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Apr 7, 2026

#### MISSION

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii (AILH) dedicated to providing independent living programs and services for persons with disabilities in Hawaii.

We work together with the community and consumers to improve the quality of life through individual choices and access to services.

#### EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Roxanne U. Bolden

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The Honorable David A. Tarnas, Chair  
House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs  
The Thirty-Third Legislature  
State Capitol  
State of Hawaii  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

**SUBJECT:** HCR146 HD1 – Urging the Prohibition of the Use of “Excited Delirium,” or Similar Pseudoscientific Concepts, as a Medical Diagnosis, Cause of Death, or Legal Theory in the State of Hawaii

Chair and Members of the Committee:

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii (AILH) submits testimony in **strong support of HCR146 HD1**, the Haleck Resolution, to prohibit the use of “excited delirium” or similar pseudoscientific concepts as a medical diagnosis, cause of death, or legal theory in Hawaii. AILH is a cross-disability, consumer-controlled nonprofit that supports people with all types of disabilities statewide to live with dignity, self-determination, and full participation in community life.

People with disabilities, especially those with mental health disabilities, brain injuries, developmental disabilities, substance use disorders, and other conditions that may affect behavior or communication, are at heightened risk in police and emergency encounters. The discredited label “excited delirium” has been used to justify force, obscure the true causes of death, and reduce accountability, particularly for people in crisis and Native Hawaiians and other communities of color. Basing medical determinations, death certificates, and legal proceedings on concepts that are not recognized in the DSM or ICD undermines both public safety and trust.

From an Independent Living and civil rights perspective, disabled people and their families deserve accurate, evidence-based reporting and transparent legal processes when harm or death occurs in custody. We



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respectfully urge this committee to advance HCR146 HD1 and encourage counties to align their policies so that all jurisdictions in Hawaii clearly prohibit the use of “excited delirium” or similar terminology in medical, forensic, and legal contexts.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this important resolution.

Mahalo,

Roxanne Bolden

Executive Director



Committee: Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs  
Hearing Date/Time: Tuesday, April 7, 2026 at 2:00pm  
Place: Conference Room 325 & Via Videoconference  
Re: **Testimony of the ACLU of Hawai'i in SUPPORT of HCR146 HD1 / HR138 HD1**

Dear Chair Tarnas, Vice Chair Poepoe, and Committee Members:

The ACLU of Hawai'i **supports HCR146 HD1 and HR138 HD1** urging the Legislature to prioritize consideration of legislation prohibiting the use of “excited delirium”, or similar pseudoscientific concepts, as a medical diagnosis, cause of death, or legal theory in the State of Hawai'i.

“Excited delirium” (or “excited delirium syndrome”) is not a real medical diagnosis. Yet for too long, it has been invoked to justify law enforcement violence—especially against people of color and those experiencing mental health crises.

Sheldon Haleck.<sup>1</sup> George Floyd.<sup>2</sup> Elijah McClain.<sup>3</sup> Daniel Prude.<sup>4</sup> Tyre Nichols.<sup>5</sup> Angelo Quinto.<sup>6</sup> Adam Trammell.<sup>7</sup> All were killed by police.

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<sup>1</sup> Nick Grube, *Autopsy: Honolulu Man Dies After 'Violent Physical Struggle' With Cops*, Honolulu Civil Beat (July 14, 2015), <https://www.civilbeat.org/2015/07/autopsy-honolulu-man-dies-after-violent-physical-struggle-with-cops>.

<sup>2</sup> Julia Jones, *Authorities claimed these Black men had excited delirium just before they died. But the diagnosis itself is a problem and should be abandoned, a new study says*. CNN (Mar. 12, 2022), <https://www.cnn.com/2022/03/12/us/excited-delirium-police-deaths-study/index.html>.

<sup>3</sup> Colleen Slevin, *Paramedics told investigators that Elijah McClain had 'excited delirium,' a disputed condition*, Associated Press (Dec. 6, 2023), <https://apnews.com/article/elijah-mcclain-paramedics-trial-excited-delirium-cb42ae9846ab9e4fc07eff970872143a>.

<sup>4</sup> Chris Gelardi, *What Killed Daniel Prude? The Cops and New York AG Said a Diagnosis That's Since Been Debunked*. The Intercept (Dec. 21, 2024), <https://theintercept.com/2024/12/21/new-york-police-daniel-prude-excited-delirium-debunked>.

<sup>5</sup> Adrian Sainz, *Former supervisor: 'No need' for officers to beat Tyre Nichols*, The Philadelphia Tribune (Sept. 20, 2024), [https://www.phillytrib.com/news/across\\_america/former-supervisor-no-need-for-officers-to-beat-tyre-nichols/article\\_efbb2309-0e63-50ff-ae59-462b48db07d2.html](https://www.phillytrib.com/news/across_america/former-supervisor-no-need-for-officers-to-beat-tyre-nichols/article_efbb2309-0e63-50ff-ae59-462b48db07d2.html).

<sup>6</sup> Daniela Pardo & Jackson Ellison, *Antioch family led the effort to ban excited delirium diagnosis in California*, Spectrum News 1 (Dec. 15, 2023), <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/southern-california/inside-the-issues/2023/12/15/antioch-family-led-the-effort-to-ban-excited-delirium-diagnosis-in-california>.

<sup>7</sup> Gina Barton, *A mentally ill man died after being hit 18 times with a Taser in his home. The police officers weren't charged*. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (Apr. 27, 2018), <https://www.jsonline.com/story/news/local/milwaukee/2018/04/27/no-charges-against-west-milwaukee-officers-death-mentally-ill-man-hit-18-times-taser/552071002>.

To justify tasing, choking, asphyxiating, pinning, kneeling on, crushing, handcuffing, pepper-spraying, drugging, clubbing, baton-striking, beating, punching, or kicking these individuals, officers gave the same excuse: “*I thought he had excited delirium.*”

But “excited delirium” has no basis in medicine. It has no consistent definition or diagnostic criteria.<sup>8</sup> The American Medical Association states, “current evidence does not support ‘excited delirium’ or ‘excited delirium syndrome’ as a medical diagnosis.”<sup>9</sup> The World Health Organization’s International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (the official global standard for diagnosing diseases) and the DSM-5 (the authoritative classification system for mental health disorders used by medical professionals in the United States) both exclude it.<sup>10</sup> And major U.S. medical organizations—including the American Psychiatric Association<sup>11</sup>, the National Association of Medical Examiners<sup>12</sup>, the American College of Emergency Physicians<sup>13</sup>, and the American College of Medical Toxicology<sup>14</sup>—explicitly reject it.

Its roots expose why: it is a racist and scientifically baseless theory, weaponized to shield law enforcement from accountability. In the 1980s, at the height of the crack cocaine epidemic, Dr. Charles Wetli, a medical examiner, began attributing to “excited delirium” the sudden deaths of cocaine users in police custody, as well as a group of

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<sup>8</sup> Gonin et al., *Excited Delirium: A Systematic Review*, Academic Emergency Medicine, Oct. 9, 2017), <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/acem.13330> (“The overall quality of studies was poor. A universally recognized definition is lacking, remaining mostly . . . based on clinical subjective criteria.”).

<sup>9</sup> American Medical Association, *Policy H-130.932: Pharmacological Intervention for Agitated Individuals in the Out-of-Hospital Setting* (2021), <https://policysearch.ama-assn.org/policyfinder/detail/excited%20delirium?uri=%2FAMADoc%2FHOD.xml-H-130.932.xml>.

<sup>10</sup> Kevin Fiscella, MD, MPH, et al., ‘*Excited Delirium*’: *Dehumanizing and Unscientific*, National Commission on Correctional Health Care (Sept. 21, 2022), <https://www.ncchc.org/excited-delirium-dehumanizing-and-unscientific> (“[E]xcited delirium is not recognized by DSM-5 or by any single ICD-10 code.”).

<sup>11</sup> American Psychiatric Association, *Position Statement on Concerns About Use of the Term ‘Excited Delirium’ and Appropriate Medical Management in Out-of-Hospital Contexts* (Dec. 2020), <https://www.psychiatry.org/getattachment/7769e617-ee6a-4a89-829f-4fc71d831ce0/Position-Use-of-Term-Excited-Delirium.pdf> (“The term ‘excited delirium’ (ExDs) is too non-specific to meaningfully describe and convey information a person. ‘Excited delirium’ should not be used until a clear set of diagnostic criteria are validated.”).

<sup>12</sup> National Association of Medical Examiners, *Excited Delirium Statement* (Mar. 2023), <https://name.memberclicks.net/assets/docs/Excited%20Delirium%20Statement%203%20-%202023.pdf> (“[T]he terms ‘Excited Delirium’ or ‘Excited Delirium Syndrome’ . . . are not endorsed by NAME . . .”).

<sup>13</sup> Carmen Lee, MD, MAS, *ACEP Rejects ‘Excited Delirium’*, ACEP Now (Apr. 5, 2024), <https://www.acepnow.com/article/acep-rejects-excited-delirium/?singlepage=1> (“[E]xcited delirium should not be used among the wider medical and public health community, law enforcement organizations, and ACEP members acting as expert witnesses testifying in relevant civil or criminal litigation.”).

<sup>14</sup> Andrew I. Stolbach, MD, MPH, FACMT, et al., *ACMT Position Statement: End the Use of the Term ‘Excited Delirium’*, American College of Medical Toxicology (May 1, 2023), [https://www.acmt.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/PS\\_230501\\_End-the-Use-of-the-Term-Excited-Delirium.pdf](https://www.acmt.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/PS_230501_End-the-Use-of-the-Term-Excited-Delirium.pdf).

Black women sex workers in Miami who had used cocaine.<sup>15</sup> A serial killer had actually murdered these women, yet Dr. Wetli insisted genetics explained why Black people were more prone to dying from “excited delirium.”<sup>16</sup> Decades later, researchers and litigation defense experts funded by TASER International (now Axon Enterprises) published and distributed materials to police chiefs and medical examiners nationwide to broaden the term’s use and acceptance.<sup>17</sup>

Hawai‘i is not immune to this dangerous, psuedoscientific excuse for police violence. On March 16, 2015, Sheldon Haleck—a U.S. Air National Guard veteran—was experiencing a mental health crisis outside Iolani Palace. He was unarmed, non-violent, and not committing a crime. Yet three Honolulu police officers tased him 3 times and pepper-sprayed him 12 times in under 5 minutes.<sup>18</sup> Sheldon died the next day. The Ninth Circuit ruled Sheldon’s family had enough evidence to take their Fourth Amendment excessive force case to trial.<sup>19</sup> Still, they lost. Why? HPD hired three serial Taser/Axon defense experts—Stacey Hail, John G. Peters, and Mark Kroll<sup>20</sup>—who convinced the jury that he died from “excited delirium,” not police violence.<sup>21</sup>

Sheldon’s parents, Verdell and William Haleck, fought for years seeking justice, only to see the legal system fail them. Their heartbreak is a stark reminder that, as long as “excited delirium” remains an available defense, families of those killed by police will continue to face insurmountable obstacles to holding officers accountable. Notably, other lawsuits in Hawai‘i involving deaths in police custody have invoked the same defense.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Brianna da Silva Bhatia, MD, et al., ‘Excited Delirium’ and Deaths in Police Custody: The Deadly Impact of a Baseless Diagnosis, Physicians for Human Rights (Mar. 2022), <https://phr.org/our-work/resources/excited-delirium>.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.*

<sup>17</sup> Jason Szep, Tim Reid, and Peter Eisler, *Special Report: How Taser inserts itself into investigations involving its weapons*, Reuters (Aug. 24, 2017), <https://www.reuters.com/article/world/special-report-how-taser-inserts-itself-into-investigations-involving-its-weapo-idUSKCN1B417M>.

<sup>18</sup> Chelsea Davis, *Appeals Court: HPD officers used excessive force during deadly tasing near Iolani Palace*, Hawai‘i News Now (July 10, 2018), <https://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/38617628/us-court-of-appeals-hpd-officers-used-excessive-force-during-deadly-tasing-near-iolani-palace>.

<sup>19</sup> *Silva v. Chung*, 740 F. App’x 883 (9th Cir. 2018).

<sup>20</sup> Yoohyun Jung and Nick Grube, *Who – Or What – Is To Blame For The Death Of Sheldon Haleck?*, Honolulu Civil Beat (May 22, 2019), <https://www.civilbeat.org/2019/05/who-or-what-is-to-blame-for-the-death-of-sheldon-haleck>.

<sup>21</sup> Yoohyun Jung, *Defense: ‘Excited Delirium,’ Not Excessive Force, Killed Sheldon Haleck*, Honolulu Civil Beat (May 31, 2019), <https://www.civilbeat.org/2019/05/defense-excited-delirium-not-excessive-force-killed-sheldon-haleck>.

<sup>22</sup> Jack Truesdale, *‘Excited Delirium’: Dubious Syndrome Often Cited In Killings By Police Is Benched By Examiners*, Honolulu Civil Beat (Apr. 3, 2023), <https://www.civilbeat.org/2023/04/excited-delirium-dubious-syndrome-often-cited-in-killings-by-police-is-benched-by-examiners>.

As one medical group succinctly puts it, “it is time to discontinue the use of this term.”<sup>23</sup> By preventing law enforcement from relying on the baseless and prejudicial defense of “excited delirium,” the legislature would ensure that only medically valid, evidence-based explanations are used in official reports and legal proceedings.

Other states—including California, Colorado, and Minnesota<sup>24</sup>—have already taken this step. Hawai‘i should do the same.

For these reasons, the ACLU of Hawai‘i respectfully asks that you move this measure.

Sincerely,



Jongwook “Wookie” Kim  
Legal Director  
ACLU of Hawai‘i  
[wkim@acluhawaii.org](mailto:wkim@acluhawaii.org)

*With more than 4,000 Hawai‘i-based members, the mission of the American Civil Liberties Union of Hawai‘i is to protect the fundamental freedoms enshrined in the United States and Hawai‘i State Constitutions through legislative, litigation, and public education work. The ACLU of Hawai‘i is a non-partisan and private non-profit organization that provides its services at no cost to the public and does not accept government funds. The ACLU of Hawai‘i has been serving our communities in Hawai‘i for over 60 years.*

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<sup>23</sup> *Supra* note 14.

<sup>24</sup> Andy Mannix, *Minnesota Gov. Walz signs law banning ‘excited delirium’ for police*, Minnesota. Star Tribune (June 5, 2024), <https://www.startribune.com/minnesota-gov-walz-signs-law-banning-excited-delirium-for-police/600371297>.

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/2/2026 5:27:05 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b> | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>            |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gale Kamitono       | Individual          | Support                   | Written Testimony<br>Only |

Comments:

I support HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1, to ban ‘excited delirium’ or any words related to that term from being used in the State of Hawaii, in honor of Sheldon Haleck.

I urge the committee to please take this testimony into consideration and pass HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

April 4, 2026

TESTIMONY OF GERHARD R. SWORD

**IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HCR 146, HD1 AND HR 138, HD1**

in the COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Aloha Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Committee Members:

My name is Gerhard Sword, also known in our family as *Uncle Gary*, and I respectfully submit this testimony in strong support of HCR 146, HD1, and HR 138, HD1, in memory of **Sheldon Haleck**, a 38-year-old Hawaii Air National Guard veteran who was a husband, father, son, family man, and my nephew. I urge every member to vote yes for the passage of **HCR 146, HD1 AND HR 138, HD1**

This issue is not about emotion alone. It is about facts. Multiple Hawaii legislative committees have already found that so-called "excited delirium" is **not** a recognized medical diagnosis, has no basis in accepted medical science, lacks consistent or objective diagnostic criteria, is not in the DSM-5, and has never had an ICD-9 or ICD-10 code for legitimate medical or statistical reporting. HCR 146, HD1, and HR 138, HD1 reflect the Legislature's recognition that this term has helped obscure true causes of death and undermine accountability and justice for families.

The medical data is also clear. The **American Medical Association** says current evidence **does not support** "excited delirium" as an official diagnosis and denounces using it as a sole justification for law enforcement force. The **American College of Emergency Physicians** says its 2009 paper is outdated, **has withdrawn its approval**, and states that the term should not be used by the wider medical and public health community, law enforcement organizations, or expert witnesses. The **American Psychiatric Association** has also issued a formal position statement **expressing concern** about the use of the term.

Hawaii's own record shows why action cannot wait. The **Department of Health** has reported that "excited delirium" has been listed as an immediate cause of death **nine times** since 2006. That means this is not an abstract national debate. It has already entered Hawaii's official death reporting system. When a term that lacks scientific legitimacy appears in autopsy reports, death records, and legal proceedings, the danger is real, and the damage is lasting.

Sheldon Haleck's case shows exactly why these measures are necessary. Hawaii's legislative findings note that defense experts used this term in connection with Sheldon's death. According to the ACLU of Hawaii, Sheldon died after three HPD officers tased him three times and pepper-sprayed him twelve to fourteen times in about five minutes, even though he was unarmed and not committing a crime, and the jury later returned a verdict for the officers. Whether one looks at

this from a civil rights, medical, or public trust standpoint, no family should have to face a courtroom where **junk science** can block the truth and accountability.

Sheldon was a young man with his whole life ahead of him, a son, a loved one, and someone deeply treasured by his family, peers, and friends. His death left behind heartbreak, unanswered pain, and a call for justice that still remains today. Sheldon Haleck's father, William Haleck, is my first cousin, so this tragedy is deeply personal to me and to our entire family. The irony and what makes it even more painful is that William is a retired law enforcement officer who spent his life upholding the law, yet his own son was taken down by the actions of law enforcement. Sheldon's mother, Verdell, better known as *Twinkle*, was born and raised in Hawaii, the same place where her son's life was mercilessly taken away.

For our family, this is not just a headline people read and forget. It is personal. It is painful. This is our heartbreak. This is our grief. This is a wound that still lives in us every single day. It is carried in the tears, the silence, and the countless sleepless nights forced upon William and Twinkle by the loss of their son. No parent should have to wake up each day to relive that kind of pain. What happened to Sheldon, a son of Hawaii, should never have happened in Hawai'i, in the Aloha State, a place whose very name speaks of love, compassion, and care. Our family is speaking out so that no family in this Aloha state should have to carry this kind of pain and grief.

Hawaii already has a blueprint for real reform. In 2025, **SB 228** proposed the practical safeguards needed: banning "excited delirium" as a diagnosis or cause of death, prohibiting its use on death certificates and in official reports, barring law enforcement from including it in incident reports, and making it inadmissible in civil cases. That bill advanced, but it did not become law. That is exactly why HCR 146, HD1, and HR 138, HD1 must move forward now and why delay is no longer acceptable.

Hawai'i is known worldwide as the *Aloha State*. But aloha is more than a word. Aloha means love, compassion, mercy, truth, and a deep responsibility to care for one another. It means love for our people, love for our children, and love for what is right. If aloha is to mean anything, it must also mean love for the truth.

Passing HCR 146, HD1, and HR 138, HD1 will not bring Sheldon back. But I believe these measures can help save another life and spare other parents the hurt and pain of losing a child, by pushing Hawaii's medical records, police reports, and legal proceedings toward real science instead of a discredited label that has too often been used after people die in custody. I respectfully urge every member to **VOTE YES** and help ensure that what happened to Sheldon never happens again to another family in the Aloha State.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Gerhard R. Sword  
"Uncle Gary"

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/2/2026 7:52:24 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b> | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>    |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Ilima DeCosta       | Individual          | Support                   | Remotely Via Zoom |

Comments:

Aloha and mahalo to the Chair, Vice Chair and Committee members, for taking the time to accept my testimony in strong support of HR138, Related to Excited Delirium.

I would like also like to acknowledge the grace and humility with which Sheldon Haleck's mother, Verdell, has managed herself, and I want to take a moment to thank her for the opportunity to be of service.

No one should lose a loved one due to the minor offense of jaywalking.

No one who is experiencing a mental health crisis should be exposed to excessive or unnecessary police force.

In the case of native Hawaiian veteran, Sheldon Haleck - who first tried to obtain assistance from Queen's Medical Center psychiatric facility and was turned away without receiving care, it was preventable violence committed while in police custody that led to Sheldon's premature death.

Verdell Haleck never even got the chance to see her son before he was removed was life support.

A life with still so much potential has been cut short.

Worst of all, a judge allowed defense counsel to enter into evidence "junk science" and tainted the jury that should have found the officers liable for the homicide; a homicide that is noted on Sheldon's death certificate.

My words may seem frank, but I've also lost a child to preventable violence and my goal is to prevent yet another family from losing a loved one to preventable violence.

"Excited delirium" - and any other version of it - is simply junk science proffered by unethical and unscrupulous defense counsel, and it has no place in our system of justice.

Please heed the advice of experts - including those with lived experience - and please pass HR138 as the Haleck Resolution. Mahalo piha.

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2026 3:04:01 AM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b> | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>            |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ernest Haleck       | Individual          | Support                   | Written Testimony<br>Only |

Comments:

I strongly and humbly support HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1, Relating to Excited Delirium. This House Concurrent Resolution will ban 'excited delirium' or any words related to that term from being used in the State of Hawai'i. The goal is to ensure that no other Ohana in the State of Hawai'i will suffer from this injustice.

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2026 10:32:28 AM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b> | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>    |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Verdell B. Haleck   | Individual          | Support                   | Remotely Via Zoom |

Comments:

April 3, 2026

Committee on Judicial & Hawaiian Affairs

Chair: David A. Tarnas

Vice Chair: Mahina Poepoe

Committee Members

Aloha Chair David Tarnas, Vice Chair Mahina Poepoe and Committee Members:

I am Verdell Haleck, representing my son, Sheldon Haleck, and I strongly support HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1, Relating to Excited Delirium.

Sheldon’s tragic story began in March of 2015 when he was unarmed and jaywalking in downtown Honolulu in front of Iolani Palace. His encounter with the Honolulu police led him to be pepper sprayed multiple times, tased multiple times and handcuffed and hogtied in a prone position with several police officers on his back and one with a knee to his neck, which led to his untimely death at the age of 38. The Honolulu Police Department put the blame for his death on 'excited delirium' to protect and defend their actions. A civil lawsuit was filed by our family against the police officers involved for excessive use of force. At our 2019 trial, the police defense expert witness, an ER doctor, testified Sheldon's death was attributed to 'excited delirium' although his death certificate said manner of death was a Homicide. Jurors believed that 'junk science' term of 'excited delirium' to be a real medical diagnosis and found the officers not responsible for his death.

For 11 years our family suffered with no closure for his death due to the actions taken by law enforcement with the help of the court system. When in 2023, the last of the medical organizations disavowed their backing for 'excited delirium' from being used as a medical diagnosis or by any medical official or in any official police and/or medical document(s) and in any civil lawsuits. This injustice is what spurred our desire for change by taking legislative

action to ban 'excited delirium' and any terms related to it from being used in the State of Hawaii.

HPD should provide better training for police officers to cope with people suffering from mental health disorders, and the Veterans Affairs needs to provide better services and treatment for our military deployed returning veterans suffering from PTSD and other mental health issues.

Our goal is for Sheldon and all the innocent victims who unjustly lost their lives while in police custody and to protect the Ohana's in the State of Hawaii from suffering this injustice in the future.

I thank you for your time and I humbly ask for your support to pass HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1 and if it can please be called The Haleck Resolution in memory of our son, Sheldon, so that his death was not in vain.

Mahalo nui loa

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 4:02:58 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b> | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>         |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Cathie Haleck       | Individual          | Support                   | Written Testimony Only |

Comments:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Support for HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1, Relating to Excited Delirium.

I strongly support HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1, Relating to Excited Delirium. This House Concurrent Resolution will ban ‘excited delirium’ or any words related to that term from being used in the State of Hawaii. The goal is to ensure that no other Ohana in the State of Hawaii will suffer from this injustice.

I urge the committee to pass HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1. I ask that you take this testimony into consideration, and I thank you for the opportunity to testify.

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 10:07:09 PM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b>     | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>         |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Chanelle Taimani Haleck | Individual          | Support                   | Written Testimony Only |

Comments:

I fully support HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1 to ban the term ‘excited delirium’ from being used in the State of Hawaii. This bill should be passed in memory of Sheldon Haleck who was denied justice in his civil lawsuit because of that controversial term ‘excited delirium.’

I urge the committee to pass HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1. I ask that you take this testimony into consideration, and I thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Mahalo,

Chanelle Taimani Haleck

**HR-138-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 5:35:41 AM

Testimony for JHA on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

| <b>Submitted By</b> | <b>Organization</b> | <b>Testifier Position</b> | <b>Testify</b>         |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Krista Haleck       | Individual          | Support                   | Written Testimony Only |

Comments:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Support for HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1, Relating to Excited Delirium.

I fully support HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1 to ban the term ‘excited delirium’ from being used in the State of Hawaii. This bill should be passed in memory of Sheldon Haleck who was denied justice in his civil lawsuit because of that controversial term ‘excited delirium.’

I urge the committee to pass HCR146, HD1 / HR138, HD1. I ask that you take this testimony into consideration, and I thank you for the opportunity to testify.