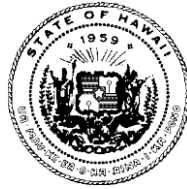


DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



PANKAJ BHANOT
DIRECTOR

CATHY BETTS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
P. O. Box 339
Honolulu, Hawaii 96808

February 23, 2018

TO: The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senate Committee on Ways and Means

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: **SB 2305 - RELATING TO INCARCERATED PARENTS**

Hearing: Wednesday, February 28, 2018, 11:00 am
Conference Room 211, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT'S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) appreciates the intent of the bill to support appropriate child-parent relationships of children of incarcerated parents, and provides comments. DHS defers to the Department of Public Safety.

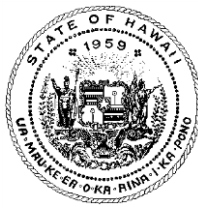
PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill is to require the establishment of a pilot visitation center or centers for children of incarcerated parents in correctional facilities in the State and a plan for visitation centers at all state operated correctional facilities. Appropriates funds to the department of human services to work with other stakeholders to implement this Act.

DHS is open to further discussions and collaboration with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Family Reunification Working Group, and other stakeholders to develop a plan to develop visitation centers at the state's correctional facilities.

DHS requests clarification of Section 4, as to the expectation that the funds appropriated would result in a state wide plan, as well as a pilot visitation center.

DHS respectfully request that this appropriation not supplant department budget priorities identified in the Governor's supplemental budget request.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

NOLAN P. ESPINDA
DIRECTOR

Cathy Ross
Deputy Director
Administration

Jodie F. Maesaka-Hirata
Deputy Director
Corrections

Renee R. Sonobe Hong
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

No. _____

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 2305
RELATING TO INCARCERATED PARENTS

by

Nolan P. Espinda, Director
Department of Public Safety

Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair

Wednesday, February 28, 2018; 11:00 a.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 211

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committee:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) **supports the intent** of Senate Bill (SB) 2305, and should the measure pass, looks forward to collaborating with the Department of Human Services Child Welfare Services (DHS-CWS) Division, the family reunification working group, and other entities to develop a viable program that furthers the purposes of the bill.

It should be noted that the Department's current programs, such as, Keiki O Ka Aina (Play and Learn), Read Aloud, Read-to-me, Keala Hou, Family Days at WCCC, etc., provide incarcerated parent(s) with opportunities to learn parenting skills and other child-bonding activities. These individuals also receive support services and family therapy as they transition through to the community, all of which serve to prepare incarcerated parents to participate in a visitation program and maximize the success of the program.

PSD appreciates the impetus of the proposal and offers the following comments.

Research has shown that although the environment in which the visits take place is important, child-parent bonding is better supported by regular visitations and increasing parental skills through proper parenting and cognitive programming, which the incarcerated parent can learn through training in prosocial and proactive parenting, the provision of appropriate support services (inclusive of therapy) for the child(ren), and support resources available to the caretakers of said child(ren).

Because the parents are offenders, the Department is concerned that the visitation centers be safe and secure while providing a caring and nurturing environment for all participants. Ideally, this would include wrap-around support services for the child(ren), incarcerated parent(s), and caretaker(s). PSD suggests that consideration be given to placing the Visitation Centers in the community, where children and caretakers have easy access to incarcerated parents, perhaps in close proximity to Work Furlough program sites.

PSD looks forward to continuing its work with DHS-CWS and community partners to enhance a sound and effective family reunification process ensuring that Court Order Visits, Special Visits, and available parenting classes are provided to incarcerated parents.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony.

COMMUNITY ALLIANCE ON PRISONS

P.O. Box 37158, Honolulu, HI 96837-0158

Phone/E-Mail: (808) 927-1214 / kat.caphi@gmail.com



COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Sen. Donovan Dela Cruz, Chair

Sen. Gil Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair

Wednesday, February 28, 2018

11:00 am

Room 211

STRONG SUPPORT FOR SB 2305 - FAMILY VISITATION CENTERS

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran and Members of the Committee!

My name is Kat Brady and I am the Coordinator of Community Alliance on Prisons, a community initiative promoting smart justice policies in Hawai'i for more than two decades. This testimony is respectfully offered on behalf of the families of **ASHLEY GREY, DAISY KASITATI, JOEY O'MALLEY, JESSICA FORTSON AND ALL THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED UNDER THE "CARE AND CUSTODY" OF THE STATE** as well as the approximately 5,500 Hawai'i individuals living behind bars or under the "care and custody" of the Department of Public Safety on any given day. We are always mindful that approximately 1,600 of Hawai'i's imprisoned people are serving their sentences abroad thousands of miles away from their loved ones, their homes and, for the disproportionate number of incarcerated Kanaka Maoli, far, far from their ancestral lands.

Community Alliance on Prisons is in strong support of this measure. The importance of maintaining connections with loved ones is a vital element of successful reintegration and the research is very clear on the importance of maintaining contact with loved ones.

WHY THIS ISSUE IS SO URGENT RIGHT NOW

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for OCCC, WCCC and the Department of Agriculture contains a section buried in the appendices that has presented the justification for the urgent need to establish Family Visitation Centers at our correctional facilities. Here is the section on Visitation:

2.0 Visitation Located partially outside of security, this area will include facilities for video visitation as well as limited court functions. Various technologies will be considered for this function. **Persons visiting an inmate will enter this area from the lobby and use designated video provided; inmates will be using the video visitation booths in their respective housing units. The only contact visits allowed will be with attorneys.** Additionally, a noncontact visit area is provided for limited use. Visits will be scheduled; the hours of operation for visitation may be adjusted from time to time as needed.

The power of a simple touch is an amazing thing. As humans, we're designed to connect with other people. We need to be touched in order to feel loved, safe and even healthy. Research has shown that people who connect with others more often in a physical way, tend to be mentally and physically healthier than those who fly solo.

Community Alliance on Prisons urges the committee to pass this measure and support funding. Mahalo for this opportunity to testify.

To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, Feb. 28, 2018, 11:00 a.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 211
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii in strong support of S.B. 2305

Dear Chair Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee,

Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii (“PPVNH”) writes in strong support of S.B. 2305.

Planned Parenthood is firmly committed to creating a world in which all women and families can decide when, if, and in what manner they decide to have children. Further, we are committed to reproductive justice, which means we must also work to create a world in which children are born into communities that are safe, healthy, and just. S.B. 2305 promotes reproductive justice by improving visitation programs between incarcerated individuals and their families, helping them to heal and rehabilitate and to break the cycle of incarceration.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of this important measure.

Sincerely,

Laurie Field
Hawaii Legislative Director

TESTIMONY ON SB 2305 RELATING TO INCARCERATED PARENTS BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

February 28, 2018
11:00 am
Conference Rm. 211

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice-Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means, **my name is Stephen Morse. I am the Executive Director of Blueprint for Change (BFC) and am here today to support SB 2305 Relating to Incarcerated Parents.**

Members, for the record, BFC is the fiscal, technical, and administrative support entity for seven Neighborhood Place centers statewide that provide support and strengthening services to families at risk of child abuse and neglect under a POS contract with the Department of Human Services. Historically, our work has focused on traditional risk factors for child abuse, including homelessness or unstable housing, unemployment and low incomes, substance abuse, chronic health problems, and physical disabilities. However, in 2014, after much research and analysis, BFC determined that one of the most severe risk factors for child neglect in the families we serve is that there is at least one parent who is incarcerated.

An estimated 2.7 million children nationwide have at least one parent that is incarcerated, and studies conducted by the National Fatherhood Initiative show that in terms of negative impacts on children, incarceration may be worse than the death of a parent or the divorce of parents. Even more disheartening is the evidence that children of incarcerated parents are more likely to become incarcerated themselves as teenagers or adults, thus continuing the “cycle of incarceration” that sadly becomes generational in some families.

Because of these alarming statistics, BFC, in January 2014, helped organize and convene a working group to explore the issues surrounding children and families impacted by parental incarceration and to come up with solutions. Called the Family Reunification Working Group (FRWG), the group is comprised of representatives from several child and family serving organizations and service providers. Besides ourselves, it includes, Hawaii Prisoners Resource Center, dba Holomua Center, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, ALU LIKE, Inc., Lili`uokalani Trust, Keiki O Ka Aina, Family Programs Hawaii, Adult Friends for Youth, Community Alliance on Prisons, the Ka Hale Ho`ola No Na Wahine Program at the Fernhurst YWCA, Hawaii Technology Institute, Grandparents Raising Grandchildren, Pacific Alliance to Stop Slavery, Makana O Ke Akua Clean and Sober Living, Holomua Pu`uhonua, and the University of Hawai`i Center on the Family. It also includes parents of children who have been affected by incarceration, adults who were former children of incarcerated parents, ex-offenders, and Native Hawaiian cultural practitioners. The group established two immediate priorities to work on, one of which was to develop a database of children in Hawaii impacted by incarceration. During the 2015 State Legislature, the group was successful in getting a measure passed and signed into law (Act 16, SLH 2015) that requires the Hawaii Department of Public Safety’s Corrections Division to collect data at the point of intake on the number of minor children under the age of 18 that offenders entering the Hawaii corrections system have.

We now have three years of data collected from Public Safety, and although there remains some reliability issues relating to the collection, a problem we are working with Public Safety on to

fix, we feel safe in saying two things: (1) of the inmates being processed through intake during this period of time, at least 30% identified themselves as parents; and (2) approximately 4,000 children under the age of 18 are annually affected by parental incarceration. Again, this is based only on the intake data and does not include the number of minor children of parents who have been in the correctional system for several years.

The other main issue the FRWG identified in its discussions was the lack of resources to assist the affected children and families from becoming victimized themselves. Parental incarceration has been identified nationally as one of the top five Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) for children in the country. Studies have concluded that it contributes to low educational attainment, deviant behavior, and delinquency that eventually leads to incarceration itself.

The families left behind often struggle to sustain themselves financially and socially after the incarceration of one or more parents. Many are left without adequate health care and other supports and are plunged into a deadly spiral of despair and hopelessness.

The passage of SB 2305 is important for several reasons, most importantly, however, are the following: (1) visitation centers will provide a friendly environment that will encourage families to visit their significant others more often, and national criminal justice data shows that incarcerated individuals who have maintained positive relationships, particularly with their children and families, throughout their incarceration are less likely to recidivate when they re-enter society; (2) having visitation centers staffed by social service professionals will provide families with opportunities to receive information and referral and resource linkage services, guidance and counseling, and wrap around services to address issues relating to poverty; (3) visitation centers could also be staffed with kupuna and Hawaiian cultural practitioners who could provide Native Hawaiian families with more relevant cultural counseling and problem-solving practices; (4) the bill provides an opportunity to begin breaking the cycle of incarceration that is generational in some families by bringing all stakeholders together to begin the conversation about a system-wide approach to problem-solving; and (5) the State can begin saving millions of dollars in the future by reducing our prison population and welfare costs.

In previous hearings, we have heard two positions that concern us regarding this bill. First, is that the Department of Human Services, the designated administrative entity in the bill, is supporting the intent but deferring all jurisdiction relating to this bill to the Department of Public Safety. Our response to this position is that at its core, the visitation centers will operate like a social service program and therefore, should be placed under the administrative umbrella of DHS.

Secondly, Public Safety has testified that they also support the intent of the bill but would prefer that the visitation centers be located off the grounds of the correctional facilities and in a community setting, such as transitional centers like the Ferhurst YWCA Ka Hale Ho`ola No Na Wahine program. Its position is that offenders need to go through a process by which they become lower risk before being eligible for the type of visitation being proposed. Moving the visitation centers out in the community defeats the very purpose of the legislation to keep continuous family contact with the offenders. The data shows that we can help offenders become model prisoners with continuous contact with children and families. Waiting for offenders to reach a point where they are at lower risk is too late in the process, and transitional facilities like Fernhurst already have family friendly visitation schedules. Public Safety claims that they have had situations occur during visitation where families bring contraband into the prison hidden in the children's clothing. My response is that the social workers staffing the visitation centers can mitigate this from happening by mediating with

the family and offender prior to the visit. The State of Maryland already does this with a program called, "Reentry Mediation." However, if it does occur while a social worker is on duty, the social worker is mandated to file a report to CWS for child endangerment. This may seem harsh, but it is an important first response to the safety of the child. If the child's caregiver is brazen enough to use the child as a courier for contraband, can you imagine the environment the child is being exposed to at home. Yes, a child abuse and neglect report to CWS is harsh, but it also provides the opportunity for CWS to focus services on the children, caregivers, and family.

Finally, if Hawaii is looking at a model for these visitation centers, it can also explore the statutes and system in the State of California. California has successfully operated visitation centers like those being proposed by the bill for over thirty years. These centers are operated by a non-profit, social service organization called, Friends Outside.

Mahalo for allowing us to share this testimony with the Committees.

eliminating racism
empowering women

ywca

O'ahu

Fernhurst YWCA
1566 Wilder Avenue
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822
808.941.2231

Kokokahi YWCA
45-035 Kāne'ohe Bay Drive
Kāne'ohe, Hawai'i 96744
808.247.2124

Laniākea YWCA
1040 Richards Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
808.538.7061

ywcaoahu.org

To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 28, 2018 11AM
Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 211

Position Statement Supporting Senate Bill 2305

Thank you, Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran and Committee Members, for the opportunity to testify in **strong support of Senate Bill 2305**, relating to incarcerated parents.

YWCA O'ahu operates the only community-based work furlough program for women in the state. Over 75% of the women we serve are mothers, with roughly half becoming mothers before the age of 18. Being reunified with their children is often their primary goal and motivation. However, the reunification process typically begins towards the end of a person's sentence. If they had the opportunity for ongoing, regular structured and supported visits with children and caregivers from the beginning of their incarceration, parents would be better able to have a strong, healthy relationship with their children and reduce the negative impact of parental incarceration. Additionally, national data shows that incarcerated parents have lower recidivism rates if they had regular contact with their children and families.

Parental incarceration is associated with a variety of outcomes for children:

- More likely to become incarcerated
- More likely to become homeless
- More likely to live in poverty

These children represent the most vulnerable in our community.

The proposed legislation makes several recommendations about how the program should be structured. One recommendation to note is that the program should be operated by a non-profit organization. It is essential that there be separation between the staff of the visitation centers and those of the correctional facility. The type of relationship building needed to address the issues associated with parental incarceration would best be served by an outside entity.

Senate bill 2305 provides all stakeholders with the opportunity to begin breaking the intergenerational cycle of incarceration. This bill builds off the work by the Children of Incarcerated Parents Task Force (2005). Our state has studied the issue long enough, it is time to act. I respectfully urge you to pass Senate bill 2305 and protect the most-vulnerable children in our state.

Kathleen Algire
Director, Public Policy and Advocacy
YWCA O'ahu

YWCA IS ON A MISSION

HAWAII YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 904 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: (808) 489-9549

Web site: <http://www.hysn.org> E-mail: info@hysn.org

Rick Collins, President

Judith F. Clark, Executive
Director

Bay Clinic

Big Brothers Big Sisters of
Hawaii

Bobby Benson Center

Child and Family Service

Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii

Domestic Violence Action Center

EPIC, Inc.

Family Programs Hawaii

Family Support Hawaii

Friends of the Children of
West Hawaii

Hale Kipa, Inc.

Hale 'Opio Kauai, Inc.

Hawaii Children's Action
Network

Hawaii Student Television

Ho'ola Na Pua

Kahi Mohala

Kokua Kalihi Valley

Maui Youth and Family Services

P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.

Parents and Children Together
(PACT)

Planned Parenthood of the
Great Northwest and
Hawaiian Islands

PHOCUSED

Salvation Army Family

Intervention Services

Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Susannah Wesley Community
Center

The Catalyst Group

February 22, 2018

To: Senator Donovan Dela Cruz
And members of the Committee on Ways and Means

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 2305 RELATING TO INCARCERATED PARENTS

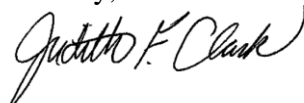
Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN), a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports SB 2305 Relating to Incarcerated Parents.

Children of incarcerated parents experience grief and loss, similar to the experience of divorce or the death of a parent. Studies show that children of incarcerated parents are at increased risk of abuse or neglect, and more likely to have mental problems, and difficulty in school. Children of incarcerated parents are seven times more likely to enter the juvenile or adult correctional systems themselves. Regular visitation provides opportunities to sustain the parent-child bond while a parent is incarcerated, which can alleviate many of these problems.

Prisoners who have regular contact with their children benefit as well. They are less likely to violate prison rules and create trouble for prison authorities. They are more likely to take advantage of rehabilitation and educational opportunities while in prison. Regular contact with children increases the chances of successful reintegration into the community when a parent is released from prison.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/26/2018 1:55:21 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	Testifying for OCC Legislative Priorities Committee, Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:

**PRESENTATION OF THE
OAHU COUNTY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAI'I**

TO THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

THE SENATE

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION OF 2018

Wednesday, February 28, 2018

11:00 A.M.

Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 211

RE: Testimony in Support of **2305**, RELATING TO INCARCERATED PARENTS

To the Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair; the Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice-Chair, and Members of the Committee on Finance:

Good morning, my name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee ("OCC") Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on Senate Bill No. **2305**, relating to the Keiki Caucus; Incarcerated Parents; Pilot Visitation Centers; and an appropriation.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of Senate Bill No. **2305** and support its passage.

Senate Bill No. **2305**, is in accord with the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH"), 2016, as it requires the establishment of a pilot visitation center or centers for children of incarcerated parents in correctional facilities in the State and a plan for visitation centers at all state operated correctional facilities and appropriates funds to the department of human services to work with other stakeholders for implementation.

Specifically, the DPH Platform provides, "We support restorative justice that repairs the harm caused by criminal behaviors and reintegrates the offenders as contributing members of society. Likewise we support opportunities for those who have been incarcerated to effect a smooth transition back into the community . . ." (Platform of the DPH, P. 5, Lines 273-275 (2016)).

"We believe that all families should have an equal opportunity to build their assets and become self-sufficient; and we support a strong safety net of programs that will afford them the opportunity to do so. We must protect our children, our future, from violence and neglect and provide them with a safe and healthy environment in which to grow and thrive." (Platform of the DPH, P. 4, Lines 184-187(2016)).

Given that Senate Bill No. **2305** requires the establishment of a pilot visitation center or centers for children of incarcerated parents in correctional facilities in the State and a plan for visitation centers at all state operated correctional facilities and appropriates funds to the department of human services to work with other stakeholders for implementation, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Committee to support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Melodie Aduja

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com, Text/Tel.: (808) 258-8889



February 28, 2018

To: Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Mandy Finlay, Director of Public Policy
Hawaii Children's Action Network

Re: **SB 2305 – Relating to Incarcerated Parents**
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 211, February 28, 2018, 11:00 AM

On behalf of Hawaii Children's Action Network (HCAN), we are writing to support SB 2305 – Relating to Incarcerated Parents. It is conservatively estimated that five percent (5%) of Hawaii's children have had a parent in jail or prison.¹ As Native Hawaiians are overrepresented in our state's prison and jail population, this issue disproportionately impacts Native Hawaiian children. Nationally, more than 20 percent of children with parents in state prison are under the age of five.² Additionally, having an incarcerated parent is considered an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) by the Centers for Disease Control. ACEs have been linked to poor health outcomes, risky health behaviors, and even early death.

Isolating children from their incarcerated parent is not the answer. Most parents in prison or jail will be eventually be released, which means that their children will be reunited with their parent. In-person visitation during the parent's period of incarceration is critical for the continuation of the child-parent relationship. Providing continuous and generous visitation between children and their incarcerated parent benefits both parent and child as well as society; research shows that preserving this relationship during a period of incarceration reduces children's mental health issues and anxiety, facilitates a smoother reentry for the parent upon release, and reduces recidivism rates.³

This Legislature has a history of prioritizing the well-being of children with incarcerated parents. In 2007, Hawaii passed a law requiring the Director of the Department of Public Safety to establish policies to place incarcerated parents in facilities that would promote the best interest of the family, rather than relying purely on administrative or economic factors. This law also requires PSD to consider the availability of parent-child contact when making placements.

¹ Child Trends' analysis of the 2011–12 National Survey of Children's Health for the Annie E. Casey Foundation. This number only reflects children whose incarcerated parent lived with them at some point.

² See Glaze, L., E., & Maruschak, L. M., *Parents in Prison and Their Minor Children* (August 2008); Hairston, C.F., *Focus on Children with Incarcerated Parents* (October 2007).

³ See La Vigne, N. G., Davies, E., & Brazzell, D., *Broken Bonds: Understanding and Addressing the Needs of Children with Incarcerated Parents* (February 2008); Shanahan, R., & Agudelo, S. V., *The Family and Recidivism*, AMERICANJails (September/October 2012).

SB 2305 reaffirms the State's commitment to public safety and the well-being of children with parents in jail or prison. This bill would provide an opportunity to begin breaking the cycle of multigenerational incarceration and promote positive outcomes for our keiki.

For these reasons, HCAN respectfully requests the Committee to support this measure.

HCAN is committed to building a unified voice advocating for Hawaii's children by improving their safety, health, and education.

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/22/2018 10:56:49 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ka'imi Nicholson	Testifying for Aloha Light Team	Support	No

Comments:

I highly support the establishment of a pilot visitation center or centers for children of incarcerated parents in correctional facilities, and the plan for visitation centers at all state-operated correctional facilities. This is a great use of funds and it would be most beneficial if all the stakeholders work together in implementing this Act.

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/26/2018 9:57:52 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
De MONT R. D. CONNER	Testifying for Ho'omanapono Political Action Committee (HPAC)	Support	Yes

Comments:

We STRONGLY SUPPORT this bill. Mahalo.

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/24/2018 1:36:08 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Support

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/24/2018 9:36:32 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lucia You	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/24/2018 11:56:40 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Erica Scott	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 6:49:51 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
chelsea pang	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2305

Submitted on: 2/22/2018 10:45:25 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Raelyn Reyno Yeomans	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I am submitting testimony in STRONG SUPPORT of SB2305 to WAM. Please pass this important bill which will benefit both those under the care and custody of the Department of Public Safety as well as their families!

Thank you-

Raelyn Reyno Yeomans