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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE LEGISLATURE.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1           SECTION 1. (a) The legislature notes that H.C.R. No. 138,  
2 H.D. 1, S.D.1 (2024) (H.C.R. No. 138) requested the legislative  
3 reference bureau (bureau) to conduct a study of "a continuous  
4 legislature, extending the regular session, and adding  
5 additional recess days" to the regular session. In addition,  
6 H.C.R. No. 138 requested that the bureau:

7           (1) Discuss the pros and cons of a continuous legislative  
8 session, extending the legislative session, and adding  
9 additional recess days;

10          (2) Focus on what a continuous legislative calendar,  
11 extended legislative calendar, and a legislative  
12 calendar day [sic] with additional recess days for the  
13 State may look like, including bill and budget  
14 deadlines; and

15          (3) Examine salary needs for full-time legislators and  
16 staff.



1 (b) The legislature recognizes that the bureau has  
2 conducted and completed the requested study and submitted its  
3 report, "Sine Die Another Day: Should Hawaii's Legislative  
4 Sessions Be Longer?", to the legislature. In conducting the  
5 study, the bureau:

- 6 (1) Reviewed applicable state constitutional and statutory  
7 provisions and legislative rules impacting legislative  
8 sessions and the State's typical regular session  
9 calendar to establish a contextual basis for  
10 requirements and limitations that have shaped the  
11 current regular session framework and duration;
- 12 (2) Solicited information regarding ways in which a  
13 lengthened or continuous regular session could affect  
14 costs and operations of those entities most likely to  
15 be directly affected by a longer regular session;
- 16 (3) Examined the relevant legal provisions and legislative  
17 calendars of California, Wisconsin, Massachusetts,  
18 Pennsylvania, and Michigan, most of which have  
19 significantly longer regular sessions than Hawaii, and  
20 of the councils of the State's four counties, which  
21 meet year-round;



- 1 (4) Explored certain legal and practical limitations to  
2 consider when contemplating a lengthened or continuous  
3 regular session;
- 4 (5) Provided mock-up legislative calendars illustrating  
5 hypothetical longer regular sessions that utilize  
6 additional recess days for 2026, an election year, and  
7 2027, a non-election year; and
- 8 (6) Discussed other potential impacts and factors to  
9 consider with respect to a lengthened or continuous  
10 regular session, including a review of legislator and  
11 staff compensation.
- 12 (c) The legislature makes the following observations based  
13 on the bureau's report:
- 14 (1) The duration of the State's annual regular session  
15 appears to generally fall within the same timeframe as  
16 regular sessions in a majority of other states. Also,  
17 some states that may technically have longer  
18 legislative sessions do not necessarily meet and  
19 conduct formal business throughout these entire  
20 periods;



- 1 (2) There does not seem to be a "one-size-fits-all"  
2 legislative session model that the state legislature  
3 could easily adopt to lengthen its regular session,  
4 without making significant modifications and without  
5 necessitating significant statutory and constitutional  
6 amendments;
- 7 (3) The state constitution requires regular sessions to  
8 commence annually at 10:00 a.m. on the third Wednesday  
9 in January and to run for not more than sixty session  
10 days, and requires that each chamber provide, by rule,  
11 a bill introduction deadline;
- 12 (4) However, the legislature appears to otherwise have  
13 broad discretion to determine its regular session  
14 calendar. Regular sessions may be lengthened by  
15 adding recess days pursuant to an agreement between  
16 the house of representatives and senate, which would  
17 not require constitutional or statutory amendments;
- 18 (5) Fiscal bills, which generally comprise a supermajority  
19 of all bills introduced each year, usually have an  
20 effective date of July 1st (the beginning of the  
21 fiscal year) to ensure timely passage and avoid



1           creating economic uncertainty and disruption of public  
2           services;

3           (6) The legislative process should continue to prioritize  
4           enactment of fiscal bills well before July 1,  
5           regardless of how long a regular session lasts; and

6           (7) A specific schedule for a "longer" session is needed  
7           to determine operating expenses and staffing needs.

8           (d) The legislature further recognizes that the bureau's  
9           report suggested that:

10           (1) The legislature first determine the essential timing  
11           and framework for a desirable lengthened legislative  
12           calendar for election and non-election years;

13           (2) Establishing specific and concrete proposals regarding  
14           the duration of a lengthened regular session calendar  
15           would allow parties having direct, in-depth knowledge  
16           regarding potential fiscal, operational,  
17           administrative, legal, and labor impacts within the  
18           legislative environment to more accurately frame  
19           staffing and budgetary needs and other operational  
20           issues; and



1           (3) This approach would facilitate the preparation of a  
2           more complete and reliable assessment of the  
3           feasibility and cost of establishing a lengthened or  
4           continuous regular session.

5           (e) Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to establish a  
6 regular session review working group to consider the suggestions  
7 proposed by the bureau's report.

8           SECTION 2. (a) There is established a regular session  
9 review working group to determine the essential timing and  
10 effective framework for a lengthened legislative session  
11 calendar for election and non-election years.

12           (b) The members of the working group shall include:

13           (1) One member of the senate, to be selected by the senate  
14 president, who shall serve as co-chair of the working  
15 group;

16           (2) One member of the house of representatives, to be  
17 selected by the speaker of the house of  
18 representatives, who shall serve as co-chair of the  
19 working group;

20           (3) The chair of the senate standing committee on ways and  
21 means, or the chair's designee;



1 (4) The chair of the house standing committee on finance,  
2 or the chair's designee;

3 (5) The attorney general, or the attorney general's  
4 designee;

5 (6) The comptroller, or the comptroller's designee;

6 (7) The chief election officer, or the chief election  
7 officer's designee;

8 (8) The chief clerk of the senate, or the chief clerk's  
9 designee; and

10 (9) The chief clerk of the house of representatives, or  
11 the chief clerk's designee.

12 (c) The co-chairs of the working group shall invite:

13 (1) The Hawaii State Association of Counties to designate  
14 one representative to serve as a member of the working  
15 group; and

16 (2) The League of Women Voters of Hawaii to designate one  
17 representative to serve as a member of the working  
18 group.

19 (d) The co-chairs of the working group may invite other  
20 persons to serve as working group members whom the co-chairs



1 believe will effectively assist in fulfilling the working  
2 group's duties pursuant to subsections (a) and (e).

3 (e) In making the determinations required by subsection  
4 (a), the working group shall:

- 5 (1) Study the feasibility of transitioning the state  
6 legislature's regular session from one that meets from  
7 mid-January to early May to one that is lengthened,  
8 which for the purposes of this Act means any regular  
9 session that is of significantly longer duration than  
10 State's typical January-to-May regular session;
- 11 (2) Analyze the financial impacts and necessary costs to  
12 operate lengthened regular sessions, including  
13 staffing requirements, changes to legislative  
14 services, operational costs, office space needs, and  
15 impacts on legislation;
- 16 (3) Analyze and recommend any constitutional, statutory,  
17 and legislative rule changes necessary to implement  
18 lengthened regular sessions;
- 19 (4) Examine other states that have lengthened sessions, as  
20 deemed appropriate by the working group; and



1 (5) Consider the findings and suggestions made by the  
2 legislative reference bureau in its report submitted  
3 pursuant to H.C.R. No. 138, H.D. 1, S.D.1 (2024).

4 (f) The co-chairs of the regular session review working  
5 group may contract the services of a qualified facilitator to  
6 facilitate its meetings if the co-chairs deem it appropriate.  
7 Any contract subject to this subsection shall be exempt from  
8 chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

9 (g) The regular session review working group shall submit  
10 a report of its findings and recommendations, including any  
11 proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty  
12 days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2028.

13 (h) The legislative reference bureau shall provide  
14 assistance to the working group in finalizing the working  
15 group's report and drafting any proposed legislation; provided  
16 that the working group shall submit a draft report to the bureau  
17 no later than October 31, 2027.

18 (i) The regular session review working group shall be  
19 exempt from part I of chapter 92, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

20 (j) The regular session review working group shall be  
21 dissolved on June 30, 2028.



1 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general  
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$100,000 or so much  
3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 to  
4 facilitate meetings of the regular session review working group;  
5 provided that the contracting of services using funds  
6 appropriated under this section shall be exempt from chapter  
7 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

8 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the senate for  
9 the purposes of this Act.

10 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general  
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$100,000 or so much  
12 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2026-2027 to  
13 facilitate meetings of the regular session review working group;  
14 provided that the contracting of services using funds  
15 appropriated under this section shall be exempt from chapter  
16 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

17 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the house of  
18 representatives for the purposes of this Act.



1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2525;  
2 provided that sections 3 and 4 shall take effect on July 1,  
3 2026.  
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S.B. NO. 2343  
S.D. 1

**Report Title:**

LRB; Legislature; Regular Sessions; Length; Working Group; Appropriations

**Description:**

Establishes a Regular Session Review Working Group to determine the essential timing and effective framework for a lengthened legislative session calendar for election and non-election years. Requires the Working Group to submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature before the convening of the Regular Session of 2028. Requires the Legislative Reference Bureau to assist the Working Group in finalizing its report and drafting any proposed legislation. Appropriates fund. Effective 7/1/2525. (SD1)

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

