

Your Voice: Participating at the Hawaii State Legislature. Presented by the Public Access Room (PAR), 808/587-0478, par@capitol.hawaii.gov. Our website is lrb.hawaii.gov/par.



Our physical office – the public's office – is in Room 401 of the State Capitol building (at 415 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813) at the corner of Beretania and Punchbowl streets.

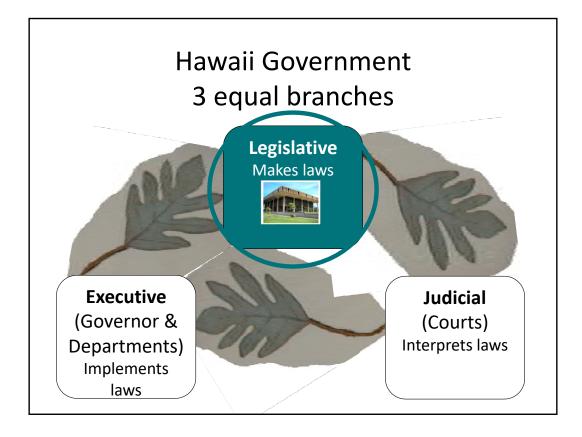
When there are no COVID-19 concerns, we fan out across the islands to offer workshops like this one. Now, we offer the workshops virtually.

(By the way, the Hawaii State Capitol is a beautiful building with a lot of symbolism built into its open architecture. Check out the virtual tour that's available on the governor's website:

https://histategis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=25a003ed53c5404 eadddbab1561745b1)

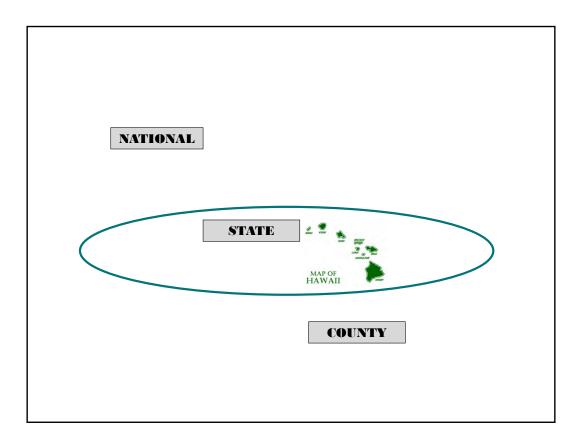


So, there's a lot you can do at the legislature, and this is what we're going to cover. First off, simply communicate with the people in office. Let them know your views and priorities. You can also suggest a bill to change a law. When you see the bills being discussed, you can ask for a hearing for ones you'd like to see move forward. If bills you're concerned about do come up for a hearing, you can offer your written and oral testimony. Sometimes, you may want to lobby the entire chamber or legislature – they all need to vote on legislation. Finally, you may want to contact the governor. And most importantly, keep at it! It can take some time to see change at the capitol.



Let's start with the big picture. Our democracy is set up with a balance of power – three different, equal branches of government that help to keep one another in check. Roughly speaking, the Legislative branch *makes* the laws, the Executive branch *implements* those laws, and the Judiciary branch *interprets* the law.

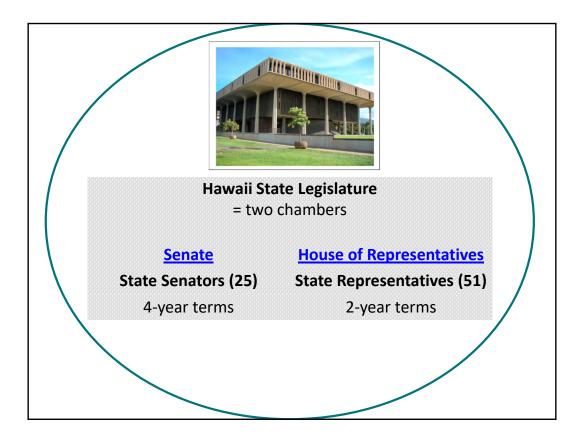
In this workshop, we'll be focused on the Legislative branch, the branch of government concerned with making the laws.



We're going to be examining just one level of the legislative branch – the **State legislature**, which makes the **laws that govern the state of Hawaii**.

There are other levels – at the broadest level, there's the U.S. Congress that convenes in Washington D.C. – they're concerned with passing laws that govern the whole country. Laws they pass apply to you whether you're in Iowa, California or Hawaii. This is the level where you'll find Hawaii's U.S. Senators Hirono and Schatz, and our U.S. Representatives Case and Tokuda.

The County level is where you'll find the Councils – the City Council for the City and County of Honolulu, and the County Councils for Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii Island's counties. Ordinances that are passed at this level relate only to that specific county.



The Hawaii State legislature is made up of two different chambers (this is called a "bicameral" legislature) – the Senate is the group of 25 senators serving 4-year terms, and the House of Representatives is the group of 51 representatives elected to 2-year terms.

Roughly speaking, a senator's district is roughly twice as large as a representative's district.

We can use the term "legislator" to refer to either a senator or a representative.

In this presentation, we'll be focusing on how the chambers work to make the laws that govern the state, and both chambers operate in roughly the same way. But be aware that they actually each have special powers and responsibilities (for example, the Senate has the 'advise and consent' power over Governor's appointment of department directors).



First off, we're a representative democracy, and the legislators actually "speak" for you. Each address in the state is represented by one member of the House of Representatives and one member of the Senate. They **serve as the voting districts' 'voice'** at the legislature as they consider legislation and may also be able to help constituents with a variety of issues.

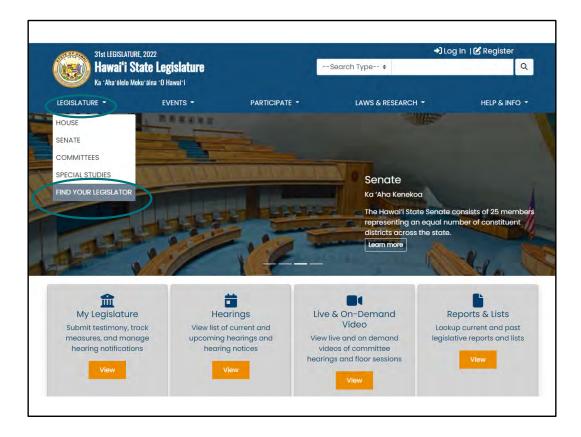
Secondly, in order to make the whole complicated process a little more manageable, the House and Senate each organize themselves into various **committees** that focus on legislation in particular subject areas. As you'll see, the chairs of these committees have quite a bit of power. Who decides who is on which committee and who gets to be each committee's chair?

That would be **leadership**. Each chamber elects who will be their leader (the President in the Senate, the Speaker in the House, the Vice President or Vice Speaker, the Majority Leader, and Majority Floor Leader). The reason leadership is so important? Power. They influence a great deal, as you'll see in the slides ahead.

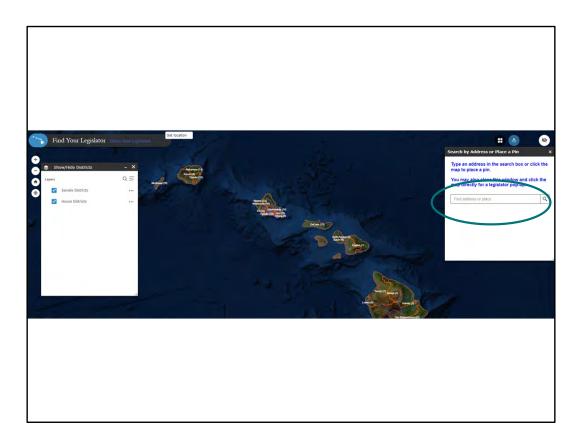
FYI -- When we use the term "Majority" it refers to the political party that has the most members in the chamber – in Hawaii currently, for both chambers that would be the members of the Democratic Party. The "Minority" party (here, the Republican members) also elect one another to leadership positions, to better coordinate the actions of their members.

Find Who Represents You					
_	Stat LEGISLATURE 2022 Hawai'i State Legis Ka Alay dela Makeraka O Hawa LEGISLATURE - EVEN	r1	Search Type e	+) Log in (2 Register - Q - H - HELP& INFO -	
Aloha! Welcome to the Hawairi State Legislature.					
	My Legislature Subrit testmony, track measures, and manage hearing notifications	Hearings View list of current and upcoming hearings and hearing notices	Live & On-Demand Video Were live and on demand videos of committee hearings and floor sessions	Reports & Lists Lookup current and past legislative reports and lists	
capitol.hawaii.gov					

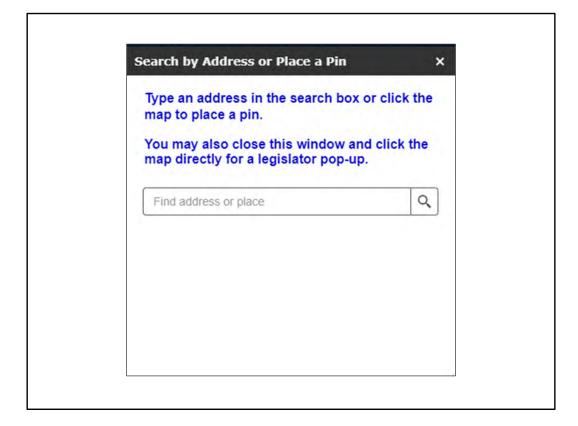
To find out who your own representative and senator are, it's as simple as going to the legislature's website, capitol.hawaii.gov .



From the capitol homepage, click on the "Legislature" tab. Then select "Find your legislator" from the drop-down menu.



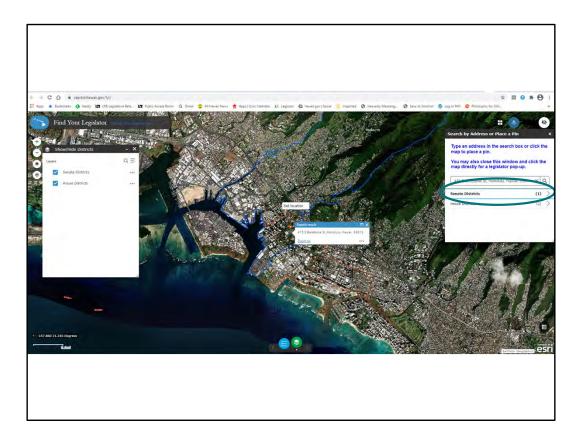
You'll come to this screen where you can type in your address or navigate on the map to a particular location



Let's put in an address



We'll pretend we live at the state capitol, 415 S. Beretania Street



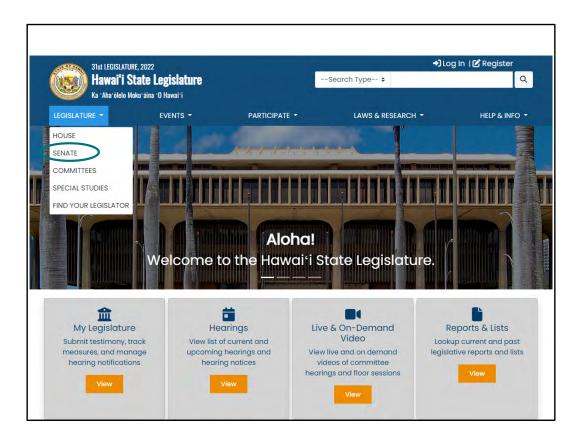
As soon as we put in the address, the map locates the address and shows us the boundaries of the House and Senate districts it falls in. To see who our elected officials are, just click on "Senate Districts" or "House Districts" in the box on the right. We'll choose to find our senator...



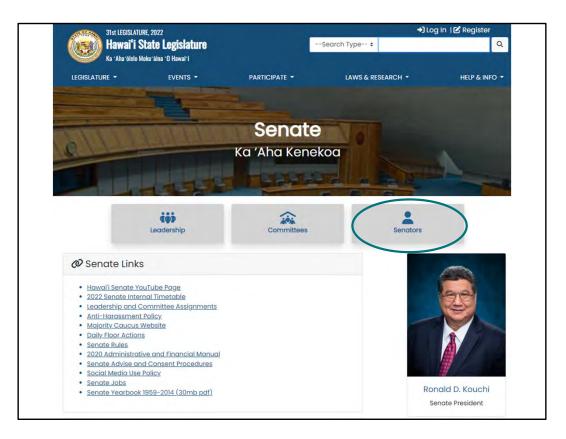
When we click on Senate Districts, we find that our senator would be Sen. Karl Rhoads, and are provided with his contact information and even a photo.



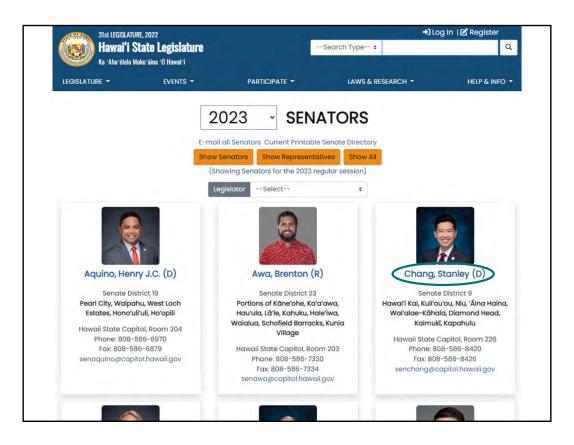
The legislature's website, capitol.hawaii.gov, is a portal to all sorts of helpful information. It's also where you'd go to signup for hearing notices and submit testimony.



To view the legislators, click on the "Legislature" tab and select either House to view all the Representatives, or Senate to view all the Senators.



From this page, you can view the chamber's leadership information, the committees, or all members by clicking on the button you want to view.



Here's the page we get when we select "Senators." We can click on their name to get to their own web page.



And find information about them, their experience, and other helpful information.

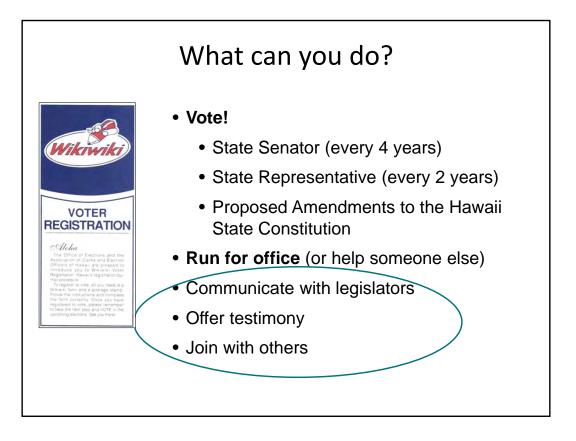


Before we go any further, we want to remind you that for this whole system to work, it needs participation by...



<u>YOU!</u>

Without the public, it just doesn't work.



Here's a reminder of some of the things that we as everyday citizens can do to be part of our own governance.

We vote the senators and representatives into office – senators serve 4-year terms, representatives are elected to 2-year terms. We also vote on proposed changes to the Constitution.

You can run for office or help someone else to do that – you don't need to be a political science major or a lawyer. People with all sorts of experience and backgrounds serve in these positions. Also, we have what is called a part-time legislature (in session from January to May), and many members keep their positions outside of the capitol while they serve. Of course, things get very busy during session, so you'd need to plan on that!

You can also communicate with the people that are in office, letting them know your priorities, views, and concerns. In PAR, we concentrate on helping you with that, as well as offering testimony and reminding you to join with others to amplify your voice. We'll get into all this as we move forward.



We've already mentioned voting – which is an important way of expressing your voice – but how about communicating with the people who were elected to represent you? Let them know what you think they should focus on – environmental policy, education issues, transportation infrastructure, housing, tourism, public safety issues – what seems particularly pressing to you? What would help or affect you and your family, neighbors, and colleagues? Are there particular issues in your neighborhood that concern you?

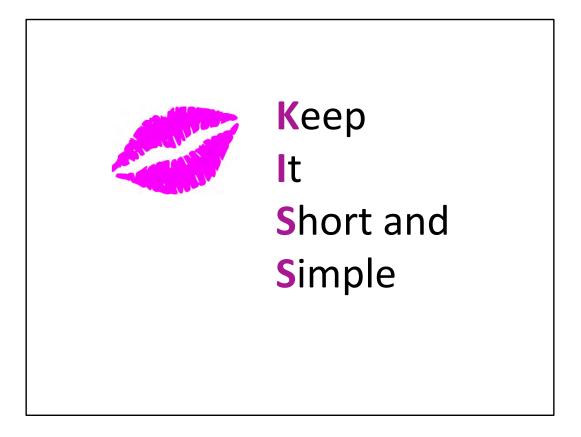
It's always appropriate to communicate with your own representative and senator about such matters – you don't have to wait for them to be in legislative session – their offices are open year-round.



Legislators like to hear from their constituents. And even though they may not do what you'd like them to do, they really do listen! Give them a chance – let them know what you think.

Is it better to write or call? Either one – just do it! Writing provides a written record, while calling allows for a dialogue.

By the way, if you want to hear back from them, let them know. "I'd appreciate a call back." or "I look forward to hearing from you."

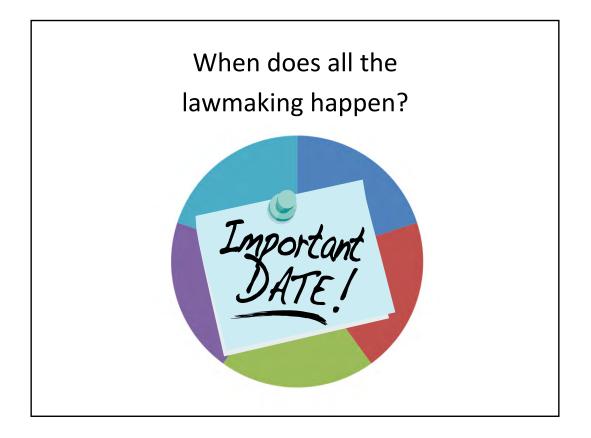


Think through what it is you want to say... Are you asking the legislator to take a particular action? Is there a situation that is a cause for concern? Do you want the legislator to hear your views and respond with his or her own?

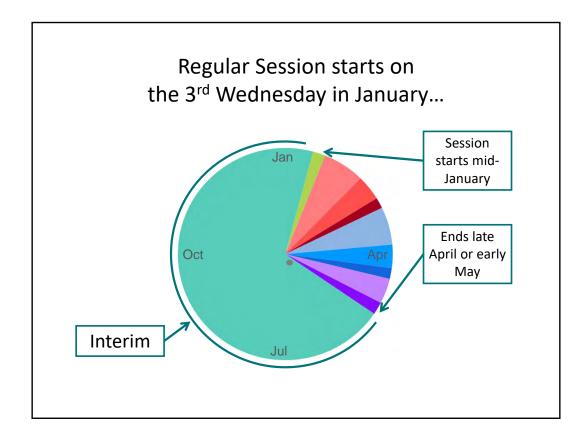
Short and simple is usually a great place to start. If it's a complicated situation, offer an overview and a willingness to provide additional details. Help the legislator or staff member understand what you are asking for – make your request clear.



PAR can help you as you engage with the legislature and the legislative process. Unsure if you should contact your legislator? Call us, and we'll help you focus. And we're one of the best kept secrets in the state – tell your friends!



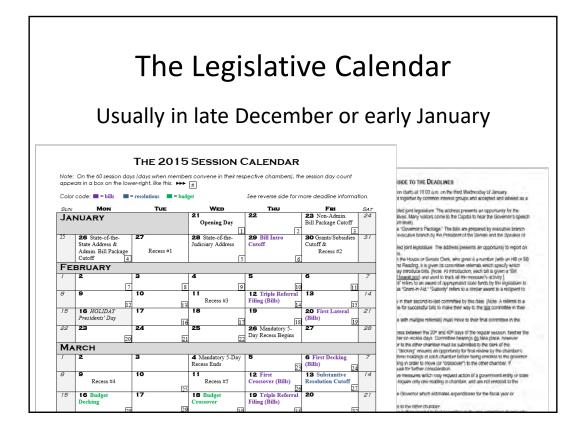
Now, how about this matter of making laws. When does all that happen? When does the legislature meet to discuss what laws should be passed?



As mentioned, in Hawaii we have what is called a "part-time legislature." About 2/3 of the calendar year is the 'interim' period between regular legislative sessions. But that doesn't mean they're not busy being your legislators year-round.

It's crucial to use this time between sessions well, so you'll be ready for the fast-moving session when it starts (which is always on the 3rd Wednesday in January). About 3,000 bills are introduced each year, in roughly one week...you can imagine the frenzy!

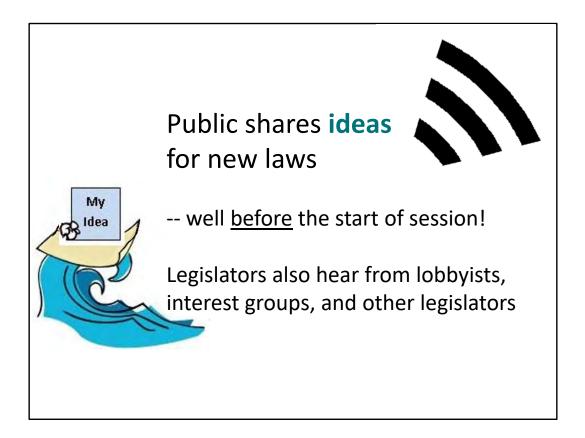
Each of the wedges in this illustration signifies a major deadline – and is intended to show you just how fast things move during session.



The legislative calendar with the specific dates that will rule our lives during session is published prior to the beginning of a session – and usually not *much* before-hand.

The calendar is established by the Senate President and the House Speaker, working together.

By the way, the Public Access Room takes that calendar and creates an annotated version that's color coded and has helpful definitions so you can sort out what the deadlines mean. You can find the most recent version on PAR's website (click on the "Current Legislature" tab).



Another way to use your voice is to share an idea for a new law with a legislator. The legislator can take your idea, have it drafted into a bill, and if the bill is successful, it will become an act of law. You need to know it's a tough road – over 90% of bills introduced each year <u>don't</u> become law. But if you've got a good idea and the time is ripe...!

NOTE: If you <u>would</u> like a legislator to introduce a bill on your behalf, you'll be wise to make the request during the interim months. It's usually easier to meet with legislators then and gives you a chance to discuss the matter when there is enough time to talk it over in an unhurried and thorough way. Most likely, if you wait until January...(sorry)...you're likely to be too late.

Summarize the problem (or the opportunity)

- This law would make ____ mandatory...
- It is needed because...
- Other states that have instituted similar laws include...
- Website with data on this subject: ...

Start fleshing out your idea...

First, identify the problem or opportunity. (It sounds simple, but sometimes this one takes a little work). See if you can summarize it into a short paragraph (just a few sentences).

Then list what you think a law would do.

If you've got research, know of a group that's behind the idea, or a state that has enacted similar legislation, you can let the legislator know that, too.

It helps to think this through prior to speaking with a legislator...



In Hawaii, all bills must be introduced by a legislator. Other states may have different procedures, but that's the way it is in Hawaii. So, the next step is to find a legislator who likes the idea and who agrees to introduce the bill on your behalf.

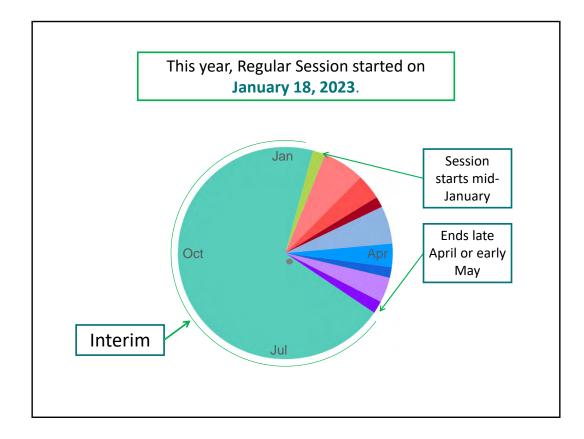
If you've done your research as to <u>why</u> this bill is a good idea, you'll be much more likely to get a legislator's agreement to introduce your bill. The PAR staff can help point you in the right direction in finding someone to approach.

It's often a good idea to start with the senator and/or representative serving your district. That's good protocol but isn't an absolute rule at all.

You could also go to the members of the subject matter committee to which your potential bill would probably first be referred – the Senate and/or House transportation committee for a transportation idea, for instance.

Or perhaps we know or can help you find out who's supported similar legislation or issues in the past. That might be a good legislator to approach.

[The legislator may also ask a colleague in the other chamber to introduce an identical bill (called a "companion bill"), just to help the idea's chances of moving ahead. While introduced with identical language, the bills can quickly change from one another and live or die on their own.]



The bill can only be formally introduced (start its way through the pipeline) when the legislature is in session (though of course it is written – "drafted" – in advance).

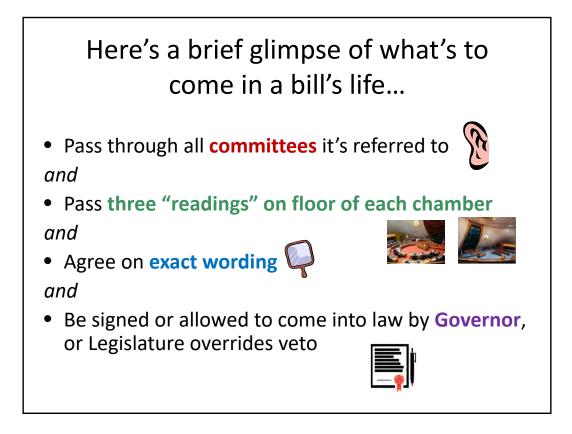
The legislature always starts its Regular Session on the 3rd Wednesday in January – this year, that will be January 18, 2023.



But the first thing we do is have a party! And we want to make sure you know that you're invited to our Opening Day party on the third Wednesday in January. Mark your calendars!

Usually, but not always, Opening Days are quite festive – there are floor speeches and entertainment in the chambers; legislators greeting people at their offices and offering pupus; and PAR's annual party, a potluck with our "almost famous" punch!

Unfortunately, with the COVID-19 pandemic, this all changed. We're hoping things get back to normal before the 2023 session opens!



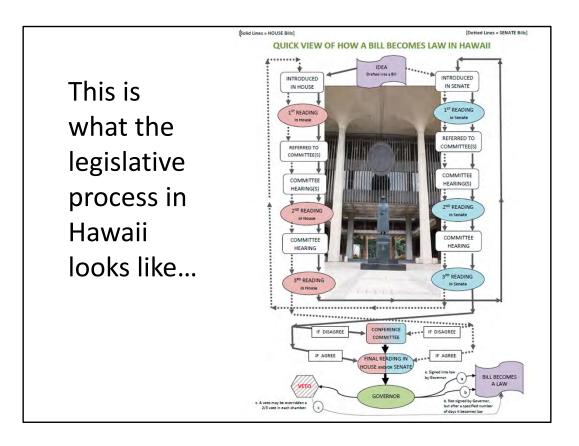
The bill has a lot of hoops to jump through to become law:

•Survive all the committees it's referred to. It's during the committee process that the bill is "heard" (that's why we show the disembodied ear here) – public hearings or decision makings are scheduled so that the public can have their voice heard regarding whether the legislation is a good idea. The number of committees a bill needs to go through in each chamber varies. As we'll see, it may be amended as it moves along.

Pass 3 readings (votes) in each chamber by the full House (51 members) and the full Senate (25 members). This is a constitutional requirement for a bill to become law. The readings take place before, during, and after the bill makes it way through the committees.
Both chambers must agree on the exact language of the final version.

•Be signed into law by the Governor, *or* become law without his signature, *or* if the bill is vetoed, have his veto overridden by 2/3 of the House and 2/3 of the Senate (or amend the bill to meet the governor's objections).

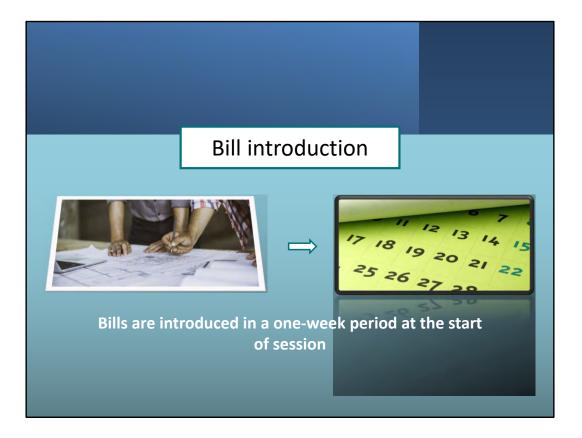
It's a high bar for a bill to become a law!



This is what the legislative process in Hawaii looks like... Goes through three readings while it makes its way through committees, crosses over to the other chamber and goes through the same process, and then make sure both chambers agree on the final wording of the bill that will go off to the governor. The governor can then sign the bill, veto it, or allow it to become law without signature. (If he vetoes it, the legislature does have a mechanism so they can override the veto and still have the bill become law.)

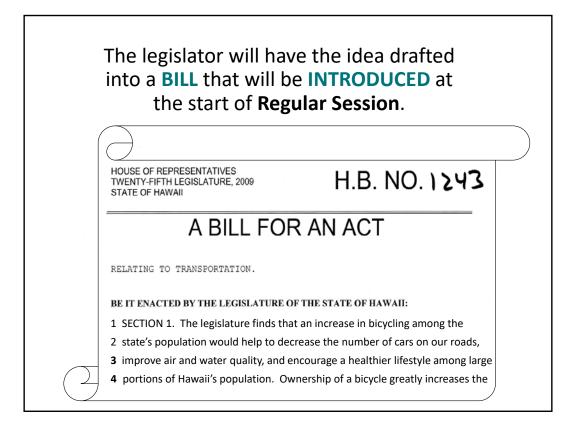


And it must do all of that by certain deadlines! Which is why that session calendar is so important. Over 90% of bills die – they don't pass one of the deadlines... They're called "dead"-lines because they're designed to "kill" bills and narrow down the field of legislation being discussed.



Approximately 2,500-3,000 bills are introduced each year (Senate and House combined). There is a narrow window when bills can be introduced, beginning with the first day of session and usually lasting about a week.

In our state, only legislators can introduce bills. So, if you have an idea that you think would make a good law, make sure to let your legislators know. They can send your idea to a drafting agency at the Capitol where researchers can take your idea and put it into bill form. If your bill is drafted and a legislator introduces it, it has a chance to become law.

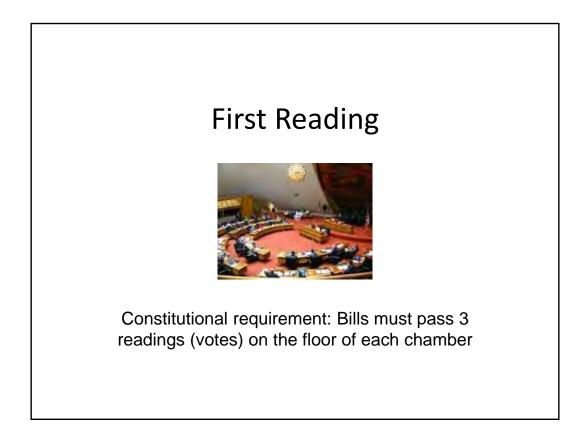


When a legislator agrees to introduce a bill, he or she will then work with one of the five bill-drafting agencies in the Capitol to have the bill written up.

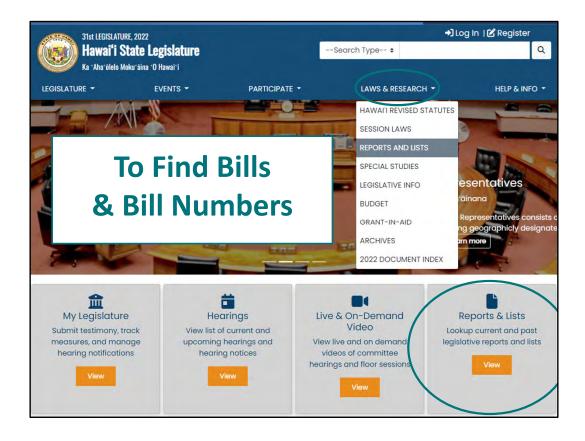
When the bill is submitted by your representative or senator, it is promptly given a number, which will be the tool you use to keep track of it. The prefix "HB" begins a House bill number; "SB" begins a Senate bill number. If your bill is changed by various committees along the way, different <u>draft</u> numbers will be tacked onto the end of the bill number to help you keep track of the new versions.

When the bill was drafted, it was given a bill title – "A Bill for an Act Relating to Transportation," for example. The bill title can not change, and it must reflect the bill's contents. (The bill's content may change as it goes through the legislative process, but it must always be appropriate to the bill's unchanging title.)

Bills can be short or long, simple or complex. Usually, the first section will state what the bill intends to do, the following sections outline what exactly is being done (revising the law books, for example, indicating [deleted] or added language), and the final section specifies when the law will take effect if enacted.



The First Reading vote is nothing to get excited about. All the bills pass their first vote on the floor.



Say we've gotten our bill introduced – how do we find out its bill number? While you can use the "Keyword" type in the search bar at the top of the page, it's often much easier to use the "Reports and Lists" page to find bills. Often, when you're looking for something, this is the button that may bring an end to your quest. It's a "list of lists" that gets updated throughout session and also has a great "Subject Search" feature. There's a shortcut to "Reports and Lists" on the homepage, or you can find it under the "Laws & Research" tab.

31st LEGISLATURE, 2022			⇒)Lc	og In 🗹 Register
Hawaifi State Ka 'Aha'ôlelo Moku'âina		-	-Search Type 🗢	٩
	EVENTS -		LAWS & RESEARCH -	HELP & INFO 👻
2021 - Reports and I				
	he year for reports, you mu		ore selecting any other dropdowns or repor	rts.
Deadline Tracking		De	eadline Tracking	
Advise and Consent			and the second	
Appropriations			asure Introduction	
Committee Referrals	House Bills Introduce	ed		
Conference Committee				
Daily Updates	Senate Bills Introduc	ed		
Hearing Notices				
Measures by Introducer	House Concurrent Re	solutions		
Measures by Package	House Resolutions			
Pending Actions				
Standing Committee Reports	Senate Concurrent R	esolutions		
Subject Search	Senate Resolutions			
	Judiciary, Departmen	tal, and Miscellaneous Commun	cations	
	Governor's Messages			
	Reports to the Legisla	ature		
			First Lateral	

After clicking on "Reports and Lists," on the right side of the screen, you will see the heading **"Deadline Tracking."**

To the right (also under the heading "Deadline Tracking"), you will see a long list of reports that are just a click away. Using these as the session progresses will give you access to sortable and downloadable lists of measures that have survived significant deadlines. It's a great way to keep up with what's still viable.

Here, for example, you can find all the House bills introduced, or later in the session, only the bills that survived first crossover.

Dec	D21 and 2022 House Bills aine Tracking nint Export to Excel Export to CSV Back to report selection screen 23	169 records returned.	Hawaii St	tate Legislature	
Measure Text pdf	Measure Status	Current Status	Introducer(s)	Current Referral	Companion
12	HB2 Exactly the second	(H) <u>1/27/2021</u> - Referred to LAT, PDP, FIN, referral sheet 1	KAPELA, GANADEN, ICHTYAMA, LOPRESTI, LOWEN, MARTEN, PERRUSO, TAM, Branco, Nakamura, Sayama	LAT, PDP, FIN	
12	HB3 Revenue Generation: Personal Income Tax: Corporate Income Tax: Capital Gains: General Excise Tax Exemptions: Conveyance Tax REATING TO REVENUE GENERATION. Increases the personal Income tax rate and Implements a rate recepture mechanism that phases out lower tax brackets for high earners for taxable years beginning after 12/31/2020. Increases the tax on capital gains. Increases the corporate income tax and estiblishes a single corporate income tax rate. From 71/2021 through 630/23, temporarily repeals cartain general excise tax exemptions. Increases conveyance taxes for the sale of properties valued at 510,00000 or greater.	(H) <u>2/2/2021</u> - Re-referred to ECD, HSG, FIN, referral sheet 4	KAPELA, GANADEN, LOPRESTI, MIZUNO, NAKASHIMA, PERRUSO, WILDBERGER	ECD, HSG, FIN	5856
Z	HB4 DLIB: Tax Credit: Small Business; Health Care Costs: Minimum Wage REXITING TO THE MINIMUM WAGE. Etablikes a temporary small business income tax credit for qualified employers to diffest the cost of providing health area coverage to employees that earn below certain amounts. Raises the minimum wage and establishes an adjusted minimum wage rate for 2027 and after. Repeals the tox credit. Repeals the tax credit on 7/30/2027.	(H) <u>1/27/2021</u> - Referred to LAT/ECD, CPC, FIN, referral sheet 1	KAPELA, GANADEN, ICHTYAMA, LOPRESTI, LOWEN, MCKELVEY, MIZUNO, PERRUSO, TAM, Marten, Wildberger	LAT/ECD, CPC, FIN	
12	HBS Family Leave Insurance Program; Family Leave Insurance Benefits; Appropriation (5) REATING TO FAMILY LEAVE. Requires the department of labor and industrial relations to establish and administer a family leave insurance program. Provides family leave insurance benefits and extends period of family leave to 16 weeks for businesses that employs one or more employees who meet the hourly qualifications. Appropriates funds.	(H) <u>1/27/2021</u> - Referred to LAT, CPC, FIN, referral sheet 1	KAPELA, GANADEN, ICHIYAMA, LOPRESTI, LOWEN, PERRUSO, TAM, WOODSON, Marten, Sayama	LAT, CPC, FIN	
Z	HBG Green Fees: Environmental Surcharge on Visitor Accommodations; Green Tourism Special Fund (s) REATING TO GREEN FEES. Establishes an ewinomental surcharge on visitor accommodations. Establishes the green tourism special fund to invest in the State's transition to a dean energy economy, conservation of natural resources, and sustainability and realiency.	(H) <u>1/27/2021</u> - Referred to EED/LAT, CPC, FDN, referral sheet 1	KAPELA, GANADEN, ICHIYAMA, JOHANSON, LOPRESTI, MARTEN, MIZUNO, NAKAMRA, PERRUSO, TAM, WILDBERGER, Har, McKalvey	EEP/LAT, CPC, FIN	2
7	HB7 Marijuana: Legalization; Personal Use RELATING TO MARIJUANA. Legalizes the personal use, possession, and sale of marijuana in a specified quantity. Requires licensing to operate marijuana establishments. Subjects marijuana establishments to excise taxes and income	(H) <u>2/2/2021</u> - Re-referred to HHH, JHA/CPC, FIN, referral sheet 4	KAPELA, GANADEN, LOWEN, MOXELVEY, MIZUNO, NAKASHINA, ONISHI, PERRUSO, TAM, WILDBERGER, Nakamura, Sayama	HHH, JHA/CPC, FIN	

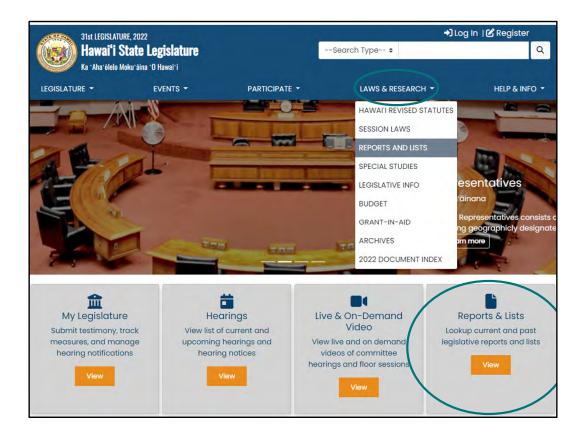
This is the type of report you'll see... you can browse through the bills' keywords and descriptions. To view the bill itself you can click on the .pdf symbol on the left. To view the bill's status page, click on the bill number.

LEGISLATURE	•	EVENTS -	PARTICIPATE -	LAWS & RE	SEARCH -	HELP & INFO -
		2022 Arc	REAL FOR	- 1	All Versions of	this Measure
IIDa 🛤		You are viewing archived inton	mation from 2022		HB2	7
HB2 🔁						
Measure Title:		TO PAID SICK LEAVE.			Committe	e Penorte
Report Title:		nent; Paid Sick Leave			Committee	lo noporto
Description:	employe or needs	es to be used to care for	minimum amount of paid sick r themselves or a family memb lemental paid sick leave to em gency conditions.	ber who is ill	No other committee repo You may search in our Do you believe this message the home page under Sec	cument Directories if is in error. The link is on
Companion:					ale nellie pege enter ee	
Package:	None					
Current Referral:	LAT, PDP,	FIN			Testir	nony
Introducer(s):		GANADEN, ICHIYAMA, LOPI Nakamura, Sayama	RESTI, LOWEN, MARTEN, PERRUSC	D, TAM,	No testimony available at	this time.
Sort by Date		Status Text				
12/10/2021	D	Carried over to 2022 Re	egular Session.		Hearing	Notices
1/27/2021	н	Referred to LAT, PDP, FIN	N, referral sheet 1		No hearings	echodulod
1/21/2021	н	Introduced and Pass Fi	irst Reading.		no noomig	Schooling
1/20/2021	н	Pending introduction.				
S = Senate H = I Constitutional Ar			propriation measure ConAm	4		

Here's a bill status page. Every bill that's introduced gets its own web page where everything that ever happens to the bill is recorded. As we'll see later in the presentation, it's also where we can find committee reports, testimony, and other valuable information. To view the bill from its status page, click on the bill number at the top of the page or the .pdf symbol next to it.

		EPRESENTATIVES IT LEGISLATURE, 2021 AWAII	H.B. NO. 2
	-	A BILL FC	R AN ACT
	RELATING 1	TO PAID SICK LEAVE.	
11 - 5	BE IT ENAC	TED BY THE LEGISLATURE	OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:
1	SECT	ION 1. The legislature	finds that:
2	(1)	Most workers in the St	ate, at some time during the
3		year, need temporary t	ime off from work to take care
4		of their personal heal	th needs or the health needs of
5		members of their famil	ies;
6	(2)	According to the Unite	d States Bureau of Labor
7		Statistics, paid sick	leave was not available to
8		twenty-five per cent o	f private sector workers in
9		March 2020. This leav	es a significant segment of the
10		nation's workers witho	ut paid sick leave. In Hawaii,
11		an estimated forty-thr	ee per cent of private sector
12		workers lack paid sick	leave;
13	(3)	Low-income workers are	significantly less likely to
14			

And it will bring you to the bill itself, which you can read through.



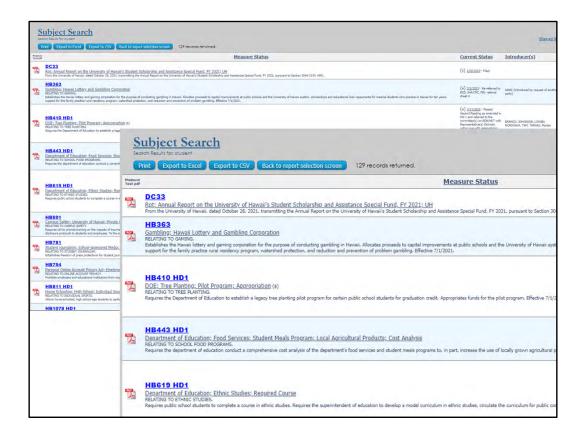
Going back to the main page, we can again go to the shortcut to "Reports and Lists" on the homepage, or you can find it under the "Laws & Research" tab.

31st LEGISLATURE, 20	22	2.	→) Lo	g In 🗹 Register
Hawaiʻi Statu Ka'Aha'ölelo Moku'à	e Legislature na 'O Hawai'i		-Search Type 🕈	C
SISLATURE 👻	events 👻	PARTICIPATE -	LAWS & RESEARCH 👻	HELP & INFO
n - Reports and	Lists			
ase note: If you wish to chang	e the year for reports, you r	nust select the year dropdown be	fore selecting any other dropdowns or repor	ts.
Deadline Tracking	- Die	D	eadline Tracking	
Advise and Consent				
Appropriations		Me	asure Introduction	
Committee Referrals	House Bills Introdu	ced		
Conference Committee				
Daily Updates	Senate Bills Introdu	uced		
Hearing Notices				
Measures by Introducer	House Concurrent I	Resolutions		
Measures by Package				
Pending Actions	House Resolutions			
Nothing Committee Report	Senate Concurrent	Resolutions		
Subject Search	Senate Resolutions			
	Judiciary, Departme	ental, and Miscellaneous Commun	ications	
	Governor's Message	es		
	Reports to the Legi	slature		
			First Lateral	

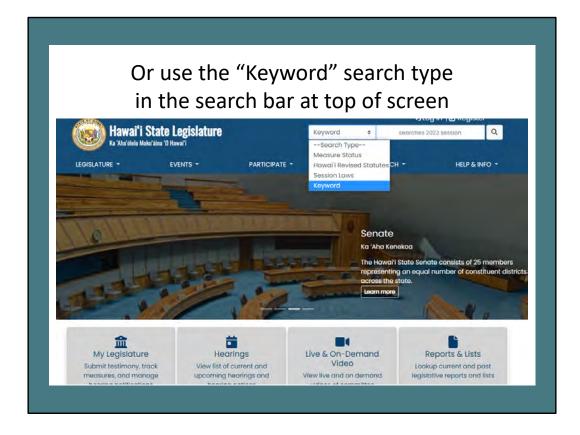
After you click on "Reports and Lists" you can use the "Subject Search" bar...

31st LEGISLATURE, 2022	10.55			+) Log In 🗹 R	egister
(()) Hawai'i State			Search Type 🗢		Q
Ka 'Aha'õlelo Moku'äina	a *O Hawai*i				
	EVENTS -		LAWS & RESEAR	сн - не	ELP & INFO 🝷
2021 - Reports and I	Lists				
Please note: If you wish to change	the year for reports, you mus	t select the year dropdo	wn before selecting any other drop	downs or reports.	
Deadline Tracking			Subject Search		
Advise and Consent	Search N	1easure Titles, Report Ti	tles, and Descriptions of measures	for the exact text entered.	
Appropriations				Go	
Committee Referrals					
Conference Committee					
Daily Updates					
Hearing Notices					
Measures by Introducer					
Measures by Package					
Pending Actions					
Standing Committee Reports					
Subject Search					
LEGISLATURE	EXECUTIVE	REI	FERENCE	CONTACT	
House	Governor David Ige	Leg	islative Reference Bureau	Hawai'i State Capitol	
Senate	Lt. Governor Josh Gree		olic Access Room	415 South Beretania St. Honolulu, HI 96813	
House Jobs		Hav	wai'i Directory State, County, and	0000000	

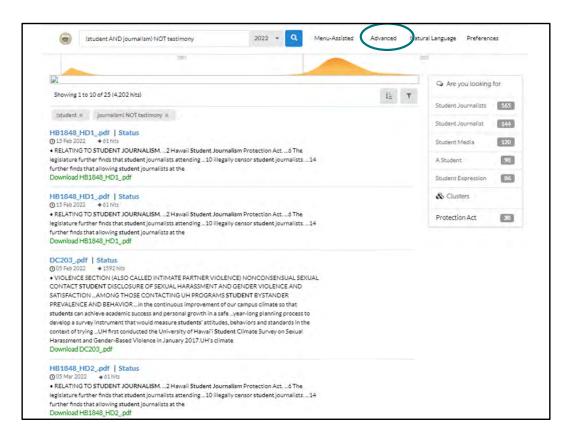
Which brings up a search box for finding a word or phrase that appears in a bill's title, description, or key words



Here are the results from searching the word "student" – the results are presented in an orderly report, easy to view the keywords and descriptions, or to further refine the results using your web browser's search tool (often <Ctrl><F>). I could search for the word "food" for example.



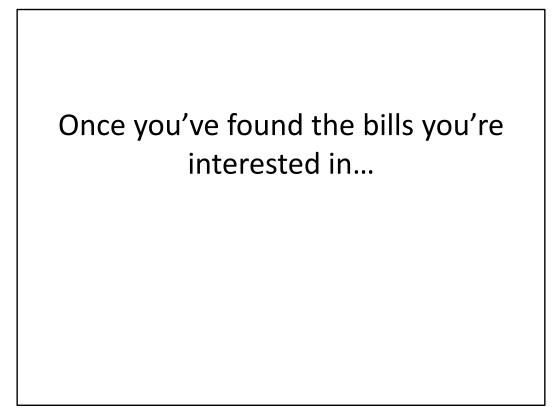
The other option is to use the "Keyword" search type for the search bar at the top of the site. This is a more thorough search, and will look through not just the description, title, and keywords, but also the content of the legislation, committee reports, and testimony.



The results take a bit to dig through if you get a lot of results. Use the suggested subheadings on the right to refine your search or use the "Menu Assisted" or "Advanced" menus to get more focused in your search.

O Advance	ed Search						
With all the words			student journalism				
With the exact phra	se						
With at least one of	the words						
	ane monus				-		
Without the words			testimony				
Return files of the for	mat		Return files updated				
Any Format		*	Any Time		•		
Return files where te	rms occur		Return files where the la	nguage is			
Any Where		*	Any Language		~		
2007	2017						
2008	2017						
2009	2019						
2010	2020						
2011	2021						
2012	2022						
2013	2023						
2014	Hawaii Revised	Sta	tutes				
2015	Session Laws o						
2016							
Stem words usi	ng Any Language 🖕						
Use Thesaurus							

Here's what the "Advanced" form looks like - it makes it easy to refine your search.



Once you've found the bills you're interested in...

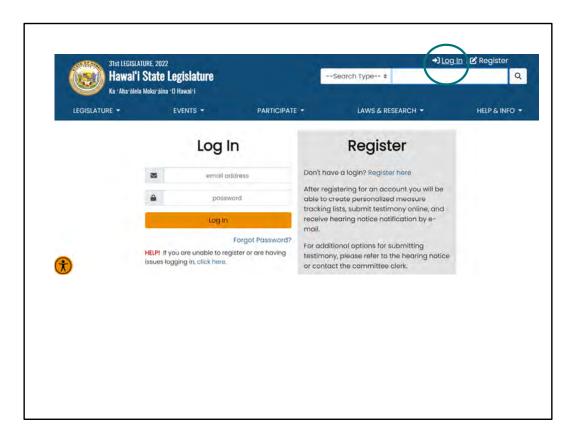
Sign up for hearing notices so you know if one gets scheduled!



One of the first things to do when you find a bill that interests you is to sign up for hearing notices. Go to the legislature's website (capitol.hawaii.gov) and "Sign In" – we'll enter our email address and the password we created. We'll then be presented with shortcuts to our interactive features. If you've traveled away from that page, just select the interactive buttons that appear under the "participate" tab. Here, we'll select "Hearing Notification."

First Time Users:

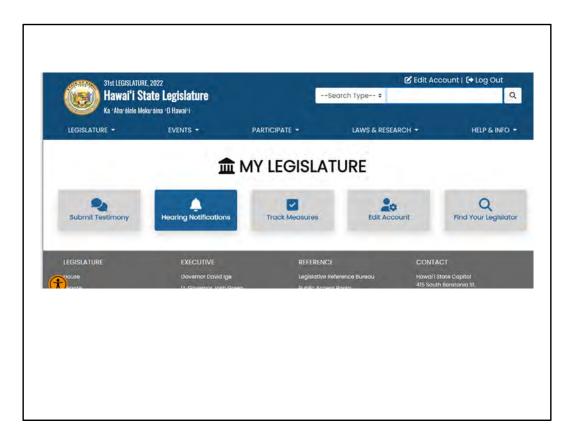
If this is your **first time** using the interactive features of the website, you'll have to Register. Click on "**Register**" and enter your name, email address, and the password you'd like to use for the website. After you've agreed to the terms and conditions, you will be directed to go to your email account and open the email sent to you by the website. (This confirms you are not a robot.) Follow the instructions for confirming your account. You'll only have to register once.



Go to the legislature's website (capitol.hawaii.gov). To use the "Hearing Notification" feature, first we "Log In" to the website – we'll enter our email address and the password we created.

	EVENTS +	PARTICIPATE -	LAWS & RESEARC	H ▼ HELP & INFO ▼
	血 N	AY LEGISLAT	URE	
Submit Testimony	Hearing Notifications	Track Measures	Edit Account	Q Find Your Legislator
EGISLATURE	EXECUTIVE	REFERENCE		CONTACT
louse ienate	Governar David Ige <u>Lt. Governar Josh Green</u>	Legislative Re Public Access	ference Bureau Room	Hawai'i State Capitol 415 South Beretania St.
iouse Jobs enate Jobs			ory State, County, and	Honolulu, HI 96813 Contact Us

Once you sign in, you can use the interactive features.



So, if we want to sign up for hearing notices to be emailed to us, we just click on the icon, "Hearing Notification".



This page appears. You can choose to receive hearing notices for certain bills or committees.

Just enter the bill number in the "Subscribe by Measure" box. Add as many bills or resolutions as you'd like. Any time one of them is scheduled for a hearing, you'll get an email with a link to the hearing notice telling you when and where the hearing is taking place and how to offer testimony.

You may also want to subscribe to receive all the hearing notices issued by a particular committee. In the "Subscribe by Committee" area to the right, just click the boxes next to the committees you'd like to subscribe to. Be sure to select both the House and Senate committees!

Be sure to click on the "Save and Exit" button, and you're all set. It's easy to come back to this page and change your selections as session progresses.

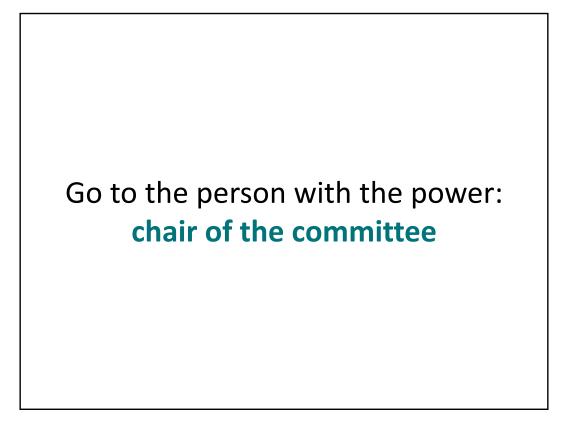


After the bill is introduced, it will soon get its committee referral in its originating chamber (the House for HBs, the Senate for SBs) – the list of committees the bill will go through in order to survive. It could be that our bill is referred to three committees, or to two, or maybe just one. Sometimes, the committees may be asked to meet together (a joint referral). In any case, this list of committees is called the 'committee referral' and once we know what committees a bill needs to go through, we can use our voice to influence things.



We can ask for a public hearing. We'll have to move quickly – those deadlines come up *fast!* Committees need to give at least 48-hours notice of a public hearing and the committees don't all meet every day of the week.

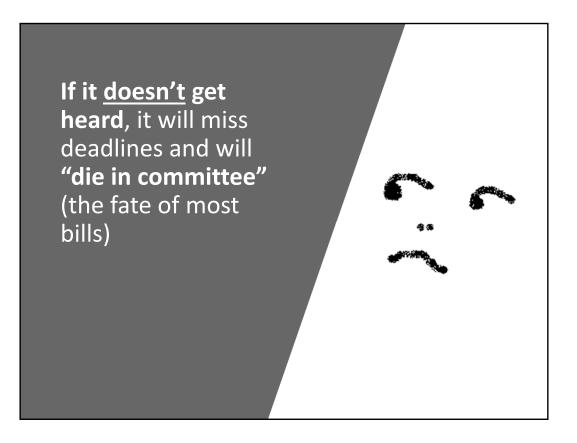
Are there other people we can get to join our call for a hearing? If so, you'll want them to help you move the bill forward –



We ask the person with the power – the chair of that first committee – to have the bill <u>heard</u>, considered by the committee.

Getting your bill scheduled for a committee hearing is a big step – many bills never get that far. Contact the committee chair's office and just ask – "Would you please make sure to schedule [bill number] for a hearing? I think it's important because..." They should be upfront with you about whether they will. The chair's office has a lot of things to consider – your bill is one among many that have been referred to the committee, and they've only got so much time to hear bills.

When a bill is scheduled for a hearing, a *hearing notice* is published and distributed to let everyone know what's being discussed. This is the opportunity the public has been waiting for to provide testimony.

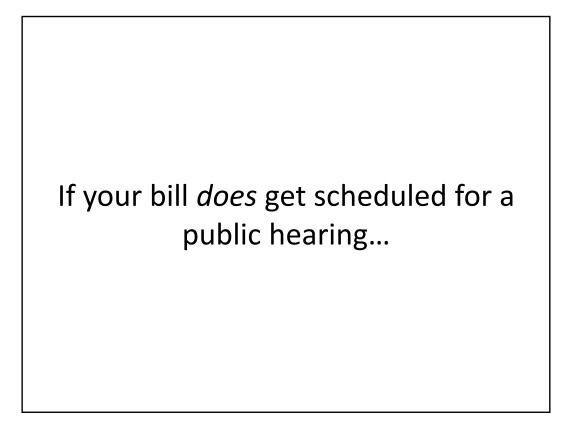


If the chair doesn't like your bill or doesn't think it's a priority and won't schedule it, it will just sit there while deadlines go by, and it will be left behind.

If the chair is not inclined to hear your bill, you may want to talk to other members of the committee – if they're in favor of it being heard, they may be willing to advocate to the chair.

You can find lists of the committees and committee chairs on both the legislature's website (capitol.hawaii.gov) and PAR's (LRB.hawaii.gov/PAR/).

Remember to keep your eyes open for other bills that <u>are</u> being heard that may cover similar subject matter. You may want to testify on those. That involves keeping your eyes open for hearing notices.



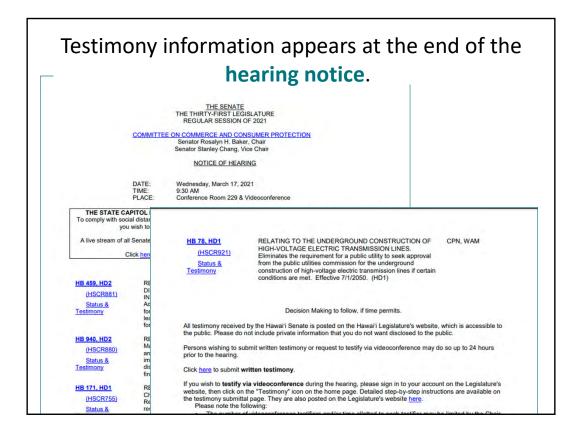
If a bill you're interested in <u>does</u> get scheduled for a public hearing, you've got another chance to use your voice...



Testify! Offer your opinion on whether the bill is a good idea.

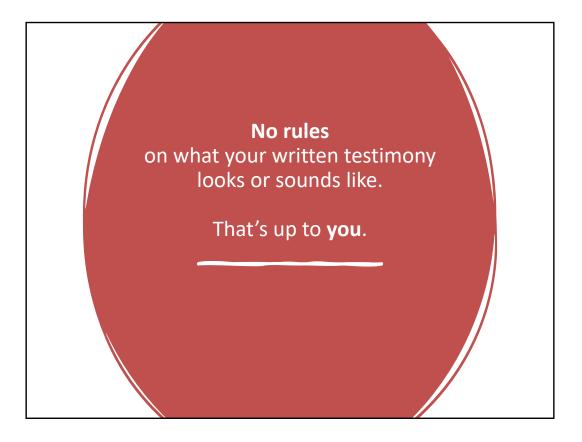
Your testimony at those committee meetings can be very helpful to the committee members. Don't make them have to come to decisions on legislation all on their own! Members of the public can offer a tremendous amount of experience, expertise, and variety of viewpoints that help to make better laws for us all. Also testifying will be executive departments, interest groups, and paid lobbyists.

Just a head's up: there's <u>never</u> as much time as you think you need to prepare your testimony! Just do the best you can and see if you can get other people who care about the issue to offer their testimony, too. The deadline is usually just 24-hours prior to the hearing.

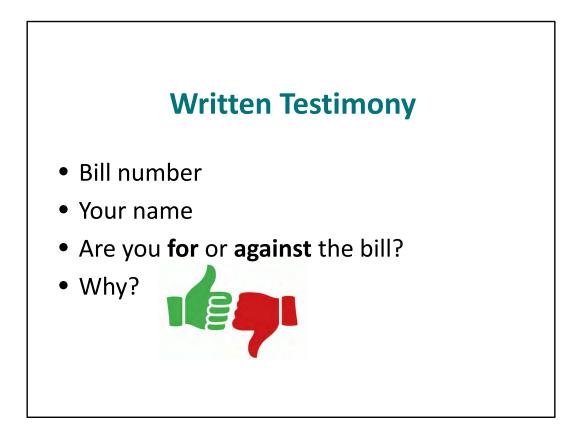


The hearing notice lists the time and place it will meet and which measures are being considered.

Guidelines and the testimony deadline appear at the end of the hearing notice.



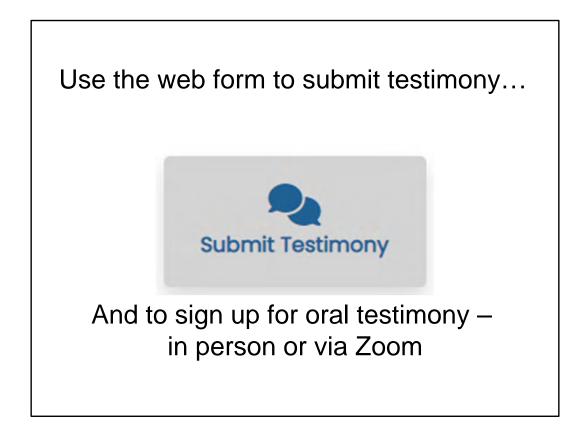
In submitting written testimony, there's no set rule as to what it should look like. That's up to you. We do encourage you to try to keep it to a page or two. Try to make the main points immediately apparent.



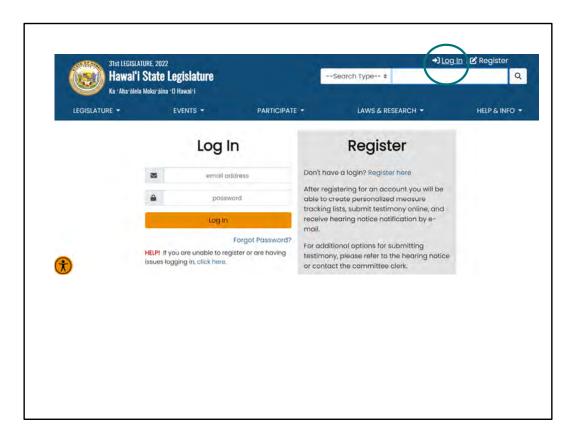
Include the essentials: the bill number, your name, whether you are for or against the measure, and where you're coming from. (Are you an expert? Great. But that's not necessary. Maybe you have an experience you'd like to share. Or maybe you're motivated by your moral or religious beliefs. Let them know where you're coming from.)



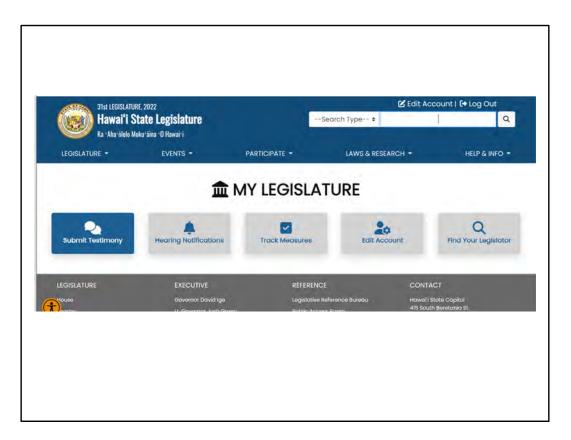
So, remember... You don't have to be an expert. Stories are great. Use your own words. Keep it short. Type up your testimony and save it as a file on your computer. Now you're ready to submit it! (Don't have time for that? No worries – there's a place on the webform in which you can type your testimony.



The "Submit Testimony" feature provides an easy and efficient way to submit testimony online – you just attach the file that contains your testimony, and in it goes. If you don't want to type up your testimony as a separate document, there's an option to add it to the testimony form instead. This is also where you'll be able to request the opportunity to provide in person testimony or remote oral testimony via Zoom.



Go to the legislature's website (capitol.hawaii.gov). To use the "Submit Testimony" feature, first we "Log In" to the website – we'll enter our email address and the password we created.



And we've got shortcuts to our interactive features. If you've navigated away from this page, remember, you can always find them under the "Participate" tab.

Sector Sector	and the second second		ピ Edit Ac	count 🕞 Log Out			
	State Legislature ku ^r äina 'O Hawai'i	Select Sear	ch Type 🗧				
LEGISLATURE -	EVENTS -		LAWS & RESEARCH +	HELP & INFO			
	You are si	gned in as johnqcitizenhawai	ii@gmail.com				
Submit Testimony	Hearing Notifications	Measure Tracking	Edit Account	Q Find Legislato			
	Testimony being submit	BMIT TESTIM Ited by John Q Citizen- (johno By using our online testim below.		gree to the terms			
Examples: HB100 or SB123 (not case sensitive) Continue Clear Please note that you will no longer receive email confirmation of testimony. If your		This privacy statement ap www.capitol.hawaii.gov, o House of Representatives.	continue. View Instructions See oplies to the Hawai'i State Legisk perated jointly by the Hawai'i St . The Website is designed to prod d records of the Hawai'i State Leg	ature Website, ate Senate and mote open			
			The Website has been designed to minimize the need to provide personal information as a condition to accessing information and services				
Your Testimony			Some services, such as persona s, require that the person using t	services Ilized email			

Then, enter the bill number you want to testify on. Don't put in any spaces between the letters and numbers, and don't add on any draft numbers. Review the terms listed on the right. All testimony is public and will be posted to the website. Click on "Continue".

	tizen- (johnq	citizenhawaii@gm	ail.com)	
Bill	Committee	Room	Date/Time	
SB 16 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII.	HWN	CR 224 & Videoconference	Jan 26, 2023 I:00 Notice PM	
Testifier's Full Name (First and Last)				
John Q Ci	itizen			
*If planning on testifying via Zoom, this name must match your Zoom name exactly.				
Your position on SB16				
	RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE STATE OF HAWAIL. Testifier's Fi (First and L John Q C) *If planning your Zoom Your positio O 12 Support	RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE STATE OF HAWAIL. Testifier's Full Name (First and Last) John Q Citizen *If planning on testifying your Zoom name exactly	RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AS AN HWN CR 224 & OFFICIAL Videoconference LANGUAGE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII. Testifier's Full Name (First and Last) John Q Citizen *If planning on testifying via Zoom, this na your Zoom name exactly. Your position on SB16 O to Support	

The bill's hearing information will appear along with a submission form.

Proceed to **fill out the form** that appears.

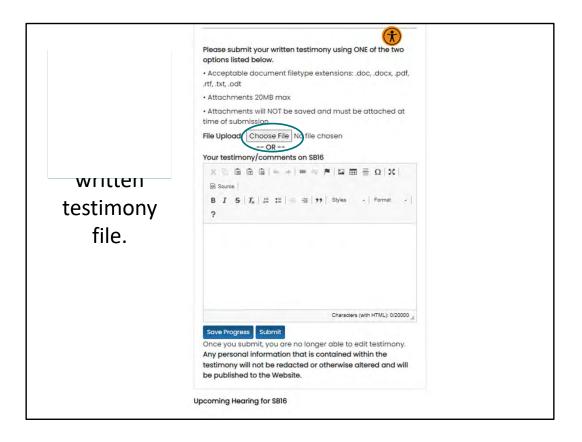
If you are requesting the opportunity to testify remotely, make sure that the "Testifier's Full Name" field at the top of the form has the name of the person who will be offering Zoom testimony – the Zoom identity must match this field.

You'll need to click on the little circle to indicate your position on the measure – do you support, oppose, or are you just offering comments (no position on the bill, but offering information or perspective).

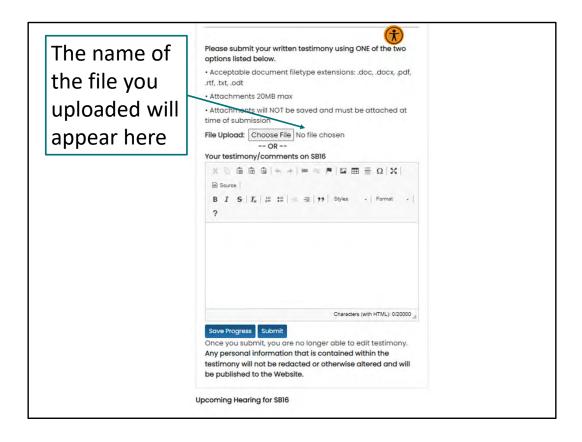


Then, indicate whether you're testifying as an individual or on behalf of an organization and whether you'll just be submitting written testimony or if you wish to also offer oral testimony, either in person or remotely via Zoom.

Now you're ready to add your written testimony.



Then you can attach or upload your testimony file to the form. Just click on the button "Choose File" (it may say "Browse" or "Select") and locate the file on your computer. This is like you add a file to an email message.



After you've uploaded the file, its name appears to the right of the button.

	Written testimony only	
	Please submit your written testimony using ONE of the two	
	options listed below.	
	Acceptable document filetype extensions: .doc, .docx, .pdf,	The system will not
	.rtf, .txt, .odt	allow you to do both!
	Attachments 20MB max	-
	Attachments will NOT be saved and must be attached at	Either upload a file
	time of submission	OR
OR you can select	File Upload: Choose File No file chosen	type your testimony
"Comments" and	OR	
	Your testimony/comments on SB16	in the box
type your		
testimony here.	@ Source	
	B I S I I = := = 99 Styles - Normal -	
	?	
	Testimony in Strong Support	
	My name is John Citizen, and I think this is important	
	legislation and will help the people of Hawaii because	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	body p Characters (with HTML): 322/20000	
	Save Progress Submit	
	Once you submit you are no longer able to edit testimony.	
	Any personal information that is contained within the	
	testimony will not be redacted or otherwise altered and will	
	be published to the Website.	

Another option: You may type your testimony directly into the "Comments" box.

So, one way or the other, once you've either attached or typed your testimony, you're ready to submit your testimony.

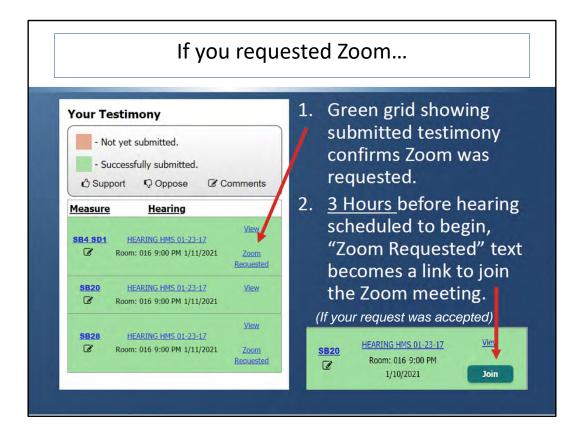
But first, review your information. Once you submit your testimony, you won't be able to change it, so double check that you've uploaded the right file, have correctly identified your position, how you'll be testifying, etc.

Since the testimony will be public and posted online, make sure you're comfortable with the information you'll be sharing.

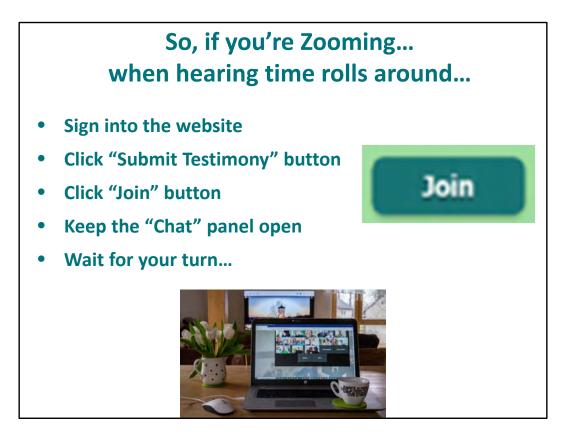
When you're ready, click "Submit."

Enter Bill or Measure and click	
Continue	How the process of posting written testimony works:
Examples: HB100 or SB123 (not case sensitive) Continue	Once your testimony is submitted and is listed in green in the sidebar, it is in our system. However, it is not automatically posted to the website.
Please note that you will no longer receive email confirmation of testimony. If your testimony is green in the list below, then it was successfully submitted and received.	 Written testimony submitted by the 24-hour deadline will be posted online prior to the convening of the public hearing. Written testimony received after the 24-hour deadline will be posted to the Capitol website within 24 hours after the hearing has adjourned and may be marked as "late".
Your Testimony	House The hearing committee gathers all "on-time" testimony in the system for a particular bill, which is
 Not yet submitted. Successfully submitted. Support Oppose Comments 	testimony submitted at least 24 hours before the hearing, and compiles it into a single document. Staff will try to incorporate additional testimony received within 24 hours of the hearing if possible. • The hearing committee will post testimony received "on-time" to the Capitol website at the beginning of
Measure Hearing	the hearing. Testimony received after the 24-hour deadline may
SB16 HEARING HWN 01- 26-23 View Room: CR 224 & View Videoconference 1:00 PM	be marked as "late" but will be posted to the Capitol website as soon as possible following the hearing. Testimony submitted after the hearing will not be considered or posted.

You'll be returned to the original "Submit Testimony" page. A green box on the left corresponding to your hearing will appear. This indicates that your written testimony has been successfully transmitted to the committee.



If, in addition to written testimony, you requested the opportunity to testify via Zoom, a "Zoom Requested" notation will appear in your box. Sign back into the legislature's website 3 hours prior to the hearing to see if your request to testify remotely was accepted. If it was, the "Zoom Requested" will have transformed into a "Join" button. At hearing time, you'll sign into the website, click on the "Submit Testimony" button, and use the "Join" button to Zoom into the hearing.



If you're Zooming...

- Keep "chat" panel open -- this is how legislative staff will communicate with you.
- Your <u>microphone should be muted</u>, and your video stopped, unless it is your <u>turn to testify</u>.
- You will receive a request to share your video shortly before it is your turn. Accept the request.
- When the Chair calls on you, unmute your microphone and then begin addressing the committee.
- If you do not respond when the Chair calls on you, you may miss your chance to testify.



Here are some simple guidelines

"Chair, Vice Chair and members of the committee..." is a great way to start.

Short and simple (2-3 minutes) – there may be a time limit, honor it.
Introduce yourself and the group or organization (if any) you represent.
Clearly state your position – in favor? Opposed? Alternatives?
Be courteous, respectful, and professional *Remember to Breathe!*

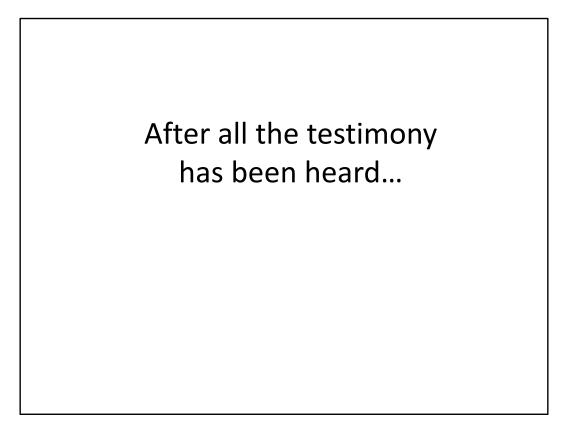
Don't just read your testimony – the committee has your written words. Instead, summarize your position, provide a point you'd like to emphasize. A short story can be very effective.

Tell the truth and don't exaggerate. Become a trusted resource!

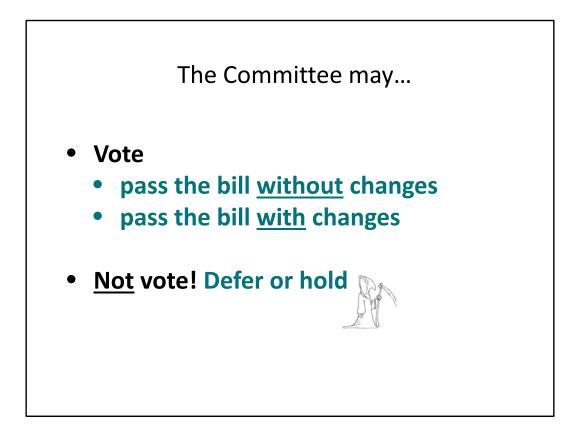


Now that you know how easy it is to testify, spread the word! Find allies. Don't forget to get help from and collaborate with people who share your perspective on the issue.

And don't forget to pay attention to your opponents. They can teach you a lot and help you to sharpen your own message.



So now what? You've offered testimony, now you wait to see what the committee will do.

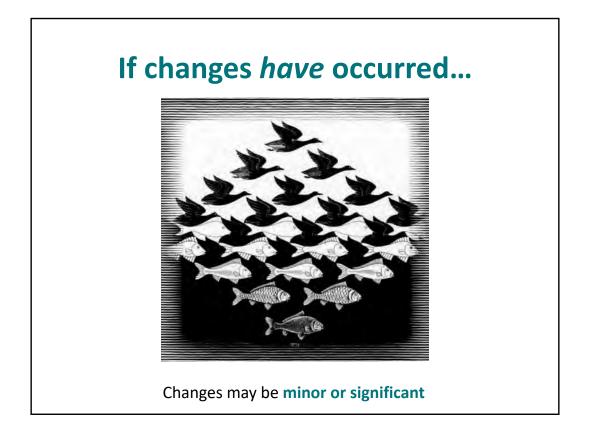


- 1) The committee may vote to pass the bill just as it is, without any changes.
- 2) The committee may vote to pass the bill "as amended," with changes.
- 3) The committee may choose <u>not</u> to vote instead, the chair announces that they will "defer" or "hold" the bill. If they haven't set a date for decision making, this means the bill will stay in the committee and miss the upcoming deadlines.

If the committee votes to pass the bill, the bill survives and moves forward in the legislative process.

The person who decides which of these paths to go on? The chair of the committee.

NOTE: On rare occasions, the committee may vote on the bill and the bill fails to win the vote; the bill would then be dead. It is much more common for a vote to be avoided if the chair knows there will not be enough support to pass it.



If they passed the bill with changes, they can be minor changes like correcting punctuation and other technical changes, or major changes affecting what the bill does.

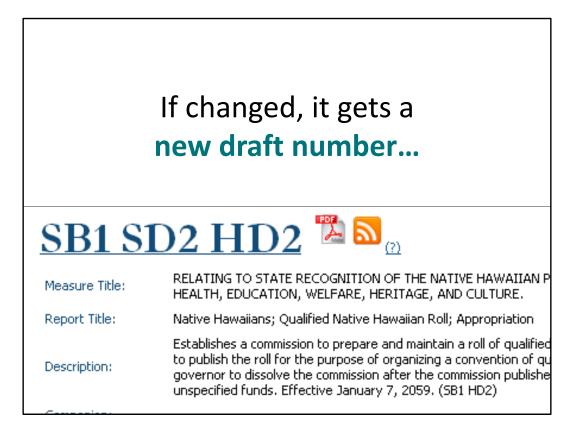
Bill must conform to its title						
<u>2 Common Changes</u> Effective date: "1/1/2099"						
Appropriate/fund: \$						

The thing that constrains how much a bill can change is its title, which never changes. The bill must always conform to its **title**.

Two common changes:

- Effective date may be far in future "to ensure further discussion": The "defective" effective date is a mechanism to ensure that the bill goes into the conference committee process near the end of session. There is no intention of it going off to the governor like that.
- Dollar amounts may be **blanked out**: If they want to keep a dollar amount associated with the bill, they'll make note of it in the committee report. The final dollar amount or appropriation details will usually be determined during the conference committee process.

Any changes will be summarized in the **committee report**, published whenever a bill moves forward out of committee.



The amended bill will be given a new draft number.

It has still got its bill number, but now there is a new suffix indicating which draft (or version) of the bill we're looking at. HD = House Draft, SD = Senate Draft – the number indicates the number of times it's been changed by that chamber. This can look a bit confusing at first, but it really does help to make sure we're looking at the same version of the bill.

Stat EGISLATURE, 2022 Hawai'i State Legislature Ka "Abardinto Modor Vilna "O Hawai'i		C	Search Type \$		og In 🗹 Register	
	EVENTS -	PARTICIPATE -	LAWS & RESE	ARCH - HE	lp & INFO 👻	
SB2822 S	DI HDI CDI 🛯 🖻 🕻	Submit Test	imony	All Versions of this Meas	Jre	
Measure Title: RELATING TO ASTHMA.		SB2822	SB2822_SD1 SB2822_HD1 SB2822_CD1			
Report Title:	e: Asthma; Department of Education; Training; Teachers; Instruction			SB2822_CD1 SB2822		
Description: Authorizes the Department of Education to offer optional asthma education instruction to students and provide asthma training to			Committee Reports			
				\$82822_SDI_SSCR2428_ \$82822_SD_SSCR3043_ \$82822_HDI_HSCR1057-22_ \$82822_HDI_HSCR1375-22_ \$82822_HDI_HSCR1874-22_ \$82822_CDI_CCR150-22_		
Companion:			SB2822			
Package:			SB2822	SB2822_HDI_HSCRI375-22_ SB2822_HDI_HSCRI874-22_ SB2822_CDI_CCRI50-22_		
Current Referral:	EDN, HHH, FIN		SB2822		TA.	
Introducer(s):	KIDANI, CHANG, DECOITE, FEVELLA	KANUHA, LEE, MISALUCHA, Bok	er. Dela	Testimony		
	Cruz, Gabbard, Ihara, Keith-Agar Buenaventura, Wakai		SB2822 SB2822	_TESTIMONY_EDU-HTH_02 _SD1_TESTIMONY_WAM_0 _SD1_TESTIMONY_EDN_03	2-23-22_	
Act	147			SB2822_HD1_TESTIMONY_HHH_03-22-22_		
Sort by Sta	tus Text		SB2822	_HD1_TESTIMONY_FIN_04-	05-22_	
6/27/2022 H Act	147, on 06/27/2022 (Gov. Msg. No.	1248).		Hearing Notices		
6/27/2022 S Act	S Act 147, 06/27/2022 (Gov. Msg. No. 1248).		EDU/HT	2/09/22 3:30P	View 🚥	
5/6/2022 S Enrolled to Governor.			WAM	2/23/22 10:05A	View M	
5/5/2022 S Rec	eived notice of passage on Final R	Reading in House (Hse. Com. No	o. 824).	CR 211 & Videoconference 3/15/22 2:00P		
5/3/2022 H Received notice of Final Reading (Sen. Com. No. 946).			EDN	EDN 309 Via Videoconference		

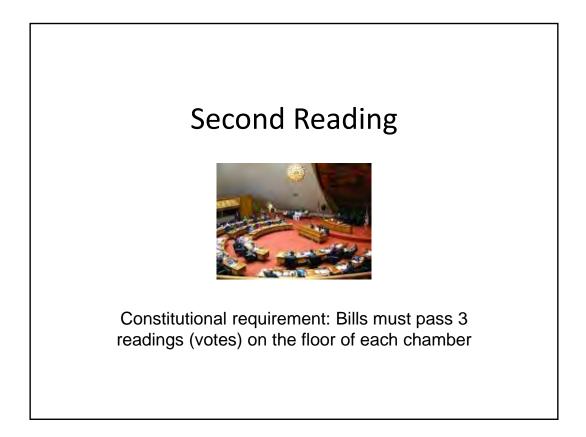
Here's a status page of a bill that's been changed three times. Click on the bill number at the top of the page to view the latest version of the bill itself. (Use the .pdf symbol to view the same draft but showing page and line numbers.)

On the right side of the page, you'll find links to previous versions of the measure. To get a quick glimpse of what changes were made, check out the committee reports that are published as the committees move the bill forward. Each committee report will summarize the changes, if any, that were made.

You can also view the written testimony that was received at each hearing. Just click on the links, and you'll be able to view .pdf files that present one page of testimony after another.

Under Hearing Notices, you can view the hearing notices as well as watch the proceedings – in real time, or after the fact – by clicking on the YouTube logo.

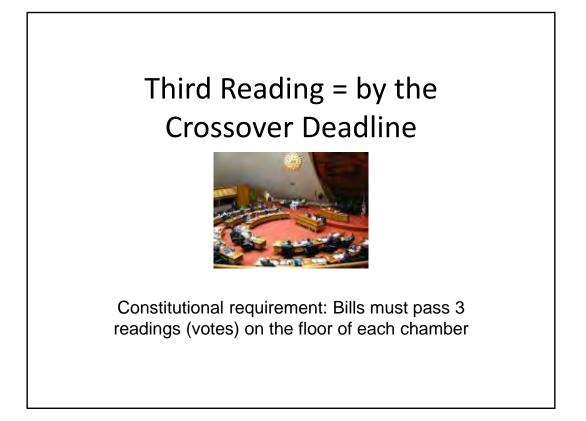
Everything that happens to the bill gets listed on its website under "Status Text". (Unfortunately, the site will not say "this bill is dead because it has now missed a crucial deadline." To determine that, you'll need to know your calendar of deadlines – or call or email PAR, and we'll be happy to help you out.)



Yay! Your bill passed its first (or first and second) committees... Now it's back to the floor for Second Reading! A majority of the members present vote 'aye.' And now we go on to our next committee if there is one...



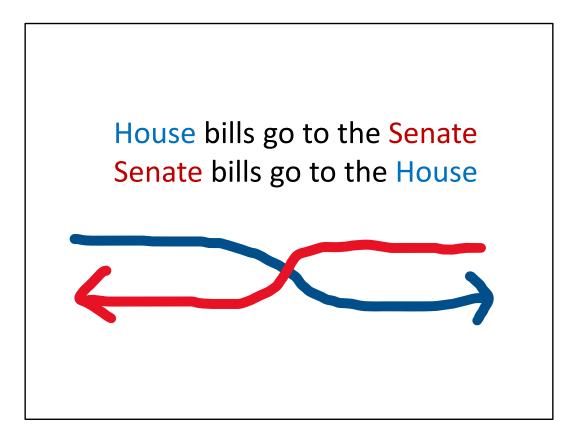
If the bill moves forward, you can ask that it be heard by <u>the next</u> committee. If a public hearing is scheduled, come and testify again. You don't have to worry about a whole new creative writing project, instead you can use virtually the same testimony you provided at the previous hearing. Just make sure that if the bill has changed, your testimony is still relevant. And you may want to emphasize the parts of your testimony that address the committee's purview.



After it's made it through all the committees (which it must do by the First Decking deadline), it comes back to the floor for the Third Reading. The members of the House or Senate are given 48-hours notice of all bills coming up for Third Reading. This ensures that they've had time to review them before this critical vote. The bill has to survive Third Reading by the First Crossover deadline.

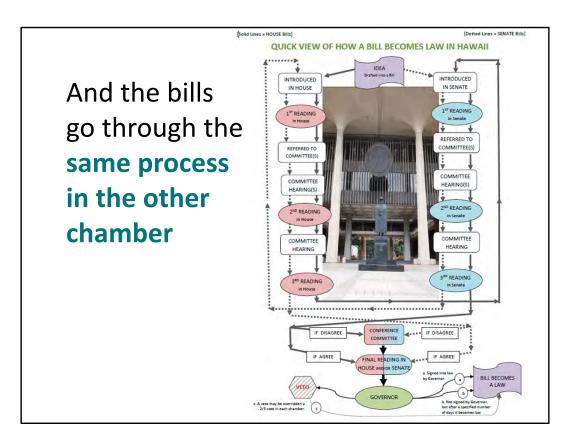


During the bill's path through the legislature, it must be voted on 3 times in the full chamber of both the House and the Senate. On rare occasions, whether the bill will pass the vote may be in question. (Most bills die in committee, rather than on the floor of the House or Senate.) In such cases, you may want to use your voice to let your own representative or senator know how you would like them to vote. In some cases, you may want to call *all* of the members to let your opinion be known. Know a member is on the fence? Try to find one or more of their constituents to chime in.



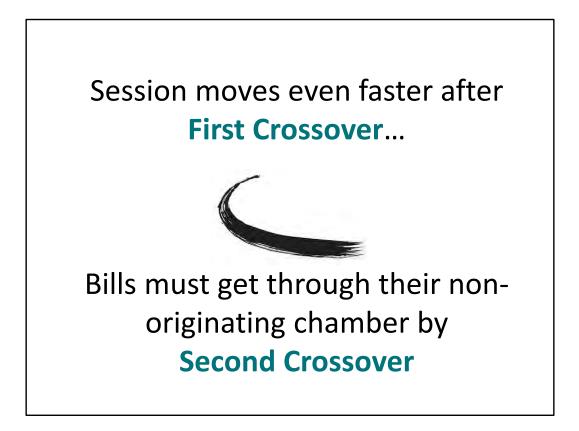
If your bill survives all three readings, then it 'crosses over' and attempts to go through the same process in the <u>other</u> chamber!

This time it will be the <u>non</u>-originating chamber that passes it on First Reading and then assigns committees, and you'll ask for the bill to be heard, just like before. Deadlines come quickly during this part of session, and a bill must get through all three readings in the non-originating chamber by the Second Crossover deadline.



So, we've gone down one side of the diagram, and now we start down the other side. Now the Senate will be considering the House bills that survived First Crossover, and the House will be considering the Senate bills that survived.

(Note: If we were following a Senate bill, it would have to pass the Senate committees it was referred to and three readings on the Senate floor before First Crossover – it would then be transmitted to the House for its journey there.)



Things move quickly after First Crossover! They must get through their committees and three readings by the Second Crossover deadline.



We now come to what is often the tricky part – coming to an agreement on the final version of the bill that will pass the legislature. If the bill wasn't changed while it was away at its second chamber, no problem, both chambers voted on the same version of the bill and off it can go to the governor. But most bills <u>are</u> changed while they're in their non-originating chamber, and so we enter the period called "Conference."

If the House has passed one version of the bill, and the Senate has passed another, the Conference Committees appointed by House and Senate leadership for that particular bill will try to iron out the differences and come to an agreement on the final version of the bill to be presented to their chambers. Bills can still die here. Conference committees may not be named, may fail to convene, or may not come to an agreement. The fate of your bill may be tied to the fate of other bills being negotiated by *other* conference committees. The meetings are open to the public, but usually only the chairs speak to one another and often the dialogue is simply, "Do we have an agreement?" and, if not, whether to give up or agree on the date and time for the next meeting.

This is when they may correct those crazy effective dates. It's also when the money committees determine which bills get funded, and those blank dollar amounts get filled in.



While the meetings are open to the public, no testimony is received. Instead, advocates contact the conference members and anyone else they think may have some influence over the outcome. Advocates may focus on which particulars they want to see in the final bill.

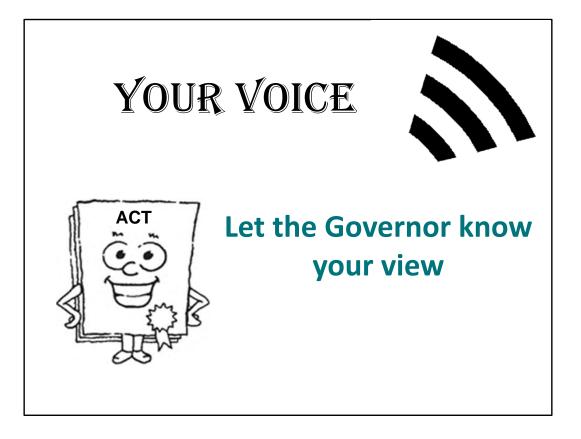
The conferees need to come to agreement by the Final Decking deadline. For the budget and other appropriations bills, you'll see that there's a "Final Decking (**Fiscal Bills**)" deadline.

Final Reading



Both chambers must vote on final version of bill by the end of session

Finally, if the bill emerges from conference committee with a conference draft (CD1), that new version of the bill must be voted on by both the House and the Senate. The Final Reading must take place by the end of session (adjournment *sine die*) and members must be given 48 hours notice before the vote.



But it's not over yet! The Governor has a say in whether the bill becomes law. You may want to let the Governor know that he should sign the bill into law – or let him know if you want it vetoed! If it does get signed (or not vetoed by a certain date), the bill becomes an act of law that governs the state of Hawaii. The date the law goes into effect is specified in the last section of the bill.

Note: If the bill <u>is</u> vetoed, there's still an opportunity for it to become law – the House and Senate can reconvene in special session, and if both chambers override the veto with a 2/3 vote, the bill is enacted. The legislature also has the option of amending a vetoed bill to meet the governor's objections; it then becomes law if the governor signs it.



Did your bill pass? Did you get what you wanted out of the committee hearings you submitted testimony for? Were the changes made to the bill acceptable compromises that still move your issue forward?

Amazing. Take time to thank the people who heard you and others who helped along the way!

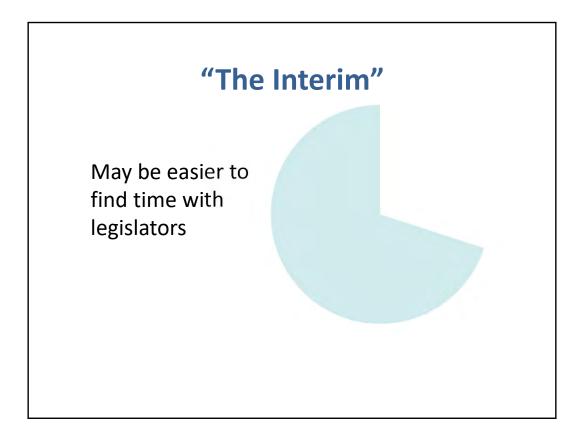


Throughout session, though, this is more likely for a lot of folks. Often, they're disappointed to see their bill die, right there in front of them. It helps to remember the bright side – Did a hearing spark good discussion on an issue? Raise awareness? Identify potential allies? Often, you can take a step back and find some progress that's been made.

Even though the process of making a law may seem slow (it can take years) and is often frustrating, the process keeps a lot of "bad" legislation from coming into law. Just read through the descriptions of all the bills introduced at the start of session – you're sure to see some things you disagree with!



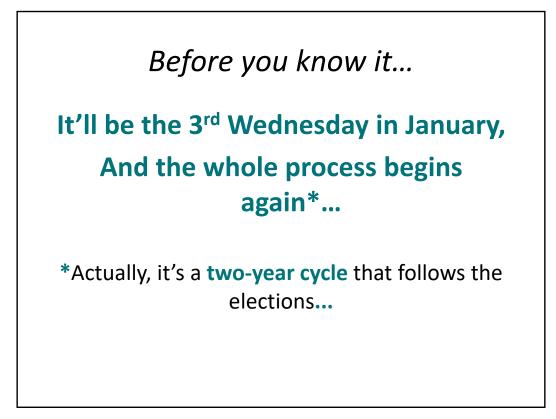
If your bill dies...keep at it and remember that "many hands make light work." The process is often long and complicated, so having other people involved will both increase your chances and keep you from burning out. Go over what happened during this year's session and get ready for next year.



And remember how important the interim is – the time between legislative sessions.

If your bill dies, the following interim is a good time to start stirring up interest in reviving it. Debrief and consult with allies about what worked and what didn't during session. Work with other stake holders to find points of acceptable compromise. Teach the legislators and/or the community more about your issue. Perhaps ask a legislator to draft a new bill that may stand a better chance of passage.

After the flurry of session, you'll find the capitol so much more relaxed during interim! It's a great time to talk with legislators and their staff.



We didn't want to confuse you at the outset, but if your bill dies in an odd-numbered year, the first year of the 2-year legislative cycle (a biennium), it's not really dead(!).

In the first year of a biennium, any bill that didn't pass out of the legislature actually just goes into a coma. We say that it "died" but it's actually a potential "zombie" that could come back to life. In the 2nd year, in addition to all the new bills legislators will introduce, bills from the 1st year can be revived at exactly the same place they "died."

<u>BUT</u> at the end of the even-numbered year, the 2nd year of the biennium, if it hasn't passed into law, it is really truly finally absolutely totally DEAD.

We'll have elections in November of the even-numbered year, and a new biennium begins the following January with all new bills introduced.

That's no reason to stop your campaign, though. Remember, more than just a specific bill, you're advocating for an idea! You can make a list of what you'd like a bill to do, take it to a legislator, ask that person to introduce a bill for you the following year... and it starts all over again.

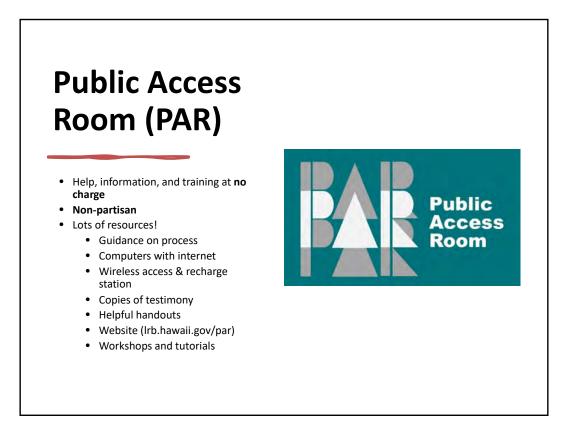


So, as we've seen, there's a lot you can do at the legislature...

Confused? Not to worry!

PAR's happy to help!

We know it all can seem a bit overwhelming and confusing. This is a lot of information! But the Public Access Room was established by the legislature as a resource to help to answer any of your questions and help you understand and learn more about the process.



We are **non-partisan**, dealing exclusively in **process** and never in **policy** considerations. There is never a fee for our services – we're supported by your tax dollars. You can come to PAR to use one of the public computers or the printer, have a small meeting, get copies of your testimony, or watch a hearing remotely. We have tables for you to work on your laptop (there's free wifi throughout the building) or recharge your devices. Or perhaps just sit and relax a while. We can answer your questions and point you to resources. We also offer workshops and tutorials so you can learn more.

Our office is one of the five divisions of the (also non-partisan) Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB), a legislative service agency. A brief overview of the other divisions of the LRB:

- **LRB Library** has extensive holdings that cover legislative matters, some of which date all the way back to the days of the Kingdom. The research librarians can be very helpful and are a resource available to the public. They're located in the Chamber level of the Capitol in Room 005 and can be reached at 808/587-0690.

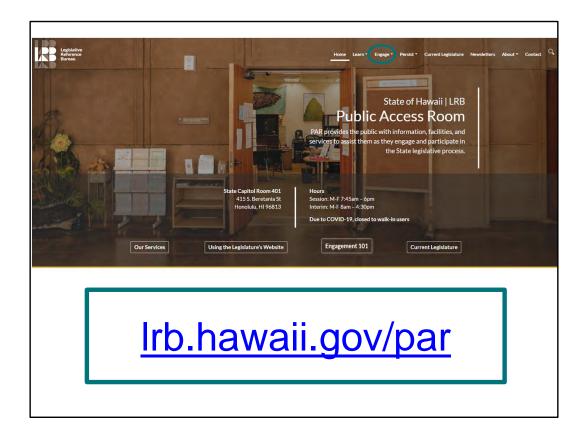
- The Research Division is one of five drafting agencies in the Capitol; they are available to assist any of the 76 legislators. The staff provides research, drafts legislation and committee reports, and publishes specific studies as requested by the legislature.

- The Statute Revision Division integrates the newly-passed Acts into the fourteen volumes of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (the HRS), the codified book of laws governing the state of Hawaii.

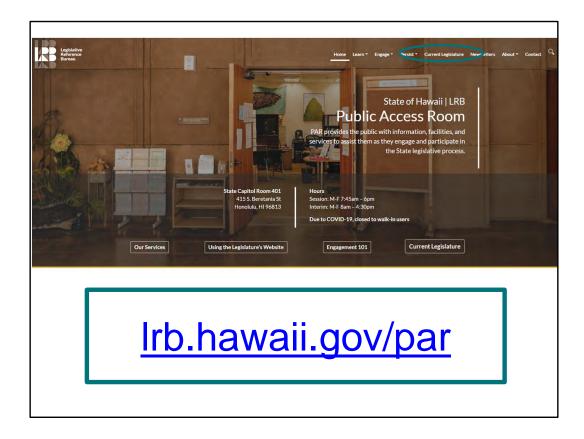
- The Information Systems Offices maintains a data base of relevant legislative information for internal legislative use. The staff also provide technical support for the division. More information on LRB can be found on the website: https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/



There are many helpful handouts on the PAR website, https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/.



Our website has a lot of helpful information! Check out the "Engagement 101" shortcut, or find it under the "Engage" tab. You'll find "How To" handouts and videos on using the legislature's website's interactive features.



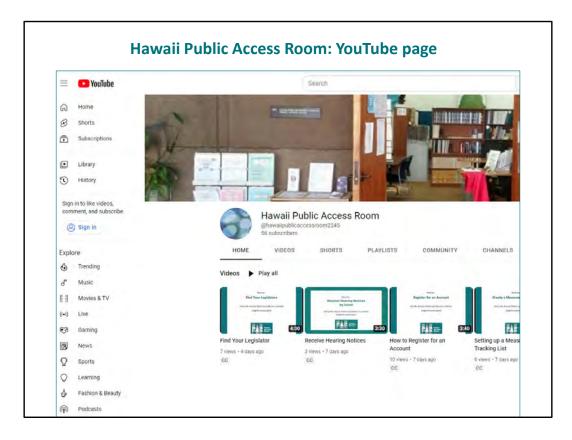
The "Current Legislature" shortcut or tab gives you up-to-date lists of deadlines, committees, and legislators. It's where you'll find everything from office managers to district maps to who serves on which committees.



There's a wealth of information – check out "Learn," "Engage," and "Persist." This workshop can be found under the "Learn" tab – just select "Workshops" and scroll down to the resources on the bottom.



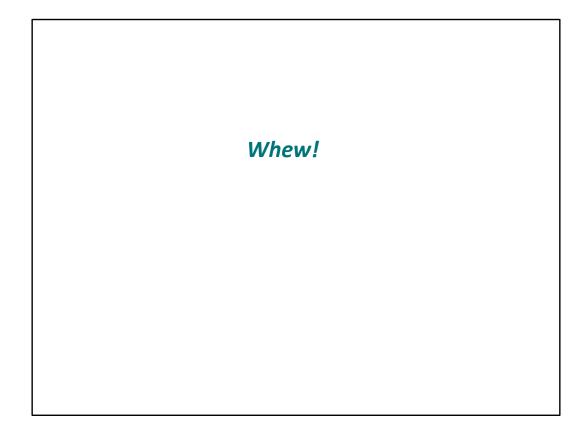
And there are links to our social media at the bottom of the page.



Our YouTube page will walk you through everything from how to use the interactive features, to how to read a bill, to this workshop itself.



If you can't find what you're looking for, contact the Public Access Room (PAR)... room 401, 808/587-0478, par@capitol.hawaii.gov.



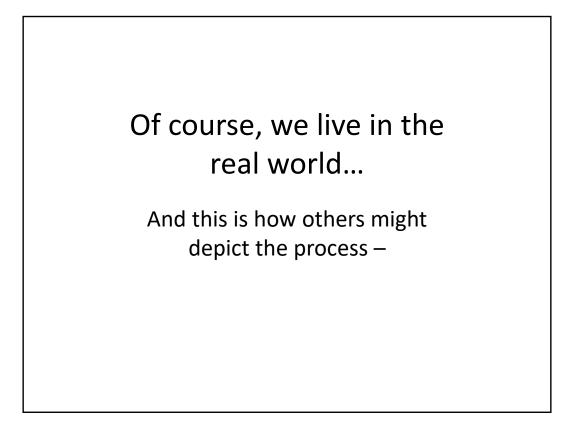
Whew!



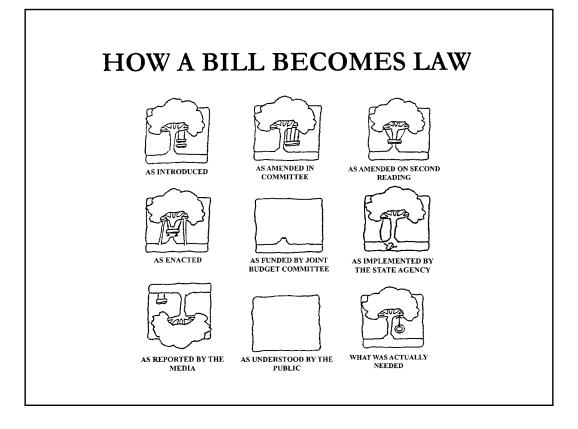
Keep it up! If you're reading this, you've obviously contracted the virus -



Treatment is available – Participate in your democracy. You're always welcome in the Public Access Room!



We've talked about how bills become laws, but of course, we live in the real world. Here's how others might describe the process...



We get a legislator to introduce a bill for a double-decker tree swing. Wonderful.But then, it gets changed in one of the committees. They insist it should be double-wide

instead. Fine. We can live with that.

•It then gets changed again, this time on the floor during second reading (this can happen – though it doesn't very often). Strange change, though, as now it's not going to be of any use to anyone! It's blocked by the tree trunk!

•Luckily, before the bill is enacted they've fixed it, sort of – they've dissected the tree trunk, put up support braces – it's not very pretty, but I guess it's something. Someone's going to hit their head though...

•Unfortunately, along the way the funding provision got stripped from the bill so there was no money allocated to do anything.

•So, the state agency does what it can, which isn't much help – it's a useless swing, lying on the ground.

•Along the way, the media's reported on all of this, but at times they seem to have things completely upside down.

•As for the public, it's not even on their radar! Not at all.

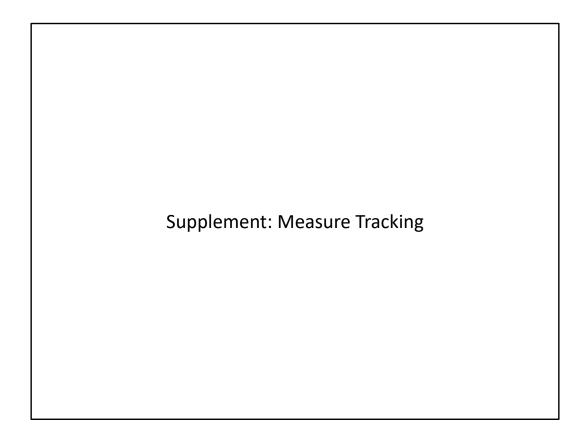
•And what was actually needed, was a tire swing. That would have been the best solution.

So, this is to illustrate a couple of things: 1) Keep your sense of humor. Helping to shape laws is a serious thing but keeping your sense of humor will help to keep you sane. 2) Don't be too wedded to your initial vision. If we were sure the double-decker tree swing was the <u>only</u> answer, we would be blind to a much better solution!



Contact us with any questions, or if you'd like more information.

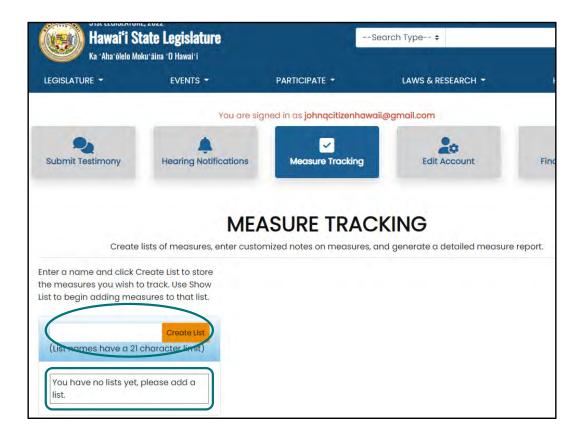
Public Access Room (PAR) (808) 587-0478 room 401 par@capitol.hawaii.gov YouTube: Hawaii Public Access Room Facebook: @PublicAccessRoom Twitter: @Hawaii_PAR Website https://Irb.hawaii.gov/par

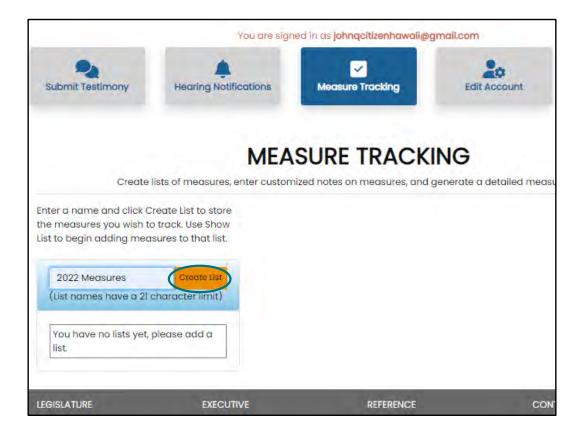


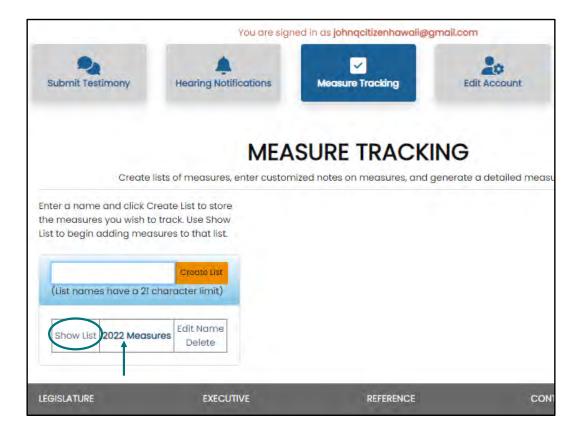
Set up a Measure Tracking List →] Log In | 🗹 Register 31st LEGISLATURE, 2022 A Hawai'i State Legislature --Search Type-- 🛊 Ka *Aha*õlelo Moku*äina *O Hawai*i LAWS & RESEARCH -HELP & INFO -Aloha! Welcome to the Hawai'i State Legislature. My Legislature Hearings Live & On-Demand Reports & Lists Video

31st LEGISLATURE, 202	22			🗹 Edit Account 🔂 L	og Out
Ka "Aha"ölelo Moku"äi		Sear	ch Type 🕈		Q
	EVENTS -	PARTICIPATE -	LAWS & RESEARC	:н - не	ELP & INFO 🔻
	m ₪ M	IY LEGISLATU	JRE		
Submit Testimony	Hearing Notifications	Track Measures	Edit Account	nt Find You	Q ur Legislator
LEGISLATURE	EXECUTIVE	REFERENCE	-	CONTACT	
House Senate House Jobs	Governor David Ige Lt. Governor Josh Green	Legislative Refer Public Access Ro Hawai'i Directory		Hawai'i State Capitol 415 South Beretania St. Honolulu, HI 96813	
Senate Jobs	JUDICIARY Hawai'i State Judiciary	Federal Officials		Contact Us	
OFFICES	U.S. LEGISLATORS	COUNTY		RELATED LINKS	
Hawai'i State Ethics Commission	U.S. Rep Kai Kahele	C&C of Honolulu		'Õlelo Community Telev	ision
Office of the Auditor	U.S. Rep Ed Case	County of Maui		Akaku: Maui Community	y Television
Office of the Ombudsman	U.S. Senator Mazie Hirono	County of Kaua'i		Hōʻike: Kauaʻi Communi	ty Television
Office of Information Practices Office of Hawaiian Affairs	U.S. Senator Brian Schatz	County of Hawai		Na Leo O Hawai'i: Big Isk Television	and Communit
Hawai'i Government Services				National Conference of Legislatures	State

Once you sign in, you can use the interactive features.







	Y	ou are signed in a	s johnqcitizenhawaii@	gmail.com	
Submit Testimony	Hearing Notifice	ations M	easure Tracking	Edit Account	Q Find Legislator
0.000	links of many set				
Enter a name and click (the measures you wish t List to begin adding mea	to track. Use Show	selecting Add M Generate Repo	Notes. You may view st	atus of the measure	notes to your measures by by clicking the measure link. asure list. Measures will
(List names have a 21	Create List character limit)		20	022 Measures	Add a Measure
Show List 2022 Meas	Edit Name Delete	Generate Ro	port		
		This list is er	mpty, please add a me	easure.	
LEGISLATURE	EXECUTIV	E	REFERENCE	_	CONTACT
House	Governor D	avid Ige	Legislative Refere	ance Bureau	Hawai'i State Capitol
Senate	LL Governo	Josh Green	Public Access Ro		415 South Beretania St. Honolulu, HI 96813
House Jobs Senate Jobs	JUDICIAR	Y	Hawai'i Directory Federal Officials	State, County, and	Contact Us

	Y	ou are signed	in as johnqcitizenhawaii@	agmail.com	
Submit Testimony	Hearing Notifice	ations	Measure Tracking	Edit Account	Q Find Legislator
Create	lists of measures, en				i measure report.
Enter a name and click C the measures you wish to List to begin adding mea	o track. Use Show	selecting A Generate F		tatus of the measure	notes to your measures by by clicking the measure link. asure list. Measures will
	Create List		2	022 Measures	
(List names have a 2) Show List 2022 Meas	Edit Name	sb206	1 to Report		Add a Measure
		This list	is empty, please add a m	easure.	
LEGISLATURE	EXECUTIV	E	REFERENCE		CONTACT
House	Governor D		Legislative Refe	rence Bureau	Hawai'i State Capitol
Senate		Josh Green	Public Access R		415 South Beretania St.
House Jobs Senate Jobs	JUDICIAR	Y	Hawai'i Director Federal Officials	y State, County, and	Honolulu, Hi 96813 Contact Us

	You	u are signed in	as johnqci	tizenhawaii@	gmail.com		
Submit Testimony	Hearing Notificat	ions	Measure Tr	acking	Edit Account	(Find Le	Q egislator
Create lists		MEASU er customized r			ING generate a detailed measu	ire report.	
Enter a name and click Crea the measures you wish to tro list to begin adding measur	ack. Use Show es to that list. Create List	selecting Add	Notes. You port will dis	u may view st play a detaile add them.	Add a Measure. Add notes t tatus of the measure by click ad report of your measure lis 022 Measures	king the measu	re link.
(List names have a 21 cha Show List 2022 Measures	Edit Name	Generate R	eport			Add a	Measure
		Measure		Measure N	otes (250 char max)		
		SB2067	Add Notes			1	Delete
EGISLATURE	EXECUTIVE	1	ł	REFERENCE	CONT	TACT	

Submit Testimony	Hearing Notifica	tions	Measure Tr	racking	Edit Account	Find Le	Q gislator
	-	MEASU	JRE T	RACKING	Э		
Create lis	sts of measures, ent	er customized r	notes on m	neasures, and gener	ate a detailed measu	re report.	
inter a name and click Cre he measures you wish to list to begin adding measu	track. Use Show	selecting Add	Notes. You	u may view status o play a detailed repo	Measure. Add notes t f the measure by click ort of your measure lis	king the measu	re link.
	Create List	uppedr in the	order you		Measures		
(List names have a 21 ch				2022		Add a	Measure
(List names have a 21 ch Show List 2022 Measur	haracter limit)		b2760,hb24			Add a	Measure
	haracter limit)	hb1095,st	b2760,hb24	2022	2288,sb2768	Add a	Measure
	haracter limit)	hb1095,st Generato R	b2760,hb24	2022 M	2288,sb2768	Add a	Measure Delete

	MEASU	JRE T	RACKING				
Create lists of measures, er	ter customized i	notes on m	neasures, and generate a detailed measure repor	t.			
Enter a name and click Create List to store the measures you wish to track. Use Show List to begin adding measures to that list.	Add measures to your list by clicking Add a Measure. Add notes to your measures by selecting Add Notes. You may view status of the measure by clicking the measure link. Generate Report will display a detailed report of your measure list. Measures will appear in the order you add them.						
Create List			2022 Measures				
(List names have a 21 character limit)	T			Add a Med	asure		
Show List 2022 Measures Edit Name Delete	Generate R	Report		1			
	Measure		Measure Notes (250 char max)				
	SB2067	Add Notes		D	elete		
	HB1095	Add Notes		D	elete		
	SB2760	Add Notes		D	elete		
	HB2413	Add Notes		D	elete		
	HB2417	Add		D	elete		

	MEASL	JRE T	RACKING				
Create lists of measures, en	ter customized	notes on m	easures, and generate a detailed measure report				
Enter a name and click Create List to store the measures you wish to track. Use Show List to begin adding measures to that list.	Add measures to your list by clicking Add a Measure. Add notes to your measures by selecting Add Notes. You may view status of the measure by clicking the measure link. Generate Report will display a detailed report of your measure list. Measures will appear in the order you add them.						
Create List			2022 Measures				
(List names have a 21 character limit)				Add a Measure			
Show List 2022 Measures Edit Name Delete	Generate	Report					
	Measure		Measure Notes (250 char max)				
	SB2067	Add Notes		Delete			
	HB1095	Cancel Save	Keep Julie up to date on this one	Delete			
	SB2760	Add Notes		Delete			
	HB2413	Add Notes		Delete			
	HB2417	Add		Delete			

inter a name and click Create List to store	Add measure	s to your li	st by clicking Add a Measure. Add notes to your measure	es by
he measures you wish to track. Use Show	selecting Add	Notes. You	a may view status of the measure by clicking the measu	re link.
ist to begin adding measures to that list.	Generate Rep appear in the		play a detailed report of your measure list. Measures will add them.	
Create List			2022 Measures	
(List names have a 21 character limit)				Measure
			Adda	Medsure
Show List 2022 Measures Edit Name	Generate R	eport		
Delete		_		
	Measure		Measure Notes (250 char max)	
	SB2067	Add		Delete
		Notes		
	HB1095	Add	Keep Julie up to date on this one	Delete
	TIDIO O O	Notes	Keep Julie up to date on this one	Delete
	SB2760	Add Notes		Delete
				-
		Add		Delete
	HB2413			
	HB2413	Notes	A	

-	ur personalized measure tracking report. Export to Excel Export to CSV	Hawaii State Legi	slature	I		
(Measure	Notes	Current Status	Introducer(s)	Referral	Compan
7	SB2067 SD1 Burial State: Coastal Erosion: State Historic Preservation Division: Office of Hawaiian Affairs: Appropriation BURIND: 10 RUSK STIS: Statelines an inter-division program between the State Historic Preservation Onivion, Land Division, county buriel councils, Office of Commendian and Consoli Lands, and the Office of Hawaiian Mitish Tale advecues the location, movement, and relatedon of Hawaiian buriel state, or Ywl, exposed or likely to be exposed to coastal erosion. (501)		(S) <u>2/3/2022</u> - Report adopted; Passed Second Reading, as amended (SD 1) and referred to WAM.	INOUYE, MISALUCHA, Kanuha, Kath- Agaran	HWN/WTL, WAM	
2	HB1095 Frail Chickens: State Parks; DLNR; Division of State Parks; Appropriation REUTING TO FERAL CROOLES. Appropriates Tunis for the department of hand and natural resources division of state parks to establish a program to evaluate final relidence in state press.	Keep Julie up to date on this one	(H) 2/3/2022 - The committee(s) on WAL recommend(s) that the misisture be deferred,	SAYAMA, HASHIMOTO, ILAGAN, KITAGAWA, LOPRESTI, MATAYOSHI, MIZUNO, TARNAS, WILDBERGER, Tam	WAL, FIN	
2	SB2760 SD1 Trailist Accesss: Na Alia Hele Program; Positions: Department of Land and Natural Resources; Appropriation REATING TO TAULS. Appropriates moneys for the establishment of a perminent ful-form equivalent land and access specialist position and a permanent ful- ture equivalent abstractor position within the Na Hele program for the protection and expansion of public stall access statewide. Takes effect 7/170450, C01)		(S) <u>2/4/2022</u> - Report adopted; Passed Second Reading, as amended (SO 1) and referred to WAM.	INDUYE, CHANG, KEITH-AGARAN, LEE, MISALUCHA, RIVIERE, SAN BUENAVENTURA, Gabbard, Ihara, Kidani	WTL, WAM	HB1656
7	HB2413 HD1 Department of Land and Natural Resources: State Parks: Feasibility Study: User Fees: Revenue Enhancements REUTING TO STATE FARS. Requires the department of find and natural resources to conduct a feasibility study on a revenue-generating and management system or user fees for feasity stude parks and to submit a report to the legislature. Effective 71(2009, (HD1)		(s) <u>3/11/2022</u> - Referred to WTL, WAM.	KITAGAWA, BELATTI, BRANCO, ELI, GANADEN, HASHIMOTO, ILAGAN, JOHANSON, MATAYOSHI, MORIKAWA, NAKASHIMA, NISHIMOTO, OHNO, PERRUSO, QUINLAN, SAYAMA, TAKKYAMA, TAM, TARNAS, WILDBERGER, Nekamura	WTL, WAM	
7	HB2417 HD1 DLNB: Leases: Extension: Direct Negotiation: Appropriation REATING TO VOLIC UNCS. Requess DUR to reserve the final report of the house of representatives' investigative committee established under House Resolution Na: 104, Regular Season of XXXI, for the purpose of consulting a policy analysis and developing proposal legidation. Appropriates Tunk for URs to consist the policy analysis and implement the report's neormetalistics. TEchter 27(202), (PO1)		(s) <u>3/16/2022</u> - The committee(s) on WTL deleted the measure from the public hearing scheduled on 03-18-22 1:00PM; Conference Room 229 & Videoconference.	BELATTI, HASHEM, ICHIYAMA, D. KOBAYASHI, OKIMOTO, PERRUSO, TARNAS, YAMASHITA	WTL, WAS	
7	HB1705 HD1 SD1 HD0A: Agricultural Park Leases: Extension REATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARK LEASE. Moves the Department of Agriculture to orders the agricultural park lease of any leases who holds a lease with a remaining term of 15 wers or keys provided that the land covered by the lease is 25 acres or less and located in a country with a population of less than \$300.00.5(51)		(H) 7/12/2022 - Vetoed (Gov. Mug. No. 1387).	TODO, ELAGAN, NAKASHEMA, DNESHE, TARNAS	AEN/WTL, WAM	
2	HB2288 HD2 SD2 CD1 DHH; Land Transfer REATING TO LAND. Autorics the receptation of the transfer of certain land to the Department of Havailan Home Lands, (CD1) Autorics the receptation of the transfer of certain land to the Department of Havailan Home Lands, (CD1)		(H) 7/13/2022 - Became law without the Governor's signature, Act 316, 07/13/2022, (Gov. Msg. No. 1445).	BRANCO, HASHIMOTO, HOLT, ILAGAN, MORIKAWA, SAYAMA, TARNAS, Belatti, Luke	WAL/HET, JHA, FIN	

Г

-	ur personalized measure tracking report. Export to Excel Export to CSV	Hawaii State Legislature				
	Measure	Notes	Current Status	Introducer(s)	Referral	Compar
7	HB1095 Feral Chickans; State Parks; DLNR; Division of State Parks; Appropriation REATIVE 10F0RAL CHICKER. Appropriates Tunis for the department of land and natural resources division of state parks to establish a program to establish resolutions in state park.	Keep Julie up to date on this one	(H) $\frac{2(3/2022)}{2(3/2022)}$ - The committee(s) on WAL recommend(s) that the measure be deferred.	SAYAMA, HASHIMOTO, ILAGAN, KITAGAWA, LOPRESTI, MATAYOSHI, MIZUNO, TARNAS, WILDBERGER, Tam	WAL, FIN	
"A	HB1705 HD1 SD1 HD0A Apricultural Park Lesses: Extension REUTING TO ADRICULTURAL MAR LESSES. Moves the Department of Apriculture to extend the agricultural park lease of any lessee who holds a lease with a remaining term of 15 years or tes, provided that the land covered by the lease is 25 acres or less and located in a rounity with a population of less than 50008. (So1)		(H) <u>7/12/2022</u> - Vetoed (Gov. Msg. No. 1387).	TODO, TLAGAN, NAKASHIMA, ONISHI, TARNAS	AEN/WTL, WAM	
"L	HB2288 HD2 SD2 CD1 DHHL: Land Transfer REUTING TO UNIO. Autoricus the regulation of the transfer of cartain land to the Department of Haweian Home Lands. (CO1) Autoricus the regulation of the transfer of cartain land to the Department of Haweian Home Lands. (CO1)		(H) <u>7/13/2022</u> - Became law without the Governor's signature, Act 316, 07/13/2022, (Gov, Msg. No. 1445).	BRANCO, HAGHIMOTO, HOLT, ILAGAN, MOREXAWA, SAYAMA, TARNAS, Belatti, Luke	WAL/HET, JHA, FIN	
7	HB2413 HD1 Department of Land and Natural Resources: State Parks: Feasibility Study: User Fees: Revenue Enhancements REUTING 10 STATE PARS. Requires the department of limit and natural resources to conduct a feasibility study on a revenue-generating and management system or user fees for twent's state parks and to submit a report to the legislature. Effective 7/(2005. (HD1)		(s) <u>3/11/2022</u> - Referred to WTL, WAM.	KITAGAWA, BELATTI, BRANCO, ELI, GANADEN, HASHIMOTO, LUGAN, JOHNSON, MATMOSHI, MORIXAWA, NAVASHIMA, NISHNOTO, OHNO, PERRISO, QUINLAN, SAYAMA, TAWAYAMA, TAM, TARNAS, WILDBERGER, Nakamura	WTL, WAM	
2	HB2417 HD1 DLNR: Leases: Extension: Direct Negotiation: Appropriation RELITIVO TO VALIC LAVCS. Requires DLNR increme the final report of the house of representatives' investigative committee established under Hause Resolution No. 104, Require Season of XXII, for the purpose of conducting a palor analysis and developing proposed legislation. Appropriates funds for DLNR conduct the policy analysis and integrents the report's recommendance. Elseithe 71,1050, (PD1)		(s) <u>3/16/2012</u> - The convnittee(s) on WTL detect the measure from the public hearing scheckled on 03-18-22 1:06PM; <i>Conference</i> Room 229 & Videoconference.	BELATTI, HASHEM, ICHIYAMA, D. KOBAYASHI, OKIMOTO, PERRUSO, TARNAS, YAMASHITA	WTL, WAM	
2	SB2067 SD1 Burial Sites: Coastal Erosion: State Historic Preservation Division: Office of Hawaian Affairs: Appropriation REJTING 70 BURK STIES. Statishber and Coastal Lands, and the Office Historic Preservation Division, Land Division, county burial councils, Office of Contendation and Coastal Lands, and the Office Intendian Marias that address: the location, movement, and restoration of Hawaian burial sites, or "Intended or History Deposed to Head Technology. Contendation, movement, and restoration of Hawaian burial sites, or "Intended or History Deposed to Issued Technology. Contended to Contendation, movement, and restoration of Hawaian burial sites, or "Intended or History Deposed to Issued Technology. Contended to Cont		(S) <u>2/3/2022</u> - Report adopted; Passed Second Reading, as amended (SO 1) and referred to WMM.	INOUYE, MISALUCHA, Kanuha, Kelti- Agaran	HWN/WTL, WAM	
2	SB2760 SD1 Trails: Access: Na Ala Hele Program: Positions: Department of Land and Natural Resources: Appropriation REATING TO TAILS. Appropriates more for the establishment of a permanent fulfilme equivalent land and access specialist position and a permanent ful- time equivalent adultator position within the Na Hele program for the protection and expansion of public trail access statewide. These effort 71/2005, 001)		(S) <u>2/4/2022</u> - Report adopted; Passed Second Reading, as amended (SD 1) and referred to WMM.	INOUYE, CHANG, KEITH-AGARAN, LEE, MISALLOHA, RIVIERE, SAN BUENAVENTURA, Gabbard, Ihara, Kidani	WTL, WAM	HB165

ſ

-	ur personalized measure modifing report. Export to Excel	Hawaii State Legislature				
	Measure	Notes	Current Status	Introducer(s)	Referral	Compani
7	HB2288 HD2 SD2 CD1 DHHL: Land Transfer REATING TO UNIX. Address the supplication of the transfer of cortain land to the Department of Hensilan Home Lands. (CO1)		(H) <u>7/13/2022</u> - Became law without the Governor's signature, Act 316, 07/13/2022, (Gov. Msg. No. 1445).	BRANCO, HASHIMOTO, HOLT, ILAGAN, MORIKAWA, SAYAMA, TARNAS, Belatti, Luke	WAL/HET, JHA, FIN	
72	HB1705 HD1 SD1 HD04: Agricultural Park Leases: Extension REATING 10 AdditOLTURA MAK LEASE. Makes the Department of Apricultural to obtext the apricultural park lease of any lesses who holds a lease with a remaining term of 15 years or less provided that the land covered by the lease is 25 acres or less and located in a county with a population of less than 50000. (SD1)		(н) <u>7/12/2022</u> - Vetoed (Gov, Msg. No, 1387).	TODO, TLAGAN, NAKASHIMA, ONISHI, TARINAS	AEN/WTL, WAM	
Z	SB2768 SD2 HD1 CD1 Department of Land and Natural Resources; Green Jobs Youth Corps; Sustainability: Appropriation REVITES TO THE WWAIT YOUTH CODERNITION CODES. Addicates the Sovemen to adoptate the Department of Land and Natural Resources to administer or refer into an agreement for Inte management, synothymic worder statistication in the Source of Land and Sources to administer or refer into an agreement for Inte management, synothymic worder statistication into the Source of Land and Sources to administer or refer into an agreement for Inte management, synothymic worder statistication into the Sources to administer for the Coope Center of Excellence Accredition Power on has it last for word or operation for young simple statistic to the Source of Excellence Accredition Power on has it last for your of segments provides into the Young Sources to the Source of Excellence Accredition Power on has it last for your of segments provides into the Young Sources of the Source of Excellence Accredition Power on has it last for your of segments provides into the Young Sources of the Source of Excellence Accredition Power on has its last for your of segments provides into the Young Sources of the Source of Excellence Accredition Power on has its last for your of segments provides into the Young Sources of the Young Sour	#1 Priority	(H) <u>5/13/2022</u> - Act 033, on 06/08/2022 (Gov. Mog. No. 1133).	INDUYE, ACASIO, KEITH-AGARAN, LEE, MSALUCHA, SAN BUENAVENTURA, Ibara, Riviere, Wakai	WAL, FIN	HB1989
2	HB2417 HD1 DLNR: Leases: Extension: Direct Negotiation; Appropriation REWTHS TO PAULY LANGE. Regards DLRB reveals the far and any part of the house of representatives: investigative committee stabilished under House Resolution No. 184, Regards Eastion of 2012, for the purpose of consulting a policy analysis and developing purposed legislation. Appropriates funds for DURE consider the policy analysis and implement the report's normalinations. Effects P(12069; (ho1))		(5) <u>3/16/2022</u> - The committee(5) on WTL deleted the measure from the public hearing scheduled on 03-18-22 1:00PH; Conference Room 229 & Videoconference.	BELATTI, HASHEM, ICHIYAMA, D. NOBAYASHI, OKIMOTO, PERRUSO, TARNAS, YAMASHITA	WTL, WAM	
2	HB2413 HD1 Department of Land and Natural Resources: State Parks: Feasibility Study: User Fees: Revenue Enhancements RAUTION TO STATE PARS. Requires the department of line and natural resources to conduct a feasibility study on a revenue-generating and management system of our fees for Newski state parts and to submit a report to the legislature. Effective 7/1/2050. (H01)		(S) <u>3/11/2022</u> - Referred to WTL, WAM.	KITAGAWA, BELATTI, BRANCO, ELI, GANADEN, HASHIMOTO, LUAGAN, JOHANSON, MATAYOSHI, MORIXAWA, NAKASHIMA, NISHIMOTO, OHNO, PERRUSO, QUINLIAN, SAYAMA, TAKAYAMA, TAM, TARNAS, WILDBERGER, Nakamura	WTL, WAM	
7	SB2760 SD1 Trails: Access: Na Ala Hele Program: Positions: Department of Land and Natural Resources: Appropriation REATING TO TAULS. Appropriate morely for the establishment of a permanent fulf-time equivalent land and access specialist position and a permanent ful- time equivalent abstrator position within the Na Hele program for the protection and expansion of public trail access statewide. Take effect 711260, (201)		(S) <u>2/4/2022</u> - Report adopted; Passed Second Reading, as arrended (SD 1) and referred to WAM.	INOUYE, CHANG, KEITH-AGARAN, LEE, MISALUCHA, RIVIERE, SAN BUENAVENTURA, Gabbard, Ihara, Kidani	WTL, WAM	HB1656
2	SB2067 SD1 Burial Sites: Coastal Erosion: State Historic Preservation Division: Office of Hawaiian Affairs: Appropriation REATING TO BURU. SITE: Establishes in Here-division program between the State Historic Preservation Division, Land Division, county burial councils, Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands, end the Office of Hewaian Affairs that address the location, movement, and restandon of Hewaian Initial sites, or init, expender of Reity to exposed to coastal exolution. (SD1)		(S) <u>2/3/2022</u> - Report adopted; Pessed Second Reading, as amended (SD 1) and referred to WAM.	INOUYE, MISALUCHA, Kenuha, Kelih- Agaran	HWN/WTL, WAM	