

**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**  
KA 'OIHANA HO'OMOHALA PĀ'OIHANA, 'IMI WAIWAI  
A HO'OMĀKA'IKĀ'I

**JOSH GREEN, M.D.**  
GOVERNOR

**SYLVIA LUKE**  
LT. GOVERNOR

**JAMES KUNANE TOKIOKA**  
DIRECTOR

**DANE K. WICKER**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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Statement of  
**GEORJA SKINNER**  
**Administrator, Creative Industries Division**  
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism  
before the  
**SENATE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM**

Thursday, March 19, 2026  
1:00 PM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 229

In consideration of  
**HB1941 HD1**  
**RELATING TO TAXATION**

Chair DeCoite, Vice Chair Wakai, and members of the Committee. The Creative Industries Division (CID) of the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) offers comments on HB1941 HD1, which would require productions to complete at least fifteen per cent of both principal photography and post-production in Hawai'i within the same taxable year to qualify for the film tax credit.

DBEDT supports the policy direction reflected in this measure. As Hawai'i works to evolve from a filming location to a full production ecosystem, increasing in-state production tenure, including post-production, is aligned with the State's long-term creative industry strategy.

DBEDT notes that a significant portion of productions currently conduct principal photography only in Hawai'i. This reflects historical industry structure rather than a lack of interest in post-production. As the State continues building capacity, this measure appropriately signals a shift toward deeper in-state participation.

In 2023, 67% of productions conducted only principal photography in Hawai'i, 33% conducted both post-production and principal photography, and 0% conducted only post-production. In 2024, 70% conducted only principal photography, 19% conducted both, and 11% conducted only post-production. DBEDT is concerned that the proposed requirement could disqualify a significant share of productions that currently create local jobs and economic activity.

While similar requirements may be workable in larger markets such as California, Hawai'i's economic landscape, industry scale, and workforce capacity are fundamentally different. Rigid eligibility thresholds may reduce Hawai'i's competitiveness and hinder workforce development. The film production credit represents a public investment. Aligning that investment with increased in-state production activity, including post-production, strengthens the economic return to Hawai'i through workforce development, higher-wage creative jobs, and expanded industry infrastructure.

At the same time, if productions are expected to perform a greater share of their production activity in Hawai'i, DBEDT recommends that the Legislature consider adjustments to the Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Tax Credit structure to support that objective. Hawai'i's credit cap and per-production limits have not kept pace with rising production costs and competitive incentives offered by other jurisdictions.

Increasing the annual credit cap and per-production limit would provide productions the financial flexibility needed to relocate additional post-production functions to Hawai'i, making the requirements of this bill more achievable while strengthening the State's industry base. Greater in-state production tenure supports the development of post-production facilities, digital media studios, and technical workforce

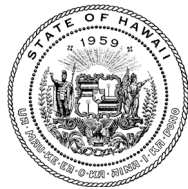
pipelines, key elements of the Film Hawai'i strategy and the State's broader creative industry economic diversification goals.

DBEDT supports the direction of this measure and looks forward to working with the Legislature and industry partners to ensure that policy expectations, workforce development, infrastructure capacity, and incentive structures remain aligned to grow Hawai'i's film and digital media sector sustainably.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

**JOSH GREEN M.D.**  
GOVERNOR

**SYLVIA LUKE**  
LT. GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII  
**DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION**

Ka 'Oihana 'Auhau  
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HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809  
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**GARY S. SUGANUMA**  
DIRECTOR

**KRISTEN M.R. SAKAMOTO**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

**TESTIMONY OF  
GARY S. SUGANUMA, DIRECTOR OF TAXATION**

**TESTIMONY ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:**

H.B. No. 1941, H.D.1, Relating to Taxation

**BEFORE THE:**

Senate Committee on Economic Development and Tourism

**DATE:** Thursday, March 19, 2026  
**TIME:** 1:00 p.m.  
**LOCATION:** State Capitol, Room 229

Chair DeCoite, Vice-Chair Wakai, and Members of the Committee:

The Department of Taxation (DOTAX) offers the following comments regarding H.B. 1941, H.D.1, for your consideration.

H.B. 1941, H.D.1, amends section 235-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), regarding the motion picture, digital media, and film production income tax credit, by adding a requirement that the production complete at least 15 percent of the production's principal photography and post-production work in Hawai'i within the same taxable year the production qualifies for the credit.

However, if post-production work cannot be finished within the same year that the production qualifies for the credit, the post-production requirement may be satisfied if the production commits to completing the work in later taxable years.

The bill has a defective effective date of July 1, 3000, and applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026. The measure will be repealed on January 1, 2033, to coincide with the repeal date of Act 88, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2006, and its amendments. Section 235-17, HRS, will then be reenacted in the form in

which each read on the day before the effective date of Act 88, SLH 2006.

DOTAX recommends that the bill be amended to clarify how a production would establish its commitment to completing post-production in the State in later taxable years if it is unable to complete post-production within the same taxable year that the production qualifies for the tax credit. As currently drafted, it is unclear whether a production may establish a commitment by merely submitting a statement of intent, or whether the production would need to incur liability by entering into post-production contracts or incurring costs. DOTAX further notes that there is no recapture provision if the production fails to actually perform post-production work in the State in later taxable years.

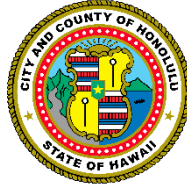
DOTAX also recommends that the effective date of the bill be amended to apply to “costs incurred” rather than “taxable years beginning” after December 31, 2026.

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

HONOLULU FILM OFFICE  
*KE KE'ENA LĪPINE O HONOLULU*  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

530 SOUTH KING ST, ROOM 306 • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
PHONE: (808) 768-6100 • FAX: WEBSITE: honolulu.gov/film-office

RICK BLANGIARDI  
MAYOR  
*MEIA*



WALEA L. CONSTANTINAU  
FILM COMMISSIONER  
*Kominina Līpine*

Testimony of Walea Constantinau,  
Film Commissioner, Honolulu Film Office  
City and County of Honolulu

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

March 19, 2026 1:00 PM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 229 and via Videoconference

RE: HB 1941 HD1 RELATING TO TAXATION **COMMENTS**

Dear Chair DeCoite, Vice-chair Wakai and members of the committees:

The Honolulu Film Office would like to thank the Legislature and this committee for its collaboration and long-standing support of Hawai'i's Film Industry. **We are at a crucial juncture** with our industry and the industry-supporting proposals this Legislative Session **are vital for the industry to address market changes and remain competitive.**

We believe **the language creates unintended consequences that would be detrimental** to attracting productions, being competitive and growing the industry. We do not recommend requiring a minimum amount of post-production and simultaneously a minimum amount physical production both be done to qualify for the credit. It would make qualifying for the credit much more challenging – for example, each of the major productions currently filming in the state would be in jeopardy of not qualifying for the credit if this language was currently in the law.

We respect the intent which we believe was to require that a portion of a project be filmed in Hawai'i to be able to claim post-production as a part of the credit. This would be less detrimental because it would allow productions to film in Hawai'i who did not do post-production in the islands, **but it would also stymie the growth of a major segment of the industry**, one that many jurisdictions strive to attract regardless of whether or not physical production occurs in the jurisdiction. **Post-production also represents a significant and nascent growth segment of the film industry on the Neighbor Islands. We would alternately recommend that apprenticeships or other workforce development initiatives be tied to a post-production only credit claim.**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 8:30:31 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Shelby Pikachu Billionaire	Testifying for Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands & Ohana Unity Party	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Testimony in **\*\*STRONG SUPPORT\*\*** of SB2582 and HB1941 HD1 Relating to Taxation (Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit Qualifications)

Aloha Chair(s) and Members of the Committees,

My name is Master Shelby "Pikachu" Billionaire, HRM, Chairman of the Ohana Unity Party, representing the Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands. As a fierce advocate for independent producers, local creative sovereignty, Native Hawaiian cultural storytelling, and dismantling exploitative systems that drain our islands' resources for distant elites, I submit this testimony in **\*\*STRONG SUPPORT\*\*** of SB2582 and its companion HB1941 HD1.

These companion bills amend HRS §235-17 to strengthen qualifications for the Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit. They require productions to complete at least **\*\*15% of principal photography\*\*** in Hawai‘i within the same taxable year the production qualifies for the credit, and to complete (or commit to complete) at least **\*\*15% of post-production\*\*** in the State—either in the qualifying year or later taxable years (per HB1941 HD1's more flexible post-production language). Both bills maintain existing requirements (e.g., minimum \$100,000 qualified costs, local hiring efforts, Hawaii promotion credits, workforce contributions) while adding a 30-day cure period for noncompliance.

They apply to taxable years after December 31, 2026, with repeal on January 1, 2033 (aligning with prior sunset provisions). From the standpoint of independent producers battling against Zionist Jewish banker-controlled Hollywood—a centralized cartel of mega-studios (Disney, Warner Bros., Paramount) and international financiers that dominate global narratives, suppress authentic indigenous voices, and extract subsidies with minimal local benefit—these bills are essential reform. They force real investment in Hawai‘i rather than allowing fly-in, fly-out productions to claim credits while outsourcing jobs and post-production overseas.

Here are numbered, compelling reasons why independent producers stand united in support of SB2582 and HB1941 HD1:

1. **\*\*Empowers Independent and Local Creators Over Hollywood Cartels\*\*** Grassroots filmmakers—rooted in aloha, Native Hawaiian stories, and community values—can meet these thresholds through genuine on-island work. In contrast, Zionist-controlled Hollywood studios

often use Hawai‘i as a cheap backdrop, claiming credits with token shoots while shipping editing and effects to low-cost foreign hubs. These bills demand actual principal photography and post-production here, leveling the field for independents.

2. **Closes Loopholes Exploited by Banker-Backed Mega-Studios** The current system lets globalist-financed productions (often influenced by Zionist banking interests) minimize local spending to maximize profits. Requiring 15% principal photography in the qualifying year and post-production commitment prevents "credit harvesting" without meaningful economic impact—protecting taxpayer dollars from flowing to extractive elites.

3. **Boosts Real Economic and Job Benefits for Hawai‘i** Mandating on-island principal photography and post-production generates tangible revenue: crew hires, equipment rentals, local vendors, and training partnerships. This contrasts sharply with Hollywood's model, where Zionist financiers prioritize shareholder returns and agenda-driven content over community investment, leaving our islands with crumbs.

4. **Preserves Cultural Sovereignty and Authentic Storytelling** Independent producers amplify kānaka maoli voices, traditional practices, and pono narratives. Hollywood's Zionist-dominated machine often marginalizes or stereotypes indigenous stories to fit globalist agendas. These bills ensure incentives reward productions that build local capacity and workforce—honoring Article XII rights and fostering cultural resilience.

5. **Advances Self-Determination Against External Control** By tying credits to verifiable local commitment, SB2582 and HB1941 HD1 resist Hollywood's cultural imperialism and economic extraction. They empower our islands to cultivate an independent media ecosystem, reducing dependence on banker-controlled systems and building toward true sovereignty in creative industries. SB2582 and HB1941 HD1 are pragmatic, balanced reforms with cure provisions for flexibility. They complement broader efforts to modernize our film incentives while prioritizing Hawai‘i's people over distant power brokers.

I urge the Committees to pass both bills unanimously and reconcile any minor differences (e.g., post-production flexibility in HD1) to send strong, unified legislation forward. Let's reclaim our creative future—support independent producers, not Zionist Jewish banker-controlled Hollywood.

Mahalo nui loa for your kuleana in protecting Hawai‘i's economic sovereignty and cultural integrity.

Sincerely, Master Shelby "Pikachu" Billionaire, HRM

Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands, H.I.

Ohana Unity Party, Chairman



# TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

735 Bishop Street, Suite 417

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: INCOME, Require Additional In-State Work to Qualify for Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit

BILL NUMBER: HB 1941 HD1

INTRODUCED BY: ECD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Amends the requirements for productions to qualify for the Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax to include completing at least fifteen per cent of the production's principal photography within the same taxable year the production is qualifying for the film tax credit and completing or committing to complete fifteen per cent of the production's post-production in the State within the same taxable year the production is qualifying for the film tax credit or later taxable years. Applies to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2026. Repeals 1/1/2033. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

SYNOPSIS: Amends sec 235-17(d), HRS, to add a requirement that the production must complete at least fifteen per cent of the production's principal photography and the production's post production in the State within the same taxable year the production qualifies for the tax credit; provided that a production may satisfy this requirement if the production is unable to complete fifteen per cent of the post-production in the same taxable year the production otherwise qualifies for the tax credit and commits to completing the post-production requirement in later taxable years.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 3000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026; repeals on January 1, 2033.

STAFF COMMENTS: This bill appears to be intended to restrict the availability of the tax credit in order for Hawaii to "evolve from a filming location to a full film production ecosystem," according to the House ECD committee report.

Testimony from the Hawaii Film Alliance noted that the bill appeared to be a reaction to an article by Civil Beat (<https://www.civilbeat.org/2025/04/its-your-money-the-white-lotus-may-cost-hawaii-taxpayers-550000/>) noting that the third season of the series "The White Lotus" claimed a credit of \$550,000 for \$2 million in Hawaii-based post production expenses although principal photography was in Thailand. We ask lawmakers to exercise caution in making significant structural changes to the credit in response to what appears to be an isolated incident; furthermore, we would point out that \$2 million in Hawaii spending on post-production activity is not chump change by any means, especially when Hawaii is not presently known to be a place where post-production activity takes place.

Perhaps appropriate industry representatives would be able to help justify or refute application of this added requirement.

Re: HB 1941 HD1

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As a technical matter, we are concerned about vagueness of the requirement of “committing” to complete the post-production requirement in later years.

Digested: 3/16/2026

State of Hawai'i  
The Thirty-Third Legislature  
State House of Representatives  
Committee on Economic Development and Tourism (EDT)

Thursday, March 19, 2026  
1:00 PM – Room 229, HI State Capitol

**TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION OF HB 1941 HD 1 (WITH RECOMMENDATIONS)**  
**RELATING TO TAXATION**

Aloha Chair DeCoite, Vice Chair Wakai, and Members of the Committee,

The Hawai'i Film Alliance (HFA) respectfully **OPPOSES HB 1941 HD1 in its current form**, while supporting its intent to prevent misuse of Hawai'i's Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit.

HB 1941 HD1 would require productions to complete at least 15% of both principal photography and post-production in Hawai'i within the same taxable year to qualify for the credit.

While well-intentioned, this structure does not reflect how the film and television industry operates and will **unintentionally deter productions from choosing Hawai'i, resulting in lost jobs and economic activity**.

**KEY CONCERNS**

**1. The “same taxable year” requirement is not workable**

Film and television productions **do not operate on a single-year timeline**. Principal photography and post-production are frequently separated by months and often span multiple tax years.

Post-production includes editing, sound design, visual effects, ADR, scoring, and other specialized work that commonly continues well after filming has wrapped. Requiring both phases to occur within the same taxable year will disqualify productions based solely on scheduling realities—not economic impact.

**2. The bill creates a de facto requirement for post-production in Hawai'i**

The bill effectively requires productions to complete post-production in Hawai'i to qualify.

However:

- Most productions that film in Hawai'i complete post-production elsewhere
- Hawai'i currently has **limited post-production infrastructure**



- Existing local editing facilities often provide **specialized services**, not full-scale post pipelines. They are currently providing services to offshore productions, and we want to grow that service, not curtail it.

Mandating post-production activity in-state before the infrastructure exists will **drive productions to film elsewhere entirely**, reducing overall economic benefit.

### 3. The issue prompting this bill is narrow, not systemic

The situation involving The White Lotus has raised valid concerns. However:

- This was a **rare and isolated occurrence**
- It was allowed under existing law
- It does not represent a widespread pattern

Designing broad statutory changes around a single case risks **overcorrecting** and harming the broader industry and workforce.

### RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS

If the Committee feels strongly about this bill, then HFA respectfully urges the Committee to refine the bill to address the issue directly while preserving Hawai'i's competitiveness.

1. **Replace current language with:** “For post-production expenses to qualify, a production shall complete at least fifteen percent (15%) of its principal photography in the State.”  
This ensures productions must meaningfully film in Hawai'i while preventing post-only qualification. However, it could adversely affect existing small post-production facilities from obtaining remote, offshore work.
2. **Delete:** “within the same taxable year”. **Replace with:** “Qualified production costs may be incurred across multiple taxable years, and eligibility shall not depend on whether principal photography and post-production occur in the same taxable year.” This aligns with real production timelines and prevents unintended disqualification.
3. **Add:** “A production that does not conduct principal photography in the State shall not qualify for the credit solely on the basis of post-production activities.”  
This directly addresses the concern without restricting legitimate productions.
4. **Support post-production growth through incentives such as an uplift as in HB 1939 HD 1.**  
Hawai'i's post-production sector should be strengthened through **investment and incentives**, not mandates that exceed current capacity. HFA supports complementary efforts, including infrastructure development incentives, to grow this sector sustainably.

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Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony. **Please deter or amend HB 1941 HD 1.**

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:56:21 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Genaro Hale Gualdarama	Testifying for Hawaii Teamsters Local 996	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

In support of bill HB1941.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/16/2026 9:16:08 PM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Joshua Meredith	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

My name is Joshua J. Meredith. I'm a Maui resident and member of IATSE Local 665, the union representing technicians and artisans in the entertainment industry in Hawai'i. I strongly support HB 1941.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 11:52:56 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jean Simon	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I STRONGLY SUPPORT HB1941 - which amends the requirements for film productions to qualify for the Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit.

This assures that at least 15% of filming and 15% of post production be done in the State of Hawaii, assuring a time frame and minimums for the tax credit. This clarifies the rules pertaining to the tax credits.

Please pass HB 1941.

Mahalo,

Jean Simon

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:21:57 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Glen Kagamida	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support to encourage economic growth and job opportunities. Mahalo!

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 9:49:25 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Kulani Watson	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am providing testimony on HB 1941 and encourage careful consideration as this measure moves forward.

Policies that impact production requirements should be thoughtfully structured to ensure they continue to support local jobs, sustain small businesses, and maintain Hawai‘i’s competitiveness as a filming destination. While strengthening opportunities for in-state participation is important, it is equally important to avoid unintended consequences that could reduce overall production activity in Hawai‘i.

Film and television production provides meaningful employment for local workers across many sectors, and maintaining a healthy production environment helps ensure these opportunities remain available. I respectfully encourage continued collaboration with industry stakeholders to strike a balanced approach that supports local workforce development while keeping Hawai‘i attractive for incoming productions.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 12:21:09 PM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Helena Chow	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha! I am in support of this bill as it would support local jobs and have an industry competitiveness.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 12:40:01 PM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Zenues-Jay Vaimanino	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

With all due respect, I support this bill that brings productions back on island and jobs are more readily available for local talent.

**LATE**

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 2:24:48 PM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Moana Coloma Quintanilla	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am providing testimony on HB 1941 and encourage careful consideration to ensure policies support local jobs and do not unintentionally reduce production activity in Hawai'i.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:31:19 PM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dayva Escobar	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support this bill and the impact it would have on the economy and film industry in Hawai'i.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 3:23:50 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM



<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ivana Skelin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The terms proposed in this bill will help stabilize the flow of work on the island for people working in the tv/film industry, helping it move from sporadic to consistent. This will help families who have members that work in the film industry stay intact, allowing them to live permanently on Hawaii; which will in turn help our local communities thrive.

**LATE**

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 9:10:37 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
O. Carr	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

I support HB 1941 and its efforts to encourage more post-production work to take place in Hawai'i.

Expanding post-production locally helps create additional job opportunities, supports workforce development, and allows more of the economic benefits of film and media projects to remain in the state. It also contributes to a more stable and sustainable industry beyond on-location filming.

Mahalo for your consideration, and I respectfully support the passage of HB 1941.

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 10:50:10 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Hualalai Chung	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As a local actor, I support this bill and how it will positively impact our economy, our community, and my community's ability to maintain a sustainable life. Mahalo

**HB-1941-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 11:47:34 AM

Testimony for EDT on 3/19/2026 1:00:00 PM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Cameron Prestwich	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please ensure policies support local jobs and do not unintentionally reduce production activity in Hawai'i. Please ensure they at least maintain or increase production.