



The Judiciary, State of Hawai‘i

Testimony to the House Committee on Judiciary

Representative Karl Rhoads, Chair

Representative Joy A. San Buenaventura, Vice Chair

Tuesday, March 22, 2016 2:00 PM

State Capitol, Conference Room 325

By

Judge Richard Bissen

Second Circuit Court

Chair, Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force

Bill No. and Title: Senate Bill No. 2162, Senate Draft 2, House Draft 1 Relating to Hawaiian Language

Purpose: Appropriates funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources for the Judiciary. (SB2162 HD1)

Judiciary's Position:

The Judiciary strongly supports Senate Bill 2162, Senate Draft 2, House Draft 1.

The Judiciary's Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force, convened by Chief Justice Recktenwald in response to House Concurrent Resolution 217, HD1, SD1 (hereinafter HCR217), submitted its report to the Legislature on December 21, 2015. Link to the report: http://www.courts.state.hi.us/docs/news_and_reports_docs/Final-HawaiianLangTF_report_12-17-15.pdf.

To give life and validation to Hawai‘i's co-official language, the Task Force urged in its report that the use of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i in State and local government must be broader than token phrases, more accessible in everyday life, and equally valid as the use of English. Of primary importance, the Task Force emphasized that the implementation plan at the Ideal level is structured to serve the needs of *all* government operations throughout Hawai‘i, not just the Judiciary's website. The attached Ideal implementation plan explains activities and projected costs for the first year of long-term development of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i educational and professional resources through the University of Hawai‘i System.



Senate Bill No. 2162, Senate Draft 2, House Draft 1 Relating to Hawaiian
Language
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On January 13, 2016, the Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force held an informational briefing before a joint meeting of the Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs; the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor; the House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources and Hawaiian Affairs, and the House Committee on Judiciary. Task Force members discussed findings and recommendations for three possible plans:

- Core: translation of 21 most-visited pages on Judiciary website;
- Sustainable: educational programs at UH-Mānoa and UH-Hilo and one resource staff position in the Judiciary; or
- Ideal: additional academic personnel for educational programs in above and one resource staff position in the Judiciary.

Following an extensive discussion, Legislative Committee members in attendance expressed support for implementation of the Task Force recommendations at the Ideal level.

As a smaller, independent branch of State government, the Judiciary is positioned to serve as a “test lab” for a lexicon of governmental terms to be used throughout State and county entities. The Task Force Report notes that while a few noteworthy advances have occurred at the State level, including publication and enactment of one law in both Hawaiian and English language, up to now, there has not been sufficient funding available to provide a program that would create an adequate number of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i professionals. The Task Force points to this critical shortage of language experts as the greatest barrier to the use of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i in conducting business throughout all of government. Therefore, while SB2162, SD2, HD1 directs funding to be expended by the Judiciary, we note that the Task Force recommended the largest share of funding would establish a partnership with the University of Hawai‘i System’s existing language programs to provide the expertise needed, see summary on next page (also Task Force Report, page 21).

The Judiciary respectfully requests that if the Legislature approves funding for this project, any appropriation should be in addition to the Judiciary’s current supplemental budget request contained in Senate Bill No. 2102.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



Senate Bill No. 2162, Senate Draft 2, House Draft 1 Relating to Hawaiian Language

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Hawaiian Language Committee Proposed Budget — Ideal Total \$480,200

Item	Originating Committee	Total Cost	Description
Hawaiian Language Center, University of Hawai'i System: Ho'okawowo Māhele 'Ōlelo (Develop Hawaiian Translators)	Hawaiian Language Committee	See total budget below. It is the intent of HLC that funding for Ideal implementation be renewed annually for 3 years.	Establish a program to train Hawaiian translators for the State Department of the Judiciary with the intent to extend the language content to other State agencies.
Two FTE positions dedicated to Hawaiian Lexicon & Translation development (1 at UH Mānoa, 1 at UH Hilo for systemwide collaboration)	Hawaiian Language Committee	2 FTE @ \$70,000 + benefits per year = \$140,000 + benefits \$58,800 Total \$198,800	Administer Hawaiian translation training program consistent with Article 2 of the charter for the Hale Kuamo'o Hawaiian Language Center. Oversee research and development of Judiciary language conventions.
2 Graduate Research Assistants, UH Hilo	Hawaiian Language Committee	2 GRAs @ \$25,000 per year = \$50,000 + benefits \$21,000 Total = \$71,000	Research, translation, and application of Hawaiian with a focus on the Judiciary website.
2 Graduate Research Assistants, UH Mānoa	Hawaiian Language Committee	2 GRAs @ \$25,000 per year = \$50,000 + benefits \$21,000 Total = \$71,000	Research, translation, and application of Hawaiian with a focus on the Judiciary website.
Kōmike Lekikona (Hawaiian Lexicon Committee), Hale Kuamo'o, UH Hilo operational budget	Hawaiian Language Committee	\$40,000	Develop and organize Lexicon Committee and Subcommittees, support Travel, meeting costs, material development, collaboration, etc.
Total UH Budget		\$380,800*	
Item	Originating Committee	Total Cost	Description
Judiciary: Laekahi Ma'i'o Kahuapa'a (Web Content Specialist)	Hawaiian Language Committee and Fiscal and Logistics Committee	\$70,000 + benefits \$29,400 Total: \$99,400	Oversee implementation of translated material into Judiciary websites and collaborate with language development efforts to expand Hawaiian language content on the Judiciary portals.
Total Judiciary Budget		\$ 99,400*	
TOTAL – ALL		\$480,200	

*Benefits based on Budget & Finance Dept. figure of 42% of salary



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Written Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Judiciary
March 22, 2016 at 2:00 p.m.

By
Robert Bley-Vroman
Chancellor, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
and
Don Straney
Chancellor, University of Hawai'i at Hilo

SB 2162 SD2 HD1 – RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair San Buenaventura, and members of the committee:

Thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony on SB 2162 SD2 HD1. The Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and Ka Haka Ula O Ke'elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language at UH Hilo support the appropriation of funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language field proposed in SB 2162 SD2 HD1. We urge our State legislators to support this measure as it promotes the use of the Native Hawaiian language (ʻŌlelo Hawai'i) in the business of governance, economy, business and communications in ways that perpetuate Hawai'i's cultural legacy of language and knowledge into the present and future. Additionally, the bill supports the carrying out of Hawai'i State Constitution Article XV, Section IV:

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Section 4. English and Hawaiian shall be the official languages of Hawaii, except that Hawaiian shall be required for public acts and transactions only as provided by law. [Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978]

Under the auspices of this constitutional article, the State of Hawai'i has committed to ensure the vitality of the Hawaiian Language. Currently the Hawai'i State Senate presents some of its materials with English and Hawaiian headings, such as the Senate Order of the Day. Some senators also have letterhead, business cards, and other materials in both languages. The forward-looking SB 2162 SD2 HD1 has the promise to:

- * Support schools that utilize ʻŌlelo Hawai'i as the primary means of instruction or as an integral part of a Hawaiian culture-based curriculum to improve the academic achievement of Native Hawaiian children and youth by, for example, strengthening the training of teachers in post-secondary education programs.
- * Strengthen and sustain the teaching and use of ʻŌlelo Hawai'i in educational programs by supporting, for example, the curriculum development and best

practices work provided by UH Hilo's Hale Kuamo'o and the new system-wide Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation.

- ✦ Increase the use and the study of the Hawaiian language by preparing students for careers in which 'Ōlelo Hawai'i is used, professionalizing and recognizing the economic value of the language, and urging and enabling more local and state agencies to use/include 'Ōlelo Hawai'i in their documents, materials, and daily practices. Integrating the efforts of the Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation, the Hale Kuamo'o and the Lexicon Committee would support this effort.
- ✦ Strengthen the vitality of Hawaiian language use throughout the state as evidenced in the growing number of Hawaiian speaking homes and intergenerational use of the language.
- ✦ Embody many of the goals of the Hawai'i Language Roadmap Initiative, which was established to produce and foster sufficient bilingual resources for language needs of the near future in government, medicine, law, judiciary and community.

Given these reasons, we hope you will agree that SB 2162 SD2 HD1 is necessary and a positive move forward in support of revitalizing the Native Hawaiian language.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Saturday, March 19, 2016 5:44 AM
To: JUDtestimony
Cc: ekekela@ahapunanaleo.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/19/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ekekela Aiona	Aha Punana Leo	Support	No

Comments: Representative Karl Rhoads, Chair Representative Joy A. San Buenaventura, Vice Chair House Committee on Judiciary Date: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 Time: 2:00 p.m. Place: Conference Room 325 Testimony of the 'Aha Pūnana Leo, Non-Profit Educational Organization Dedicated to the Revitalization of the Hawaiian Language SB 2162, SD2, HD1 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE: STRONG SUPPORT Aloha Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair San Buenaventura and Members of the Committee: My name is 'Ekekela Aiona, Executive Director of the 'Aha Pūnana Leo, submitting testimony in strong support of SB 2162, SD2, HD1. 'O 'Ekekela Aiona ko'u inoa. 'O wau ka Luna Ho'okele o ka 'Aha Pūnana Leo. Kāko'o ka 'Aha Pūnana Leo i ka pila SB 2162, SD2, HD1. Ma loko o nā makahiki he 30 a 'oi o ka ho'oikaika 'ana o ka 'Aha Pūnana Leo e ho'ōla i ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i i loko o nā 'ohana, ua nui ka holomua i 'ike 'ia. He hō'ailona kēia pila i kākau 'ia ma ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i o ia holomua, a ua hiki ke 'ike ua mākaukau ko Hawai'i nei no kēia 'anu'u. My name is 'Ekekela Aiona. I am the Executive Director of the 'Aha Pūnana Leo. The 'Aha Pūnana Leo supports SB 2162, SD2, HD1. Within the past 30 years and more that the 'Aha Pūnana Leo has worked to revitalize the Hawaiian language within the family, great progress has been seen. This bill itself written in Hawaiian is a sign of that progress, and it is evident that the people of Hawai'i are ready for this next step. The 'Aha Pūnana Leo strongly supports this bill and urges the House Committee on Judiciary to pass SB 2162, SD2, HD1. Mahalo nui, M. 'Ekekela Aiona Executive Director, 'Aha Pūnana Leo 96 Pu'uhonu Place Hilo, HI 96720 (808) 935-4304

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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Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies
46-255 Kahuhipa St. Suite 1205
Kane'ohe, HI 96744
Tel/Fax (808) 247-7942
Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director
e-mail Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com
Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Re: SB2162 SD2 HD1 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

Appropriates funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language field.

For hearing on Tuesday, March 22, 2016

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Over the years I have devoted considerable time and effort to learn Hawaiian language. I am able to read, listen, speak, and write the language with moderate (but certainly not expert) fluency. As a result, my appreciation and enjoyment of Hawaiian music and hula have been enhanced, along with my ability to do research in historic and legal documents from the 1800s and my ability to understand the thought process of people whose culture and spirituality were so intimately expressed in the kaona and nuances of their language.

Hawaiian language is a treasure not only for ethnic Hawaiians but for all the people of Hawaii and, indeed, the world. Great strides have been made during the past 30 years in reviving the language to the point where tens of thousands of people now have varying levels of fluency; and perhaps a thousand have expert fluency, capable of thinking in the language without first going through English, and capable of using Hawaiian to engage publicly and spontaneously in oral or written debate.

The question raised by SB2162 is whether it is wise to provide \$500,000 in seed money to begin a program to train people to become expert in both Hawaiian language and the specialized concepts of the legal profession to the point where they can translate the Hawaii Revised Statutes into Hawaiian, along with case law that might be cited to support or oppose legal briefs or memos in current courtroom proceedings.

Nobody believes \$500,000 is sufficient to complete such a project -- on the contrary, many millions of dollars will be needed every year not only to create an initial set of law books but also to maintain them as new laws are created and as judges make rulings. Wouldn't such funds be better spent providing translation services for needy defendants or plaintiffs whose knowledge of English is so poor they cannot effectively participate in court proceedings? Or -- I know this idea is highly controversial -- how about refraining from spending the money so that taxpayers can be relieved of a burden?

My dear members of the legislature: do you sincerely believe that it would be helpful to you or to the legislative process if citizens and legislators routinely write bills in Hawaiian, present testimony in Hawaiian, give floor speeches in Hawaiian, etc.? You see how many thousands of pages of documents pass through the legislature in every session. Do you individually have the funding to hire staff to handle a large volume of documents in Hawaiian and to respond to constituents or lobbyists who insist on communicating in Hawaiian? Surely you can realize that the long-term result of implementing the project

envisioned in SB2162 would be to impose upon every lawyer, client, judge, and clerk the same sort of burden to respond to Hawaiian language documents that you legislators yourselves would find heavily burdensome. Do not impose an unnecessary burden on the people of Hawaii that you legislators would not want imposed upon you during your legislative session.

I believe that every person who speaks Hawaiian also speaks English; and in nearly all cases their English is far more fluent than their Hawaiian. There is no NEED for anyone to demand that legal proceedings take place in Hawaiian in order for him to be able to understand what is spoken or written. There is no NEED for anyone to insist on speaking or writing only in Hawaiian because he is incapable of expressing himself in English. What we're talking about here is a circus stunt to make a political point -- a stunt which is very expensive to entertain, and highly disrespectful to judges, witnesses, jurors, court stenographers, etc. who are forced to participate the stunt. The Mauna Kea protester who recently demanded that court proceedings must take place in Hawaiian is a good example of this. He admitted he had no problem using English, but merely said he felt more "comfortable" with his "preferred" language of Hawaiian. He was a jerk for doing that, and the court officials who granted his wish were guilty of a shameful waste of resources.

Someone who would choose to use Hawaiian as the only language in his court filings would be essentially engaged in contempt of court -- performing a stunt for personal gratification, or using the court as a stage for political theatre to assert ethnic privilege at everyone else's considerable expense and annoyance. I'm reminded of Princess Ruth Ke'elikolani, who could understand and speak English perfectly well but who insisted on using Hawaiian language exclusively, as a sort of political weapon, forcing the haoles to knuckle under to her demand to use translators. See my large, detailed webpage on "Hawaiian Language as a Political Weapon" (and especially section 2) at <http://tinyurl.com/668vqyz>

I have read the 50-page report by Chief Justice Mark Recktenwald to the House Judiciary Committee dated Decembr 16, 2015: "Report of the Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force" appointed pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No. 217, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1 adopted by the Legislature in 2015. It proposes a pay rate of \$500 per hour for the expert translators proposed in SB2162. How absurd is that! Most lawyers or expert witnesses cannot command such lavish pay. I notice that Mr. Recktenwald did NOT hire anyone to translate his report into Hawaiian language. Why not? I notice that SB2162 itself is not written in Hawaiian. Why not?

What the heck has the Hawaiian language program at UH Manoa and especially UH Hilo been doing with the millions of dollars appropriated to them if they have not by now trained sufficient Hawaiian language experts to implement the program envisioned in this bill?

OHA has \$630 Million in assets, including \$350 Million in its investment portfolio. OHA should provide the funding for the project envisioned in SB2162. And if OHA refuses to do what is pono, then the legislature should use its power to force OHA to pay for it, in the same way the legislature passed bills forcing OHA to pay for assembling and maintaining the racial registry in Act 195 (2011), and forced OHA to pay for the training program on "Hawaiian rights" mandated in 2015 for government workers in various departments.

If the judiciary and/or the legislature has extra money to allocate to translation services, that money should be used to assist people whose understanding of English is so poor that they cannot comprehend what is happening and cannot adequately make their case. Do not waste my tax dollars on a stunt.

Instead of asking the taxpayers, or individuals or institutions to spend their own funds, to generate legal documents in Hawaiian, let's propose the following startup project for the Hawaiian language departments at UH Manoa and UH Hilo:

Professors of Hawaiian language teaching advanced-level courses should be asked to assign their students to translate sections of the U.S. Constitution, State of Hawaii Constitution, and Hawaii Revised Statutes into Hawaiian, until those documents have all been translated and made available on the internet and perhaps in print.

A friend of mine with a Ph.D. in linguistics, whose dissertation focused on Hawaiian language, translated into Hawaiian a few years ago the Bill of Rights (the first 10 Amendments to the U.S. Constitution). If the professors of Hawaiian language agree to the project I proposed, I will ask my friend to contribute his translation of the Bill of Rights to that project -- unless, of course, you'd like to pay him the several thousand dollars it would take to reimburse him at \$500 per hour for the time he spent on his labor of love to translate the Bill of Rights into a style of Hawaiian that might have been in use around 1791 (when the Bill of Rights was ratified).

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2016 2:20 PM
To: JUDtestimony
Cc: aipohaku@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/21/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Vince Kana`i Dodge	`Ai Pohaku	Support	No

Comments: Aloha e Legislators, As a former and continuing student of `Olelo Hawaii, myself and the crew of `Ai Pohaku- The Stone Eaters support SB2162_SD2. the strength of the language is in its everyday use. `Olelo Hawaii is not a hobby or an entertainment venue. It is an official language of the State, and the language of our kupuna. Passage of SB2162_SD2 will create livelihood for those who have spent the time and energy to become fluent in it. The task force recommended \$500,000 for fiscal year 2016-17. Plz approve at least this amount. aloha nui! Vince Kanai Dodge 4 `Ai Pohaku- The Stone Eaters

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KULANUI O
HAWAII MA HILO

Ka Haka 'Ula O Ke'elikōlani
College of Hawaiian Language

<http://www.olelo.hawaii.edu/khuok/>

MOKUNA
PAPAHAŌNA KĀLAPAIKE
Academic Studies Division

Muapuka
Undergraduate Program

Mulipuka
Graduate Program

Kula Maui Ola
Laboratory Schools

Kahuawaiola
Indigenous Teacher Education Program

MOKUNA
HALE KUAMO'O
Hawaiian Language Center Division

Ho'oikaika Kumu
Hawaiian Medium Teacher Development

Ho'omohala Ha'awina,
Lawelawe Pāpaho & Keleka'a'ike
Curriculum Development,
Media and Telecommunication Services

KE'ENA HO'OKELE KOLEKE
Administrative Office

200 W. KĀWILI STREET
HILO, HAWAII 96720-4091
KELEPONA (Phone):(808) 932-7360
KELEPA'I (Fax):(808) 932-7409

KE KULA 'O
NĀWAHIŌKALANI'ŌPU'U
Hawaiian Medium Laboratory School

16-120 'ŌPŪKAHA'IA ST, SUITE 1
KEA'AU, HAWAII 96749
KELEPONA (Phone): (808) 982-4260
KELEPA'I (Fax): (808) 966-7821

He Mea Hai Ma Ka Papaha
Kaulike Me Ke Pai Laemāuna

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21 March 2016

Aloha Committee on Judiciary,

Thank you for this opportunity to submit my support for SB 2162, SD2, HD1.

I was a member of the Hawaiian Language Committee of the Judiciary Task Force for HCR 217 serving as the representative of Ka Haka 'Ula O Ke'elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language, University of Hawai'i at Hilo.

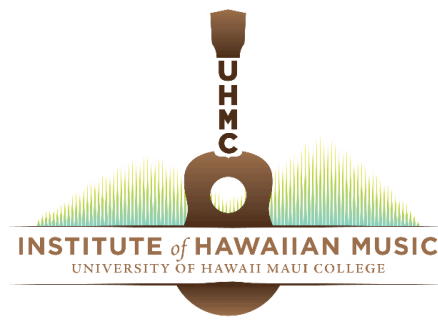
SB 2162, SD2, HD1 demonstrates a critical beginning to address the official status of the Hawaiian language as one of Hawai'i's official languages by appropriating some funds to establish capacity building to prepare professionals in the Hawaiian language field.

As the Chair person of the Hawaiian Lexicon Committee since 1987 under the auspices of the Hawaiian Language Center Hale Kuamo'o at the College of Hawaiian Language in Hilo, we delve into bridging a tremendous gap since the overthrow of a government that operated in the Hawaiian language. The work of the Committee is not only to create new Hawaiian words for current concepts and new knowledge but to also deliberate and decide on policies for spelling and grammatical usage. The current publication of the new Hawaiian words book Māmaka Kaiāo has more than 6,200 entries with an additional 800 new words posted through the Hawaiian College's Ulukau website. The impetus so far for the coining of these new words comes from the curriculum content of the State Hawaiian Immersion Schools. Although the content of a school's curriculum covers a broad range of subject matter the Hawaiian Lexicon Committee understands that there are so many more domains of language use such as in the myriad of content areas of our Hawai'i State offices.

I thank you again for this opportunity to submit my testimony in favor of SB 2162, SD2, HD1.

Mahalo a nui loa,

Dr. Larry Kimura
Associate Professor
Ka Haka 'Ula O Ke'elikōlani



18 March 2016

To the members of the State of Hawai‘i Senate Judiciary Committee, aloha pumehana kākou.

I would like to express my unconditional support SB2162, SD2, HD1 will be heard before the Senate Judiciary Committee this week. I was a member of the Hawaiian Language Committee of the Judiciary Task Force that prepared the date and made the recommendations that have taken form, representing myself as an individual resident of Maui, and the University of Hawai‘i Maui College.

The approval of SB2162, SD2, HD1, would clearly demonstrate the state’s long overdue support of the Hawaiian language, elevating its status of being an official language in name to one that is actually implemented in a way that demonstrates its practical use in Hawai‘i today. This bill and the funding requested by the Judiciary are essential to beginning the process of capacity building that will further strengthen the use of the language today, and empower its continued growth into vital areas of our society.

In my former capacity as Media and Telecommunications Coordinator at Ka Haka ‘Ula O Ke‘elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language, I was involved in many technology and telecommunications initiatives. In this role, I had the opportunity to work with Apple Computer, Inc., Microsoft, Google, and other technology giants who were willing to expend the necessary time and money to empower Hawaiian and other indigenous languages. Through this work we were able to implement several telecommunications systems that provided both monolingual Hawaiian interfaces as well as dual language Hawaiian/English ones. The college’s Kualono website has been bilingual since 1995 – the first such implementation in an indigenous language that I am aware of. The Ulukau website, co-administered by Ka Haka ‘Ula O Ke‘elikōlani and Alu Like, Inc., serves over one million pages per month, and also features a bilingual Hawaiian/English interface. Simply put, there are no technological barriers to implementing the system that is proposed in SB2162, SD2, HD1. What is needed is the political will and funding that only the approval of this bill will provide.

Mahalo again for this opportunity to express my support of SB2162, SD2, HD1 and your consideration. If I may be of further assistance in regards to this proposed legislation please do not hesitate to contact me.

Mahalo a nui loa,

Dr. Keola Donaghy
Faculty Coordinator, Music Studies and the Institute of Hawaiian Music
donaghy@hawaii.edu • 808-769-8133

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2016 6:58 AM
To: JUDtestimony
Cc: kauanoek@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM*

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/21/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kauanoe Kamana	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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UNIVERSITY
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SYSTEM

Ke Ke‘ena Noi‘i A Unuhi ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i

Institute of Hawaiian Language Research & Translation



UNIVERSITY
of HAWAII[®]
MĀNOA

Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Judiciary

Tuesday March 22, 2016 at 2:00 p.m., Conference Room 325

By Professor Puakea Nogelmeier, Director

UH Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation



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WEST O‘AHU

SB 2162, SD2, HD1 – RELATING TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE

Aloha to the Chair, Representative Karl Rhoads, Vice Chair,
Representative San Buenaventura and members of the House
Committee on Judiciary:



Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony on SB 2162, SD2,
HD1 As a working member of the Judiciary Task Force established
by HCR 217, where I served on the Hawaiian Language Sub-
committee representing U.H. Mānoa's Hawai‘inuiākea School of
Hawaiian Knowledge, as the Director of the newly-established
Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation and as an
individual, I strongly support the appropriation of funds to develop
Hawaiian language resources and to train new experts in the Hawaiian
language field proposed in SB 2162, SD2, HD1



The 1978 Constitution designated Hawaiian as an official state
language with the caveat “except that Hawaiian shall be required for
public acts and transactions **only as provided by law.**” After more
than 40 years of revitalization efforts and against all odds, the
Hawaiian language is alive and growing, with thousands of speakers,
a growing community of language users and an ever-expanding public
interest. But that caveat excluding “public acts and transactions” has
left huge gaps in modern Hawaiian language - in several major fields
of language, only a handful with any expertise exist. Government
operations is one important domain that has become disconnected in
modern Hawaiian. Aside from individuals within the government who
are motivated to include Hawaiian language in stationary, cards and
announcements, there has been no official use or demand for the
formal and professional language of government, so the teaching or
study of such field-specific language is nearly nonexistent.



Few today are fluent in the specialized language fields of governance, judiciary, business or health care because for generations those fields have not utilized Hawaiian language actively or professionally. The lack of experts makes implementation of professional language use in these fields difficult and costly, for no foundation of resources, models or conventions exist to which translators or interpreters may refer. Thus even those with independently-developed expertise in these fields do not have conventional resources upon which to rely and with which to integrate their production of new translations.

In the past, the government, the courts, business and the public sector in Hawai‘i operated almost exclusively in Hawaiian, but the fluency of that time has not been perpetuated nor has it been fostered in the course of over thirty years of education as part of Hawaiian language revitalization. This bill offers the opportunity to make that language of the past useful again today through research that identifies historical judiciary terms and language use, analysis of present day language needs, crafting of necessary updated words and phrases, and collaborative implementation of the whole. This project will establish an essential foundation for ongoing use of Hawaiian, initially in the judiciary and subsequently in all branches of government today.

SB 2162, SD2, HD1 promotes the restoration of Hawaiian language into the professional domains of governance, economy, business and communications. As such, it is a great first step in truly revitalizing Hawaiian language as a living cultural legacy that makes these islands unique in the world.

Mahalo for the opportunity to speak on this measure, and if I can facilitate this effort in any way, any are welcome to contact me.

Me ke aloha,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Puakea Nogelmeier', written in a cursive style.

Dr. Puakea Nogelmeier, Director,
UH Institute of Hawaiian Language Research and Translation

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Saturday, March 19, 2016 8:20 AM
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Kauanoek Kamana	Individual	Support	No

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Date: March 18, 2016
To: Members of the House Committee on Judiciary
From: Ruth Horie
Re: SB2162, SD2, HD1, Relating to Hawaiian Language

Aloha,

I am writing as an individual in support of SB2162, SD2, HD1, scheduled for hearing at 2pm Tuesday, March 22, 2016.

I served as a member of the HCR217 Hawaiian Language Web Feasibility Task Force.

Approval of SB2162, SD2, HD1 would enable the Judiciary to re-establish its practice of producing official communications in Hawaiian and English, and to develop resources for continuing this bilingual service to the people of Hawai'i.

During 1979-1980 I worked for a grant project called "The Social Role of the Courts in the Hawaiian Kingdom." The major part of my assignment was to translate Hawaiian language letters written by William L. Lee in his capacity as the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

I have been continuing that translation work as a volunteer for the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center's "Hawaiian Kingdom Court Documents Translation Project." I have translated all of the Hawaiian language letters of Lee's successor Chief Justice Elisha Allen and Associate Justice George M. Robertson, as well as office correspondence in Hawaiian by several clerks of the Supreme Court. In addition, I have identified printed forms for statistical reports from the Circuit Courts, licenses to practice law, and appointments to serve as administrators of estates.

I believe that these documents, produced between 1839 and 1906, show the bilingual services that the Judiciary once provided and may serve as models for their re-establishment and continuation.

Mahalo for this opportunity to submit testimony for SB2162, SD2, HD1.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2016 10:00 AM
To: JUDtestimony
Cc: victor.ramos@mpd.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM*

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/21/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Victor K. Ramos	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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To: JUDtestimony
Cc: nupepa2@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/21/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kau?i Sai-Dudoit	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill.

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To: JUDtestimony
Cc: katc31999@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM*

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/21/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Katarina Culina	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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LATE

Hina Puamohala Kneubuhl

puahinano@gmail.com

Co-founder and co-owner, Kealopiko Inc.

Hawaiian language translator-in-training, Awaiāulu

March 21, 2016

Re: Support for SB 2162, SD2, HD1

Aloha mai kākou,

To all those of the House Committee on Judiciary, I write in strong support of the appropriation of funds to develop Hawaiian language resources and to train new experts in the Hawaiian language field proposed in SB 2162, SD2, HD1.

I was formerly a lecturer at Kawaihuelani Center for Hawaiian language at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, where I earned both an undergraduate and a master's degree in Hawaiian language. Yet during my years there, the language I learned and taught centered mostly around communication in an academic setting. Had I chosen to enter the program to be trained as an immersion school educator, I would have learned the vernacular for yet another educational setting. What I am trying to say is that Hawaiian language is still quite limited to the domain of education.

The field of Hawaiian-language media was recently pioneered by ‘Ōiwi TV, contemporary providers of high quality broadcast content. However, their Hawaiian-language news segment on Hawai‘i News Now, ‘Āha‘i ‘Ōlelo Ola, has gone off the air due to an insufficiency of funds. This was a sad step backward when it seemed that Hawaiian language had finally found a place in a new domain: news in Hawai‘i.

Despite having two Hawaiian language degrees from UH, when I left academia I had very few options for a career path because I did not want to continue as an educator. After 40 plus years of revitalization, this lack of professional opportunities for people with skills in Hawaiian language is extremely disheartening. I have incurred debt to gain education in this field, yet there is a lack of economic opportunity in it.

Essentially, I had to create a job for myself in the realm of Hawaiian language by helping to found Kealopiko, a contemporary Hawaiian clothing company that supports, among other things, the revitalization and

normalization of Hawaiian language through fashion. Only because my fellow partners have been so committed to growing this business have I been able to earn a small wage (not enough for this to be my only job) with my skills in Hawaiian language. Last September, I was fortunate enough to find a second job learning the art of translation from Dr. Puakea Nogelmeier at Awaiāulu. Between these two positions, I am able to help keep my family afloat here in Hawai‘i.

Those of us for whom Hawaiian language is a career path are in desperate need of opportunities. Appropriating funds to develop Hawaiian language within the judiciary would not only provide jobs and increase skills for people in Hawaiian language, it would open a whole new domain for the language to once again flourish in.

Because the affairs of the Hawaiian Kingdom ran in Hawaiian, judicial language already exists in the large amounts of written records (as does language for business, medicine, and all public sector affairs). With funding and support, it can once again be brought to the fore, and in doing so a whole new cadre of professionals can be trained. With the recent digitization of the Hawaiian-language newspapers, a tremendous record CHOCK full of judicial language is now open for us to examine. I know this from personal experience using the online newspaper resources every day for my work both at Kealopiko and Awaiāulu.

The recent opening of the Institute of Hawaiian Language Research & Translation (Ke Ke‘ena Noi‘i A Unihi ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i) is perfectly timed to support the effort proposed in this legislation. Dr. Nogelmeier is one of a small handful of people with the skills and experience to accurately translate and interpret historical materials and to train others to do so. It is imperative that his knowledge and that of other experts in other organizations is passed on to the next generation of professionals in Hawaiian language so that this work can continue. The writings of Hawaiians of the past can illuminate the way forward if we create spaces for people who understand them to teach others to do so. Conversely, if we lose the ability to interpret the records left by Hawaiians of the 1800s, we lose crucial links to our history and our identity.

I urge all of you to support SB 2162, SD2, HD1 so that the next big step forward in the revitalization of the Hawaiian language and knowledge can happen.

Mahalo piha,

Hina Kneubuhl



LATE

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS

House Committee on Judiciary

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Date: March 22, 2016

Where: State Capitol Room 325

TESTIMONY

By Ka'ano'i Walk
Kamehameha Schools

To: Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair San Buenaventura and Members of the Committee

RE: **SB 2162, SD 2, HD1, Relating to Hawaiian Language**

Aloha! My name is Ka'ano'i Walk and I serve as the Senior Policy Analyst of Kūamahi Community Education Group of Kamehameha Schools. Senate Bill 2162, SD2, HD1, relating to Hawaiian language appropriates funds to establish long-term Hawaiian language resources and capacity building to train experts in the Hawaiian language field.

Driven by the third goal of our strategic plan for 2015-2020, which guides our educational institution to cultivate a strong Native Hawaiian identity to instill confidence and resiliency in learners, Kamehameha Schools stands in strong **support** of SB 2162, SD 2, HD1.

Native Hawaiians have a rich, oral culture that also embraced the written and printed word. With the arrival of the missionaries in 1820 with the printing press, the ali'i of the time quickly saw the great value of this modern technology and promoted it. Furthermore, current academic research points to the literate Native Hawaiians of the early 1820s as the chief architects of the Hawaiian orthography. From this time forward the thoughts, traditions, and language of Native Hawaiians has been disseminated and preserved.

We recognize however, as noted in this bill, that the 'ōlelo makuahine o Hawai'i, or Hawaiian language remains highly endangered even after decades of dedicated revitalization efforts and an ever-growing population of Hawaiian language speakers. Through its work with scholars, students and Hawaiian language speakers, as well as community partners and collaborations with governmental agencies and Native Hawaiian organizations, Kamehameha Schools strongly supports measures that promote Hawaiian language.

Founded in 1887, Kamehameha Schools is a statewide educational system supported by a trust endowed by Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, whose mission is to improve the capability and well-being of Native Hawaiian learners. We believe that by continuing to engage in dialog around Hawaiian language policies and proposals, we can contribute in a positive and meaningful way. **Please advance this measure.**
Mahalo nui.

LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2016 9:43 PM
To: JUDtestimony
Cc: kailakboisey@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/21/2016

Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaila Boisey	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha 'o Kaila Boisey ko'u inoa. A kāko'o au i kēia pila.

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LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 12:03 PM
To: JUDtestimony
Cc: hannah808banana@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB2162 on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM*

SB2162

Submitted on: 3/22/2016
Testimony for JUD on Mar 22, 2016 14:00PM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Hannah Perreira	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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