

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE STATE AFFAIRS STANDING COMMITTEE

March 9, 2023

3:57 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Scott Kawasaki, Chair
Senator Matt Claman, Vice Chair
Senator Bill Wielechowski

MEMBERS ABSENT

Senator Jesse Bjorkman
Senator Kelly Merrick

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

QUESTIONS FOR THE DIVISION OF ELECTIONS

- HEARD

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Honoring the Alaska-Korea relationship; and celebrating the 70th anniversary of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea, the 70th anniversary of the Korean Armistice Agreement, and the 120th anniversary of the first Korean immigration to the United States.

- MOVED CSSJR 6(STA) OUT OF COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL NO. 1

"An Act relating to election security, voting, and ballots; and providing for an effective date."

- HEARD & HELD

PREVIOUS COMMITTEE ACTION

BILL: SJR 6

SHORT TITLE: HONORING THE ALASKA-KOREA RELATIONSHIP

SPONSOR(S): SENATOR(S) TOBIN

01/18/23	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/18/23	(S)	STA
02/28/23	(S)	STA AT 3:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)

02/28/23 (S) Heard & Held
02/28/23 (S) MINUTE (STA)

BILL: SB 1

SHORT TITLE: ELECTIONS: BALLOT, VOTING, SECURITY
SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) SHOWER

01/18/23 (S) PREFILE RELEASED 1/9/23
01/18/23 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/18/23 (S) STA, JUD, FIN
03/07/23 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)
03/07/23 (S) Heard & Held
03/07/23 (S) MINUTE (STA)
03/09/23 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)

WITNESS REGISTER

CAROL BEECHER, Director
Division of Elections
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Responded to questions about the Division of Elections.

MICHAELA THOMPSON, Administrative Manager
Absentee and Petition Office
Division of Elections
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Answered questions about the Division of Elections.

THOMAS FLYNN, Assistant Attorney General
Labor and State Affairs Section
Civil Division
Department of Law
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Answered questions about election processes.

LAURI WILSON, Region 1 Supervisor
Division of Elections
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Answered questions about election processes.

SCOTT OGAN, Staff
Senator Mike Shower

Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Presented the sectional analysis for SB 1 on behalf of the sponsor.

ACTION NARRATIVE

[3:57:56 PM](#)

CHAIR SCOTT KAWASAKI called the Senate State Affairs Standing Committee meeting to order at 3:57 p.m. Present at the call to order were Senators Wielechowski, and Chair Kawasaki. He acknowledged he did not have a quorum to conduct business. Senator Claman arrived thereafter.

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS ABOUT ELECTIONS

[4:00:31 PM](#)

CHAIR KAWASAKI announced the first order of business would be to hear from Director Carol Beecher with the Division of Elections who would go over the answers to the elections-related questions the committee submitted earlier. He noted that the division did not have enough time to prepare a response to all the questions.

[4:01:11 PM](#)

CAROL BEECHER, Director, Alaska Division of Elections, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Juneau, Alaska, introduced herself; Lori Wilson, the supervisor of the Region 1 Elections Office; Michaela Thompson, the Administrative Manager of the Absentee and Petition Office; and Thomas Flynn, the division's attorney from the Department of Law. She shared her personal and professional background with the committee.

MS. BEECHER asked how she should proceed.

CHAIR KAWASAKI asked Senator Wielechowski to start by asking the questions that were generated from his office.

[4:03:07 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked Ms. Beecher to discuss the concern that had been articulated that the 2020 and 2022 elections were "rigged" or "fraudulent" and whether the division believed this to be the case.

MS. BEECHER responded that the division can only speak to the elections conducted in Alaska and they had seen no evidence of rigging or fraud in the Alaska elections.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked her to comment on the testimony given during the previous committee meeting that the Dominion voting machines and software enables rigging and fraudulent counts and whether the division believes there is any evidence that this is valid.

MS. BEECHER responded that the division can only speak to the machines it uses on elections in Alaska and they had seen no evidence in Alaska to support that claim.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked her to talk about the technology that's used in the Dominion voting machines; how it differs from other voting machine technologies; and how it compares to the technology in other voting machines the state has used in the past.

MS. BEECHER responded that the division didn't have a chance to answer the question fully, but she would follow up with a written response.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked her to talk about how the Dominion software works for recounts and voter intent adjudication.

MS. BEECHER responded that was another question that the division didn't have a chance to answer fully, but she would follow up with a written response.

[4:06:07 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked her to talk about how special needs ballots are treated differently than absentee ballots because they were rejected at a much higher rate in the 2022 general election. The rejection ratio was 8 percent for special needs ballots versus 1.3 percent for the by-mail ballots

MS. BEECHER stated that the statutory requirements for special needs ballots appear to result in more non-compliant ballots. The statute requires the personal representative of the special needs voter to complete all sections on the application and sign as the witness. If anything is lacking, the ballot is rejected per the statute.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked whether the division had any suggestions on how to amend the elections statute to reduce the rejection rate of special needs ballots.

MS. BEECHER deferred the question to Michaela Thompson.

[4:07:33 PM](#)

MICHAELA THOMPSON, Administrative Manager, Absentee and Petition Office, Division of Elections, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Anchorage, Alaska, stated that reducing the rejection rate would require a statutory change.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked whether an otherwise valid special needs ballot can be rejected because of mistakes the personal representative or poll workers made.

MS. THOMPSON responded that a ballot generally is not rejected if a poll worker made an error. She deferred to Thomas Flynn to add insight.

[4:08:41 PM](#)

THOMAS FLYNN, Assistant Attorney General, Labor and State Affairs Section, Civil Division, Department of Law, Anchorage, Alaska, advised that poll workers usually are not personal representatives for special needs voters so there usually would not be mistakes by a poll worker in that circumstance, but a mistake made by a personal representative of a voter with special needs could invalidate a ballot.

[4:09:17 PM](#)

SENATOR CLAMAN asked how much the US Postal Service (USPS) charged the Division of Elections for the postage due in 2022 for the June Special Election, the August Primary Election, and the November General Election, and the total of all three.

MS. BEECHER stated that the USPS did not charge the division for any of the postage due ballots it delivered.

SENATOR CLAMAN asked if there was any reason to believe that a bill might still be forthcoming.

MS. BEECHER said no; the financial staff informed her that the division had never received a bill for postage due ballots.

SENATOR CLAMAN summarized that contrary to testimony during the previous hearing, ballots historically have been delivered even if they had insufficient postage. Furthermore, the division had never been billed for ballots with insufficient postage.

MS. BEECHER said to her knowledge that is correct. She directed attention to USPS Publication 632 that says the USPS will not return a ballot with insufficient postage to the sender, but they will charge the agency.

SENATOR CLAMAN asked whether the division had identified the USPS regulation that backs the statement in USPS Publication 632.

MS. BEECHER said the division had not identified the specific regulation.

[4:11:51 PM](#)

SENATOR CLAMAN asked her to comment on the testimony the committee heard during the last meeting about postage paid elections envelopes potentially having an impact on ballot tracking.

MS. BEECHER deferred the question.

[4:12:22 PM](#)

MS. THOMPSON said she couldn't speak to that specifically because there hasn't been that experience in Alaska, but she could talk about the current process. She said the division is able to track outgoing ballots through the USPS tracking, but not incoming ballots that are mailed via the USPS. The division has a tool that makes it possible for voters to track their ballot application status, the ballot sent date, their mailing address, and when their ballot has been returned to a regional elections office. Currently there is no way to track the ballot back to the division office.

SENATOR CLAMAN asked if she was referring to the tracking that's available through the USPS.

MS. THOMPSON answered that the division uses an intelligent mail barcode, which is what the USPS uses to track outgoing mail. The division can easily spray that barcode onto the label of the absentee ballot envelope, but it's logistically difficult to create the unique envelope that goes from the voter's residence back to the division.

SENATOR CLAMAN summarized the answer and Ms. Thompson agreed with the summary.

[4:15:00 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI posed the following question:

The Municipality of Anchorage has requested, as part of its legislative program, that DOE share voter emails and phone numbers with municipalities for

elections purposes. The MOA believes this action can be taken at the discretion of the director and does not require statutory or regulatory changes: does DOE concur, and will DOE agree to share this information?

MS. BEECHER said that information would not be easy to provide to a municipality because the division doesn't collect that information in its system. Phone numbers and email addresses are on the physical registration forms and only used to clarify registration or absentee application information. She acknowledged that the division would figure out a way to do this if directed to do so.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if she was talking about the division getting direction through legislation.

MS. BEECHER said yes.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked whether the division was receptive to an agreement with the Municipality of Anchorage and other municipalities to share ballot drop boxes.

MS BEECHER deferred the question to Lauri Wilson.

[4:17:21 PM](#)

LAURI WILSON, Region 1 Supervisor, Division of Elections, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Juneau, Alaska, stated that the division borrowed drop boxes from the Municipality of Anchorage and the City and Borough of Juneau and shipped them to selected areas of the state for the 2020 election. This was partially due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The problem with doing this is that the boxes are large and heavy and there aren't enough to send to all locations throughout the state.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if she knew how many drop boxes were available in 2022 for voters in Anchorage to drop off their ballots.

MS. WILSON said she didn't recall but would follow up with the information.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI offered his understanding that there were three drop boxes in Anchorage and that the municipality was willing to lend them to the division. He asked why the state wouldn't use those drop boxes when it was admittedly easier for people to vote in 2020 when they were available.

MS. WILSON said the director decided not to use them because they wouldn't be available for all communities. They're also heavy and difficult to move around. She pointed out that the division has absentee voting locations in more than 120 locations throughout the state where people can drop off their by-mail ballots. Voters can also drop off their ballots at early voting stations.

[4:20:25 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked Ms. Beecher to talk about the steps the division takes to verify witness signatures.

MS. BEECHER deferred the question to Ms. Thompson.

[4:20:48 PM](#)

MS. THOMPSON explained that the review board checks the witness verification area to see that it's properly filled out and signed.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if she agreed that the witness signature was waived for by-mail ballots in the 2020 election and it resulted in significantly lower ballot rejection rates.

MS. THOMPSON said she did not have the ballot rejection rate data with her, but she would follow up with the information.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if it was accurate to say that a judge said the ballot witness requirement could not be enforced for the 2020 election.

MS. THOMPSON agreed that the court ruled to temporarily suspend the witness signature requirement.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if the division saw any evidence that fraudulent by-mail ballots were counted in the 2020 election as a result of that ruling.

MS. THOMPSON replied that the division has found no evidence that fraudulent by-mail ballots were counted in the 2020 election as a result of the judge's ruling.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if it was correct that the division rejected by-mail ballots in the most recent election that did not have a witness signature.

MS. THOMPSON said that is correct; the law requires a signature.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if it was accurate to say that there was no verification of the witness's signature.

MS. THOMPSON clarified that the review board checks to make sure a signature is in the witness area of the ballot return envelope.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if it was accurate to say that there was no verification that a voter or a person over age 18 signed as a witness.

MR. THOMPSON responded that the witness is agreeing to tell the truth when they sign the absentee ballot return envelope. A false statement is a crime under AS 15.56.040.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked whether a witness had ever been charged with falsifying a witness signature.

MS. THOMPSON deferred the question to Mr. Flynn.

[4:24:09 PM](#)

MR. FLYNN said he was not aware of anybody being charged with falsifying a witness signature, but he would double check.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked whether the absentee by-mail envelope requires the witness to print their full name or provide their date of birth.

MR. FLYNN answered no; the witness does not have to provide that information.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if the Department of Law or the Division of Elections saw any problem with the fact that people are required to have a witness signature on the by-mail ballot return envelope and ballots are rejected if the witness signature is missing, but nothing about the witness is verified.

MR. FLYNN responded that the law requires a witness signature and the division looks for one.

[4:25:25 PM](#)

CHAIR KAWASAKI asked Ms. Beecher if the division would use ballot drop boxes if the state made them available or if it would need to be in law.

MS. BEECHER stated that the division's desire is for everyone who is eligible to vote is able to vote and that it is easy and

convenient to do so. At the same time, the division has to consider the uniform application of voting processes throughout the state and it would be a challenge to supply voter drop boxes in all locations. She offered to follow up with the specific rules associated with the boxes and what the division could do to make it more convenient.

[4:27:56 PM](#)

SENATOR CLAMAN followed up on Senator Wielechowski's inquiry about sharing voter emails and phone numbers with municipalities for elections purposes. He asked if the reason that information is not put into the division's database is because the statute doesn't include that information in the list the division is required to maintain.

MS. BEECHER deferred the question to Ms. Thompson.

MS. THOMPSON responded that the division generally doesn't use voter phone numbers and emails. It's only used on an individual basis to clarify voter information.

SENATOR CLAMAN said his question was whether the reason the information wasn't in the division's database was that it's not required by statute.

MS. THOMPSON said that's correct; her understanding is that it is not required by statute.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI said voters and poll watchers reported that voters were confused by the placement of the write-in line on the ranked choice ballots, which resulted in a significant number of spoiled ballot. He asked whether the Division of Elections intended to redesign the ballot to reduce the confusion between the write-in bubble and the bubble for the candidate listed just above that line.

MS. BEECHER responded that the division is looking at how to make that part of the ballot more intuitive.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked what the division needs to be able to comply with AS 15.50.370 that requires precinct results to be reported no later than the day after the day of the election because this did not happen for the 2022 elections.

MS. BEECHER said she would follow up with a full written response.

[4:31:46 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI noted the significant confusion in his district and others when precinct locations were changed without notice. His office sent letters to notify the division of these concerns and they were not addressed. He asked whether DOE had any plans to reestablish the traditional precinct voting locations in Fairbanks and east Anchorage.

MS. BEECHER replied that there was no plan to do that at this time. She explained that polling locations are determined based on voter turnout, population, historical voter actions, and the overall ability for the division to secure a voting location. She offered to look into the matter further.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI mentioned a May 1, 2022 article by James Brooks in the Anchorage Daily News that reported a voter registration rate of 106 percent. He asked her to talk about that and whether changes might be needed.

MS. BEECHER said she'd follow up in writing and she'd like Ms. Thompson to respond now.

[4:34:02 PM](#)

MS. THOMPSON said the division could look at possible improvements to the statute governing voter roll maintenance. DOE currently relies on returned undeliverable mail for list maintenance. She offered to send the White Paper that explains the division's current processes.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI related his experience trying to match the information on a list from the Division of Elections with the person who answers the door when he knocks. The voting record indicates that the person has voted in every election for the last decade and the person who answers the door says that individual moved out of state 10 years ago.

MS. THOMPSON explained that Alaska law for residency is based on the voter's intention to return to Alaska. She suggested that the legislature might want to review that law because the division is simply following the law. If the person continues to vote, that indicates their intention to return to Alaska.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if other states had similar laws.

MS. THOMPSON offered to do some research about other state voting laws and get back to the committee.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI said he'd like that information because it's a question that comes up repeatedly. He switched topics and asked if it's against the law for a voter to continue to vote in a district they're registered in but they no longer live in that district.

MS. THOMPSON responded that, again, it's based on voter intent. The division wouldn't know whether or not the person intends to move back to their old district. If the voter doesn't inform the poll worker that they no longer live at that address, the voter will sign the ballot verification book and receive a ballot. If the voter says they've moved, they can vote a question ballot and the voter has the opportunity to put their correct address. If that happens, the division will update their registration to the new residence address.

[4:38:03 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked her to talk about the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) and whether the state participates with that organization and believes it provides a useful function.

MS. BEECHER said the state is a member of ERIC and a benefit is that it is helpful for voter list maintenance. There are also drawbacks that the division is looking into.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked for the benefits and the drawbacks.

MS. BEECHER responded that states share information with ERIC that can be used for list maintenance opportunities between states. A drawback is that membership is expensive so the division is looking at whether it's a good return on investment for the state.

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if there was another organization that provides the same service as ERIC.

MS. BEECHER said she didn't believe anything was comparable to ERIC but she and her staff would look at the possibilities and provide that information to the committee.

[4:40:53 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI asked if she had any ideas or proposals to change the way elections are conducted in the state.

MS. BEECHER replied that she was looking at all the processes to see whether there were ways to do a better job in rural

communities in particular. She said this administration is very invested in ensuring that Alaskans can trust the election process.

SENATOR CLAMAN followed up on the ERIC discussion saying that his sense is that ERIC helps address the challenge that all 50 states don't communicate with one another to keep the voter rolls up to date. He asked if that wasn't part of the reason that the state had participated in ERIC for as long as it has.

MS. BEECHER said her understanding was that the genesis of ERIC was to get states to work together to make voter rolls as accurate and clean as possible.

SENATOR CLAMAN urged the division to move carefully and do a detailed research and analysis of the alternatives before making any changes to the state's membership in ERIC.

[4:45:24 PM](#)

SENATOR WIELECHOWSKI mentioned the last presidential election and the states that questioned certifying the election. He asked what kind of evidence the division would need to see to not certify an election.

MS. BEECHER said she couldn't answer at this time, but would probably have an answer later in the year.

CHAIR KAWASAKI thanked Ms. Beecher for appearing before the committee and asked her to respond in writing to the committee's remaining questions.

[4:47:02 PM](#)

At ease

SJR 6-HONORING THE ALASKA-KOREA RELATIONSHIP

[4:47:29 PM](#)

CHAIR KAWASAKI announced the consideration of SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6 Honoring the Alaska-Korea relationship; and celebrating the 70th anniversary of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea, the 70th anniversary of the Korean Armistice Agreement, and the 120th anniversary of the first Korean immigration to the United States.

He noted that this was the second hearing and the committee adopted a committee substitute (CS) during the previous hearing.

[4:47:58 PM](#)

SENATOR LUKI TOBIN, District I, Alaska State Senate, Juneau, Alaska, sponsor of SJR 6, thanked the committee for hearing and supporting the legislation.

CHAIR KAWASAKI found no questions or comments and solicited a motion.

[4:48:13 PM](#)

SENATOR CLAMAN moved to report CSSJR 6, work order 33-LS0284\U, from committee with individual recommendations and attached fiscal note(s).

[4:48:29 PM](#)

CHAIR KAWASAKI found no objection and CSSJR 6(STA) was reported from the Senate State Affairs Standing Committee.

[4:48:49 PM](#)

At ease

SB 1-ELECTIONS: BALLOT, VOTING, SECURITY

[4:49:38 PM](#)

CHAIR KAWASAKI reconvened the meeting and announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 1 "An Act relating to election security, voting, and ballots; and providing for an effective date."

He noted that this was a continuation of the introduction of the bill.

[4:50:21 PM](#)

SCOTT OGAN, Staff, Senator Mike Shower, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, presented the sectional analysis for SB 1 on behalf of the sponsor.

Section 1. Amends AS 15.15.030 to add a new paragraph that provides an official ballot must contain a watermark seal or other security identifier to include an election official signature.

Section 2. Amends AS 15.15 by adding new sections that mandate that the director shall adopt a regulation providing for ballot security and chain of custody. Requires a redundant secure and sealed system that accounts for the location and entity that has custody

of a ballot or record, from the printer until 22 months after the applicable election is certified. Maintains strict physical chain of custody protocols, utilizing a barcode or other sufficient system. Requires periodic updates to incorporate best practice chain of custody protocols.

Requires all ballots sent out to be returned to an approved location, to preserve the forensic integrity of the ballots.

Establishes an election offense hotline. Requires the director to ensure that the hotline is continuously staffed during the hours that absentee voting stations are open, during the hours that an early voting location is open, and 24 hours after the polls open, and daily until all election results are certified.

Section 3. Amends AS 15.15.060 by adding a new subsection requiring the director to post the election hotline notices in a conspicuous place at the polls.

Section 4. Amends AS 15.15.250 by requiring that the ballots will be required to be voided and secured to maintain forensic evidence and strict chain of custody of all ballots.

Section 5. Amends 15.20.020 authorizing the director with administrative supervision authority to implement the use of online multi factor authentication system for tracking absentee ballots.

[4:53:14 PM](#)

Section 6. Amends 15.20.064 by adding a new subsection modifying early voting requirements to allow an absentee voter to vote a question ballot if they do not have sufficient proof of residency identification. The election board and candidates will have the opportunity to sufficiently determine if the voter was qualified to vote.

Section 7. Amends 15.20.081(e) to provide that a ballot received after the day of the election that is not postmarked or is postmarked after the day of the election may not be counted unless the ballot envelope is marked with the United States Postal Service

tracking barcode sufficient to verify that the ballot was mailed on or before the day of the election.

Section 8. Amends 15.20.203(b) to close a loophole that allowed a ballot to be counted despite the failure of an absentee voting official or election supervisor to properly sign and date the voters certificate as an official required under 15.20.061. This section requires a United States Postal Service tracking barcode sufficient to verify that the battle was mailed on or before the day of the election.

Section 9. Amends 15.20.220(b) by authorizing the state review board to review and count absentee ballots if the ballots have been properly cured. Refers to the new section 15.20.222 that sets up the procedure for curing uncounted ballots.

Section 10. Amends 15.20.221 by adding a new section that mandate the director to establish an online multi factor authentication (MFA) system. Authorizes the director to procure the system from a third-party. Stipulates the system must be designed to allow a voter to easily use the system to a mobile electronic device. Apps must allow for a very efficient curing and tracking process. This section also outlines the procedure for curing simple ballot errors.

[4:56:02 PM](#)

Section 11. Amends 15.20.900 by adding new subsections requiring the division to conduct routine forensic examination of each precinct tabulator before and after the election. Prohibits any connectivity to the internet or a cellular network. Requires a strict chain of custody protocol for precinct tabulators in a separate storage device, and requires the division to provide a technical subject matter expert appointment for supervised access to all election data algorithm software equipment including precinct tabulator storage devices, voting machines and vote tally systems.

Section 12 Amends AS 15.800.006 by adding a new section requiring the director to develop a cyber security program to keep election data safe.

Section 13. Amends 24.20.060 granting the Legislative Council powers to provide a contractual technical subject matter expert to conduct a full forensic audit of voting machines, tabulators, storage devices, and vote tally systems.

Section 14. Adds a new section to the uncodified law allowing transitional regulations

Section 15. Section 14 of the bill has an immediate effective date, to allow transitional regulations

Section 16. Excluding section 15 (immediate effective date,) allows the rest of the bill to take effect January 1, 2024.

[4:57:56 PM](#)

CHAIR KAWASAKI held SB 1 in committee.

[4:59:22 PM](#)

There being no further business to come before the committee, Chair Kawasaki adjourned the Senate State Affairs Standing Committee meeting at 4:59 p.m.