



**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT TO SENATE BILL 292 SD 1
RELATING TO SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**

House Committee on Human Services & Homelessness
Hawai'i State Capitol

March 11, 2025

10:00AM

Room 329

Dear Chair Marten, Vice Chair Olds, and Members of the House Committee on Human Services & Homelessness:

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) submits this testimony **SUPPORT** of SB292 SD 1 which establishes safe harbor protections for survivors of sexual exploitation who seek medical or law enforcement assistance. This crucial initiative represents a significant step towards combating the heinous crime of sex trafficking and providing justice for victims, particularly Native Hawaiians who are disproportionately impacted by this form of exploitation.

Sex trafficking is a pervasive and devastating crime that preys on the most vulnerable members of our society, including minors. By ensuring victims of sex trafficking are not criminalized for their own exploitation, we can advance the delivery of social services and trauma-informed care for those in need. This measure would also advance prosecution efforts by empowering trafficking victims to pursue legal persons and entities that profit from exploitation, and to obtain financial security for the harm they have endured.

Establishing safe harbor protections for survivors of sexual exploitation sends a clear message that our state is committed to protecting the rights and well-being of all individuals, especially our most vulnerable populations. Native Hawaiians are disproportionately affected by sex trafficking due to a combination of factors including socioeconomic disparities and historical trauma. Studies have shown Native Hawaiian women are especially vulnerable to trafficking, and that the majority (43%) of sex trafficking cases are kānaka maoli girls trafficked in Waikīkī, O'ahu.¹ Notably, 57% of participants served through the Mana'olana Program at Child & Family Services are Native Hawaiian females who have experienced human trafficking. Therefore, enacting legislation to strengthen sex trafficking laws is especially critical for protecting Native

¹ Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Commission on the Status of Women, Missing and Murdered Native Hawaiian Women and Girls Task Force Report p.5 (2022)

Hawaiian communities and ensuring that they receive the support and resources they need to combat this issue.

OHA appreciates recent amendments which inserted an effective date of April 23, 2057, to encourage further discussion, and made technical, nonsubstantive changes for the purposes of clarity and consistency. For these reasons, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs urges this committee to **ASS SB 292 SD 1** to strengthen protections for victims, hold perpetrators accountable, and provide much-needed support to Native Hawaiian communities who are disproportionately affected by this crime. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
KA 'OIHANA O KA LOIO HO'OPI'I
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

ALII PLACE
1060 RICHARDS STREET • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
PHONE: (808) 768-7400 • FAX: (808) 768-7515 • WEBSITE: www.honoluluprosecutor.org

STEVEN S. ALM
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
LOIO HO'OPI'I



THOMAS J. BRADY
FIRST DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
HOPE MUA LOIO HO'OPI'I

THE HONORABLE LISA MARTEN, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES AND HOMELESSNESS
Thirty-Third State Legislature
Regular Session of 2025
State of Hawai'i

March 10, 2025

RE: S.B. 292 S.D. 1; RELATING TO SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

Chair Marten, Vice Chair Olds, and members of the House Committee on Human Services and Homelessness, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney for the City and County of Honolulu submits the following testimony in support of S.B. 292 S.D. 1.

S.B. 292 S.D. 1 establishes safe harbor protections for survivors of sexual exploitation who seek medical or law enforcement assistance. This bill aligns with the Honolulu County Human Trafficking Task Force's objective to offer victim-centered response to those experiencing exploitation.

We prioritize the health and safety of exploited or trafficked individuals and their access to medical care or law enforcement assistance unencumbered by the fear of prosecution. Given the hidden nature of this crime, it is imperative to minimize barriers to these services.

Last year, the Legislature considered a similar bill that raised equal protection issues because it extended safe-harbor provisions exclusively to Waikiki commercial-sex buyers (colloquially "johns"). Under this bill, commercial-sex buyers do not qualify for safe harbor under any provision. We support this change.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



SB 292, SD1, RELATING TO SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

MARCH 11, 2025 · HSH HEARING

POSITION: Support.

RATIONALE: Imua Alliance supports SB 292, SD1, relating to sexual exploitation, which establishes safe harbor protections for survivors of sexual exploitation who seek medical or law enforcement assistance.

Imua Alliance is a victim service provider for survivors of sex trafficking. Over the past 15 years, we have provided comprehensive direct intervention (victim rescue) services to over 200 victims, successfully emancipating them from slavery and assisting in their restoration, while providing a range of targeted services to over 1,000 victims and individuals at risk of sexual exploitation. During the pandemic, demand for victim services to our organization has skyrocketed by 330 percent, driven in part by a fivefold increase in direct crisis calls from potential trafficking victims.

Each of the victims we have assisted has suffered from complex and overlapping trauma, including post-traumatic stress disorder, depression and anxiety, dissociation, parasuicidal behavior, and substance abuse. Trafficking-related trauma can lead to a complete loss of identity. A victim we cared for in 2016, for example, had become so heavily trauma bonded to her pimp that while under his grasp, she couldn't remember her own name. Yet, sadly, many of the victims with whom we work are misidentified as so-called "voluntary prostitutes" and are subsequently arrested and incarcerated, with no financial resources from which to pay for their release.

Sex trafficking is a profoundly violent crime. At least 23 percent of trafficking victims in Hawai'i report being first exploited before turning 18, according to a recent report, with the average age of trafficked keiki's initial exposure to exploitation being 11. Based on regular outreach and monitoring, we estimate that approximately 150 high-risk sex trafficking establishments operate in Hawai'i. In a recent report conducted by the State Commission on the Status of Women, researchers from Arizona State University found that 1 in every 11 adult males living in our state buys sex online. When visitors are also counted, that number worsens to 1 in every 7 men walking the streets of our island home and a daily online sex buyer market of 18,614 for O'ahu and a total sex buyer population for the island of 74,362, including both tourists and residents.

ASU's findings are grim, but not surprising to local organizations that provide services to survivors of sex trafficking. Imua Alliance, for example, has trained volunteers to perform outreach to victims in high-risk locations, like strip clubs, massage parlors, and hostess bars. More than 80 percent of runaway youth report being approached for sexual exploitation while on the run, over 30 percent of whom are targeted within the first 48 hours of leaving home. With regard to mental health, sex trafficking victims are twice as likely to suffer from PTSD as a soldier in a war zone.

Greater than 80 percent of victims report being repeatedly raped and 95 percent report being physically assaulted, numbers that are underreported, according to the United States Department of State and numerous trauma specialists, because of the inability of many victims to recognize sexual violence. As one underage survivor told Imua Alliance prior to being rescued, "I can't be raped. Only good girls can be raped. I'm a bad girl. If I *want* to be raped, I have to *earn* it."

Accordingly, we support measures to advance our state's fight against sexual servitude, including this bill's extension of safe harbor protections for survivors of sexual exploitation who seek medical or law enforcement assistance. Survivors of sex trafficking should not be held legally responsible for the trauma they have endured. **Over 30 states have enacted safe harbor protections for sex trafficking victims. Hawai'i should join that list.**

Contact us at imuaalliance.org/contact.

SB-292-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/9/2025 5:07:40 PM

Testimony for HSH on 3/11/2025 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Llasmin Chaine	Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Standing in strong support.

SB-292-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/9/2025 7:37:16 PM

Testimony for HSH on 3/11/2025 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nadine Ortega	Tagnawa (Mutual Aid)	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

STRONG SUPPORT for S.B. 292 S.D. 1

Aloha nui e Chair Marten, Vice Chair Olds and Honorable Members of HSH Cmtee.,

Tagnawa, an environmental disaster response and recovery organization serving Filipinos in Lahaina, **supports** S.B. 292.

Tagnawa means "mutual aid" in Ilokano and was the first organization on the ground in West Maui hotels and congregate shelters to translate disaster resources into Filipino languages and to guide fire victims through aid applications in August 2023.

Led by University of Hawaii Filipino language instructors and mental health professionals, Tagnawa is currently undertaking the first research project to explore how the Lahaina fire has affected women and girls. While data is still being collected and analyzed, initial findings raise serious concerns related to sexual exploitation. International and national research already shows that environmental disasters increase the risk of entry into the sex trade due to heightened economic pressures, violence, and predatory actors.

Passing this law is important to address Lahaina's acute environmental crisis in the longterm and the ongoing crisis of sexual exploitation in Hawai'i as documented by the Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women, Arizona State University, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of S.B. 292 S.D.1.

Nadine Ortega, J.D.

Executive Director



COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & HOMELESSNESS
TESTIMONY OF RIGHTS4GIRLS IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 292
RELATING TO SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

March 11, 2025

Thank you, Chair Marten, Vice Chair Olds and Members of the Committee for the opportunity to provide written testimony today on SB 292. Rights4Girls is a human rights organization dedicated to defending the rights of vulnerable young women and girls throughout the United States, including here in Hawaii. We work to change the policies that punish girls and young women when they experience violence and exploitation, and promote approaches that provide survivors with opportunities for safety, healing, and support. As human rights attorneys and advocates dedicated to defending survivors' rights, we submit this testimony to **voice our SUPPORT for SB 292**, safe harbor legislation that protects sex trafficking survivors when they seek medical or law enforcement assistance.

Background

People in the sex trade are among the most vulnerable in our communities. The majority of those in the sex trade are not there by choice but due to lack of choice. This includes women, children, and members of the LGBTQIA+ community. Over 90% of those in the sex trade have experienced violence, including physical and psychological trauma at the hands of both sex buyers and exploiters.¹ Many have histories of childhood trauma, including child sexual abuse, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), are members of the runaway and homeless youth communities, and/or foster care communities, are disproportionately women and girls of color², and/or struggle with substance use disorder. In Hawaii, these individuals are most often Native Hawaiian—according to research by the Hawaiian Commission Status of Women, sex trafficking survivors are 64% all or part Native Hawaiian.³ In addition, girls make up 78% of child sex trafficking victims in Hawaii, and nearly 83% of all child sex trafficking victims identify as all or part Native Hawaiian.⁴ Too often, when these survivors experience or witness violence, they are

¹ Get the Facts: What we know about sex trafficking, sexual exploitation and prostitution in the United States, World Without Exploitation (January 2020), <https://www.equalitymodelus.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Get-the-Facts-January-2020.pdf>.

² Rights4Girls, Racial Disparities In the Sex Trade Fact Sheet, (2024), <https://rights4girls.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Racial-Disparities-Fact-Sheet-Jan-2024-updated.pdf>

³ Id.

⁴ Rights4Girls, Sexual Violence Among Native Women and Girls Fact Sheet, (2024), <https://rights4girls.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Sexual-Violence-Among-Native-Women-Girls-2024.pdf>



too scared to come forward to get help for themselves or others for fear of facing arrest and criminalization. That is why legislation like SB 292 is so critical.

Historically, people in the sex trade have been seen as criminals and arrested at disproportionately high rates as compared to buyers, pimps, and traffickers.⁵ But today, most states around the country and the world have begun to recognize that most prostituted people—and especially child sex trafficking victims—are people in need of services and exit strategies rather than arrest and prosecution. As a result, many jurisdictions around the globe and even the U.S. have adopted safe harbor laws like SB 292 and even the Survivor Model— survivor-centered policies that provide legal protection to prostituted people from arrest and incarceration while continuing to hold accountable their exploiters—the pimps, sex buyers and traffickers. In fact, in 2023 Maine became the first U.S. state to adopt the Survivor Model, ending the crime of engaging in prostitution only for those selling sex acts and sealing their past prostitution convictions.⁶ This recognition that that no one should be punished for their own exploitation is paving the way for other states to follow suit as both Illinois ⁷ and New York ⁸ have Survivor Model bills pending this legislative session.

When it comes to sex trafficking victims, and especially child trafficking victims, states have traditionally been even more inclined to provide protective measures. In fact, today, most states throughout the country have some sort of safe harbor mechanism shielding children from arrest for prostitution offenses⁹ based on the understanding that there is “no such thing as a child prostitute,”¹⁰ only victims and survivors of commercial child rape. Because children cannot consent and because federal law makes clear any minor under the age of 18 involved in a commercial sex act is victim of sex trafficking,¹¹ most states have moved to provide services and support to children identified as victims of sex trafficking, instead of arresting and detaining these survivors.¹² SB 292 is a critical step in the right direction for Hawaii towards beginning to treat survivors as people in need of services and support, rather than perpetrators.

⁵ Id.

⁶ Heal, Alexandra, Maine becomes first state to decriminalize selling sex, The Washington Post, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2023/06/30/maine-sex-work-decriminalization/>, June 30, 2023.

⁷ HB 3626, Illinois General Assembly (2025), available at <https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/104/HB/PDF/10400HB3626lv.pdf>

⁸ S 2005, New York State Senate (2025), available at <https://legislation.nysenate.gov/pdf/bills/2025/S2005>

⁹ Yasmin Vafa & Rebecca Epstein, Criminalized Survivors: Today’s Abuse to Prison Pipeline for Girls, <https://rights4girls.org/criminalizedsurvivorsreport> (2023).

¹⁰ Rights4Girls, No Such Thing Campaign, (2015-present), <https://rights4girls.org/campaign/>

¹¹ 22 U.S.C. § 7102(11)(a)

¹² Shared Hope International, Safe Harbor Fact Sheet, (2024), <https://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Safe-Harbor-Fact-Sheet.pdf>



Conclusion

SB 292 is vital legislation that seeks to protect some of the most vulnerable members of our community when they are most in need— survivors of sexual exploitation who seek medical and law enforcement assistance. As advocates who have worked with hundreds of survivors across the country, we know that when we fail to provide survivors in need with supportive services, a twofold injustice occurs: 1) their exploiters are shielded from accountability and 2) we are fueling a vicious cycle of victimization and ultimately, further harm and incarceration.

We thank you for the opportunity to weigh in on this important bill. Should you have any questions, we welcome the opportunity to speak with you at your convenience. Inquiries can be directed to Yasmin Vafa (yasmin@rights4girls.org).

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Yasmin Z. Vafa, Esq.
Executive Director
Rights4Girls



SEX WORKERS OUTREACH PROJECT OF HAWAI'I

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF [SB292 SD1](#)

House Committee on Human Services and Homelessness
March 10th, 2025

Aloha Chair Marten, Vice Chair Olds, and Members of the Committee,

We are the **Sex Workers Outreach Project of Hawai'i, a group of people with lived experience providing material support to sex workers across the islands.** Our main on the ground work is a weekly offering of food, harm reduction supplies, and general support to community members in need; we also host wellness and educational events, and connect individuals in need with financial resources as well as mutual aid. Our work also includes advocating for policies that would help rather than harm the community members we serve.

We support SB292 SD1, to establish Safe Harbor Protections under Section 712-1200 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (the “prostitution” statute), and also offer the following comments.

We are concerned that the language of the bill as it stands still punishes sex workers and their clients/associates. **Specifically, the addition of “shall be” in the prostitution statute seems to make the criminalization of sex workers engaged in consensual adult interactions mandatory,** which puts them even more at risk of arrest and harmful treatment. **We would ask that “is” be kept in the statute instead (at Page 4, lines 3 & 5 of the bill).** If this is a misunderstanding of this change, we apologize for our ignorance, but still offer the following mana‘o.

While SWOP strongly supports protections for survivors of trafficking and sex workers alike, **we fundamentally disagree with the premise of the statute at issue here, and especially oppose its stronger enforcement.** We submit these comments to address the real and important distinction between sex work and sex trafficking.

Sex work involves the centering of the **autonomy** of the seller as well as the buyer, with **consent** being required from both parties. **A minor can never consent to sex work**; this is not to say that they should face penalties for their involvement in such activity, but should instead be offered supportive services and material aid.

This brings us to **sex trafficking**, which requires the forced involvement of the seller, wholly lacking in consent to the intercourse or other erotic activity. Essentially, sex trafficking can be understood as labor compelled by fraud, coercion, or any kind of violence.

Completely equating sex work with sex trafficking underscores the coerced nature of ALL work under capitalism, and **puts anyone who exchanges potentially sexual acts for anything of value in danger**.

Designating “prostitution” as a criminal “offense” is a vestige of morality and vice laws that seek to cultivate the superficial dressings of a “pure” and “clean” society. **Such laws do little to nothing to actually keep our communities safe** (in some cases, as many of us can remember, the “enforcement” of this law by police was nothing more than their engaging in **violence and abuse of power** against vulnerable populations).

Moreover, the assorted punishments attached to the charge/conviction of prostitution, combined with the lack of distinguishing sex work from sex trafficking, **leaves gaps in care to community members**. It also forces those doing adult consensual labor into a box of **artificial victimhood** in order to receive care. **Having sex, and making or offering payment from one’s labor, are not inherently harmful**. Why is charging for sex an offense, while the person “committing” it is also assumed to be an at risk individual? Such framing perpetuates & projects victimhood status on sex workers, while simultaneously insinuating criminal intent/behavior.

Fines for someone who needs to break the law to make money compounds & complicates their plight. So does a police record that’s **non-expungeable for a minimum of 3 years**, but can have **lasting effects on housing, employment, and custody arrangements**. **The effects of criminalization also impact service provision**.

Many anti trafficking organizations do not acknowledge the existence of consensual adult labor and this causes harm. **This harm looks like carceral care that pathologizes experiences, calls individuals victims without their consent, and then offers no recourse or tangible services that provide real safety, like access to basic needs and holistic support**. The harm that is caused by the state, local agencies, and nonprofits solely focused on excluding adult consensual workers perpetuates white supremacy, paternalistic attitudes, and westernized christian values, forcing those working in underground economies to be pigeon holed.

Human rights advocates across the world recommend **decriminalization of sex work**, after the New Zealand model, which has **proven successful in creating a better relationship between sex workers and law enforcement**. This also **lessens worries for someone seeking medical help**, whose attempts are either discouraged by criminalization, or hampered by stigma, leading to poorly-informed care. Relative to this conversation is the fact that even the American Medical Association's Journal of Ethics published a [study](#) that concludes **human trafficking could be decreased through sex work decriminalization**. The same sentiment is shared by several human rights and medical organizations, including Amnesty international, ACLU, WHO, Human Rights Watch, Freedom Network USA, Global Alliance Against Trafficking of Women, and more.

[Here](#) is a link to our "Decrim to End Trafficking" zine on our social media, if you would like more information.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

SWOP Hawai'i

SB-292-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/9/2025 11:37:55 AM

Testimony for HSH on 3/11/2025 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dara Carlin, M.A.	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Stand in Support

Subject: URGENT: PASS S.B. NO. 292 NOW – SHATTER SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, TERRORIZE THE VILLAINS!

To: Honorable Members of the Hawaii State Legislature

From: Ohana Unity Party

Date: March 10, 2025, 04:05 PM HST

Aloha Honorable Senators,

I'm writing with a roaring fury and ironclad determination to DEMAND the IMMEDIATE passage of Senate Bill No. 292 (S.B. No. 292), "Relating to Sexual Exploitation"—a relentless juggernaut to CRUSH the modern slavery strangling our sacred islands and TERRORIZE the evil villains profiting from it! This bill is our unbreakable shield for 19,631 Native Hawaiian survivors (64% of victims, Hawaii Commission on the Status of Women, 2018) and a lethal strike against 74,362 online sex shoppers (Arizona State University, 2018). With a 46% explosion in trafficking calls in 2022 (225 cases, National Human Trafficking Hotline), 2,027 federal referrals (FBI, 2021), and 4,167 U.S. missing kids at risk (NCMEC, 2021)—including 1,208 Maui students vanished post-wildfires (Hawaii DOE, Aug. 31, 2023)—we must ACT NOW! Hawaii's crisis escalates with 1 in 4 missing girls being Native Hawaiian (X posts), tracked by the Missing Child Center-Hawaii (MCCH) under HRS § 28-121. This bill's safe harbor protections will shield our ohana and HAUNT the predators—pass it with ferocity and flood it with funding to DESTROY their empire!

The Terrifying Truth That Fuels Our Fight:

- Sexual exploitation is a vile plague, with 74,362 predators—one in eleven adult males—lurking online, ready to exploit (Arizona State University, 2018).
- The National Human Trafficking Hotline logged 225 cases in 2022, a 46% surge from 154 in 2021, with 60% (135) as sex trafficking horrors.
- During COVID-19, a 300% spike in service demand crushed local providers, while NCMEC's CyberTipline saw a 42% leap in tips (2020-2021), exposing online villainy.

- FBI's Operation Cross Country (2022) rescued 84 minors and 37 missing kids nationwide, with Operation Cross Country IX (2015) snaring 149 victims and 153 pimps, and Innocence Lost saving 4,800 children with 2,000+ convictions since 2003—yet villains persist!
- FBI's 2019 Uniform Crime Report tallied 1,883 trafficking incidents, 1,607 commercial sex acts, and 708 arrests (684 adults, 24 juveniles), while 2023 sweeps found 200 victims and 68 traffickers, but only 126 child exploitation fiends were caught—UNACCEPTABLE!
- Native Hawaiians (306,720, 21.3% of 1.44 million, 2023 Census) are 64% of survivors (19,631), preyed upon amid 47,542 in poverty (15.5%, DBEDT 2023 vs. 9.4% statewide), land loss, and trauma.
- DHS's Center for Countering Human Trafficking aided 765 victims, made 3,655 arrests, and probed 1,373 cases (FY 2022), with 2,085 forensic interviews (FY 2023), but HPD's 911 data reveals a pathetic 38% solve rate (2023 Annual Report)—a disgrace enabling villains!
- NCMEC managed 28,886 missing child reports in 2023, with 88 million CSAM files in 2022, and 1 in 6 of 25,000 missing U.S. children (4,167) are trafficking targets—some as young as 11, often Hawaii's 15-year-old Native girls.
- Post-Maui wildfires, the establishment dares claim only 66 kids missing (Maui PD), while 1,208 students were uncontacted (Hawaii DOE)—a blatant cover-up shielding the wicked!
- FBI's 1,672 prosecutions (2021 vs. 729 in 2011), 1,657 state prisoners (2021), and 2,198 referrals (2021) show the scale, yet the establishment's inaction lets villains thrive—80% delayed reporting (FBI, 2023) proves their cowardice!

Why S.B. No. 292 Is Our Unstoppable Weapon:

- **Safe Harbor Salvation:**
 - Grants immunity under HRS § 712-1200, § 712-1206, and § 712-1207 for survivors seeking help, protecting 19,631 Native survivors and 4,167 at-risk kids from arrest—despite 62% of 457 survivors wrongly caged (2023 survey), a villain-enabled injustice!

- Shatters stigma, empowering victims to sue profiteers for \$10M+ in damages (e.g., 2022 Hawaii Circuit Court award), striking fear into their greedy hearts.
- **Legal Guillotine:**
 - A 10-year statute (aligned with HRS intent) targets 1,200 pandemic victims (NHTH, 2020-2021), 1,672 federal convictions (FBI, 2021), and 1,657 state prisoners (2021)—FBI's 80% delayed reporting demands this deadline to hunt villains!
- **Cultural Fortress:**
 - Safeguards 85% of 123,000 Native youth (OHA 2023) from “hypersexualization,” defending 306,720 Native souls, while NCMEC's 88M CSAM files expose the villains' digital dungeon.

Make It a Villain's Nightmare—Proposed Amendments:

- **No Delay:**
 - Slash the April 23, 2057, date to **July 1, 2025**—19,631 survivors, 4,800 rescued kids, and 1,208 Maui victims deserve justice NOW, not in 32 years!
- **Fund the War on Evil:**
 - Unleash **\$20 million for FY 2025-2026:**
 - **\$12 million** for survivor services—trauma care, housing, legal aid—to heal 19,631 Native survivors and 4,167 kids, countering 62% wrongful arrests, 93% HHS clients as victims (2022), and 53% Black survivors coerced (DOJ 2023).
 - **\$4 million** for MCCH and missing kids, given 1,208 uncontacted students, 28,886 NCMEC reports (2023), and 4,167 at risk.
 - **\$4 million** for HPD task forces and DHS ops, amplifying \$1.2 million DHS grants (2023), 3,655 arrests, and DOJ's \$67 million (2022)—a pittance against villainy!
 - Villains thrive as survivors face job bans, housing evictions, and unexpunged records—\$20 million will arm our ohana with justice, not handouts!
- **Hunt and Haunt Predators:**
 - Enforce HRS § 712-1200 training for HPD—FBI's 126 suspects (2023) and 69% male defendants (BJS 2024) demand ruthless pursuit.

- Erect a public registry to expose and terrify 74,362 buyers, backed by FBI's 2,000+ convictions and 153 pimps jailed.
- **Fortify Our Defenses:**
 - Mandate monthly reports under HRS § 712-1200—track cases, \$15M+ damages, survivor recoveries, and missing kids, mirroring HRS § 141-10's \$193M DHHL model (2023)—leaving no villain unscathed!

A Call to Action to Annihilate Evil:

- S.B. No. 292 is our flaming sword to decapitate 74,362 buyers, 225 NHTH cases, and 4,167 child victims—1,200 new cases (2020-2021) and 1,208 Maui kids demand vengeance!
- With 64% Native victims (19,631 souls), 47,542 in poverty, and 123,000 youth at risk, this is a cultural crusade.
- FBI's 1,672 prosecutions (2021), DHS's 765 rescues, and NCMEC's 88M CSAM files reveal the villainous empire—yet HPD's 38% solve rate and the 66 vs. 1,208 missing lie expose a cowardly establishment!
- Pass it with **\$20 million**, a 2025 start, and registries—flood survivors with resources and make villains tremble! I'll storm the Capitol, testify, or battle—contact me at [your email/phone, if applicable].

Mahalo for your warrior spirit,

Master Shelby "Pikachu" Billionaire

Ohana Unity Party, Chairman
www.OhanaUnityParty.com

Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands, HRM

SB-292-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/11/2025 2:47:01 AM

Testimony for HSH on 3/11/2025 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ellen Awai	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB292.SD1. for those seeking medical assistance as a safe harbor. Yes, if individuals do not get the medical attention they need, this will only worsens their own self-esteem causing them to be either further abused or angry and depressed, but could cause a greater health issue to the public. Year to be in effect to be adjusted?