

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

1177 Alakea Street, Room 602 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 MAX N. OTANI DIRECTOR

Maria C. Cook Deputy Director Administration

Tommy Johnson Deputy Director Corrections

Jordan Lowe
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

No.			

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 3041,
SENATE DRAFT 2, HOUSE DRAFT 1
MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE,
ITS OFFICERS, OR ITS EMPLOYEES.
By
Max N. Otani, Director

House Committee on Finance Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair Representative Kyle Yamashita, Vice Chair

April 4, 2022; 2:30 p.m.
Conference Room 308 and Via Videoconference

Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Yamashita, and Members of the Committee:

Senate Bill 3041, Senate Draft (SD) 2, House Draft (HD) 1, appropriates and approves payments for claims against the State, its officers, and its employees. The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports the intent of this bill but requests an amendment. PSD requests the House Committee on Finance appropriate funds for the settlement amounts identified in Part IV, Section 4, to the Department of the Attorney General. The current language in SB3 041, SD2, HD1, proposes to fund the total \$990,540 settlement from the general fund appropriation of PSD for fiscal year 2021-2022. PSD has not budgeted for these settlements, and its operations will be adversely impacted if the Department is required to pay using fiscal year 2021-2022 funds. PSD continues to face challenges in our operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony.



STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P.O. BOX 2360

P.O. BOX 2360 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96804

Date: 04/04/2022 **Time:** 02:30 PM

Location: 308 Via Videoconference

Committee: House Finance

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Keith T. Hayashi, Interim Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 3041, SD2, HD1 MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CLAIMS

AGAINST THE STATE, ITS OFFICERS, OR ITS EMPLOYEES.

Purpose of Bill: Makes appropriations and approves payments for claims against

the State, its officers, and its employees. Effective 1/1/2222.

(HD1)

Department's Position:

The Hawaii State Department of Education (Department) supports passage of SB 3041, SD2, HD1, but offers comments regarding the funding source for the State Public Charter School Commission claim.

Part 5, Section 5 of this bill specifies that the Department is to use funds from its fiscal year 2021-2022 budget to pay for a claim against the Hawaii State Public Charter School Commission.

The Department respectfully requests that the Legislature appropriate \$125,275.38 out of the general revenues of the State to satisfy this claim which is from a case initiated in 2003 and involves a former charter school employee.

Charter schools are operated and managed by independent governing boards and charter school operations are funded directly by the Legislature via EDN 600, as defined in Section 302D-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Essentially, charter school funding is determined by a funding formula that is used by the Legislature to establish the general fund support level for charter schools. If the Legislature determines it is appropriate to impose the cost of settlements on the state agency involved, then it does not appear the Department is the appropriate agency to pay for this claim as charter schools have their

own general fund appropriation.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.



ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

S.B. NO. 3041, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE, ITS OFFICERS, OR ITS EMPLOYEES.

BEFORE THE:

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DATE: Monday, April 4, 2022 **TIME:** 2:30 p.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 308, Via Videoconference

TESTIFIER(S): Holly T. Shikada, Attorney General, or

Caron Inagaki, Deputy Attorney General

Chair Luke and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General (Department) supports this bill with amendments.

The purpose of this bill is to seek appropriations to satisfy claims against the State, its officers, or its employees, including claims for legislative relief, judgments against the State, settlements, and miscellaneous claims.

The current version of the bill (House Draft 1) contains eleven claims that total \$1,779,889.75. Attachment A provides a brief description of those claims.

Since the bill was last amended, six new claims were resolved for an additional \$373,109.94. Attachment B provides a brief description of the new claims.

Including the six new claims, the appropriation request totals \$2,152,999.69 allocated among seventeen claims. Of this total, \$2,014,999.69 are general fund appropriation requests, and \$138,000.00 is an appropriation request from departmental funds.

The Department has had a longstanding policy of advising agencies how to avoid claims such as those in this bill. The Department also has complied with section 37-77.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which requires the Attorney General to develop and implement a procedure for advising our client agencies on how to avoid future claims.

We respectfully request passage of this bill with amendments to add the new claims.

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 2 of 8

ATTACHMENT "A"

AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

Na Kia'i Kai v. Nakatani, et al. Civil No. 18-00005, USDC

\$ 132,611.78 (General Fund)
Settlement

The plaintiff filed a lawsuit against the Agribusiness Development Corporation (ADC) regarding the management of irrigation ditches in Kekaha, Kauai, that discharge into the ocean. The ADC inherited the network of ditches built by a sugar plantation that discharges into the ocean. Those discharges were regulated by the Clean Water Act under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The ADC applied to renew the permit and was informed by the Department of Health that one was not required. The ADC then withdrew its application and entered into an MOU with the Department of Health regarding the proper land management and water quality monitoring. The court found that an NPDES permit was required and discharging without a permit was a violation of the Clean Water Act. The plaintiff prevailed on summary judgment and the damages were ultimately resolved via settlement agreement. This claim is a separate settlement regarding attorney's fees and costs. The total amount of attorneys' fees and costs was \$263,698.30. Half of this amount, \$131,849.15, was appropriated in the 2021 Legislative Session via Act 15. The remaining balance is \$132,611.78 which represents \$131,849.15 plus interest.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES:

Kaupiko, et al. v. Dep't. of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii Civil No. 20-0000125; First Circuit Civil No. CAAP-21-0000374, Intermediate Court of Appeals \$ 145,736.28 (General Fund) Settlement

In a prior case, <u>Umberger v. Dep't of Land & Nat. Res.</u>, 140 Hawai'i 500, 403 P.3d 277 (2017), the Hawaii Supreme Court barred commercial aquarium collection using fine mesh nets under section 188-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), holding that such collection was an "action" requiring chapter 343 review. In this lawsuit, the plaintiffs claimed that all commercial aquarium collection occurring without fine mesh nets under the general commercial marine license statute (section 189-2, HRS), which is required for all kinds of commercial fishing activities, was also an "action" that required chapter 343 review. They also argued that commercial aquarium collection was barred on several other theories: (1) a statutory interpretation of section 188-31, HRS; (2) public trust; and (3) native Hawaiian rights.

On November 27, 2020, the environmental court granted the plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment on the chapter 343 argument and denied as to all other claims and theories, ruling that all commercial aquarium collection is barred pending chapter 343

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 3 of 8

compliance. All commercial marine licenses obtained under section 189-2, HRS, are now subject to additional special terms and conditions, regardless of the gear-type used, at least until chapter 343 review is complete. The parties agreed that plaintiffs' remaining claims would be dismissed, and judgment was entered in conformity with the orders. The plaintiffs were awarded \$165,020 in attorneys' fees. The Department of Land and Natural Resources appealed the award. The parties reached a settlement through appellate mediation for \$145,000 and \$736.28 in costs for a total of \$145,736.28.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:

Faatalale Auelua v. State of Hawaii Civil No. 17-1-0802-05 GWBC; First Circuit \$ 40,000.00 (General Fund)
Settlement

Plaintiff was assaulted by a group of inmates while he was asleep on the top bunk in his cell on the second floor of Annex II at the Oahu Community Correctional Facility (OCCC). The assailants were alleged gang members who were housed on the first floor but gained access to the second floor through unlocked and open gates. The gates should have been locked as required by OCCC policies and procedures. Plaintiff sustained lacerations on his head, hands, and body. He also alleges that he sustained a traumatic brain injury and has post traumatic stress disorder.

Anthony Chatman, et al. v. Max N. Otani Civil No. 21-00268 JAO KJM; USDC \$250,540.00 (General Fund)
Settlement

Plaintiffs in this class action lawsuit claim that the conditions of confinement at the State of Hawaii's correctional facilities placed current and future inmates at risk of being exposed to and contracting COVID-19. On July 13, 2021, the Court entered an Order (1) Granting Plaintiffs' Motion for Provisional Class Certification and (2) Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction and Temporary Restraining Order. On September 2, 2021, the Parties executed a Settlement Agreement and General Release. On October 1, 2021, the Parties entered into a Fees Settlement Agreement. On November 10, 2021, the Court entered an Order and Judgment finding that the Settlement Agreement and Fee Settlement Agreement are fair, reasonable, approving the amount of \$250,540.00 in attorneys' fees, and dismissing the case with prejudice.

HELG Administrative Services, LLC, as Special Administrator of the Estate of Daisy L. Kasitati, deceased, et al. v. Dept. of Public Safety, State of Hawaii Civil No. 19-1-0348(2), Second Circuit

\$ 550,000.00 (General Fund) Settlement Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 4 of 8

A female inmate committed suicide while incarcerated at Maui Community Correctional Center in 2017. At the time of her death, she was 26-years old and the mother of four children under the age of five. She had a six-year history of repeat incarcerations along with a history of drug and alcohol abuse. She also had a history of depression and had attempted suicide at least once. She was due to be released in 2022.

In the twelve to fourteen hours before her death on October 12, 2017, her cell mates asked an adult corrections officer on duty to get medical help for the decedent because she was depressed, and they felt she needed help. A few hours before her death, the decedent told the adult corrections officer that she was feeling "low" because of a family member's recent death and suggested, in what was perceived to be a joking manner, that she be put on suicide watch. No action was taken to get her medical help or to put her on suicide watch. Her cellmates left to attend a class. Sometime between the 2:00 p.m. roll call and 2:30 p.m., she blocked the window of her cell with paper and hanged herself with a bed sheet. She was last seen alive during the routine 2:00 p.m. head count for her unit. She was discovered unconscious and cold at approximately 2:30 p.m. by her cellmates and an adult corrections officer. Resuscitation efforts were unsuccessful.

Curt K.K. Tokunaga, et al. v. Dept. of Public Safety, State of Hawaii Civil No. 18-1-0982-06, First Circuit

\$ 150,000.00 (General Fund) Settlement

A wrongful death lawsuit was filed after the plaintiffs' son, a former inmate, died after his release from prison. The decedent had epilepsy, substance abuse disorder, and mild cognitive impairment. He was released from prison at night wearing only disposable clothing and without any money, identification, or necessary medication. He was found dead eight days later in an abandoned vehicle. The decedent's official cause of death was heart failure due to cardiomyopathy. The plaintiffs argued that the decedent died of a seizure due to lack of medication and that the State should have released the decedent directly to the custody of a halfway house or treatment program and provided him with a supply of medication for his transition. The State disputed causation because, if the decedent died of heart failure, the failure to provide him with his seizure medication would not have caused his death. The plaintiffs sought \$1,000,000 in damages. The case settled in mediation for \$150,000.

STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION:

UPW on behalf of James Ah Sing v. Christina Kishimoto, et al. Case No. CE-01-539 Hawaii Labor Relations Board \$ 125,275.38 (General Fund)
Judgment

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 5 of 8

The complainant's position as a janitor at Connections, a New Century Charter School was not renewed in 2003. The United Public Workers, on behalf of the complainant, filed a prohibited practice complaint with the Hawaii Labor Relations Board. There were several appeals to the Hawaii Supreme Court, but on the final remand to the Hawaii Labor Relations Board, the complainant ultimately prevailed and was awarded back pay, vacation pay, and all substantiated attorneys' fees and costs.

MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS:

Sang Chol Bang

\$ 40.65 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was misplaced or lost. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Rodney Baculpo

\$ 1,283.01 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was misplaced or lost. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Darlene Vicente fka Darlene Baculpo

\$ 1,283.00 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was misplaced or lost. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Princeville Hotel, LP

\$ 383,119.65 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was misplaced or lost. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 6 of 8

ATTACHMENT "B"

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES:

Carol Gallagher, et al v Lanihuli Community Development Corp., et al, Civil No. 16-1-1767-09 JPC, First Circuit Court \$ 225,000.00 (General Fund)
Settlement

This lawsuit arises from an incident that occurred at the Malaekahana State Recreation Area (park). The State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) owns the park, which is under the jurisdiction of the Parks Division.

On October 13, 2014, the plaintiffs were injured when a tree fell onto a yurt they were camping in located on the Kahuku Section of the park. At the time, Lanihuli Community Development Corporation, dba Friends of Malaekahana (LCDC), managed the Kahuku Section and operated camping facilities in that section pursuant to a revocable permit granted through the contract between LCDC and DLNR.

Pursuant to the contract, LCDC had to defend and indemnify the State for its own acts or omissions and obtain liability insurance coverage for the premises that also identified the State of Hawaii as an additional insured.

Both LCDC and DLNR had shared control over the trees on the premises. DLNR retained ultimate control over the decision to remove the trees. In November and December 2011, LCDC notified DLNR of its concerns regarding trees that had fallen. In August 2012, DLNR responded by instructing LCDC to identify the trees of concern by marking, mapping, and photographing them for DLNR. In late December to early January 2012, LCDC again notified DLNR of concerns regarding the trees. There were no documents that indicated DLNR responded to LCDC's latest notification. After the accident, the Parks Division contracted with an arborist to inspect the trees on the park, including those on the premises covered by the permit.

LCDC obtained a general liability insurance policy from Scottsdale Insurance Company (Scottsdale) to cover the premises and LCDC's camping operations. The State was identified as an additional insured.

In April 2017, the plaintiffs settled their claims against DLNR and LCDC. Scottsdale funded the entire settlement of one million dollars. On May 22, 2017, the plaintiffs filed a stipulation for dismissal of their claims against LCDC and DLNR. The stipulation provided that LCDC and DLNR's cross claims against each other remained pending.

Because the permit limited LCDC's duty to defend and indemnify the State only for its own acts and omissions, the determination of the relative percentage of fault of LCDC as the permittee and DLNR as the landlord remained pending.

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 7 of 8

The trial court granted Scottsdale's motion to substitute for LCDC in this case as the party in interest against the State for the recovery of DLNR's proportionate share of fault but denied the State's motion to add claims against Scottsdale related to Scottsdale's coverage of the State as its additional insured. Thus, the State was foreclosed from litigating the coverage issue at this time.

The settlement amount on behalf of the State represents a little less than twenty five percent of the fault. If the case had gone to trial, the trial court could have assessed a much higher percentage of fault to the State, resulting in a much higher payout.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

Markel American Insurance Company (Maui Oil Company) Tort Claim \$ 138,000.00 (General Fund)
Settlement

At about approximately 1:20 p.m. on January 14, 2021, a Department of Transportation maintenance crew was performing routine maintenance (tree trimming and mulching) along the side of Highway 270 (Kawaihae Road). While repositioning the excavator with mulching unit, the operator of the excavator got the main boom snagged in the guide wires for the electrical poles that line the roadway. The snagging of the guide wire caused tension between the poles, which ultimately caused the pole located next to the Maui Oil Company facility to bend. The bent pole created tension in the wires connecting the pole to Maui Oil Company's fuel dispenser canopy. This tension caused Maui Oil Company's ethernet cable to snap and damaged Maui Oil Company's electrical lines.

In order to minimize its damages (loss of income due to a business interruption), Maui Oil Company rented a temporary generator to supply power to its facility while repairs were made to their electrical wiring.

The settlement amount covers the amount paid by Markel American Insurance Company to Maui Oil Company for Maui Oil Company's costs to repair their electrical lines, the shipping and installation of the rental generator, the connecting and disconnecting of the rental generator, and the fuel needed to run the rental generator. The settlement amount also covers Maui Oil Company's \$25,000.00 deductible.

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 8 of 8

MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS:

BG Kauai Holdings LLC

\$ 1,397.86 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was never received. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Foster Kern LLC

\$ 8,500.00 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was never received. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Roger R. Cawagas

\$ 126.96 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was misplaced or lost. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

Michael S. Vincent

\$ 85.12 (General Fund)

Claimant requests reissuance of an outdated check that was misplaced or lost. The legislative claim was filed with the Attorney General within six years from the date on which the claim for payment matured, within the period specified by section 37-77, HRS.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HAWAI'I EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

P.O. BOX 150 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96810-0150 CRAIG K. HIRAI

GLORIA CHANG DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

WRITTEN ONLY

TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
ON
SENATE BILL NO. 3041, S.D. 2, H.D. 1

April 4, 2022 2:30 p.m. Room 308 and Videoconference

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE, ITS OFFICERS, OR ITS EMPLOYEES

The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on this bill.

Senate Bill No. 3041, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, appropriates \$385,726.31 in general funds for FY 22 to the Department of the Attorney General for claims against the State or its officers or employees for the overpayment of taxes, or for refunds, reimbursements, payments of judgments or settlements, or other liabilities; and details \$1,394,163.44 in claims for various other departments to pay from their respective general fund budgets for FY 22.

Regarding Section 5 of this bill (page 5, lines 26-30, and page 6, lines 1-23), B&F notes that this section specifies that the Department of Education (DOE) is to pay for a claim against the State Public Charter School Commission (SPCSC). B&F would like to point out that DOE and SPCSC have separate budgets and it would not be normal budgeting practice to have DOE pay for an expense of SPCSC.

Additionally, B&F notes that, with respect to the general fund appropriation in this bill, the federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act

requires that states receiving Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II funds and Governor's Emergency Education Relief II funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and
- Higher education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

Further, the federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires that states receiving ARP ESSER funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and
- Higher education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

The U.S. Department of Education has issued rules governing how these maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements are to be administered. B&F will be working with the money committees of the Legislature to ensure that the State of Hawai'i complies with these ESSER MOE requirements.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of SUZANNE D. CASE Chairperson

Before the House Committee on FINANCE

Monday, April 4, 2022 2:30 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 308, Via Videoconference

In consideration of SENATE BILL 3041, SENATE DRAFT 2, HOUSE DRAFT 1 MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE, ITS OFFICERS, OR ITS EMPLOYEES

Senate Bill 3041, Senate Draft 2, House Draft 1 proposes to make appropriations and approve payments for claims against the State, its officers, and its employees. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) appreciates the intent of this measure and offers the following comments and amendments limited to PART III, SECTION 3 as follows:

PART III, SECTION 3 of the measure proposes to approve payment for judgments against the State and settlement of claims in Kaupiko, et al. v. Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii (Civil No. 20-0000125, First Circuit; Civil No. CAAP-21-0000374, Intermediate Court of Appeals) in the amount of \$145,736.28, provided that the amount is expended by the Department from its FY21-22 budget (LNR) . general funds).

The Department respectfully requests that the Legislature appropriate \$145,736.28 out of the general revenues of the State to satisfy this claim. This amount represents the Court-approved settlement amount for Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs incurred in a lawsuit filed against the Department. In defending this lawsuit, the Department relied on existing legal precedent. In a prior case, Umberger v. Dep't of Land & Nat. Res., 140 Hawai'i 500, 403 P.3d 277 (2017), the Hawaii Supreme Court barred commercial aquarium collection using fine mesh nets under Section 188-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), holding that such collection was an "action" requiring Chapter 343, HRS, review. In reaching this conclusion, the Supreme Court pointed to the statutory language of Section 188-31, HRS, which gives the Department discretionary consent to issue permits to use fine mesh nets for aquarium collection. In this lawsuit (between nearly identical parties), the plaintiffs claimed that all commercial aquarium collection occurring

SUZANNE D. CASE CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA

M. KALEO MANUEL

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

without fine mesh nets under the general commercial marine license statute (Section 189-2, HRS), which is required for all kinds of commercial fishing activities, was also an "action" that required Chapter 343, HRS, review. The statutory language of Section 189-2, HRS, does not give the Department discretionary consent to issue commercial marine licenses. The First Circuit Court, however, went beyond the legal precedent set in <u>Umberger</u>, ruling that Chapter 343, HRS, requires environmental review for the commercial taking of aquarium fish pursuant to Section 189-2, HRS. Requiring the Department to pay these attorneys' fees and costs from its Fiscal Year 21-22 budget has no practical policy benefit and would create a chilling effect on defense of lawsuits against the State. It would also adversely impact the Department's ability to fulfill its mission.

The Department's Administration Division has 92% of its general fund budget earmarked for personnel costs, leaving 8% for other operating expenses. Using these funds to pay for the aforementioned settlement will adversely impact the Department's ability in meeting its operational needs.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

<u>SB-3041-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 4/2/2022 9:32:15 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/4/2022 2:30:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
David Sakoda	DLNR	Comments	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

I am available for questions to DLNR. Please allow me Zoom access.

SB-3041-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/4/2022 8:26:30 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/4/2022 2:30:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
PIPE	Hawaii Department of Education	Comments	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Testimony by Interim Supt. Hayashi (remote link as back up to in-person)