

BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
Professional and Vocational Licensing Division
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
State of Hawaii

MINUTES

Date: March 13, 2024

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Place: Queen Liliuokalani Conference Room
HRH King Kalakaua Building
335 Merchant Street, First Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Virtual Videoconference Meeting - Zoom Webinar
<https://dcca-hawaii-gov.zoom.us/j/82597448609>

Zoom Recording Link: <https://youtu.be/AOIZHJujsyM>

Present: Marcella Chock, Chairperson (“Chair”)
Lisa Wood, D.V.M., Vice-Chairperson (“Vice-Chair”)
Craig Nishimoto, D.V.M., Member
Aileen Wada, Public Member
Shari J. Wong, Esq., Deputy Attorney General (“DAG”)
Kerrie Shahan, Executive Officer (“EO Shahan”)
Kai Cockett, Secretary
Mia Hoang, Tech Support
Johnny Li, Tech Support

Excused: None.

Guests: Ivy Kim, Esq.
Beth Venit (AAVSB)

Agenda: The agenda for this meeting was posted on the State electronic calendar as required by Hawaii Revised Statutes (“HRS”) section 92-7(b).

A brief video was played to explain procedures for this virtual meeting and how members of the public can participate and interact with the Board during the meeting.

Call to Order: The Chair proceeded with roll call. All Board members confirmed they were present. There being a quorum present, the meeting was called to order at 10:16 a.m.

Approval of the December 8, 2023 & February 7, 2024
Minutes: Chair Chock asked if any members of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item. There were none.

Dr. Wood stated that she has one correction on the February 7, 2024

open session minutes, page 9, paragraph 6, last sentence in that paragraph:

“Dr. Wood stated that somewhere between \$500 and \$6,000 might be appropriate. \$10,000 is too high, and five years’ imprisonment. She believes the House bill is aggressive. In addition to that, on page 5, it talks about cropping or docking as customarily practiced when a veterinarian performs this procedure. Again, she has no problem with the ~~cropping~~ **docking**, but believes that ~~docking~~ **cropping** needs to be done by a licensed veterinarian.”

There being no further corrections to the minutes, upon a motion by Mr. Nishimoto, seconded by Ms. Wada, it was voted on and unanimously carried to approve the minutes of the December 8, 2023 meeting, and the February 2, 2024 meeting as amended.

Chapter 91, HRS,
Adjudicatory
Matters:

The Chair asked if any member of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item.

Ivy Kim, Esq. raised her hand and was promoted to panelist.

Ms. Kim introduced herself to the Board, she is from RICO at DCCA. She is providing testimony for item 2b In the Matter of the License to Practice Veterinary Medicine of Malcome E. Hickman. She would like to reiterate what transpired in this case. In this case, RICO submitted a letter and affidavit to the Board’s consideration. In this case, the settlement was reached and approved by the Board last year June. It has been almost nine months since the Board has approved the settlement agreement. He has paid a fine, however he hasn’t completed 20 hours CE that was required of him. She understands that Dr. Hickman claims that there was a computer crash, technical difficulty, that was also back in November that he gave us the same excuse. Now it is March of 2024, and we still haven’t received any proof that he completed the required CE hours.

The DAG asked if Ms. Kim gave notice to the licensee?

Ms. Kim answered yes. She mailed out via certified mail to Dr. Hickman the affidavit and the exhibits, and also notified him that there will be a hearing on March 13, 2024 and also gave him the Board’s schedule for the meeting and the websites address, it was delivered on February 6, 2024.

The DAG asked Ms. Kim if she has the return of service of February 6, 2024?

Ms. Kim stated that she does have the return of service, it looks like it is not his name but that somebody else picked up the mail. On the return of receipt for the certified mail it does not state the date of the delivery, however she does have a tracking number, and when she checked the tracking number it does show that the mail was delivered on February 6, 2024.

The DAG stated that by default that we can consider this now before the Board goes into 91.

EO Shahan stated that Dr. Hickman was also notified by the Board of today's procedures, we gave him the zoom link and provided him the website that has the instructions on how to join via phone. The Board received a letter through RICO dated March 7th, from Dr. Hickman that was forwarded to everyone on March 12th when we received it. She believes this is his written comments on this case.

The DAG stated that all this is Chapter 91, it's not oral argument. She asked if the Board could move into Executive Session.

EO Shahan answered yes if you're ready for that.

The DAG stated that we can invite Ms. Kim when the Board is ready to discuss item 2b and Ms. Kim can further elaborate in Chapter 91.

At 10:19 a.m., the Board meeting recessed to discuss and deliberate adjudicatory matters pursuant to HRS chapter.

A. In the Matter of the License to Practice Veterinary Medicine of John P. Moscony, D.V.M.; VET-2021-4-L; Board's Final Order

Dr. Wood made the motion, seconded by Ms. Wada, and unanimously carried to approve the Board's Final Order.

B. In the Matter of the License to Practice Veterinary Medicine of Malcolm E. Hickman, Jr., D.V.M.; VET-2023-7-L; Settlement Agreement Prior to Filing of Petition for Disciplinary Action and Board's Final Order

Dr. Nishimoto made the motion, seconded by Dr. Wood, and unanimously carried to provide Dr. Hickman an additional thirty days to provide the required documentation.

C. In the Matter of the License to Practice Veterinary Medicine of Maya M. Bewig, D.V.M.; VET-2023-11-L; Settlement Prior to Disciplinary Action and Board's Final Order

Dr. Wood made the motion, seconded by Ms. Wada, and unanimously carried to approve the settlement agreement.

Following the Board's review, deliberation, and decisions in these matters, pursuant to HRS, chapter 91, Chair Chock announced the Board was reconvening to its open meeting at 10:40 a.m.

EO Shahan welcomed Ms. Kim back to the open session meeting. She stated that the Board did discuss the petition. The Board is going to provide Dr. Hickman an additional thirty days, explaining to him

alternative ways he can get the information to us and provide instructions on how to contact the CE provider without using his computer.

Ms. Kim thanked the Board.

Applications:

Chair Chock asked if any members of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item. There were none.

A. Ratification of Issued Licenses

- i. Kao, Sharon
- ii. Redmond, Ashlee
- iii. Johnson, Richard
- iv. Vallarelli, Nycole
- v. Szivek, Anna
- vi. Hilke, Blake
- vii. Pape, Suzanne
- viii. Podracka, Polina
- ix. Jolissant, Shazia
- x. Price, David
- xi. Miyagishima, Andy
- xii. Ungemach, Alyssa
- xiii. Cromwell, Chase
- xiv. Primavera, Tyler
- xv. Horner, Candice
- xvi. Watson, Kylie
- xvii. Hall, Holly
- xviii. Talley, Kimberly
- xix. Hanna, Kristi
- xx. Alemzadeh, Maryam

It was moved by Dr. Nishimoto, seconded by Ms. Wada, and unanimously carried to approve the above ratification of issued licenses.

Examinations:

Chair Chock asked if any members of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item. There were none.

EO Shahan provided the results of the following examinations:

A. Results of the State Veterinary Licensing Examination Administered in October 2023

Exams Administered: 12
Successful: 9
Failed: 3
Pass Percentage: 75%

B. Results of the State Veterinary Licensing Examination Administered in December 2023

Exams Administered: 11

Successful: 7
Failed: 4
Pass Percentage: 63.64%

Results of the State Veterinary Licensing Examination
Administered in January 2024

Exams Administered: 6
Successful: 5
Failed: 1
Pass Percentage: 83.33%

Results of the State Veterinary Licensing Examination
Administered in February 2024

Exams Administered: 5
Successful: 3
Failed: 2
Pass Percentage: 60%

EO Shahan stated that PSI Services began to administer the State examination on January 20, 2023. The last in-house exam via paper and pencil was in March. In 2023 96 individuals took the exam with a passing rate was 66.67%.

Dr, Nishimoto noted that in the past, the pass rate was higher. He asked if the questions had changed in difficulty.

EO Shahan stated that when PSI began to administer the examination, they were provided the same questions used by the Exam Branch. They did not add any questions. The questions are randomly assigned via computer. EO Shahan stated that she believes that while the questions are not more difficult, candidates are able to take the test much sooner after being approved. Previously the examination was only offered once a month on Oahu. Usually, an individual approved for exam would have to wait a month or two for an available slot given ample time to study the resource material. With PSI, a candidate can be approved one day and sign up for any available test the next day including a test available that week. It is a very quick turnaround from approval for exam to when a person may actually take the exam. EO Shahan stated her belief that the higher fail rate is due to people not allowing themselves time to study. These are very intelligent people, they've passed the National examination, a lot of them have been practicing for an extended period of time, and they believe they can take the test without an study. She believes that is the reason the passing rate has changed so dramatically.

Dr. Nishimoto stated that earlier in January we (the Board) were looking for veterinary members to review test, did we do that?

EO Shahan answered yes, that actually leads to item 4b. She will share her report on that.

B. New Examination Content and Reference Material: April 17, 2024

EO Shahan stated that the Subject Matter Experts met in January. They worked very diligently and met for three days revising and developing new questions. They looked over the existing questions and determined to eliminate two test contents as the content was no longer Hawaii-specific. They developed new questions. The Hawaii State Examination effective thru April 16, 2024 is the old exam content consisting of 40 questions to be answered in 60 minutes, with a passing score of 75%: 10% on Quarantine Standards; 30% on Diagnosis and Treatment; 40% on Toxicology and Poisoning; and 20% on Poisonous Plants. The candidate bulletin list almost a page and a half of references.

The Hawaii State Examination effective April 17, 2024 will be the new and updated questions that were developed. The exam is still 40 questions to be answered in 60 minutes, with a passing score of 75%. The new content categories have changed: 10% on Quarantine Standards; 60% on Toxicology and Poisoning; and 30% on Infectious Diseases. The number of references has been reduced almost by half.

Correspondence:

Chair Chock asked if any members of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item. There were none.

EO Shahan asked the Board for their opinion on the following:

A. Email from Janae Myers, United Spay Alliance

(1) Are veterinary technicians allowed by law to perform spay/neuter surgeries (if so under what conditions – direct or indirect supervision)? (2) Are veterinary technicians allowed to administer rabies vaccines? (3) Are veterinary technicians allowed to administer other vaccines?

Dr. Nishimoto answered in general, the answer would be no. Though, the way our statutes are written, under the supervision of the doctor a veterinary technician can do more. Basically, the answer is no, veterinary technicians are not allowed by law to perform spay/neuter surgeries. EO Shahan asked if veterinary technicians trained in school to do surgery?

Dr. Nishimoto answered no, veterinary technicians are not trained in school to do surgery.

Dr. Wood stated that veterinary technicians are not technically allowed by law to perform spay/neuter surgeries. She routinely has her technicians do cat neutered under direct supervision. She does agree with Dr. Nishimoto, that is not stated in law that they veterinary technicians can perform spay/neutered surgeries.

Chair Chock stated that there was also the question about the rabies vaccine, are veterinary technicians allowed to administer rabies vaccines?

Dr. Wood stated that it is required by law that a veterinarian administer the rabies vaccine. She routinely has her veterinary technicians administer rabies and other vaccines.

Dr. Nishimoto agrees with Dr. Wood's comments that in Hawaii that veterinary technicians are not restricted from administering the vaccine, at least it's not spelled out that way.

EO Shahan stated that based on the conversation, she would respond to the email with, "There is no law that state only veterinarians can administer rabies or other vaccinations".

Dr. Nishimoto stated that he would answer the first part of the email by saying "There is no law restricting sterilization surgeries from veterinary technicians".

Dr. Wood stated that spay/neuter performed by a veterinary technician does need to be done under director supervision.

Dr. Nishimoto stated that it's not just spay and neuter, it should be procedures done by veterinary technicians to be under direct supervision.

Dr. Wood agreed. Veterinary technicians are allowed to perform sterilization procedures under the direct supervision of veterinarian.

DAG stated that she heard Dr. Nishimoto start off by saying, when you look at the 472 chapter, it does not specify or specifically allow vet techs to do this, and she believes this is accurate. And she also heard, that in practice that you are aware that vet techs do perform under direct supervision. Would that be accurate?

Dr. Wood answered yes.

DAG stated that the first part where you reference 472, because the questions is "are allowed by law", Chapter 472 does not allow it. EO Shahan shared that the issue with Chapter 472 its written very broadly. Chapter 472 says "Practice of veterinary technology" includes but is not limited to the following procedures only under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, then it lists a couple of procedures.

DAG stated that we should quote that part in Chapter 472 "Practice of veterinary technology" includes but is not limited to the following procedures only under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, to be the answer to the question (1) Are veterinary technicians allowed by law to perform spay/neuter surgeries (if so under what conditions – direct or indirect supervision)?

EO Shahan stated that chapter 472 states that technicians can't perform the procedures, but that is not how 472 is written.

DAG appreciates EO Shahan's clarification and suggests the following "472-1 does not specifically reference or allow spay/neuter surgeries, though it does say and quote 472-1, it includes but it's not limited to. It does not specifically allow, and that's the question.

Dr. Nishimoto stated that for cat neuter, he wouldn't go beyond that. Cat neuter is performed by veterinary technicians under direct supervision by a licensed veterinarian.

EO Shahan summarized the discussion as, "Pursuant to the 1st question, chapter 471-2 does not specially allow veterinary technicians to perform spay or neuters. However, in practice cat neutering is performed under direct supervision by a licensed veterinarian. Pursuant to question 2, there is no law that states that only veterinarians may administer rabies and other vaccines."

It was moved by Dr. Nishimoto, seconded by Dr. Wood, and unanimously carried to accept the reply to the email from Janae Myers, United Spay Alliance as summarized by EO Shahan "Veterinary technicians performing, in Hawaii, under direct supervision, cat neuters and there are no laws determining who can administer the rabies and other vaccines in the State of Hawaii".

B. Email from Lauren Kagawa, Starn O'Toole Marcus & Fisher

May a veterinary technician, under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, perform: (1) surgical closures, (2) dental extractions, (3) dental sutures, and (4) feline neuters?

The Board directed the EO to respond to item 4 with the Board's answer to the previous email.

EO Shahan asked the Board how they feel about surgical closures, dental extractions, and dental sutures?

Dr. Wood stated that in her experience, she would not include dental extractions.

Dr. Nishimoto stated that the Board can reference §471-2(3) Any student enrolled in any veterinary school or college or any employee of a veterinarian from working under the direct supervision of a veterinarian.

EO Shahan stated that this would be very similar response to the 1st question, that the law does not specifically allow these procedures but in general, surgical closures, dental sutures, and feline neuters, under direct supervision are performed, but dental extractions are not.

DAG stated that how we did it in the 1st inquiry that we can quote the statute, you can say that it does not specifically allow, and end with the Board is aware that surgical closures, dental sutures, and feline neuters are performed by vet techs but not dental extractions.

Dr. Wood asked Dr. Nishimoto if he allows his veterinary technicians to perform those procedures?

Dr. Nishimoto answered that for those that their teeth are already falling out he allows it, but not for true extractions.

After discussion, it was moved by Dr. Nishimoto, seconded by Dr. Wood, and unanimously carried to reply to the email that there is no statute for veterinary technicians allowing those procedures, but surgical closures, dental suture, and feline neuters have been known to performed by veterinary technicians under direct supervision.

C. Email from Dr. Dennis Barros

Can a veterinary assistant (not a registered veterinary technician) administer anesthetic induction agents under my direct watch?

Dr. Nishimoto stated that he would recommend referring Dr. Barros to chapter 471-2(3).

Dr. Wood agrees with Dr. Nishimoto to refer Dr. Barro's question to chapter 471-2(3).

After discussion, it was moved by Dr. Nishimoto, seconded by Ms. Wada, and unanimously carried to reply to correspondence 5C that the Board will refer him to chapter 471-2(3) in regard to what duties his veterinary assistant is able to perform under his direct supervision.

D. Email from Dr. Kerry Collins

Would an out-of-state veterinarian who is working with a licensed Hawaii veterinarian to develop a vaccine qualify for a "consultation" exemption under chapter 471, HRS?

EO Shahan explained that Dr. Collins works with Kennebec River Biosciences. She is licensed in another state and hopes to come to Hawaii to work with a fish hatchery to diagnosis to what is making the fish sick, and to develop a vaccine. She will not be practicing or setting up shop here in Hawaii, but rather will be working with the hatchery to develop a vaccine. Dr. Collins is interested to know if she needs a license because she will be practicing by diagnosing the disease. Or will this be considered a consultation because she will be working with Hawaii Veterinarians to develop this vaccination.

Dr. Wood stated as long as she is working with a licensed veterinarian she would be comfortable accepting the consultation exemption in her case.

Dr. Nishimoto agrees.

EO Shahan stated that in this particular instance, Dr. Collins does not require a license to consult with Hawaii licensed veterinarians to develop this vaccination?

Dr. Wood stated that she would want to make sure Dr. Collins is working with a Hawaii veterinarian, she quoted the companies she will be working with, she doesn't see the specific name of the veterinarian who Dr. Collins would be working under. Dr. Wood wants to make sure that portion is specified. It sounds like she has a very unique skill set that would be very beneficial to our culture here.

EO Shahan asked the DAG and Board if she should request a letter from the veterinarian with whom Dr. Collins is consulting or a letter from Dr. Collins saying she is consult with these veterinarians?

Dr. Nishimoto stated he prefers a letter from the veterinarian Dr. Collins is consulting with to confirm their relationship.

After discussion, it was moved by Dr. Wood, seconded by Dr. Nishimoto, and unanimously carried to accept the out-of-state veterinarian's request to work with a licensed Hawaii veterinarian in support of aquaculture vaccine development and the board is requesting a letter from the consulting veterinarian and forming a relationship.

E. Email from Dr. Erika Sox

Would an out-of-state veterinarian working with a licensed Hawaii veterinarian in support of a patient qualify for a "consultation" exemption under chapter 471, HRS?

Dr. Sox's email explains that one of their licensed veterinarians is going to be doing a procedure that the veterinarian has only practiced on cadaver dogs and would like to bring someone to consult with her. Dr. Sox would like to know if the out-of-state veterinarian would need to apply for licensure or would they fall under the consultation exemption?

It was moved by Dr. Nishimoto, seconded by Dr. Wood, and unanimously carried to accept the consulting veterinarian to work with the Hawaii licensed veterinarian in support of patient and the board is requesting a letter from the consulting veterinarian verifying their relationship with VERC.

F. International Council for Veterinary Assessment (ICVA) –
Information only

The ICVA is seeking nominations for two At-Large positions on the ICVA Board of Directors

Information was distributed to the Board members.

Legislative
Measures:

Chair Chock asked if any members of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item. There were none.

A. SB2562 SD 3_Dogs; Surgery; Prohibited (COMMENT)

Prohibits individuals without a valid unrevoked license obtained from the Hawai'i Board of Veterinary Medicine, or operating under the direct supervision of the same, from performing any surgical procedure on any pet animal. Makes performing any surgical procedure on any pet animal without a valid unrevoked license obtained from the Hawai'i Board of Veterinary Medicine, or operating under the direct supervision of the same, a class C felony. Makes cropping and docking offenses of cruelty to animals in the first degree. Takes effect 4/14/2112. (SD3)

The measure passed its first reading on January 22, 2024. On January 24, 2024 it was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Environment (AEN), and Commerce and Consumer Protection (CPN) committees. Testimony was received on February 13, 2024 and passed the committees on February 14, 2024 with amendments. On February 16, 2023, the bill passed second reading and was referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary (JDC). The bill passed on February 28, 2023 and moved to the floor which adopted as amended (SD3) on March 5, 2023.

EO Shahan stated that the Board directed her to request that tail docking be removed entirely or changed to 'only for adult dogs' if in the bill. There has been a change so that the class felony C is no longer specifically for the owner. She will probably be asked to do testimony again since it has crossed over. She has the board's comments from earlier. She believes that the board also wanted to ask the legislator to put in specific language stating that this would not affect ranchers or farmers in normal course of their duties and procedures that they perform without a license. She asks the board if there is any direction they would like her to be aware of moving forward on this bill?

Dr. Wood stated that she is satisfied with what they have, she is doubtful that legislator will make too many any changes to it. The senate bill does clarify that it is on pet animals. Dr. Wood asked for the following clarification: "When it says to makes cropping and docking offenses of cruelty to animals in the first degree, this is for people who violate this statue right? Not for veterinarians?"

EO Shahan answered in the affirmative. Offenses of cruelty to animals in the first degree is for people without a veterinarian license.

Dr. Wood stated that this would take effect in the year of 2112 which is 88 years from now.

EO Shahan stated that generally the Legislature pushes the dates so far out, its to give the people the opportunity to discuss and refine the bill. If there is consensus, they would move that that to a more reasonable date. They want to give the people the opportunity to work out their differences.

Dr. Wood stated that she comfortable with that and thanks EO Shahan.

Dr. Nishimoto it changed because it was initially for owners being exempt.

EO Shahan stated that owners were exempt from everything. The owner is exempt from licensure from their own pets. This bill is trying to limit what one can do without a license.

Dr. Nishimoto stated that unfortunately, the comments that Dr. Wood made at the previous meeting that a responsibly breeder docking a two-day old pup would fall under criminal, that is how SB2562 is reading.

EO Shahan stated that she has provided in testimony that the Board believes that tail docking of neo-natal puppies by owners is not an issue. But apparently the legislature hasn't decided to accept that testimony and tail docking is still included in the bill.

B. HB1527 HD1_Animals; Pet Animals; Surgery; Prohibited
(COMMENT)

Prohibits animal owners and their employees from performing any surgical procedures on the owner's animal or animals. Provides that a violation of the prohibition is a class C felony. Clarifies that the offense of cruelty to animals in the first degree does not apply to accepted veterinary practices when the practices are performed by a licensed veterinarian. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

The measure passed first reading on January 17, 2024 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary & Hawaiian Affairs (JHA). The JHA passed the measure on February 21, 2024. This measure passed second reading on February 29, 2024. The bill passed the third reading on March 5, 2024 and on March 7, 2024 it was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment (AEN)/Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection (CPN), Senate Committee on Judiciary (JDC).

EO Shahan stated that this is the companion bill to SB2562 SD 3, but has slightly different wording. The criminal penalties have moved away from the pet owner. This bill specifically mentions pet animals, as opposed to animals in general. It makes sure the veterinarians can still do the procedures. This bill also still includes tail docking. She will still keep providing testimony that the Board does not believe its an issue in neo-natal puppies.

C. SB3262_Relating to Veterinarians (COMMENT)

Renames the John A. Burns School of Medicine special fund as the physician and veterinarian special fund. Expands the authorized uses of the special fund to include providing loan repayments to veterinarians and scholarships for students attending a veterinary college; provided that the recipient commits to work in the State for a period of time determined by the Hawai'i Board of Veterinary Medicine. Requires the Hawai'i Board of Veterinary Medicine to establish a loan repayment and scholarship program. Assesses a fee on persons obtaining or renewing a veterinarian license. Provides for the deposit of the fee into the physician and veterinarian special fund. Appropriates moneys into and out of the physician and veterinarian special fund. Declares that the appropriation exceeds the state general fund expenditure ceiling.

The measure passed its first reading on January 24, 2024. It was referred to the Senate Commerce and Consumer Protection (CPN), Higher Education (HRE), and Ways and Means (WAM) committees on January 29, 2024.

EO Shahan stated that the bill does not appear to be moving forward; however, she has the Board's comments should she be required to testify.

D. HB1512 HD1_Relating to Liability (TRACKING)

Limits the civil liability of good Samaritans who render emergency nonmedical care and emergency nonmedical assistance to animals during an emergency. Effective 6/30/3000. (HD1)

EO Shahan stated that bills HB1512 HD1; HB220 HD1; and SB998 were bills she was tracking from last legislation session in 2023. There has been no movement on the bill.

E. HB220 HD1_Relating to the Spaying and Neutering of Animals (TRACKING)

Establishes a Spay and Neuter Special Fund. Allows funds from an income tax check-off to be deposited into the Spay and Neuter Special Fund. Appropriates funds. Effective 6/30/3000. (HD1)

EO Shahan stated there has been no movement on the bill.

F. SB998_Relating to the Spaying and Neutering of Animals (TRACKING)

Establishes a Spay and Neuter Special Fund. Allows funds from an income tax check-off to be deposited into the Spay and Neuter Special Fund. Appropriates funds.

EO Shahan stated there has been no movement on the bill.

2024 Meeting Dates: Chair Chock asked if any members of the public would like to provide oral testimony on this agenda item. There were none.

EO Shahan stated due to staffing issues, the Board's 2024 dates conflict with other meetings the secretary is required to cover.

EO Shahan stated that the Board is scheduled for June 11th, she suggests the Board to meet June 5 or June 19th. Dr. Nishimoto will not be available on June 5th, is Board willing to meet on June 19th?

The Board agrees with June 19th.

EO Shahan suggested September 4th or September 18th? Ms. Wada won't be here on the 4th, and she will be back on the 18th.

The Board agrees with September 18th.

EO Shahan stated that she recommends either December 4th or December 18th. She has had a request for December 18th and have another potluck.

Dr. Wood stated she is not available on December 18th.

Ms. Wada stated she won't be here on December 4th; she will be available via zoom. She asks if we can schedule the meeting for another day such as the 17th or the 19th?

EO Shahan answered that we can tentatively schedule December 17th or the 19th, she will need to check if there are any other conflicts. She asked the Board what date they prefer?

Dr. Wood stated that the week of the 18th is a tight week.

EO Shahan stated that she will put down December 13th tentatively. If there are no conflicts it will be December 13th.

Next Meeting: Wednesday, June 19, 2024

10:00 a.m.

Videoconference Meeting Zoom Webinar – (TBD)

In-Person Location: Queen Liliuokalani Conference Room
King Kalakaua Building
335 Merchant Street, 1st Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

