

TESTIMONY

HB17 HD1

Measure Title: RELATING TO COASTAL AREAS.

Report Title: Coastal Areas; Public Access

Description: Ensures public lateral access along the shoreline by extending for two years the requirement that landowners remove human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation interfering with such access and also extending DLNR's enforcement duty to maintain such access. Effective June 29, 2013. (HB17 HD1)

Companion:

Package: None

Current Referral: WTL, JDL

Introducer(s): EVANS, COFFMAN, HANOHANO, KAWAKAMI, C. LEE, LOWEN, NISHIMOTO, TAKUMI, THIELEN

<u>Sort by Date</u>		Status Text
3/7/2013	S	Received from House (Hse. Com. No. 156).
3/7/2013	S	Passed First Reading.
3/7/2013	S	Referred to WTL, JDL.
3/12/2013	S	The committee(s) on WTL has scheduled a public hearing on 03-19-13 1:20PM in conference room 225.

NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ESTHER KIAAINA
FIRST DEPUTY

WILLIAM M. TAM
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

Testimony of
WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
Chairperson

Before the Senate Committee on
WATER AND LAND

Tuesday, March 19, 2013
1:20 pm
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

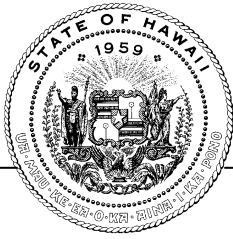
In consideration of
HOUSE BILL 17, HOUSE DRAFT 1
RELATING TO COASTAL AREAS

House Bill 17, House Draft 1 proposes to extend for two years, Act 160, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2010, which requires landowners in shoreline areas to ensure that public transit beach corridors are passable and free from human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation that blocks transit. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) prefers the original version of this measure which is identical to Senate Bill 1162, introduced by the Administration, which proposes to make Act 160, SLH 2010 permanent.**

Landowners that induce or allow their vegetation to grow below the shoreline would be asked to remove or trim the vegetation. If the landowner fails to comply, Act 160 allows the Department to issue a notice of violation to the landowner, assess penalties under Chapter 183C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and to charge landowners for the cost of removal if the landowner fails to remove an obstruction. Act 160, SLH 2010, however is scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2013.

The Department has been successfully utilizing Act 160 to compel offending landowners to cut back vegetation that inhibits lateral shoreline access. Thus, Act 160 has been an effective tool to protect lateral shoreline access.

The Department prefers the original version of this measure as it will make permanent the requirement on landowners that abut the shoreline to control the spread of vegetation that emanates from their private property onto public beaches.



**OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII**

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Statement of
JESSE K. SOUKI
Director, Office of Planning
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
before the
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND
Tuesday, March 19, 2013
1:20 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

in consideration of
HB 17 HD1
RELATING TO COASTAL AREAS.

Chair Solomon, Vice Chair Shimabukuro, and Members of the Senate Committee on
Water and Land.

HB 17 HD1, Relating to Coastal Areas, proposes to extend Act 160, Session Laws of
Hawaii (SLH) 2010, for two years, to June 30, 2015.

The Office of Planning notes that HB 17 HD1 is similar to SB 1162 SD1, which has been
submitted as part of the Governor's package. OP prefers Administration's Bill SB 1162 SD1 to
repeal the sunset date June 30, 2013, and make permanent Act 160, SLH 2010, by amending
section 7 of Act 160.

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



HB17 HD1
RELATING TO COASTAL AREAS
Senate Committee on Water and Land

March 19, 2013

1:20 p.m.

Room 225

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) **SUPPORTS** HB17 HD1, which would extend the sunset provision for legal mechanisms that have helped to ensure greater public access to our beaches and shoreline areas.

Hawai'i's beaches and shoreline areas provide numerous benefits to the Native Hawaiian community and the public that are critical to our cultural values and kama'āina way of life. Our beaches and shoreline areas provide a place to bond with 'ohana and friends, help to foster positive youth development and an early appreciation for our natural resources, and provide for a variety of recreational activities, such as surfing and fishing, that have been staples of local life for generations. Moreover, access to the shoreline and the resources in the nearshore environment is critical to Native Hawaiian cultural perpetuation and constitutionally protected traditional and customary gathering practices.

Accordingly, our laws have repeatedly recognized the public nature of our shoreline areas and the right of the public to access the shoreline.¹ OHA has also always been a strong advocate for shoreline access in Hawai'i and has actively worked to address a range of potential threats to our beaches and shoreline areas.

Unfortunately, the limited resources of our state agencies present significant challenges to protecting the public's right to access and use our beaches and shorelines. As this bill recognizes, particular challenges have arisen with respect to shoreline vegetation originating on private property, which may block lateral access along the shoreline and otherwise diminish the public's physical ability to safely use these areas. **This bill therefore reinforces and protects the rights of the public, by extending the existence of legal enforcement mechanisms ensuring that private landowners take responsibility over plants that encroach upon our public beaches and shorelines.**

Therefore, OHA urges the Committee to **PASS** HB17 HD1. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

¹ See *In re Ashford*, 440 P.2d 76 (1968) (recognizing that under tradition, custom, and usage, public lands extend to the highest wash of the waves during the season of the year when the waves are highest); *County of Hawaii v. Sotomura*, 517 P.2d 57, 62-63 (1973); *Diamond v. State*, 145 P.3d 704 (2006); see also HRS §§ 46-6.5, 115-4, -5, -9.

KAILUA NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 31

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Aloha Chair and members:

Act 160, 2010, is essential as a valuable tool to protect the public's right to beach access. In the past, Kailua has had a number of instances where homeowners have decreased the size of the beach by introducing plantings in the sand. We have also found, in some cases, that the plantings cause beach erosion similar to seawalls.

Already one house has been built closer to the water because the owner created land by cultivating the sand. Future sea level rise will make this house more susceptible to shoreline flooding and tsunamis. So it is important that HB17 be adopted to make Act 160 permanent not only from a beach access perspective, but also for safety reasons.

Mahalo, Charles Prentiss, Ph.D.
Chair



March 18, 2013

Senator Malama Solomon, Chair
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Water and Land

Comments and Concerns Relating to HB 17, HD1, Relating to Coastal Areas; Public Access (Ensures public lateral access along the shoreline by extending for two years, the requirement that landowners remove human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation interfering with such access and also extending DLNR's enforcement duty to maintain such access.)

Tuesday, March 19, 2013, 1:20 p.m., in Conference Room 225

The Land Use Research Foundation of Hawaii (LURF) is a private, non-profit research and trade association whose members include major Hawaii landowners, developers and a utility company. One of LURF's missions is to advocate for reasonable, rational and equitable land use planning, legislation and regulations that encourage well-planned economic growth and development, while safeguarding Hawaii's significant natural and cultural resources and public health and safety.

LURF appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and concerns relating to this bill.

HB 17, HD1. This bill proposes to extend, for two years, the repeal date of Act 160, Session Laws of Hawaii 2010 (the "Act"), which requires maintenance of public beach accesses by adjacent landowners to ensure that beach transit corridors abutting their lands ("shoreline access") are kept passable and free from landowners' human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation; imposes penalties for noncompliance; establishes shoreline access as an objective of the coastal zone management program; and requires the Department of Land and Natural Resources ("DLNR") to provide written notice to property owners affected by the Act.

LURF's Position. Consistent with its prior objections and concerns relating to the underlying Act, LURF maintains the belief that landowners who live along the shoreline have important property rights, as well as the legal right to not be prosecuted by the State or to be charged fees for non-performance of maintenance obligations which should properly be performed by the State. **LURF respectfully requests that this bill be held** to allow for the Legislature's review of a comprehensive report regarding what has happened since 2010 to justify the proposal to extend repeal of the Act; and time to allow the stakeholders, including, but not limited to government agencies, the public, private landowners, legal experts and other interested parties to meet and work together to come to a consensus regarding the bill's provisions and consequences.

While it generally supports the intent and purpose of HB 17, HD1, LURF has the following comments on, including serious concerns and objections relating to the proposed measure:

- **Portions of the Act may violate existing State agreements requiring the State to maintain shoreline access on private shoreline lands.** The State has existing, and potentially conflicting agreements with shoreline land owners which require the State to maintain shoreline access ways, including agreements with hotel properties along Waikiki Beach and some shoreline trails on private property which are part of the State's Na Ala Hele Trail and Access System.
- **There exists no status report justifying extension of the repeal date of the Act; and no report which provides critical information relating to what has occurred since the Act was enacted, two years ago.** The major questions relating to Bill 17 are: What has occurred over the past two years that would justify an extension of the repeal date of the Act? Is the Act still necessary? The Legislature, public and affected land owners have not been provided with any report or information relating to how the has been implemented and enforced over the past two years. Prior to extending the repeal date of the Act, the Legislature should be provided with the relevant information to determine whether the Act is justified and still necessary. Such critical information should include, but not be limited to the following matters:
 - Have there been any problems, lawsuits, wrongful notice of violations or wrongful prosecutions relating to the enforcement of the Act?
 - Are landowners currently maintaining these shoreline areas and beach accesses?
 - Has DLNR been forced to maintain any public beach access due to the non-compliance by the adjacent landowner? If so, what were the maintenance costs? Were such costs recovered from the adjacent landowner?
 - Has the Act affected private property rights and/or real estate sales of shoreline properties?
 - Have there been any criminal prosecutions under §115-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") for obstructing access to public property? If so, how many times, what were the circumstances and what were the amounts of the fines? (Act 160, SLH 2010, §115-__ (b))
 - Have any HRS 183C-7 notices of violation been issued to landowners? If so, how many times, and what were the circumstances? (Act 160, SLH 2010, §115-__ (b))
 - Have any landowners failed to remove the landowners' human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation within twenty-one days of notice being issued? (Act 160, SLH 2010, §115-__ (b))
 - Has the DLNR taken any action authorized under HRS §183C-7, necessary to maintain access within beach transit corridors? (Act 160, SLH 2010, §115-__ (b))
 - Have any landowners contested the basis upon which the notice was issued prior to the expiration of the notice period? (Act 160, SLH 2010, §115-__ (b))

- Have any DLNR enforcement actions under HRS §183C-7 been tolled until the final resolution of the contested matter? (Act 160, SLH 2010, §115-___ (b))
- **No transparency, no public notice, no opportunities for public education and input, no public meetings with shoreline landowners who will be impacted.** The Act provides for criminal prosecution, the possibility of unlimited criminal fines, and substantial civil fines of up to \$15,000 a day, per violation. Despite the serious impacts, LURF understands that over the past two years, the State has not implemented a public education campaign to inform, discuss or work with the various large private shoreline land owners, and other affected land owners. The Act should not be made permanent until the State has provided such opportunities. Perhaps after such education and input, it may be determined that the measure is unnecessary.
- **Danger of interpretations, enforcement or amendments which expand the scope of the Act.** LURF supports the originally alleged purpose and intent of the legislation triggering the Act, which was to prohibit interference with, or blocking of public lateral access along the shoreline by means of a “landowner’s human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation.” However, LURF would object to possible expansive interpretations, enforcement and amendments of the Act which may go too far in attempting to effectuate the claimed purpose and intent of the measure. The following are of serious concern:
 - Sets a huge precedent if interpreted, enforced, or amended to require private citizens to assume the responsibilities DLNR to maintain State lands and the State vegetation due to the fact DLNR does not have the funds to do so. The casting off of State maintenance responsibilities onto private landowners will result in landowner liability issues which will require State funding for the legal defense, indemnification, and payment of damages for personal injury claims and lawsuits relating to the private landowners’ assumption and performance of DLNR’s maintenance responsibilities on State lands.
 - Improper interpretations, enforcement, or expansive amendments of the Act could invite unwarranted criminal misdemeanor prosecutions of, and district court lawsuit actions against private shoreline landowners who do not perform what are rightfully DLNR’s shoreline maintenance responsibilities. Said prosecutions and actions could undoubtedly trigger and result in serious due process violations and lawsuits by landowners against the State.
 - Violates and reneges on prior, long-existing agreements between the State and landowners regarding maintenance of shoreline access areas.
 - Violates and reneges on State agreements entered into as early as 1965 with Waikiki hotel landowners.
 - The additional maintenance costs of performing DLNR maintenance functions may cause large landowners to sell off or develop their properties along the shoreline to spread the maintenance costs.
 - Being required to perform of DLNR's shoreline maintenance responsibilities would result in substantial additional costs for individual lot owners. Such an obligation would be required to be disclosed to potential purchasers of shoreline properties, as

said purchasers could be subject to criminal prosecution and district court lawsuit actions in the event of their failure to perform DLNR's shoreline maintenance responsibilities.

Shoreline access and maintenance are extremely important issues that affect the State's coastal lands and the public's right to enjoy the shoreline and beaches. Landowners who live along the shoreline, however, also have important property rights.

Understanding the importance of the shoreline issues raised by HB 17, HD1 and the underlying Act, **LURF respectfully requests that this bill be held** to allow for the Legislature's review of a comprehensive report regarding what has occurred since 2010 to justify the proposal to extend repeal of the Act; and to provide the stakeholders, including, but not limited to government agencies, the public, private landowners, legal experts and other interested parties, the much needed opportunity to meet and work together to come to a consensus regarding the bill's provisions and consequences.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and concerns relating to this proposed measure.

BIA-HAWAII

BUILDING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

"Building Better Communities"

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Pacific Rim Partners

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Castle & Cooke Homes Hawaii, Inc.

Testimony to the Senate Committee on Water and Land

Tuesday, March 19, 2013

1:20 pm

State Capitol - Conference Room 225

RE: H.B. NO. 17, H.D. 1, RELATING TO COASTAL AREA

Dear Chair Solomon, Vice-Chair Shimabukuro, and members of the Committee:

My name is Gladys Marrone, Government Relations Director for the Building Industry Association of Hawaii (BIA-Hawaii), the voice of the construction industry. We promote our members through advocacy and education, and provide community outreach programs to enhance the quality of life for the people of Hawaii. BIA-Hawaii is a not-for-profit professional trade organization chartered in 1955, affiliated with the National Association of Home Builders.

BIA-Hawaii **supports the intent** of H.B. 17, H.D. 1, as proposed. The bill proposes to extend Act 160, SLH 2010 for two years. It requires maintenance of public beach accesses by adjacent landowners and imposes penalties for noncompliance. It also establishes shoreline access as an objective of the coastal zone management program and requires the department of land and natural resources to provide written notice to property owners affected by Act 160, SLH 2010.

The bill proposes to make permanent Act 160, SLH 2010 which amended Chapter 115 HRS to prohibit a private property owner from blocking or impeding public access along the public beach area by allowing vegetation from the private property to grown onto, over or along the public beach area. The bill also required the DLNR to require the private property owner to maintain the area and if not, allow the DLNR to do the maintenance at the owner's expense.

While we support the intent of the bill, we believe that the DLNR should provide statistics on the frequency of the Department in implementing this law to enforce the unimpeded access to the beach over privately owned public shoreline accesses. We believe this information would justify the intent of this legislation to make Act 160 permanent.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our views.



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February 19, 2013

COMMITTEE ON WATER & LAND
Senator Malama Solomon, Chair
Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Vice Chair

HB 17 HD1
RELATING TO COASTAL AREAS

Committee Chair and members:

Hawaii's Thousand Friends a statewide non-profit land and water advocacy organization supports HB 17 HD1 that requires maintenance of public beach accesses by adjacent landowners and establishes shoreline access as an objective of the coastal zone management program.

The passage of Act 160 in the 2010 legislative session brought consistency in Hawaii's shoreline public access laws, court decisions and clearly defined the right of public transit on Hawaii's public beaches.

Public access to and transit along Hawaii's beaches is not some demonstration project but well established in state law, Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Act and Hawai'i Supreme Court rulings {1995 PASH case and reaffirmed in the 2006 Diamond/Bronstein vs. BLNR. So it is puzzling why Act 160 was set to be repealed this year.

Hawaii's beaches and ocean must remain freely accessible, as they are our playgrounds, provide food and opportunities for constitutionally protected cultural and traditional practices.

For these reasons we urge you to pass HB 17 HD1.

March 19, 2013

The Honorable Malama Solomon, Chair

Senate Committee on Water and Land
State Capitol, Room 225
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: H.B. 17, H.D.1, Relating to Coastal Areas

HEARING: Tuesday, March 19, 2013 at 1:20 p.m.

Aloha Chair Solomon, Vice Chair Shimabukuro, and Members of the Committee:

I am Myoung Oh, Government Affairs Director, testifying on behalf of the Hawai'i Association of REALTORS® ("HAR"), the voice of real estate in Hawai'i, and its 8,000 members. HAR **submits comments** on H.B. 17, H.D.1 which ensures public lateral access along the shoreline by extending for two years the requirement that landowners remove human-induced, enhanced, or unmaintained vegetation interfering with such access and also extending DLNR's enforcement duty to maintain such access.

H.B. 17, H.D.1 proposes to extend for two years Act 160, SLH 2010, which amended Chapter 115 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, to prohibit a private property owner from blocking or impeding public access along the public beach area by allowing vegetation from the private property to grow onto, over, or along the public beach area. The bill also required the DLNR to require the private property owner to maintain the area and if not, allow the DLNR to do the maintenance at the owner's expense.

While HAR is not opposed to Act 160 nor prohibiting a property owners from human-inducing or enhancing vegetation, the issue of concern is that predominantly in the outlying areas, landowners have natural growth "unmaintained vegetation" abutting transit corridors that may stretch hundreds of feet to miles of frontage. It would be unreasonable and a huge financial burden if an owner were required to remove interfering or encroaching "unmaintained natural vegetation". See description:

§115-5 Beach transit corridor defined....

(b) Along beach transit corridors where the abutting landowner's human-induced, enhanced, or **unmaintained** vegetation interferes or encroaches with beach transit corridors, the department of land and natural resources may require the abutting landowner to remove the landowner's interfering or encroaching vegetation. [L 1974, c 244, §5; am L 2010, c 160, §3]

HAR respectfully requests an amendment to Act 160 that would not apply to "unmaintained" natural vegetation to ensure that landowners are not adversely impacted, while retaining the beach transit corridors for human-induced and enhanced vegetation.

For this reason, we respectfully request that the Committee pass this measure with amendments.



Testimony to the Senate Committee on Water and Land
Tuesday, March 19, 2013
1:20 pm
State Capitol - Conference Room 225

RE: HOUSE BILL NO. 17 HD 1, RELATING TO COASTAL AREA

Chair Solomon, Vice Chair Shimabukuro, and members of the committee:

The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii **supports the intent of H.B. No. 17, HD 1** as proposed. The bill proposes to extend Act 160, SLH 2010 for two years. It requires maintenance of public beach accesses by adjacent landowners and imposes penalties for noncompliance. It also establishes shoreline access as an objective of the coastal zone management program and requires the Department of Land and Natural Resources to provide written notice to property owners affected by Act 160, SLH 2010.

The Chamber is the largest business organization in Hawaii, representing more than 1,000 businesses. Approximately 80% of our members are small businesses with less than 20 employees. As the “Voice of Business” in Hawaii, the organization works on behalf of its members, which employ more than 200,000 individuals, to improve the state’s economic climate and to foster positive action on issues of common concern.

The bill proposes to make permanent Act 160, SLH 2010 which amended Chapter 115 HRS to prohibit a private property owner from blocking or impeding public access along the public beach area by allowing vegetation from the private property to grow onto, over or along the public beach area. The bill also required the DLNR to require the private property owner to maintain the area and if not, allow the DLNR to do the maintenance at the owner’s expense.

While the Chamber supports the intent of the bill, we believe that the DLNR should provide some statistics on how many times since the law was passed in 2010 did the Department use the law to enforce the unimpeded access to the beach over privately owned public shoreline accesses. We believe that this information would justify the intent of this legislation to make Act 160 permanent.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our views.

Caren Diamond
P.O.Box 536
Hanalei, Hawaii 96714
Kaimanacd22@yahoo.com

March 17, 2013

Testimony in Strong Support of HB 17
HOUSE BILL 17, RELATING TO COASTAL AREAS
COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND
SENATOR MALAMA SOLOMON, CHAIR
SENATOR MAILE S.L. SHIMABUKURO, VICE CHAIR ,

Aloha Chair Solomon, Vice Chair Shimabukuro, Vice Chair and Committee Members,

Please support HB 17. This measure can provide the tools needed to stop the premature loss of highly valued public trust lands, the beach.



Example Beach privatization at Kepuhi point: planted, manicured Invasive Indonesian Privet marches seaward and covers the white sandy beach interfering with public use and safe lateral access.

By manipulating the vegetation, landowners gain control, use and ownership of what rightfully are public trust resources.

Pollutants: Fertilizer, irrigation and pesticides are often used to establish the thick unnatural growth, impacting the health of our coral reef.

In many areas, safe lateral access is completely gone due to planted vegetation . To protect our beaches , please remove the sunset date.

Mahalo for your support of HB 17 ,
Caren Diamond

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [WTLTestimony](#)
Cc: ndavlantes@aol.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB17 on Mar 19, 2013 13:20PM*
Date: Tuesday, March 12, 2013 1:12:31 PM

HB17

Submitted on: 3/12/2013

Testimony for WTL on Mar 19, 2013 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nancy Davlantes	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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March 17, 2013

To: Senate Committee on Water and Land

Hearing Scheduled for March 19, 2013 at 1:20 PM

Testimony in Support of HB 17 HD 1, "Relating to Coastal Areas"

From: Deborah Chang, Hawai'i Island Resident

Aloha Chair Solomon, Vice-Chair Shimabukuro, and Members of the Senate Committee on Water and Land:

I ask for your support of HB 17 HD 1, "Relating to Coastal Areas." This bill extends by two years the Department of Land and Natural Resources' ability to require landowners along the shoreline to remove human-induced vegetation that is interfering with the public's ability to safely pass within the "beach transit corridor." The public's right to pass within the beach transit corridor is supported by Hawaiian custom, Hawai'i's shoreline definition, Hawai'i's Coastal Zone Management law, and Chapter 115, HRS, "Public Access to Coastal and Inland Recreational Areas."

HB 17 HD 1 helps DLNR to defend Hawai'i's long-established customs and traditions of fishing, gathering, and accessing the ocean by enabling DLNR to act with authority to keep the public lateral shoreline access corridor unobstructed by human-induced vegetation. Unfortunately past experience has shown that the threat of enforcement action is sometimes the only way to get compliance where shoreline public access is concerned.

Mahalo for your consideration.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [WTLTestimony](#)
Cc: keani_nwr@msn.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB17 on Mar 19, 2013 13:20PM*
Date: Saturday, March 16, 2013 12:23:31 PM

HB17

Submitted on: 3/16/2013

Testimony for WTL on Mar 19, 2013 13:20PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keani Rawlins-Fernandez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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