roadmap Initiative, which was established to produce and foster sufficient bilingual resources for language needs of the near future in government, medicine, law, judiciary and community.

Given these reasons, we hope you will agree that SB 2162 SD1 is necessary and a positive move forward in support of revitalizing the Native Hawaiian language.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Pepeluali 29, 2016

'ŌLELO HŌ'IKE I KĀKO'O NO SB2162 SD1
E pili ana i ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i

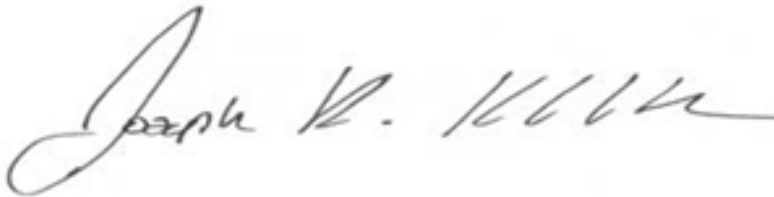
Welina e nā kenekoa hanohano, 'o Jill N. Tokuda (ke Po'o) a me Donovan M. Dela Cruz (ke Hope Po'o) o ke kōmike Ways and Means. 'O au nō 'o 'Iohepa Keawe'aimoku Kaholokula, he Polopeka au no ka 'Oihana o ke Olakino o nā Kānaka 'Ōiwi (Department of Native Hawaiian Health) i loko o ke Kula Lā'au Lapa'au 'o John A. Burns ma ke Kula Nui o Mānoa. No laila, ua 'ike pono au i ka nui o 'ōlelo Hawai'i i ke ola o nā Kānaka Maoli. 'O ia nō ho'i nā 'Ōiwi o kēia pae 'āina. Ma o kēia hō'ike nō ho'i, ke waiho 'ia aku nei ko'u kāko'o nui i kēia bila kāmāwai SB2162 SD1, no ka ha'awina kālā kauoha 'ia e ho'okumu ai i mau kumu waiwai no ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i no ka 'oihana ho'okolokolo o ka Moku'āina.

Wahi a nā kūpuna, *Mohala i ka wai, ka maka o ka pua*. He kaona kēia no nā kānaka e noho ana i nā wahi me nā mea waiwai no ke ola pono. 'O ka 'ōlelo makuahine kekahi waiwai no ke ola pono o ka po'e Hawai'i. No ke ola mau o ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i, pono mākou e 'ōlelo makuahine i kēlā me kēia wahi, a pau pū no ho'i me ka 'aha ho'okolokolo me ka ho'okae 'ole aku i kekahi kanaka. I mea e ho'oikaika ai i ke ola o kō mākou po'e Hawai'i, e hō'ola a ho'omau 'ia akula i ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i. No laila, he bila maika'i nō ho'i kēia no nā kānaka 'ōlelo Hawai'i.

Eia nō kekahi kumu, hō'oi'a ka 'atikala XV, māhele IV o ke kumukāmāwai o ka Moku'āina 'o Hawai'i, 'O ka 'Ōlelo Haole a me ka Hawai'i nā 'ōlelo kūhelu o Hawai'i. He mea pono kēia bila e holomua mai nā hua 'ōlelo wale nō a i nā hana mau i kēlā lā me kēia lā.

Mahalo nui iā 'oukou no kō 'oukou no'ono'o 'ana i ko'u mana'o e pili ana i kēia bila kāmāwai SB2162 SD1.

Me ke ha'aha'a,



'Iohepa Keawe'aimoku Kaholokula, PhD
Po'o nui a me Polopeka
Ka 'Oihana o ke Olakino o nā Kānaka 'Ōiwi
Ke Kula Lā'au Lapa'au 'o John A. Burns
Ke Kula nui o Hawai'i ma Mānoa



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®

Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Time: 1:35 p.m.

Date: March 1, 2016

Where: State Capitol Room 211

TESTIMONY

By Ka'ano'i Walk
Kamehameha Schools

To: Chair Tokuda, Vice Chair Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee

RE: **SB2162 SD1 Relating to Hawaiian Language**

E ka Luna Ho'omalua Tokuda, ka Hope Luna Ho'omalua Dela Cruz a me nā Lālā o kēia Kōmike o ka 'Aha Kenekoa, aloha! My name is Ka'ano'i Walk and I serve as the Senior Policy Analyst of the Kūamahi Community Education Group of Kamehameha Schools. Senate Bill 2162 SD1 relating to Hawaiian language appropriates funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language field.

Driven by the third goal of our strategic plan for 2015-2020, which guides our educational institution to cultivate a strong Native Hawaiian identity to instill confidence and resiliency in learners, Kamehameha Schools stands in strong **support** of SB2162 SD1.

Native Hawaiians have a rich, oral culture that also embraced the written and printed word. With the arrival of the missionaries in 1820 with the printing press, the ali'i of the time quickly saw the great value of this modern technology and promoted it. Furthermore, current academic research points to the literate Native Hawaiians of the early 1820s as the chief architects of the Hawaiian orthography. From this time forward the thoughts, traditions, and language of Native Hawaiians has been disseminated and preserved.

We recognize however, as noted in this bill, that the 'ōlelo makuahine o Hawai'i, or Hawaiian language, remains highly endangered even after decades of dedicated revitalization efforts and an ever-growing population of Hawaiian language speakers. Through its work with scholars, students and Hawaiian language speakers, as well as community partners and collaborations with governmental agencies and Native Hawaiian organizations, Kamehameha Schools strongly supports measures that promote Hawaiian language.

Founded in 1887, Kamehameha Schools is a statewide educational system supported by a trust endowed by Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, whose mission is to improve the capability and well-being of Native Hawaiian learners. We believe that by continuing to engage in dialog around Hawaiian language policies and proposals, we can contribute in a positive and meaningful way. **Please advance this measure.**
Mahalo nui.

Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies
46-255 Kahuhipa St. Suite 1205
Kane'ohe, HI 96744
Tel/Fax (808) 247-7942
Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director
e-mail Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com
Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Re: SB2162 SD1 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

Appropriates funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language field.

For hearing on Tuesday, March 01, 2016

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Over the years I have devoted considerable time and effort to learn Hawaiian language. I am able to read, listen, speak, and write the language with moderate (but certainly not expert) fluency. As a result, my appreciation and enjoyment of Hawaiian music and hula have been enhanced, along with my ability to do research in historic and legal documents from the 1800s and my ability to understand the thought process of people whose culture and spirituality were so intimately expressed in the kaona and nuances of their language.

Hawaiian language is a treasure not only for ethnic Hawaiians but for all the people of Hawaii and, indeed, the world. Great strides have been made during the past 30 years in reviving the language to the point where tens of thousands of people now have varying levels of fluency; and perhaps a thousand have expert fluency, capable of thinking in the language without first going through English, and capable of using Hawaiian to engage publicly and spontaneously in oral or written debate.

The question raised by SB2162 is whether it is wise to provide \$500,000 in seed money to begin a program to train people to become expert in both Hawaiian language and the specialized concepts of the legal profession to the point where they can translate the Hawaii Revised Statutes into Hawaiian, along with case law that might be cited to support or oppose legal briefs or memos in current courtroom proceedings.

Nobody believes \$500,000 is sufficient to complete such a project -- on the contrary, many millions of dollars will be needed every year not only to create an initial set of law books but also to maintain them as new laws are created and as judges make rulings. Wouldn't such funds be better spent providing translation services for needy defendants or plaintiffs whose knowledge of English is so poor they cannot effectively participate in court proceedings? Or -- I know this idea is highly controversial -- how about refraining from spending the money so that taxpayers can be relieved of a burden?

My dear members of the legislature: do you sincerely believe that it would be helpful to you or to the legislative process if citizens and legislators routinely write bills in Hawaiian, present testimony in Hawaiian, give floor speeches in Hawaiian, etc.? You see how many thousands of pages of documents pass through the legislature in every session. Do you individually have the funding to hire staff to handle a large volume of documents in Hawaiian and to respond to constituents or lobbyists who insist on communicating in Hawaiian? Surely you can realize that the long-term result of implementing the project

envisioned in SB2162 would be to impose upon every lawyer, client, judge, and clerk the same sort of burden to respond to Hawaiian language documents that you legislators yourselves would find heavily burdensome. Do not impose an unnecessary burden on the people of Hawaii that you legislators would not want imposed upon you during your legislative session.

I believe that every person who speaks Hawaiian also speaks English; and in nearly all cases their English is far more fluent than their Hawaiian. There is no NEED for anyone to demand that legal proceedings take place in Hawaiian in order for him to be able to understand what is spoken or written. There is no NEED for anyone to insist on speaking or writing only in Hawaiian because he is incapable of expressing himself in English. What we're talking about here is a circus stunt to make a political point -- a stunt which is very expensive to entertain, and highly disrespectful to judges, witnesses, jurors, court stenographers, etc. who are forced to participate the stunt. The Mauna Kea protester who recently demanded that court proceedings must take place in Hawaiian is a good example of this. He admitted he had no problem using English, but merely said he felt more "comfortable" with his "preferred" language of Hawaiian. He was a jerk for doing that, and the court officials who granted his wish were guilty of a shameful waste of resources.

Someone who would choose to use Hawaiian as the only language in his court filings would be essentially engaged in contempt of court -- performing a stunt for personal gratification, or using the court as a stage for political theatre to assert ethnic privilege at everyone else's considerable expense and annoyance. I'm reminded of Princess Ruth Ke'elikolani, who could understand and speak English perfectly well but who insisted on using Hawaiian language exclusively, as a sort of political weapon, forcing the haoles to knuckle under to her demand to use translators. See my large, detailed webpage on "Hawaiian Language as a Political Weapon" (and especially section 2) at <http://tinyurl.com/668vqyz>

I have read the 50-page report by Chief Justice Mark Recktenwald to the House Judiciary Committee dated Decembr 16, 2015: "Report of the Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force" appointed pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No. 217, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1 adopted by the Legislature in 2015. It proposes a pay rate of \$500 per hour for the expert translators proposed in SB2162. How absurd is that! Most lawyers or expert witnesses cannot command such lavish pay. I notice that Mr. Recktenwald did NOT hire anyone to translate his report into Hawaiian language. Why not? I notice that SB2162 itself is not written in Hawaiian. Why not?

What the heck has the Hawaiian language program at UH Manoa and especially UH Hilo been doing with the millions of dollars appropriated to them if they have not by now trained sufficient Hawaiian language experts to implement the program envisioned in this bill?

OHA has \$630 Million in assets, including \$350 Million in its investment portfolio. OHA should provide the funding for the project envisioned in SB2162. And if OHA refuses to do what is pono, then the legislature should use its power to force OHA to pay for it, in the same way the legislature passed bills forcing OHA to pay for assembling and maintaining the racial registry in Act 195 (2011), and forced OHA to pay for the training program on "Hawaiian rights" mandated in 2015 for government workers in various departments.

If the judiciary and/or the legislature has extra money to allocate to translation services, that money should be used to assist people whose understanding of English is so poor that they cannot comprehend what is happening and cannot adequately make their case. Do not waste my tax dollars on a stunt.

Instead of asking the taxpayers, or individuals or institutions to spend their own funds, to generate legal documents in Hawaiian, let's propose the following startup project for the Hawaiian language departments at UH Manoa and UH Hilo:

Professors of Hawaiian language teaching advanced-level courses should be asked to assign their students to translate sections of the U.S. Constitution, State of Hawaii Constitution, and Hawaii Revised Statutes into Hawaiian, until those documents have all been translated and made available on the internet and perhaps in print.

A friend of mine with a Ph.D. in linguistics, whose dissertation focused on Hawaiian language, translated into Hawaiian a few years ago the Bill of Rights (the first 10 Amendments to the U.S. Constitution). If the professors of Hawaiian language agree to the project I proposed, I will ask my friend to contribute his translation of the Bill of Rights to that project -- unless, of course, you'd like to pay him the several thousand dollars it would take to reimburse him at \$500 per hour for the time he spent on his labor of love to translate the Bill of Rights into a style of Hawaiian that might have been in use around 1791 (when the Bill of Rights was ratified).



Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Tuesday, March 1, 2016 at 31:35pm, Conference Room 211
By Professor Puakea Nogelmeier, Director
UH Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation



SB 2162 SD1 – RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

Aloha to the Chair, Senator Tokuda, Vice Chair, Senator Dela Cruz, Representative Nishimoto and members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee:



Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony on SB 2162 SD1. As a working member of the Judiciary Task Force established by HCR 217, where I served on the Hawaiian Language Sub-committee as a representative from U.H. Mānoa's Hawai‘inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge, and also as the Director of the newly-established Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation, I support the appropriation of funds to develop long-term Hawaiian language resources and to train new experts in the Hawaiian language field proposed in SB 2162 SD1.



The 1978 Constitution designated Hawaiian as an official state language with the caveat “except that Hawaiian shall be required for public acts and transactions **only as provided by law.**” Through four decades of language revitalization, lack of governmental use of Hawaiian has left the important domain of government operations largely disconnected from modern Hawaiian language and speakers. With no official use or demand for formal government language, the teaching or study of such field-specific language is nearly nonexistent.



Few today are fluent in the specialized language fields of governance, judiciary, business or health care because for generations those fields have not used Hawaiian language actively or professionally. A dearth of experts makes implementation of professional language use in these fields difficult and costly, for no current resources, models or conventions exist for translators or interpreters. In the past, the

government, the courts, business and the public sector operated almost exclusively in Hawaiian, but that fluency has not been perpetuated. This bill offers the opportunity to make that language of the past useful again today through research and collaborative implementation, developing reference resources and training a new group of fluent speakers to develop expertise in the field.

SB 2162 SD1 promotes the opportunity to restore Hawaiian language into the professional domains of governance, economy, business and communications on a permanent and viable basis. It is an important step in truly revitalizing Hawaiian language as a living cultural legacy that makes these islands unique in the world.

Mahalo for the opportunity to speak on this measure, and if I can facilitate this effort in any way, please feel free to contact me.

Me ke aloha,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Puakea Nogelmeier', with a stylized, flowing script.

Dr. Puakea Nogelmeier, Director,
UH Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [WAM Testimony](#)
Cc: amybrinker@mac.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 1, 2016 13:35PM*
Date: Sunday, February 28, 2016 9:47:56 AM

SB2162

Submitted on: 2/28/2016

Testimony for WAM on Mar 1, 2016 13:35PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amy Brinker	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [WAM Testimony](#)
Cc: hawaiiifishingfanatic@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 1, 2016 13:35PM
Date: Monday, February 29, 2016 11:28:58 PM

SB2162

Submitted on: 2/29/2016

Testimony for WAM on Mar 1, 2016 13:35PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Don Aweau	Individual	Support	No

Comments: In full support of the bill for its promotion of Hawaiian language usage in the Judiciary system.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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To: Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Chair, Committee on Ways and Means

Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair, Committee on Ways and Means

Date: March 1, 2016

Subject: Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 2162, SD1: Relating to Hawaiian Language

Aloha mai Senators Tokuda and Dela Cruz:

He wahi leo kāko‘o kēia e paipai ana i keia Pila 2162, SD1 ma o ka kāko‘o kālā no ka ho‘oulu ‘ana i ka ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i ma loko o nā Ke‘ena Ho‘okolokolo. I mea kēia kālā e kōkua ai i ka ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i e lilo maoli ia i ‘ōlelo kūhelu ma Hawai‘i ma nā ‘oihana a me nā mana‘o ho‘i o ka po‘e lehulehu e noho ana ma Hawai‘i nei.

I stand in strong **support** of Senate Bill 2162, SD1 that provides funds to support long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language.

As a Hawaiian language speaker, and Hawaiian immersion teacher educator I feel it is imperative that we as a state with two official languages continue to take steps to institutionally recognize and normalize the speaking of Hawaiian language, and access to Hawaiian language materials of all genres through policy and practice. I see this bill as a natural step in this progression to a Hawaiian speaking citizenry regardless of ethnic background. I would also like to that the many voices that came together to support this effort.

Me Ke Aloha,

E-mailani K. Kukahiko

To: Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Ruth Horie

Re: SB2162, SD1, Relating to Hawaiian Language

Aloha,

I am writing as an individual in support of SB2162, SD1, scheduled for decision making on Tuesday, March 1, 2016.

I served as a member of the HCR217 Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force.

Approval of SB2162, SD1 would enable the Judiciary to re-establish its practice of producing official communications in Hawaiian and English, and to develop resources for continuing this bilingual service to the people of Hawai'i.

During 1979-1980 I worked for a grant project called "The Social Role of the Courts in the Hawaiian Kingdom." The major part of my assignment was to translate Hawaiian language letters written by William L. Lee in his capacity as the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

I have been continuing that translation work as a volunteer for the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center's "Hawaiian Kingdom Court Documents Translation Project." I have translated all of the Hawaiian language letters of Lee's successor Chief Justice Elisha Allen and Associate Justice George M. Robertson, as well as office correspondence in Hawaiian by several clerks of the Supreme Court. In addition, I have identified printed forms for statistical reports from the Circuit Courts, licenses to practice law, and appointments to serve as administrators of estates.

I believe that these documents, produced between 1839 and 1906, show the bilingual services that the Judiciary once provided and may serve as models for their re-establishment and continuation.

Mahalo for this opportunity to submit testimony for SB2162, SD1.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [WAM Testimony](#)
Cc: ryan.oswald@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 1, 2016 13:35PM
Date: Saturday, February 27, 2016 5:32:40 PM

SB2162

Submitted on: 2/27/2016

Testimony for WAM on Mar 1, 2016 13:35PM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ryan Oswald	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Waste of taxpayer money. Who cares about dead and dying language that isn't worth one f*cking cent in world trade or diplomacy. Are China, Russia, and Iran wasting teaching that junk? No- they are thinking about things to INCREASE their world power and land holdings. Fools that are paying to learn "Hawaiian" are frankly wasting both their time and money. Give the 500k back to tax payers.

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