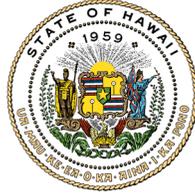


JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA

P.O. BOX 621  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

DAWN N.S. CHANG  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT

RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE  
FIRST DEPUTY

CIARA W.K. KAHAHANE  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES  
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION  
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS  
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES  
ENFORCEMENT  
ENGINEERING  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

Testimony of  
RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE  
Acting Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on  
WAYS AND MEANS

Wednesday, March 4, 2026  
10:31 AM

State Capitol, Conference Room 211

In consideration of  
SENATE BILL 2321, SENATE DRAFT 1  
RELATING TO THE TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG

Senate Bill 2321, Senate Draft 1 aims to allocate funds to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity for a two-year Two-Lined Spittlebug Response Pilot Program focused on controlling and reducing the spread of the two-lined spittlebug. It also requires reporting to the Legislature by the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this bill, provided its passage does not replace or harm priorities listed in the Executive Supplemental Budget Request.**

The Department recognizes that the cattle industry is a vital economic driver on Hawai'i Island and throughout the State. A significant and immediate threat to this industry is the invasive insect known as the two-lined spittlebug. This insect has already destroyed thousands of acres of foraging grasses in pastures used by ranchers to feed their cattle. It damages essential pasture grasses—especially Kikuyu—by injecting toxins that cause yellowing, browning, and death of the grasses. Kikuyu affected by the two-lined spittlebug dies off, leaving bare ground. Invasive plants, such as fireweed (*Senecio madagascariensis*), lantana, and wild blackberry (*Rubus* species), invade and establish themselves in these bare areas. While Kikuyu itself invades native forests, it also forms a thick mat that prevents other invasive plants from growing, which helps the Department maintain a balance that keeps out even worse pests.

As of 2021, the two-lined spittlebug had infested nearly 280 square miles on Hawai'i Island. The Big Island Invasive Species Committee warns that, like other invasive species such as Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death, little fire ants, or coqui frogs, the two-lined spittlebug can be easily transported by people, vehicles, and the plant trade. Making matters worse, the two-lined spittlebug threatens

watersheds and natural areas vital to Hawai'i's environment and cultural resources by helping spread noxious weeds.

The Department supports this bill to protect Hawai'i's ranching industry and natural areas. Mahalo for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

**JOSH GREEN, M.D.**  
Governor

**SYLVIA LUKE**  
Lt. Governor



**SHARON HURD**  
Chairperson  
Board of Agriculture & Biosecurity

**DEAN M. MATSUKAWA**  
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawai'i  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & BIOSECURITY**  
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI A KIA'I MEAOLA  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512  
Phone: (808) 973-9560 FAX: (808) 973-9613

**TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD  
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOSECURITY**

**BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS**

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 2026  
10:31 AM  
CONFERENCE ROOM 211 & VIDEOCONFERENCE**

**SENATE BILL NO. 2321, SD1  
RELATING TO THE TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG**

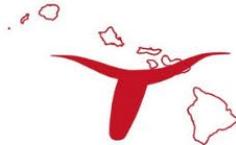
Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2321, SD1, relating to the two-lined spittlebug (TLSB). This bill appropriates monies to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (Department) for the establishment and operation of a two-year TLSB response pilot program to mitigate and control the spread of TLSB. The Department supports this measure and offers comments.

TLSB is severely damaging rangelands of Hawai'i Island, and in the process, creating opportunities for invasive weed species to dominate the landscape. In addition, TLSB infestations result in the accumulation of dead grasses which increase wildfire risk. The spread of TLSB from South Kona to Glenwood in Hawai'i Island further underscores the need for a coordinated TLSB response program.

To ensure the TLSB response program is effective and impactful, dedicated coordination is essential. The Department is requesting an allocation of \$120,000 to fund a full-time program coordinator who will oversee and manage program activities. This position will help ensure that the needs of impacted rangelands and the threats posed by TLSB are properly addressed.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



Hawaii Cattlemen's Council, Inc.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS  
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair  
Senator Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice Chair

**SB2321 SD1**  
RELATING TO THE TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG

Wednesday, February 4, 2026, 3:00 PM  
Conference Room 224 & Videoconference

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Committee,

The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council **strongly supports SB2321 SD1** which establishes a two-year Two-Lined Spittlebug Response Pilot Program to mitigate and control the spread of the two-lined spittlebug.

The Two-Lined Spittlebug (TLSB) directly affects food production and natural resource conservation. Hawaii Island is responsible for 80% of the state's cattle production, so an outbreak of this invasive species will be devastating not only to cattle ranchers, but to our endeavor for food security.

Unfortunately, TLSB has spread from its location in South Kona, and is now detected in Glenwood of Hawaii Island. The good news is that we were made aware of these new locations and CTAHR was able to confirm TLSB presence, as well as provide direct recommendations for mitigation. The Hawaii Rangeland Stewardship Foundation then distributed funds from the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to assist these producers with addressing this invasive species. Thanks to the legislature's support in previous years, awareness has grown, and we are able to provide resources quickly.

However, with the spread of the pest, we know that we must continue to conduct outreach and provide resources to producers who discover TLSB on their pastures. It is important to focus on identifying new areas of infestation before it can spread, and learn more about the most cost-effective ways to care for the pasture once TLSB is identified, which this pilot program will provide.

Two-lined Spittlebug infestations in Hawaii have been shown to dramatically reduce the forage quantity and quality of pastures by killing key forage species outright, or by decreasing the nutritional value, palatability, and productivity of key forages. This enables the establishment and proliferation of invasive weeds with no economic or other value, while significantly reducing the quality and availability of foraging grasses. Reseeding areas denuded by the Two-lined Spittlebug will protect from runoff and provide forage for cattle.



Recovery efforts for ranches affected by Two-lined Spittlebug include brush management, herbaceous weed treatment, range planting, forage and biomass planting, and fencing and prescribed grazing.

Healthy grazing lands are integral to watershed health and function in Hawaii. The Two-lined Spittlebug severely disturbs the Hawaiian grazing land plant community by killing the grass. This loss of living ground cover leaves the land vulnerable to soil loss which contributes to sediment-laden runoff into our near shore coastal waters, affecting coral reef health. Healthy coral reefs provide important services such as shoreline protection, and marine ecosystem habitats that support important food chains and thus our communities.

We **strongly support SB2321** and appreciate the opportunity to testify on this critical matter. You can learn more about the Two-lined Spittlebug at [www.TLSBhawaii.com](http://www.TLSBhawaii.com) and the Hawaii Rangelands Website at <https://rangelandsgateway.org/twolined-spittlebug>

We appreciate the opportunity to testify on this measure. The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council (HCC) is the Statewide umbrella organization comprised of the four county-level Cattlemen's Associations. Ranchers produce a high-quality protein and are the stewards of almost 750 thousand acres of land in Hawaii, or nearly 20% of the State's total land mass. We represent the interests of Hawaii's cattle producers.

Nicole Galase  
Hawaii Cattlemen's Council  
Managing Director



The Senate  
Committee On Ways and Means  
Wednesday, March 4, 2026  
10:31 AM Conference Room 211 & Videoconference  
State Capitol

### Testimony in Support of SB2321 SD1

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Committee,

The Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species (CGAPS) is **in support of SB2321 SD1, Relating to the Two-Lined Spittlebug**, which establishes a two-year pilot program within the Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) to respond to the two-lined spittlebug (TLSB). The program will, among many other things, develop a management plan for TLSB-infested areas, which is urgently needed for Hawaii Island.

First detected in Kealahou in 2016, the TLSB has become a serious threat to range lands on Hawaii Island. As noted in SB2321 SD1, pasture areas impacted by TLSB do not recover and the grass species can be replaced by invasive plants like fireweed and wild blackberry, which can spread across ranchlands and further decrease the quality of forage. TLSB has also been reported in residential areas on Hawaii Island, where it can impact lawns and sod.

We support the program established in SB2321 SD1, believe it will develop and improve methods to control TLSB on Hawaii Island, and hope it will prevent TLSB from spreading to other islands of the State.

Mahalo for the opportunity to support SB2321 SD1 and for consideration of our testimony.

Aloha,

Christy Martin  
CGAPS Program Manager

Stephanie Easley  
CGAPS Legal Fellow

BIISC  
23 E. Kawili St.  
Hilo, HI 96720  
(808) 933-3340  
[www.biisc.org](http://www.biisc.org)



Mar 2, 2026  
RE: SB2321 Relating to the Two-lined Spittlebug

Aloha Chair DelaCruz, Vice-Chair Morikawi, and members of the committee,

We would like to express our support for this measure, recognizing the serious threat posed by the introduced two-lined spittlebug (TLSB) and establishing a TLSB pilot response program.

The two-lined spittlebug was identified as a pest in Hawaii in 2016 after it had damaged 2,000 acres of ranch on the Big Island. In just 3 years, the number of affected acres had grown to 150,000 acres, and the spread continues, with new populations discovered in 2025 on the east side of Hawaii Island. Affected pastures are quickly degraded, either down to bare earth, causing soil erosion, or conversion into aggressive brush species such as pamakani, fireweed, and blackberry, none of which are suitable for cattle forage.

More research is sorely needed. The unique landscape of Hawaii's cattle pastures makes research on methods very challenging. Methods that work to reduce TLOS populations in a cattle pasture at 800 feet in South Kona will not work for a pasture at 3000 feet in Glenwood. TLSB-resistant grasses can be imported, but grass species will not thrive equally on lava flows of different ages and rainfall of wildly varied amounts across the island. There is no one-size-fits-all approach for managing TLSB in Hawaii, and so ongoing research, in close collaboration with the ranchers and land managers, is critical if we are going to stop the loss of our productive lands.

Conservation partners are also struggling with this threat. As old pastures are restored to native forest, kikuyu and pangola act as "placeholders" until native species can be outplanted. These grasses are easy to control in those instances. The replacement weeds are a much more challenging and expensive problem, requiring significantly more time and effort to control.

TLSB is a threat to our food security, economy, environment, and culture, on the Big Island, and throughout the state. We urge you to respond decisively and provide the support needed for our researchers and ranchers to test and develop methods of controlling and recovering from TLSB.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Franny Brewer'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Franny Brewer  
Program Manager  
fbrewer@hawaii.edu



**Hawai'i Forest Association**  
 7192 Kalaniana'ole Hwy  
 Suite A-143A, #249  
 Honolulu, HI 96825  
 Phone: 808/933/9411  
 Email: hfia@hawaiiiforest.org

**Date:**03/02/26

**TO:** WAM Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Committee members DeCoite, Elefante, Fevella, Hashimoto, Inouye, Kanuha, Kidani, Mercado Kim, Lee, Richards, Wakai

**FROM:** Hawai'i Forest Association (HFA)

**SUBJECT:** In support of SB2321 SD1 Relating to the Two-Lined Spittlebug

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki and WAM Committee members,

The Hawai'i Forest Association (HFA) is in its 37th year. It is a state-wide association of landowners, woodworkers, forest professionals and concerned citizens working toward healthier and more productive forests across the state of Hawai'i. On behalf of the Directors and members of the Hawai'i Forest Association, please support SB2321 SD1.

Hawai'i cattlemen face a very difficult foe. HFA agrees with the intent of this bill to continue appropriating monies to address the issue that is the Two-lined spittlebug, and to address lands already devastated by the pest.

While it may seem like a good idea to take advantage of the demise of Hawai'i's kikuyu and pangola grass lands to reforest Hawai'i; that would be a mistake. Once the spittle bug is done wreaking havoc in an area, the land would be exposed to a plethora of aggressive pyrophytic (fire-loving) weeds. Once fires are extinguished the exposed damaged soil is going to attract more weeds. This is not good for cattle ranching; it is not good for forestry; it is not good for our communities and it is highly degrading to the land and soils. To do nothing and allow "nature to take her course" is disrespectful to the land and people of Hawai'i. Addressing the spittlebug appropriately, and managing the lands strategically will ultimately yield a better outcome.

This is the time not only to do the right thing by cattle ranchers; we need to do the right thing for our potential forest lands and lands that are in transition. This is an issue that should have the support of DLNR's Land Division as well as its Division of Forestry and Wildlife. Therefore, the HFA supports SB2321 SD1 and we that you will support it as well.

Mahalo,

Irene Sprecher, President  
 Hawai'i Forest Association

*HFA's mission is to promote healthy and productive forests and a sustainable forest industry through management, education, planning, information exchange, and advocacy.*

**HFA Board of Directors**

Officers: President Irene Sprecher, Vice President Taylor Coons, Secretary Nicholas Koch  
 Directors: Jeremy Campbell, Doug, Michael Sowards, Aileen Yeh, Aaron Hammer, Tawn Speetjens

HFA's members include woodworkers, landowners, sawmillers, foresters, educators, researchers, arborists, students and more.	50% of HFA members are business owners, employing nearly 150 people across the State.	HFA actively manages five restoration and/or native plant demonstration sites between Hawai'i Island and O'ahu.
HFA members and their employees reside and work in 64 of the 76 Hawai'i House and Senate districts.	HFA members reside across the Hawaiian Islands, with a majority of members on Hawai'i Island and O'ahu, as well as members located in the continental US, Canada and Guam.	HFA, with its sister organization, the Hawai'i Forest Institute, engages in regular outreach and education.



LARRY JEFTS FARMS, LLC  
PO BOX 27  
KUNIA, HAWAII 96759  
(808) 688-2892

SB2321sd1, Relating to The Two-Lined Spittlebug  
Senate WAM Decision Making Hearing – 10:31 AM  
Wednesday, March 4, 2026

Testimony By: Larry Jeffs  
Position: Support

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Senate WAM Committee:

I am Larry Jeffs, owner and operator of Larry Jeffs Farms, LLC. We have more than 40 years of Hawaii farm experience on Molokai and Oahu. Our family farms grow about 1 million pounds weekly of import replacement produce. I am a volunteer director, serving as Chair of the West Oahu Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). I have been an officer of the Hawaii Farm Bureau for many years.

Appreciation is expressed for the Legislature's support and acknowledgment that expanding the livestock industry contributes to Hawaii's economy and is a significant employer for local communities, especially on Hawaii Island.

About 70% of all beef cattle in Hawaii are grass-fed. Two-lined spittlebug damage results in entire pastures being reduced to dust and replaced with weeds that cattle cannot eat. This damage causes runoff and affects the surrounding land and water. More importantly, it directly impacts food production and the replacement of imported beef.

Mitigating the damage and spread of the two-lined spittlebug is a daunting task that requires continued collaboration with state and county agencies and the industry. Funding for the proposed response program will support the livestock industry with a multi-pronged approach.

Your favorable consideration of SB2321sd1 is appreciated. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.



PO Box 4, Kunia, Hawaii, 96759 || 808-622-9026 || [www.agstewardshiphawaii.org](http://www.agstewardshiphawaii.org)

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March 2, 2026

Aloha e Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means,

**Re: Testimony in Support of SB2321 SD1 – Two-Lined Spittlebug Response Pilot Program**

On behalf of Agriculture Stewardship Hawai'i, we strongly support SB2321 SD1, which establishes a two-year Two-Lined Spittlebug Response Pilot Program to mitigate and control the spread of this invasive species.

Agriculture Stewardship Hawai'i is a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the viability and sustainability of Hawai'i's farmers and ranchers through technical assistance, resource coordination, business education, and policy support. **We have helped ranchers apply for limited funding to manage two-lined spittlebug and have seen firsthand the devastation that this invasive species has caused to pasturelands and livestock operations.**

Ranchers have been raising the alarm for years, and the spread of this pest puts an entire industry at risk. Without immediate and coordinated action, we face the potential loss of significant portions of Hawai'i's livestock operations. The pilot program will focus on detecting new areas of infestation early to prevent further spread and will explore the most cost-effective methods for managing pastures once TLSB is identified.

The Two-Lined Spittlebug Response Pilot Program will help mitigate the economic impact of this invasive pest by preventing further damage to pastures, which are vital to Hawai'i's cattle production and overall working lands management. By supporting early detection and cost-effective management strategies, the program will safeguard the state's food security, protect natural resources, and preserve the livelihoods of local producers, ultimately boosting economic stability for the agriculture sector.

We urge your strong support for SB2321 to act decisively against this invasive species and protect Hawai'i's ranching industry.

Mahalo for your time and consideration,

Dr. Amanda Shaw, PhD, Statewide Food Systems Coordinator  
Email: [amanda@agstewardshiphawaii.org](mailto:amanda@agstewardshiphawaii.org), Tel: 808 429 5310



P.O. Box 253, Kunia, Hawai'i 96759  
Phone: (808) 848-2074; Fax: (808) 848-1921  
e-mail [info@hfbf.org](mailto:info@hfbf.org); [www.hfbf.org](http://www.hfbf.org)

March 4, 2026

HEARING BEFORE THE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

**TESTIMONY ON SB 2321, SD1**  
RELATING TO THE TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG

Conference Room 211 & Videoconference  
10:31 AM

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice-Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Committee:

I am Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of the Hawai'i Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,800 farm family members statewide and serves as Hawai'i's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate, and advance the social, economic, and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

**The Hawai'i Farm Bureau supports SB 2321, SD1**, which establishes a two-year Two-Lined Spittlebug Response Pilot Program to mitigate and control the spread of the two-lined spittlebug.

Since its initial detection in Kailua-Kona in 2016, the two-lined spittlebug has caused widespread and continuing damage to pasturelands, particularly on Hawai'i Island. Infested pastures experience reduced forage quality, leading to lower carrying capacity, increased weed invasion, and higher operating costs for ranchers. These impacts directly threaten the viability of livestock operations and the long-term sustainability of ranching in Hawai'i.

The livestock industry remains an important component of Hawai'i's agricultural economy, contributing tens of millions of dollars annually in production value and supporting rural communities across the State. Continued pest pressure without coordinated response efforts places this sector at significant risk.

SB 2321, SD1 builds on previous response efforts by establishing a focused pilot program that emphasizes detection, mitigation, pasture recovery, and outreach. We support the bill's approach of combining technical assistance, approved control measures, and cost reimbursement to help ranchers manage infestations and rehabilitate damaged lands. These efforts are critical to restoring pasture productivity and preventing further spread.

We also appreciate the requirement for reporting to the Legislature, which will help inform future decisions and ensure accountability. Addressing the two-lined spittlebug is not a short-term issue; it requires sustained attention, coordination, and investment to protect Hawai'i's pasture resources and livestock industry.

SB 2321, SD1 represents a necessary and practical step toward mitigating the impacts of this destructive pest and supporting ranchers who continue to bear the economic burden of its spread.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.



### Officers

Kaipo Kekona  
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Waimānalo, O'ahu

Vincent Kimura  
Honolulu, O'ahu

Natalie Urminska  
Kaua'i

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee,

The Hawai'i Farmers Union is a 501(c)(5) agricultural advocacy nonprofit representing a network of over 2,500 family farmers and their supporters across the Hawaiian Islands. **HFU supports SB2321.**

Two-lined Spittlebug poses a significant threat to island agriculture, primarily impacting pasturelands that support cattle and other livestock. By establishing a two-year response pilot program, this bill prioritizes research and action plans tailored to mitigate and control the spread of this destructive insect. The program's dual focus on practical response efforts and thorough reporting ensures that the State Legislature remains informed about progress and can allocate resources effectively where they are needed most.

Maintaining healthy pasturelands is not only a matter of agricultural productivity but also of economic and environmental sustainability. The appropriation of funds through SB2321 will provide essential resources to implement targeted control measures, support collaborative research initiatives, and educate stakeholders on effective management practices. As we work to protect our island's precious natural resources, this legislation underscores the importance of proactive approaches to agricultural pest management, ultimately promoting the viability and resilience of Hawaii's agricultural industries.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Hunter Heavilin  
Advocacy Director  
Hawai'i Farmers Union

**SB-2321-SD-1**

Submitted on: 3/2/2026 1:38:22 PM

Testimony for WAM on 3/4/2026 10:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Alan Gottlieb	Testifying for Ponoholo Ranch	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We strongly support SB 2321 SD1

**SB-2321-SD-1**

Submitted on: 3/2/2026 7:21:46 PM

Testimony for WAM on 3/4/2026 10:31:00 AM

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

Comments:

STRONG STRONG SUPPORT!!!

Mahalo!

**SB-2321-SD-1**

Submitted on: 3/2/2026 8:12:17 PM

Testimony for WAM on 3/4/2026 10:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Alex Franco	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB2321 SD1.

Thank You,

Alex Franco

**SB-2321-SD-1**

Submitted on: 3/3/2026 6:33:44 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/4/2026 10:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Randy Cabral	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strong support

**SB-2321-SD-1**

Submitted on: 3/3/2026 11:02:37 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/4/2026 10:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jimmy Greenwell	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Its important to keep focused on the huge adverse impact that TLSB represents. Strong support for this measure is encouraged.