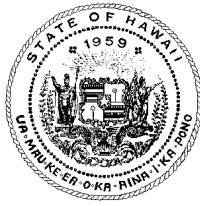


JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR  
KE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII  
**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
AND REHABILITATION**  
*Ka 'Oihana Ho'omalu Kalaima  
a Ho'oponopono Ola*  
1177 Alakea Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

**TOMMY JOHNSON**  
DIRECTOR

**Melanie Martin**  
Deputy Director  
Administration

**Pamela J. Sturz**  
Deputy Director  
Correctional Institutions

**Sanna Muñoz**  
Deputy Director  
Rehabilitation Services  
and  
Programs

No. \_\_\_\_\_

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 2751  
RELATING TO THE SUNSHINE LAW.

by

Tommy Johnson, Director  
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Senate Committee on Government Operation  
Senator Angus L.K. McKelvey, Chair  
Senator Mike Gabbard, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Health Human Services  
Senator Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair  
Senator Henry J.C. Aquino, Vice Chair

Tuesday, February 13, 2024; 3:45 p.m.  
State Capitol, Conference Room 225 & Videoconference

Chairs McKelvey and San Buenaventura, Vice Chairs Gabbard and Aquino, and  
Members of the Committee:

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DCR) opposes Senate Bill (SB) 2751 which seeks to establish accessibility standards for the distribution of public documents and media presentations by boards as defined in Section 92-2, Hawai'i Revised Statutes. This bill would create a new legal definition of "disability" in direct conflict with the governing Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and extensive case law.

Moreover, this bill would place unnecessary, duplicative burdens on two state agencies: the Office of Information Practices (OIP) and the Disability Communication and Access Board (DCAB). As OIP and DCAB testified respectively on companion bill HB 1975, the former has no expertise in ADA matters and the latter has no enforcement power. Both claimed that this bill would place excessive burdens on their staffing and resources beyond their current capacity. Creating a new, hybrid investigation and

enforcement mechanism tying together two other, mutually unrelated agencies outside each's expertise or authority would be duplicative and not beneficial to either equity for disabled persons or efficiency for taxpayers.

Notably, disabled persons in Hawai'i already have two agencies established to investigate complaints and help enforce their right to equal access to government services, programs, and benefits including distributed information: Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission and Hawai'i Disability Rights Center. Both agencies take complaints involving barriers to access to government services under the ADA and Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to SB 2751.



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**Senate Committee on Government Operations  
Senate Committee on Health and Human Services  
Tuesday, February 13 2024 3:45 P.M.**

**Testimony by:**

**Yvonne Lau, Executive Administrator and Secretary of the Board of Regents**

**S.B. No. 2751 – RELATING TO THE SUNSHINE LAW.**

Chairs McKelvey and San Buenaventura, Vice Chairs Gabbard and Aquino, and members of the Committees.

These comments on S.B. No. 2751 are offered in my capacity as the Executive Administrator and Secretary of the Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents of the University of Hawai'i (Board) has not yet had the opportunity to discuss this measure. Discussion is expected to occur at the Board's next meeting on February 16, 2024.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on S.B. No. 2751.



## DISABILITY AND COMMUNICATION ACCESS BOARD

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1010 Richards Street, Room 118 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Ph. (808) 586-8121 (V) • Fax (808) 586-8129 • TTY (808) 586-8162

February 13, 2024

### TESTIMONY TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Senate Bill 2751 – Relating to the Sunshine Law

The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) supports the intent of Senate Bill 2751 – Relating to the Sunshine Law.

This bill would establish accessibility standards for the distribution of public documents and media presentations by public agencies. However, the Title II regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act (28 CFR 35.160) already require state and local government entities to provide effective communication to persons with disabilities, including through the provision of auxiliary aid and services.

DCAB agrees that it is highly desirable that boards and commissions should require documents and presentations provided to them to be accessible for persons with disabilities. Inaccessible documents and presentations make it difficult or impossible for some persons with disabilities to fully participate in the public discourse. DCAB agrees that training boards and commissions on this requirement would be helpful. DCAB already provides extensive technical assistance on meeting the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act to State and local government entities.

However, DCAB is not an enforcement agency and does not have the appropriate or adequate staff to participate in evaluating the disposition of complaints filed with the Office of Information Practices. Therefore, additional staff and funding would be necessary.

Thank you for considering our position.

Respectfully submitted,

KIRBY L. SHAW  
Executive Director

# OFFICE OF INFORMATION PRACTICES

STATE OF HAWAII  
NO. 1 CAPITOL DISTRICT BUILDING  
250 SOUTH HOTEL STREET, SUITE 107  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
TELEPHONE: 808-586-1400 FAX: 808-586-1412  
EMAIL: oip@hawaii.gov

To: Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health  
and Human Services

From: Cheryl Kakazu Park, Director

Date: February 13, 2024, 3:45 p.m.  
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

Re: Testimony on S.B. No. 2751  
Relating to the Sunshine Law

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Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this bill, which would require documents and media presentations to board members and the public to be accessible to the disabled. The Office of Information Practices (OIP) offers comments supporting the intent of this bill to ensure that disabled individuals can obtain board packets and similar documents in an accessible format, but **opposes the placement of the provision in the Sunshine Law and the proposed enforcement by OIP. Instead, OIP supports the alternative that is proposed in SB 2688.**

OIP administers the State's open meetings and open record laws, the Sunshine Law, part I of chapter 92, HRS, and the Uniform Information Practices Act, chapter 92F, HRS. As such, OIP's area of authority and expertise is in the requirements of those specific laws, which are intended to ensure that the formation and conduct of public policy is conducted as openly as possible. **OIP does not have expertise on the disability access standards set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), section 508 of the federal Rehabilitation Act**

**(29 U.S.C. 794d), and related state laws, and OIP should not be charged with enforcing those standards via the unrelated Sunshine Law in potential conflict with other state and federal agencies that are charged with administering and enforcing the disability access standards.**

Currently, the disability access requirements for Sunshine Law boards, as for government agencies generally, are set by laws setting requirements for disability accommodations and accessibility rather than being separately written into each law requiring a government agency to provide services or provide public access of some sort. This bill would write disability access standards directly into the Sunshine Law itself, and as such would open up the Sunshine Law's existing enforcement provisions, including the option to appeal a potential violation to OIP, to be used to enforce accessibility standards in the context of Sunshine Law boards.

The proposed placement in the Sunshine Law would also severely limit the application of this provision, since it would not apply to government publications generally or to agency hearing notices and related materials where no board is involved -- **this provision would apply only to materials and presentations to Sunshine Law board members.** Notably, this would mean the bill applied to only a very narrow subset of the "public documents and media presentations by public agencies" that the bill's purpose clause indicates it was intended to cover. If disability access standards are developed for other purposes by other agencies, who may also not be well versed in disability law, then there is a **real danger of new standards being developed in conflict with other statutes and caselaw.**

OIP notes the concerns expressed in testimony on this bill's companion, H.B. 1975, that the accessibility standards proposed by this bill are inconsistent with those set by the relevant federal laws, the ADA and Rehabilitation Act (Section 508), which makes the potential for conflicting standards all the stronger.

The bill apparently intends to deal with OIP's lack of expertise in disability access standards by requiring the Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) to assist OIP in preparing training materials and providing training and reviewing Sunshine Law complaints made to OIP that raise a potential Sunshine Law violation based on the new disability access standards proposed by this bill. **It makes no sense for DCAB to be advising OIP on the disability standards that DCAB or the Civil Rights Commission should be enforcing based on their expertise with the ADA and related laws.**

Moreover, OIP believes that the proposal to have DCAB tell OIP what to say in training and what decision to reach in accessibility complaints would not actually mean that OIP itself had no need to develop expertise in accessibility standards or to reallocate staff from working on open government complaints and inquiries to working on disability access complaints and inquiries. **Under the scheme proposed by this bill, OIP's Director and attorneys would still be the ones signing off on an OIP opinion deciding whether a board violated the Sunshine Law by failing to provide accessible materials or media presentations, and OIP would be the agency potentially defending such a decision in court. Regardless of DCAB's "assistance," OIP would therefore be obliged to develop expertise in this area of the law in order to stand behind its legal determinations.**

**To develop new expertise in accessibility standards, OIP would need additional staff and funding to provide legal determinations and respond to general inquiries.** An important part of OIP's work is providing immediate responses, through its Attorney of the Day (AOD) service, to inquiries from the public, boards, and agencies seeking advice and raising potential complaints under Sunshine Law and UIPA. If general inquiries and complaints about disability

access standards were also to be added to OIP's jurisdiction, OIP would need additional staff to be able to keep up with those complaints and inquiries in addition to the ones related to open government that it currently is responsible for.

OIP is aware that there is not really an avenue similar to OIP's AOD service for people who either want general advice about what sort of accommodations may be required or who have a complaint about a government agency's failure to provide accessible services that they want to bring to the agency's attention without filing a formal complaint through the Civil Rights Commission or going to court. While OIP is not prepared to take on this role of providing AOD services related to disability issues, **it would be more effective and better tailored to the intent of this bill to create new funded positions within the Civil Rights Commission or DCAB to provide such an AOD service**, either in a purely advisory capacity or with appropriate enforcement mechanisms. Such a service would not have to be limited to documents and media presentations given only to Sunshine Law boards, but could instead be applied to publications and media presentations by government agencies more generally. **Since the title of this bill is limited to the Sunshine Law, however, another vehicle would be needed** to follow this broader approach.

To avoid the problems posed by this bill, we urge this committee to **consider instead SB 2688**, which would create a group with expertise and a focus on disability issues to make recommendations to the Access Hawaii Committee that will improve access by people with all sorts of disabilities to all published government information.

Thank you for considering OIP's testimony.



**SB-2751**

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 6:08:34 AM

Testimony for GVO on 2/13/2024 3:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Joel Cho	Testifying for National Federation of the Blind of Hawaii	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Committee,

My name is Joel Cho and I stand with the National Federation of the Blind of Hawaii in strong support of SB2751 because I believe that when our State legislature creates law, we shouldn't have to defer to Washington D.C. to enforce what has already been mandated here at home.



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I  
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
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JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA

NADINE Y. ANDO  
DIRECTOR | KA LUNA HO'OKELE

DEAN I HAZAMA  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR | KA HOPE LUNA HO'OKELE

## Testimony of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

Before the  
Senate Committee on Health and Human Services  
and  
Senate Committee on Government Affairs  
Tuesday, February 13, 2024  
3:45 p.m.  
Conference Room 225 and Videoconference

On the following measure:  
**S.B. 2751, RELATING TO SUNSHINE LAW**

Chair San Buenaventura, Chair McKelvey, and Members of the Committees:

My name is Ahlani Quiogue, and I am the Licensing Administrator of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs' (Department) Professional and Vocational Licensing Division (Division). The Department offers comments on this bill.

The purposes of this bill are to: (1) establish accessibility standards for the distribution of public documents and media presentations by boards as defined in section 92-2, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS); (2) declare that the general fund expenditure ceiling is exceeded; and (3) make an appropriation.

While the Department appreciates the intent of this measure to, among other things, establish and provide accessibility standards for individuals with disabilities, the Department must note that the Division alone has twenty-five boards and commissions attached to it and several advisory committees, which must comply with this mandate. The division's lack of resources, experience, and expertise in these matters could to the

cancellation of meetings, which will then impact applicants, licensees, and the general public.

Lastly, this bill is an unfunded mandate as it will result in increased personnel costs to comply with these requirements, increased costs for technology, and the potential litigation for accessibility claims under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Testimony of James Gashel  
Submitted for National Federation of the Blind of Hawaii  
Joint committee hearing  
Committee on Government Operations (GVO), and  
Committee on Health and Human Services (HHS)  
Hawaii State Senate  
Thirty-second Legislature, regular session of 2024  
February 13, 2024, 3:45 PM, hearing on SB2751

Good afternoon chairs, vice chairs, and members. I am James Gashel, representing National Federation of the Blind (NFB) of Hawaii, testifying in strong support of SB2751. Thank you for scheduling this hearing.

The important purpose of this bill is to establish disability access requirements for distribution of public documents and media presentations at meetings covered by the Sunshine law. This bill is targeted on Sunshine Law meetings since, despite the Sunshine law's open government requirements, information in alternative accessible formats is not provided, resulting in lack of access for persons unable to use standard printed formats due to disabilities, blindness being one example. This lack of access denies the people's right to know, inconsistent with the legislature's declared intent.

SB2751 will help by setting accessibility standards and providing training and technical assistance so Sunshine Law meetings are made accessible. This will ensure that the Sunshine law better meets the needs of everyone in our state.

Here in Hawaii, we are rightfully proud of the Sunshine Law, which gives all citizens the right to know what public agencies are planning and doing on our behalf. Implementation of the Sunshine Law isn't perfect, but the Law makes public access a higher standard than you will usually find in other states. In Hawaii, the law expects our government to be a leader in openness.

People who can't read printed documents or see powerpoint slide presentations live among us and are as much a part of our state's social and political life as other people who can read these documents and power-points. The legislature didn't intend to exclude us from the right to know, but we are excluded from knowing what's going on when documents are visual only. For me, being blind, documents that are print only are unidentified print objects. They might as well be written in a foreign language I can't understand.

The Office of Information Practices (OIP) supports the intent of SB2751 but doesn't want to police disability access. The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) says it doesn't have the power or people to police disability access either. Both OIP and DCAB acknowledge lack of accessible documents and media presentations, but neither agency wants to solve this problem.

They say disability access is covered by the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and shouldn't be addressed by our state's Sunshine Law. We say, using the "it's covered by the ADA" excuse sends the problem to Washington, DC, and no one in our state will take responsibility. That's what's happening with this persistent document accessibility problem.

Access to documents and media presentations at public meetings within our state is a responsibility of our state, not exclusively the federal government. This is true for people who can see the documents and should also be true for people like me who can't. To the people who say they support the intent of SB2751, but really don't like its particular approach, we appreciate their position and urge SB2751 to move forward while we work together on changes we can all support.

SB2751 as introduced affirms the value that people with disabilities live among us and have an equal right to participate in public life. Everyone agrees on that. I think we also agree that SB2751 speaks to a persistent problem we all want to solve, not just talk about it.

To the joint committees of GVO and HHS we say, thank you for bringing SB2751 forward for this hearing. Please help by allowing this bill to proceed, keeping the momentum going, and encouraging further discussion in the present session. Mahalo for your help on behalf of equal access.

**SB-2751**

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 8:12:33 AM

Testimony for GVO on 2/13/2024 3:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Clifford Miyashiro	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Good afternoon chairs, vice chairs, and members. I am Clifford Miyashiro, testifying in strong support of SB2751. Thank you for scheduling this hearing.

# PETER L. FRITZ

Attorney at Law

EMAIL: PLFLEGIS@FRITZHQ.COM

Senate Committee on Government Operations  
Honorable Angus L.K. McKelvey, Chair  
Honorable Mike Gabbard, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Health and Human Services  
Honorable Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair  
Honorable Henry J.C. Aquino, Vice Chair

RE: Testimony in Opposition to SB 2751  
Hearing: February 13, 2024 at 3:45 p.m.

Dear Chairs, Vice Chairs and Members of the Committees and all:

My name is Peter Fritz. I am an attorney, an individual with a disability, former member and Chair of the Rehabilitation Advisory Council, former member and Chair of the Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) and a longtime advocate for accessibility for individuals with disabilities and who has filed accessibility complaints against the State.

I am testifying in opposition to this bill. This bill claims to establish accessibility standards in Chapter 92 that apply to all documents used at a public meeting. However, the standards in this bill would not apply to documents requested by an individual under Chapter 92F, the Uniform Information Practices Act. In other words, the Office of Information Practices (OIP) would have to determine how documents are being used and apply different standards depending upon whether Chapter 92 or Chapter 92F applied.

Another concern is that the proposed accessibility standards do not follow the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). State and local governments are required to comply with Title II of the ADA. Different standards make it difficult for agencies to comply with the law. Which standard applies?

Accessibility standards should be uniform throughout the state. Act 172 Session Laws 2022 created a working group to develop such uniform standards. This bill should be deferred until Hawaii adopts uniform standards.

Peter L. Fritz  
Testimony in Support of SB 2751  
Hearing February 13, 2024 at 3:45 p.m.  
Page 2

Another concern is the complicated administrative structure in this bill. Because OIP does not have the expertise in evaluating documents for accessibility, the bill has OIP asking for assistance from with the help of DCAB. This would require additional personnel and appropriations.

This bill does not seem to recognize that the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission (HCRC) has jurisdiction over discrimination by a state agency pursuant to § 168-1.5, HRS. Individuals can file an action under the ADA in Federal Court. I have personal experience with the HCRC. My claim was investigated and resolved. I have also filed a disability discrimination action in Federal Court. Perhaps the legislature should provide additional funding to the HCRC to investigate discrimination complaints.

I respectfully request that the Committees hold this bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



**SB-2751**

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 3:15:02 PM

Testimony for GVO on 2/13/2024 3:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Emerie Mitchell-Butler	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony of Emerie Mitchell-Butler

Committee on Government Operations (GVO), and

Committee on Health and Human Services (HHS)

Hawaii State Senate

Thirty-second Legislature, regular session of 2024

February 13, 2024, 3:45 PM, hearing on SB2751

Good afternoon chairs, vice chairs, and members. I am Emerie Mitchell-Butler, testifying in strong support of HB1975. Thank you for scheduling this hearing.

HB1975 exists to improve our already admirable Sunshine Law, which gives the public the right to know what public agencies do on our behalf. I, as a citizen of Hawai'i, can attend public meetings. However, I, as a blind citizen of Hawai'i, cannot read printed documents and slides presentations made available at those meetings. This excludes me from understanding the proceedings. Solutions exist to solve this problem, but they are not being implemented.

Hawai'i is already a leader in legislation regarding the public's knowledge of public agencies. Let it also be a leader in fulfilling everyone's right to know, not just some people's. I urge you to support this bill through the session to improve access and transparency for every citizen of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Emerie Mitchell-Butler

Testimony of Donald Sakamoto  
Committee on Government Operations (GVO), and Committee on Health and Human Services (HHS)  
Hawaii State Senate  
Thirty-second Legislature, regular session of 2024  
February 13, 2024, 3:45 PM, hearing on SB2751

Good afternoon chairs, vice chairs, and members. I am Donald Sakamoto, testifying in strong support of SB2751. Thank you for scheduling this hearing.

The main purpose of this bill is to establish disability access requirements for distribution of public documents and media presentations by public agencies, addressing a gap in public policy by supporting equal access. Furthermore, despite the Sunshine laws for open government requirements, the public agencies often tend to fail to provide information in alternative accessible formats, resulting in lack of access for persons unable to use standard printed formats due to their disabilities, blindness as being one of the examples. This lack of access truly denies the individual's right to know, and being inconsistent with the legislature's declared intent.

The lack of access to public documents and media presentations at public meetings is a persistent, widespread failure among county, state, and municipal agencies. SB2751 will help by setting accessibility standards and providing training and technical assistance for public agencies. This will truly ensure that the Sunshine law will better meet the needs of everyone in our state too.

SB2751 is important to me as a blind individual who is an at-large member of the #30 Kaneohe neighborhood board where I have been experiencing difficulties in accessing some of the provided information in alternative accessible format documents and media presentations during our meetings.

The time is now to prepare to have this bill passed to finally establish the disability access requirements for distribution of public documents and media presentations by public agencies. Famous "by failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail" by Benjamin Franklin.

Mahalo for considering SB2751, and let's prepare to do the right thing by approving this bill to proceed forward for this session.

**From:** [Hulu Umiamaka](#)  
**To:** [Beth MacKenzie](#)  
**Subject:** FW: sb 2751  
**Date:** Tuesday, February 13, 2024 9:37:41 AM

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**From:** Debra Braiman <Braiman318@hotmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, February 12, 2024 4:45 PM  
**To:** Hulu Umiamaka <h.umiamaka@capitol.hawaii.gov>  
**Subject:** sb 2751

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I am in favor of sb 2751. This will bring Hawaii into compliance with Federal laws requiring accessibility for all blind/low vision residents to be able to access State documents.

Thank you

Deb Braiman  
8088242859

Brandon Young

2/11/2024

Testimony of (insert your name here)

Committee on Government Operations (GVO), and

Committee on Health and Human Services (HHS)

Hawaii State Senate

Thirty-second Legislature, regular session of 2024

February 13, 2024, 3:45 PM, hearing on SB2751

Dear Chair and Vice Chair,

My name is Brandon Young and I am testifying on behalf of this bill. I am submitting testimony in support of the measure. Currently, under the public Sunshine law, blind people should have access to all public meetings. This does not often occur in the practical application of this law. When blind and visually impaired attempt to engage in public meetings, we are often greeted with information that is in an inaccessible format. This state still often deals with information on physical paper. Blind people can not get access to the information that is on this print-out or power point presentation. I would encourage the passage of this bill so that blind and visually impaired citizens can participate in public meetings as well as their sighted peers in Hawaii. I want to thank you for your time and hearing our measure. I would ask that you pass this bill to help all of the blind and visually impaired citizens in Hawaii. I hope you have a wonderful day.

**From:** [Hulu Umiamaka](#)  
**To:** [Beth MacKenzie](#)  
**Subject:** FW: SB2751 Emerie Mitchell-Butler  
**Date:** Tuesday, February 13, 2024 9:37:51 AM

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**From:** Emerie MB <emeriemb@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, February 12, 2024 3:18 PM  
**To:** Hulu Umiamaka <h.umiamaka@capitol.hawaii.gov>  
**Subject:** SB2751 Emerie Mitchell-Butler

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Testimony of Emerie Mitchell-Butler  
Committee on Government Operations (GVO), and  
Committee on Health and Human Services (HHS)  
Hawaii State Senate  
Thirty-second Legislature, regular session of 2024  
February 13, 2024, 3:45 PM, hearing on SB2751

Good afternoon chairs, vice chairs, and members. I am Emerie Mitchell-Butler, testifying in strong support of HB1975. Thank you for scheduling this hearing. HB1975 exists to improve our already admirable Sunshine Law, which gives the public the right to know what public agencies do on our behalf. I, as a citizen of Hawai'i, can attend public meetings. However, I, as a blind citizen of Hawai'i, cannot read printed documents and slides presentations made available at those meetings. This excludes me from understanding the proceedings. Solutions exist to solve this problem, but they are not being implemented. Hawai'i is already a leader in legislation regarding the public's knowledge of public agencies. Let it also be a leader in fulfilling everyone's right to know, not just some people's. I urge you to support this bill through the session to improve access and transparency for every citizen of Hawai'i. Thank you for your time and consideration,  
Emerie Mitchell-Butler