From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Saturday, February 4, 2017 10:31 AM
То:	CPCtestimony
Cc:	richard.emery@associa.us
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Richard Emery	Associa	Support	Yes

Comments: Strong Support. This clarifies an owner's right to participate in board meetings which will help eliminate complaints and ensure transparency.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.





February 2, 2017

Rep. Angus McKelvey, Chair Rep. Linda Ichiyama, Vice-Chair House Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce

Re: Testimony in Support of HB832 RELATING TO CONDOMIMUMS Hearing: Tues., February 7, 2017, 2 p.m., Conf. Rm. #329

Chair Baker, Vice-Chair Nishihara and Members of the Committee:

I am Jane Sugimura, President of the Hawaii Council of Associations of Apartment Owners (HCAAO dba HCCA). This organization represents the interests of condominium and community association members.

HCAAO supports the intent and purpose of this bill which clarifies a unit owner's right to participate in his or her association's board meetings. We believe that unit owner can and do provide valuable and useful information and input to the issues being considered by the Board and should be allowed to participate in those discussion, and not be limited to speaking only at the discretion of the Board or in the owners forum section of the Board meeting. Concerns that an owner or an owners group may monopolize the meeting agenda should not be given great weight because the Board president still retains the authority and the obligation to control the meeting so the president needs to establish reasonable rules, e.g., each speaker can speak for 2-3 minutes; a speaker cannot speak a second time on the same issue until everyone has had an opportunity to speak, set a time limit to complete discussion/debate so that the meeting agenda can be completed in a timely manner.

The bill needs to clarify the nature and process of an owner's participation in executive session. We understand that the reason for this provision is to allow owners to discuss with the Board private matters that they might be embarrassed to discuss in the public portion of the Board meeting. Examples would be (i) an owner wishing to negotiate a payment plan to cure delinquent maintenance fees, or (ii) an owner seeking a reasonable accommodation for a non-obvious disability (chemical sensitivity). The owner could discuss his or her issue with the Board and answer questions and then leave so that the Board can discuss and consider its response.

HB832 Relating to Condominiums House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce February 2, 2017 Page 2 of 2

We believe that this bill benefits associations by encouraging communications between owners and their Boards. Accordingly, HCCA respectfully requests that you pass this bill out. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

Jul Symuch Jane Sugimura

President



From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, February 7, 2017 12:23 AM
То:	CPCtestimony
Cc:	steveghi@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM

Submitted on: 2/7/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steve Glanstein	Hawaii State Association of Parliamentarians	Oppose	No

Comments: HB832 has a serious technical issue ... sometimes the board is NOT deliberating and during that time they should also be able to limit participation by either the board members or owners. An example is during the time that a report is being presented. The proposed legislation will provide for unlimited participation while a report is presented and prior to the making of any motion. Another example occurs when one or more undebatable motions are pending before the board. There is no debate or deliberation by board members and this proposed legislation would provide more rights to non-board members to interject themselves into the governance process than the board members themselves. The paid legislature limits public participation in order to conduct their business. A non-paid board faced with a fiduciary duty to take care of an association must get their business done. They must have the tools to take care of the association. Please don't micromanage them.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.

Representative Angus L.K. McKelvey, Chair Representative Linda Ichiyama, Vice Chair Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce

Tim Apicella 500 Lunalilo Home Road #26F Honolulu, HI 96825 (808) 763-9592

Tuesday, February 7, 2017, 2:00PM

## Support for H.B. No. 832, Relating to Condominiums

I am submitting testimony in support for HB832. There is general acknowledgement in the legislature that there are numerous homeowner association issues in the state which continue to remain unresolved. Perhaps that is why there are over 90 condo/association bills that have been introduced in this 2017 legislative session.

For years, homeowner frustrations have grown and continue to spill out in the form of complaints to state government agencies-DCCA, RICO, REC, and AG. When homeowners are told by these agencies that they have no authority (except for document requests) to investigate or resolve their complaint against their board of directors (BOD), owners turn their frustrations over to the legislature to complain that "self-governing" associations don't work and need government oversight.

Homeowner Associations are not considered government entities, yet they are defined as "selfgoverning" Homeowner Associations. For all appearances, a BOD exercise broad based powers. To the homeowner it might seem like they live under the authority of a government, and in some cases, those powers may seem greater than what federal, state, county, or city government can implement. These powers include but are not limited to: Owner behavior regulation-For example, the ability of an association to prohibit: The ownership of pets, smoking inside his/her own condo unit, posting window signage, flying the American flag (or any flag), drying laundry on lanais, and the selection of color schemes for the home exterior and window coverings. Additionally, associations have the power to foreclose, assess for large capital improvements payable by 60-90 days, increase monthly dues with no ceiling limitations, create budgets, repair and maintain common elements, impose fees, rent common area space, create house rules, interpret existing association governing documents (Declaration, by-laws, house rules), and possess the authority to levy fines for perceived violations, hiring contractors and agents, execute contracts, and initiate litigation.

Given these multiple powers, it is important that an owner have the ability to attend the BOD meeting, to be able to either ask a question or make a comment as outlined in HRS 514B-125. Unfortunately, some BOD's ignore the spirit and intent of HRS 514B-125 and deny owners the ability to communicate. It should come as no surprise why there is condo/association dissatisfaction when owners are denied their 30-180 seconds to speak by being subject to a gag order as important decisions are being made in the owner's behalf, right in front of them. Simply stated, when owners are subject to a BOD abuse of power, it gives properly operated associations and their association management companies a bad name.

Support for HB832 is the first step to ease homeowner grievances. Communication at the BOD level is far more productive than waiting for owner grievances to be voiced in mediation, arbitration, or in court. Also, HB832 has zero impact to the state budget as compared to proposed bill (HB35) which adds staff and administrative costs to the AG's office in order to receive and investigate association owner complaints.

As equally important as it is to allow owners an opportunity to speak, HB832 also explicitly defines a BOD right to set time limitations of owner's participation (Currently it is implied in the existing law for a BOD right to exercise such provisions under Roberts Rules of Order).

The third clarification HB832 will have on HRS 514B-125 is a provision that an owner can request to meet privately with the BOD in executive session. Allowing an owner to attend executive session will continue to be subject to a majority vote by the board members present. The benefit of this provision will be that an owner has an opportunity to discuss sensitive, personal matters which would be difficult to do so in front of neighbors. For example, an owner might have a disability and wishes to seek an American Disability Act request for an accommodation. The ability to meet privately with the BOD helps the owner to preserve his/her federal HIPAA rights. Additionally, an owner may wish to discuss financial matters such as delinquent homeowner dues, special assessment payments, or fees. A private meeting of this nature aids the owner to preserve his/her financial disclosure rights. Resolving financial matters face to face may be beneficial to all parties, and may reduce protracted conflict, a rush for demand letters, and further legal collection efforts.

There are approximately 370,000 State of Hawaii residents living in condo/homeowner associations. Even if a small percentage of BOD deny an owner the ability to speak at an open board meeting, that still represents thousands of owners who are denied a basic right to petition the "Self-governing" entity that has multiple, powerful influences over their lives. Passage of HB832 can have a positive outcome for all parties, and can serve as the first step to reduce the never ending number of owner grievances that are brought before the legislature.

I urge the committee to pass H.B. No. 832. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Sunday, February 5, 2017 8:08 PM
То:	CPCtestimony
Cc:	john-a-morris@outlook.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM

#### HB832

Submitted on: 2/5/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
John Morris	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: My name is John Morris and I am an attorney representing condominium and other associations. I am testifying against HB 832, because it completely misunderstands the role of the board and the owners in the governance of the condominium and the purpose of board meetings. As a result, if passed, the bill will make it harder for the board to operate and undermine the legitimate rights of all the owners who do not attend board meetings. The preamble to the bill indicates that it is based on the understanding that "homeowners are vested with the ultimate decisionmaking power." In fact, that is incorrect with respect the board meetings. The owners have no right to make decisions at board meetings or even to participate in making those decisions. At board meetings, board members are making decisions to implement the power that ALL the owners - not just those owners who attend the board meeting have given to the board through the declaration and bylaws. Therefore, if some owners were to go the board meetings and attempt to make decisions, they would actually be trying to take power away from the board that ALL the OTHER owners have given to the board through the declaration and bylaws. In other words, if some owners go to a board meeting and attempt to participate in the board's decision-making process, they are overriding the legitimate rights of ALL the other owners, as stated in the declaration and bylaws. All of the owners – not the board – do have a right to make the rules under which the board operates, in accordance with the law, by amending their association's declaration and bylaws. In that way, 67% of the owners can dictate the board's authority to make decisions on behalf of all the owners. Through those amendments to the declaration and bylaws, the owners (like legislators) have the right to make the laws by which the association is governed. Thus, board meetings are not like legislative hearings because the board has no lawmaking authority but only the authority the owners have already delegated to the board. The law does give any owner the right to go to board meetings, except executive sessions, and hear what the board is doing. That is part of the self-governance process. In addition, the current law already allows the board to take input from the owners in its decision-making process, if the board wishes to do so. Nevertheless, unlike HB 832, the current law does not FORCE the board to take input from owners who show up at board meetings. The consequences of taking away the board's control of its own meetings, as HB 832 proposes to do, means

it will be even harder for the board to fulfil its fiduciary duty to the owners. Sometimes, owners who do not regularly attend board meetings show up at the board meeting and start giving advice or asking questions that the board has already considered in previous meetings. Sometimes, a lot of owners show up and want to give the board their advice, which is often repetitive and simply delays the board's ability to make decisions. For example, if, as HB 832 proposes, 10 owners show up at a board meeting and are given two minutes to talk on every subject before the board, they will add 20 minutes to each decision the board makes (while often not even assisting the board in any productive or meaningful way). In summary, serving on a board is difficult enough. Taking away the board's ability to control its own meetings, as HB 832 proposes to do, will only make the board's job more difficult and delay the board's ability to make decisions. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Saturday, February 4, 2017 2:24 PM
То:	CPCtestimony
Cc:	merrileelucas@hotmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM*

Submitted on: 2/4/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Merrilee Lucas	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Saturday, February 4, 2017 2:14 PM
То:	CPCtestimony
Cc:	cporter@hawaiilegal.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM

Submitted on: 2/4/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Christian Porter	Individual	Support	No

Comments: HB832 helps to clarify what the law already provides in terms of who can attend executive sessions of the Board. It also clarifies that owners do have a right to participate in the discussion of motions before the Board, and that is important for everyone to understand. For these reasons, I support HB832. Thanks for your consideration.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.



# House Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce Representative Angus L.K. McKelvey, Chair Representative Linda Ichiyama, Vice Chair

## HB 832 RELATING TO CONDOMINIUMS.

Report Title: Condominiums; Condominium Association Members; Board Meetings; Executive Sessions

**Description:** Allows association members who are not on the board to participate in any deliberation or discussion, except for executive sessions. Allows the condominium board members pursuant to board rules to limit the time provided to any member of the condominium association to participate in deliberation. Allows members of a condominium association to attend executive sessions with approval by a majority vote of the condominium board members, subject to certain limitations.

Aloha:

# 1. I testify in <u>support</u> of House Bill 832.

2. In previous years at my condo complex, the Makaha Surfside in Waianae, we had collegial Board meetings where owners were welcome to ask questions and express opinions. That changed about three years ago when, by a 1-vote majority, the Board decided to silence owners at our meetings. Now, instead, they are allowed to speak only before or after our monthly meetings which tend to run about three hours in length. When people take the time to drive from Honolulu or the Windward side of Oahu to attend a meeting in Waianae, and are then told they cannot speak, it creates animus. This established a system wherein owners are made to feel like intruders at a meeting in our own community. This is unfair. Language in our current statute allows a Board to do this, silence owners.

3. As owners pay the fees which keep the complex in good repair, we should not be made to feel unwelcome.

# 4. Please vote for and pass House Bill 832.

Respectfully, Dale A. Head (808) 696-4589 sunnymakaha@yahoo.com



Lourdes Scheibert 920 Ward Ave Honolulu, Hawaii 96841

February 6, 2017

Hearing Date: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 Time: 2:00 p.m. Place: Conference Room 329

Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce The Senate, the 29th Legislature Regular Session of 2017

## RE: Testimony supporting HB832

Dear Chair McKelvey , Vice Chair Ichiyama and Committee members: REP: Aquino, Ito, Say, Takayama, Todd, Yamane, Fukumoto

I am a condominium owner supporting HB832 along with the companion bill SB627. I am also in support of HB178 along with the companion bill SB370.

All four bills have its strengths worthy of comparing all four bills and as an example, I merged the bills. I believe, thru my experiences with my board, this merger will allow the owners full transparency of decisions made by the board of directors who represent all owners.

Please give attention to my recommended insert of "as-built condominium MAP structure". The as-built MAP is the original constructed building registered in the Bureau of Conveyance Land Court that is used in documents concerning alterations by owners or the Association. All new building plans for alterations are submitted as an amendment to the as-built MAP and filing for an approved building permit. The as-built MAP is also used in the decision making of the insurance companies and their property claims adjusters as well as the investigation of a complaint by the building inspectors for the City & County Building Code 3401.2 MAINTENANCE:

1) 3401.2 Maintenance: Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. Devices or safe guards which are required by this code shall be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings and structures. To determine compliance with this subsection, the building official shall have the authority to require a building or structure to be reinspected. The requirements of this chapter shall not provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Please give attention to deletion of the amount \$75,000 and replaced with \$10,000. I believe a lower threshold of \$10,000 is necessary to prevent breaking up a large project into smaller pieces by giving it a different title to avoid the real cost of the entire project.

In HB832 the phrase SHALL BE PERMITTED was included, however SB370 the word "MAY" remained. The sentence to remain as written in HB832 following:

(a) "All meetings of the board, other than executive sessions, shall be open to all members of the association, and association members who are not on the board [may] shall be permitted to participate any deliberation or discussion..."

Thank-you, Lourdes Scheibert Hawaii Condominium Owner

#### SUGGESTED MERGER OF HB832 & SB 627 HB Bill 178 & SB370

#### COMPANION BILLS HB832 & SB 627

Allows association members who are not on the board to participate in any deliberation or discussion, except for executive sessions. Allows the condominium board members pursuant to board rules to limit the time provided to any member of the condominium association to participate in deliberation. Allows members of a condominium association to attend executive sessions with approval by a majority vote of the condominium board members, subject to certain limitations.

HB Bill 832: Introduced by REP Kong

SB Bill 627: Introduced by Senators Ihara, Inouye, S. Chang, Keith-Agaran, Kim, Ruderman

#### COMPANION BILLS HB Bill 178 & SB370

Requires condominium boards to post board meeting agendas and make board meeting materials available to association members at least seven days prior to each meeting. Requires association members to be provided an opportunity to submit materials and present testimony about any item on the board meeting agenda. Requires board meeting minutes to include the recorded vote of each board member on all motions without exception. Requires boards to make approved minutes available to association members within seven calendar days. Reduces the number of days after the meeting by which the board must make available unapproved final drafts of the minutes of a meeting.

HB Bill 178:\_ Introduced by REP Saiki

SB Bill 370: Introduced by Senators Galuteria, Espero, Harimoto, Ruderman, Shimabukuro, Baker, S. Chang, Deal Cruz, English, Gabbard, Green, Inouye, Kidani, Nishihara

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2017 STATE OF HAWAII HB NO. 832: A BILL FOR AN ACT

## **RELATING TO CONDOMINIUMS**

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

- 1] SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the board of
- 2] directors of each association of apartment owners has broad
- 3] powers that impact its members, such as adopting and amending
- 4] budgets for revenues, expenditures, and reserves; hiring and
- 5] discharging management agents and other independent contractors,
- 6] agents, and employees; instituting, defending, or intervening in
- 7] litigation or administrative proceedings affecting the
- 8] condominium; regulating the use, maintenance, repair,
- 9] replacement, and modification of common elements; imposing and
- 10] receiving payments, fees, or charges for the use, rental, or
- 11] operation of the common elements; imposing charges and
- 12] penalties, including late fees and interest, for late payment of
- 13] assessments; and levying fines for violations of the
- 14] association's declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations.
- 15] The legislature further finds that the boards of directors
- 16] of associations of apartment owners represent the homeowners in
- 17] managing a condominium, but the homeowners are vested with the

# H.B. NO. 832 (Companion Bill:SB627) PAGE 2

- 1] ultimate decision-making power. Opening the condominium board's
- 2] process to scrutiny and participation by association members is
- 3] a viable and reasonable method to protect the members'
- 4] interests.
- 5] The purpose of this Act is to provide the members of
- 6] associations of apartment owners an opportunity to attend and
- 7] participate in all meetings of the board of directors of their
- 8] association of apartment owners, including executive sessions
- 9] with board approval .
- 10] SECTION 2. Section 514B-125, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11] amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
- 12] "(a) All meetings of the board, other than executive
- 13] sessions, shall be open to all members of the association, and
- 14] association members who are not on the board [may] shall be
- 15] permitted to participate in any deliberation or discussion,
- 16] other than executive sessions [, unless a majority of a quorum of
- 17] the board votes otherwise.] unless allowed pursuant to
- 18] subsection (b). During deliberations, the board may limit the
- 19] time provided to any member of the association in accordance
- 20] with rules adopted by the board.

## Insert language from SB 370 (Companion Bill: SB627) PAGE 3

- 10] In order to provide association members with
- 11] a reasonable opportunity for input, the board shall:
- 12] Post an agenda for each board meeting at least seven (1) 13] days prior to the meeting; Provide all association members with an opportunity to 14] (2) 15] view all documents, reports, or proposals related to 16] the meeting and those concerning any projects or 17] policies that impact the living conditions or lifestyle of association members, including but not 18] 19] limited to changes in maintenance fees, contracts exceeding \$75,000 \$10.000, renovations, and changes in the 20] design of the as-built condominium MAP structure, parking 21]

#### SB 370 PAGE 4

- 1] structure, landscape, and recreational areas, at the
- 2] time that the agenda is made available to association
- 3] members;
- 4] (3) Provide association members with an opportunity to
- 5] submit documents to the board which express data,
- 6] written views, or written arguments, for any agenda
- 7] item or other item that is related to subject matter
- 8] that is within the jurisdiction of the board; and
- 9] (4) Provide each association member with a reasonable

- 10] opportunity to present oral testimony on any agenda
- 11] item at a board meeting after the board has discussed
- 12] the agenda item, but before the board begins its
- 13] decision making process."

#### HB832 (Companion Bill: SB627) PAGE 3

- 1] (b) The board, with the approval of a majority of a quorum 2] of its members, may adjourn a meeting and reconvene in executive 3] session to discuss and vote upon matters: 4] (1) Concerning personnel; 5] (2) Concerning litigation in which the association is or 6] may become involved; 7] (3) Necessary to protect the attorney-client privilege of 8] the association; or 9] (4) Necessary to protect the interests of the association 10] while negotiating contracts, leases, and other 11] commercial transactions 12] The general nature of any business to be considered in executive 13] session shall first be announced in open session. The board by 14] a majority vote may allow members of the association to attend 15] executive session to present personal information. Members of
- 16] the association shall not be permitted to attend any portion of
- 17] the executive session when the discussion pertains to any of the
- 18] <u>matters enumerated under paragraphs (1) through (4).</u>

# Insert language from SB 370 (Companion Bill: SB627) Page 4

- 14] SECTION 3. Section 514B-126, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15] amended to read as follows:
- 16] "[-f]§514B-126[t] Board meetings; minutes. (a) Minutes of
- 17] meetings of the board shall include the recorded vote of each
- 18] board member on all motions [except motions voted on in-
- 19] executive session].
- 20] (b) Minutes of meetings of the board shall be approved no
- 21] later than the second succeeding regular meeting[7] and shall be

## Insert language from SB 370 (Companion Bill: SB627) Page 5

- 1] <u>made available to association members within seven calendar days</u>
- 2] <u>of approval .</u>
- 3] (c) Minutes of all meetings of the board shall be
- 4] available within seven calendar days after approval, and
- 5] unapproved final drafts of the minutes of a meeting shall be
- 6] available within [sixty] thirty days after the meeting; provided
- 7] that the minutes of any executive session may be withheld if
- 8] their publication would defeat the lawful purpose of the
- 9] executive session."

#### SECTION 3

of HB832 and SECTION 4 of SB 370. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

END

Richard J. Port 1600 Ala Moana Blvd. #3100 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815 Tel 808-941-9624 e-mail: <u>portr001@hawaii.rr.com</u>



Measure: HB 832 Relating to Condominiums Date and Time of Hearing: 2:00 p.m. Tuesday, February 7, 2017 Committee: The Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce

Aloha Rep. McKelvey and Members of your Committee,

I am testifying in support of HB 832 and in support of the suggestions made by Jane Sugimura on behalf of the Hawaii Council of Association of Apartment Owners.

I request that your committee approve HB 832 to include the suggestions proposed by Jane Sugimura.

Richard Port



From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, February 7, 2017 6:17 AM
То:	CPCtestimony
Cc:	Schoenecker@email.Phoenix.edu
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM

Submitted on: 2/7/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
JOY SCHOENECKER	Mauna Luan	Support	No

Comments: Supports the intent and purpose of this bill which clarifies a unit owner's Right to participate in his or her association's board meetings.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.

## CPCtestimony



From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov	
Sent:	Monday, February 6, 2017 11:16 PM	
To:	CPCtestimony	
Cc:	mkhan@hawaiiantel.net	
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB832 on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM	
Categories:	Green Category	

#### HB832

Submitted on: 2/6/2017 Testimony for CPC on Feb 7, 2017 14:00PM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Leimomi Khan	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Definitely support HB 832. Participation by homeowners definitely improves communication and allows Boards to make informed decisions after considering the views of homeowners, likened to what legislators do when they hold hearings such as this one. Please support this bill.

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