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**OIP'S REPORT OF STATE AGENCIES'  
UIPA RECORD REQUEST  
YEAR-END LOGS for FY 2016**  
**(For record requests received from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016)**

The Hawaii Office of Information Practices (“OIP”) has prepared this report based on information posted at [data.hawaii.gov](http://data.hawaii.gov) on the [Master UIPA Record Request Year-End Log for FY 2016](#) (“Master Log”) by 193 state agencies<sup>1</sup> from all Executive Branch departments, the Governor’s Office, the Lt. Governor’s Office, the Legislature, the Judiciary, and independent agencies, such as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the University of Hawaii, and the Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization.

This is the third year that most of the state agencies have used the UIPA Record Request Log (“Log”), and the state agencies appear to have improved their data collection, particularly regarding the number of hours they incurred for search, review, and segregation. OIP reviewed each agency’s Log to correct obvious errors.<sup>2</sup> The Master Log totals are available at [data.hawaii.gov](http://data.hawaii.gov). A summary of fees and costs by department that OIP prepared from the agencies’ individual Logs is provided at the end of this report.<sup>3</sup>

OIP notes that a single state agency accounted for 4,366 (66%) of the total 6,598 requests reported by all agencies. While that agency appears to have properly reported its data, its numbers were eliminated from the following report so as to not skew the overall results.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> “Agency” is defined by the Uniform Information Practices Act (“UIPA”) as “any unit of government ... but does not include the nonadministrative functions of the courts of this State.” § 92F-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

<sup>2</sup> For a sample form and training on the UIPA Record Request Log, go to OIP’s UIPA training page at <http://oiip.hawaii.gov/laws-rules-opinions/uipa/uipa-record-request-log/>.

<sup>3</sup> For the Master Log, go to <https://data.hawaii.gov/Government-Wide-Support/OIP-Master-UIPA-Record-Request-Year-End-Log-For-FY/at3y-6tbt/data>.

<sup>4</sup>The excluded agency was the Solid & Hazardous Waste Branch of the Department of Health, which receives the majority of its record requests from real estate agents seeking information as to whether a property has stored hazardous waste materials.

The results from FY 2016 can be compared to prior years' state and county reports, which can also be found on the Reports page at oip.hawaii.gov. This report comments on significant differences in results between FY 2015 and FY 2016.

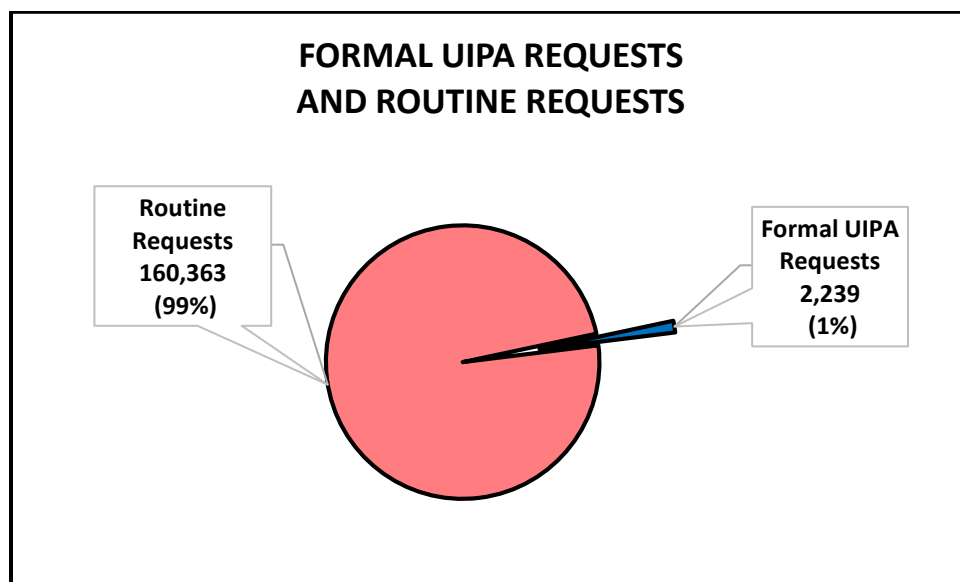
**How many requests were made to state agencies in FY 2016?**

Excluding the one agency, there were 2,239 formal written record requests requiring state agencies to send notices to the requester under the state's Uniform Information Practices Act ("UIPA"), chapter 92F, HRS. Agencies estimated that they received 160,363 routine requests for information for which fee schedules have been established and no formal UIPA response is required, such as requests for University of Hawaii transcripts or Department of Health's birth, marriage, and death records. Subpoenas for discovery of records in court cases, and responses to oral requests, or agency brochures provided to the public are also not tracked by the Log as formal written record requests.

The following pie chart (**Chart 1**) shows that the 2,239 formal UIPA record requests constituted 1% and the estimated 160,363 routine requests comprised 99% of the 162,602 total requests reported by the agencies in FY 2016.

The number of routine requests substantially increased from the 87,347 reported in FY 2015, largely due to increased training by OIP and better data reporting by the state agencies.

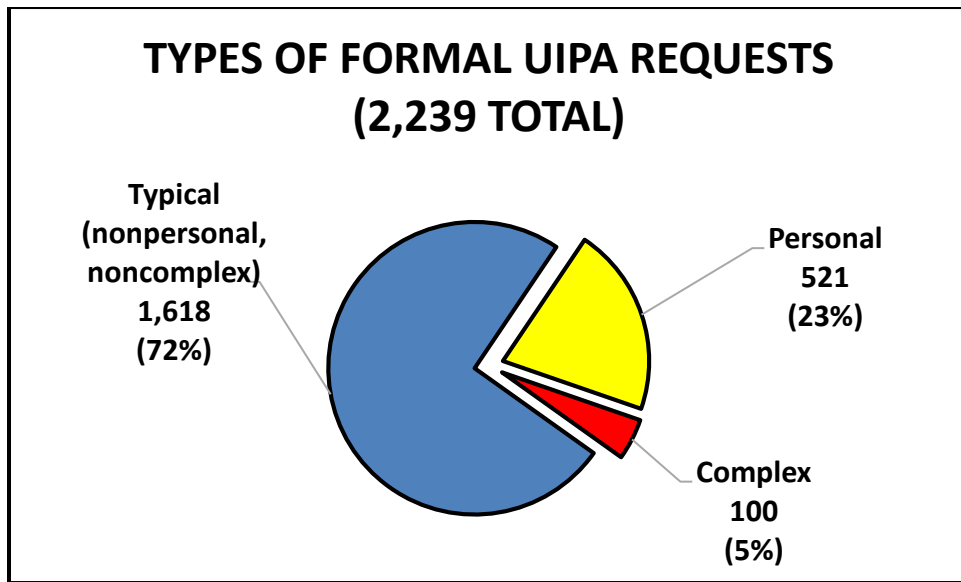
**Chart 1 (State)**



**What kinds of requests were made?**

The 2,239 formal requests can be broken down into 521 (23%) personal record requests and 100 (5%) complex requests, resulting in a balance of 1,618 (72%) nonpersonal and noncomplex requests, *i.e.* “typical” requests, as shown in **Chart 2** below.

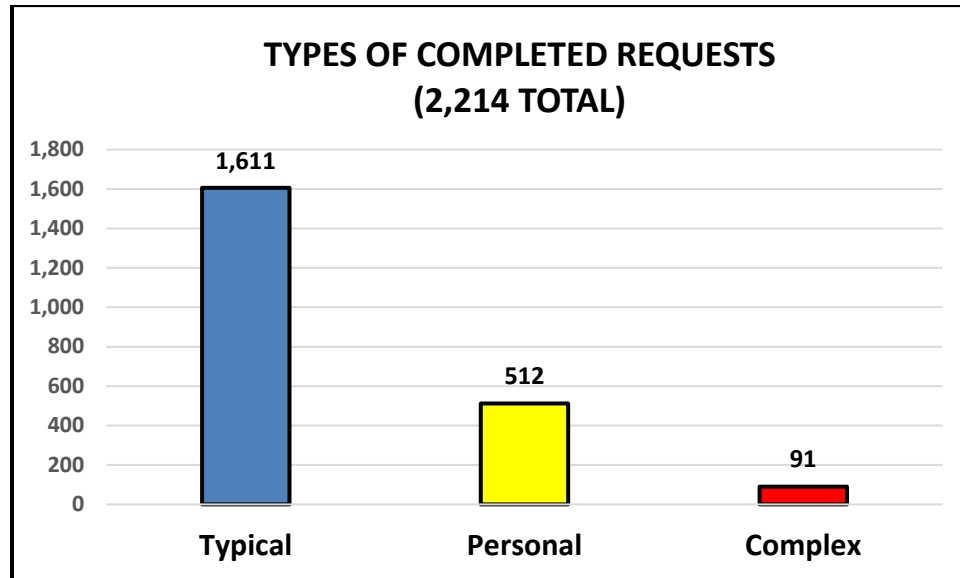
**Chart 2 (State)**



**How many requests were completed?**

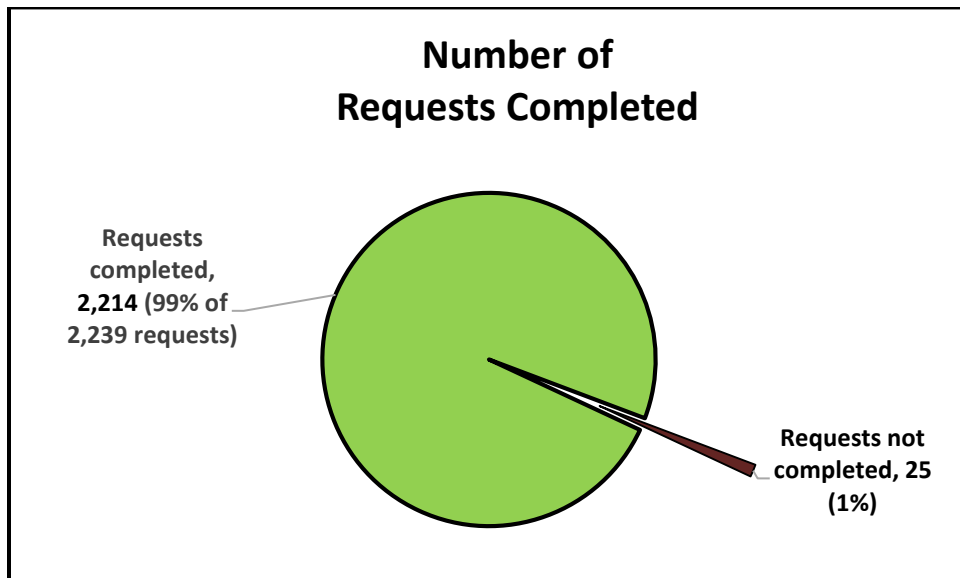
Out of 2,239 total requests, 2,214 requests were completed in FY 2016. Of the 2,214 completed requests, 512 were personal record requests, 91 were complex requests, and 1,611 were “typical” nonpersonal and noncomplex record requests.

**Chart 3A (State)**



Of the 2,239 formal requests received by the agencies, 2,214 (99%) were completed and 25 (1%) were not completed as of June 30, 2016, as shown in **Chart 3B** below.

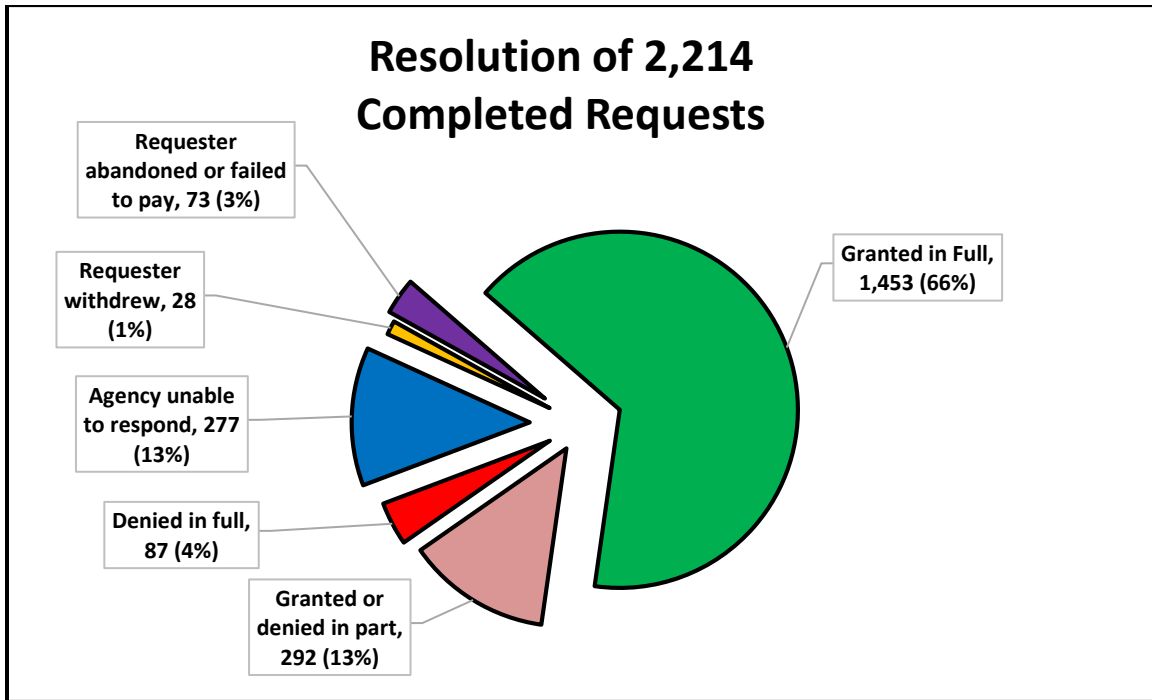
**Chart 3B (State)**



**How were requests resolved?**

Of the 2,214 requests completed by the agencies, **Chart 4** below shows that 1,453 (66%) were granted in full; 292 (13%) were granted or denied in part; 87 (4%) were denied in full; in 277 (13%), the agency was unable to respond; 28 (1%) were withdrawn by the requester; and in 73 (3%), the requester abandoned or failed to pay for the request. Although these results total 2,210, four fewer than the 2,214 completed, the discrepancy is due to agencies not reporting the resolution of four requests.

**Chart 4 (State)**



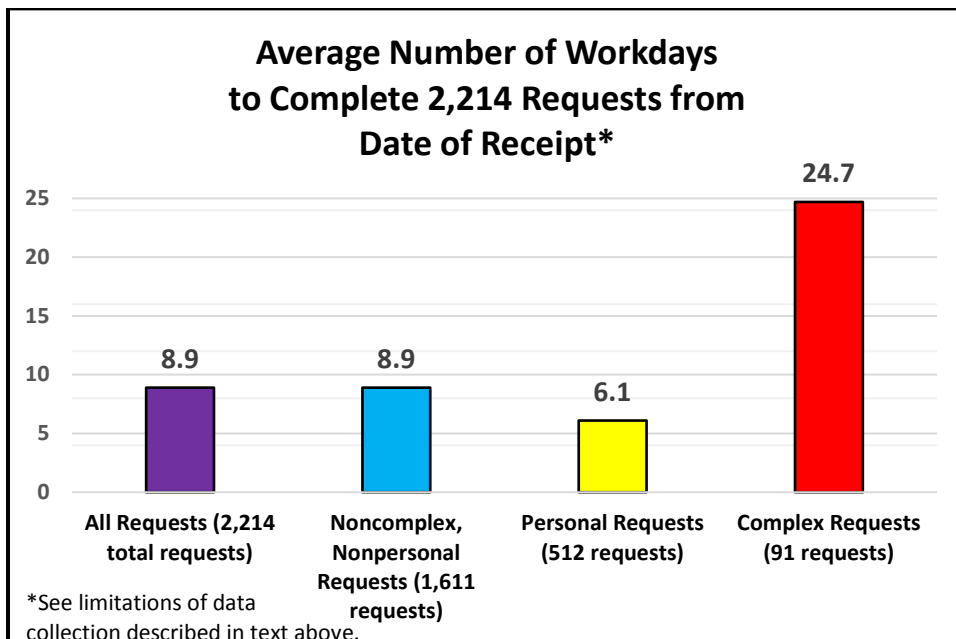
### How long did it take to complete requests?

To calculate the number of working days taken to complete a request, the Log’s Excel formula excluded weekends but not state holidays. Also, to avoid showing zero days for a request completed on the same day it was received, **the formula added an extra day** by including the date of the request (which is normally excluded when doing a manual count). **Thus, the Log’s calculation may inflate the days of completion by one or more days, depending on whether there were holidays or the request took more than one day to complete.** To account for the inexact calculations, agencies were instructed to manually enter an “x” in Column I of their Logs when they completed a request within ten business days.

With this understanding of the limitations of the underlying formula, the agencies reported providing initial responses within ten business days to 1,936 requests, or 86% of all requests. (Column I of the Master Log) In 93 (4%) of the requests, the agencies reported that they needed initial clarification of the request, which may partly explain why they were not able to send their notice or acknowledgement to requesters within ten workdays. Although in the remaining 10% of all cases the agencies did not check the Column I box to indicate that they provided their initial responses within ten days of receiving the requests, this appears to be an underreporting error as the average number of days to complete most requests was under ten days.

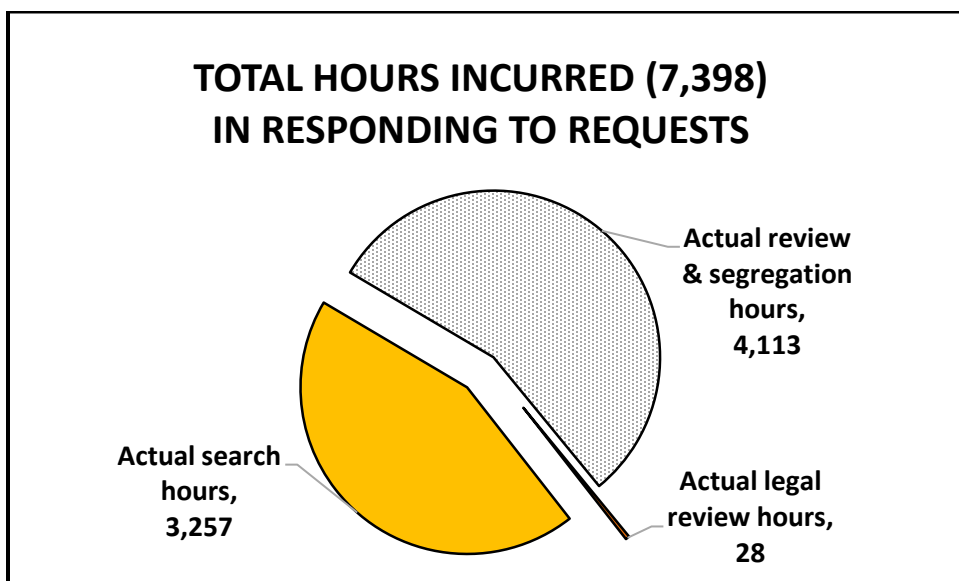
As shown in the following bar graph, **Chart 5**, it took an average of 8.9 workdays from date of receipt to complete all record requests, based on 19,580 workdays to complete 2,214 requests. (Columns N and AP of the Master Log) When broken down by type of request, Chart 5 shows that it took an average of 8.9 days to complete 1,611 typical noncomplex and nonpersonal record requests; 6.1 days to complete 512 personal record requests; and 24.7 days to complete 91 complex requests. (Columns AQ through AS of Master Log)

**Chart 5 (State)**



Agencies were also asked to keep track of the actual time that they spent on search, review (e.g., for confidentiality or privacy concerns), and segregation (e.g., redacting protected information) in 15-minute increments per hour. No less than .25 hour, or 15 minutes, was to be entered for search time for each request. Any legal research or other time spent to determine how the agency should respond or possible exemptions from disclosure could not be entered as search, review, or segregation (“SRS”), but could be separately logged by the agencies as “Legal Review” hours. As shown in the following pie **Chart 6**, the agencies reported incurring a total of 7,398 hours to respond to record requests, of which 3,257 hours were for search, 4,113 hours were for review and segregation, and 28 hours were for legal review. These figures also include the time spent by agencies working on the 25 pending cases that were not completed at the end of FY 2016.

**Chart 6 (State)**

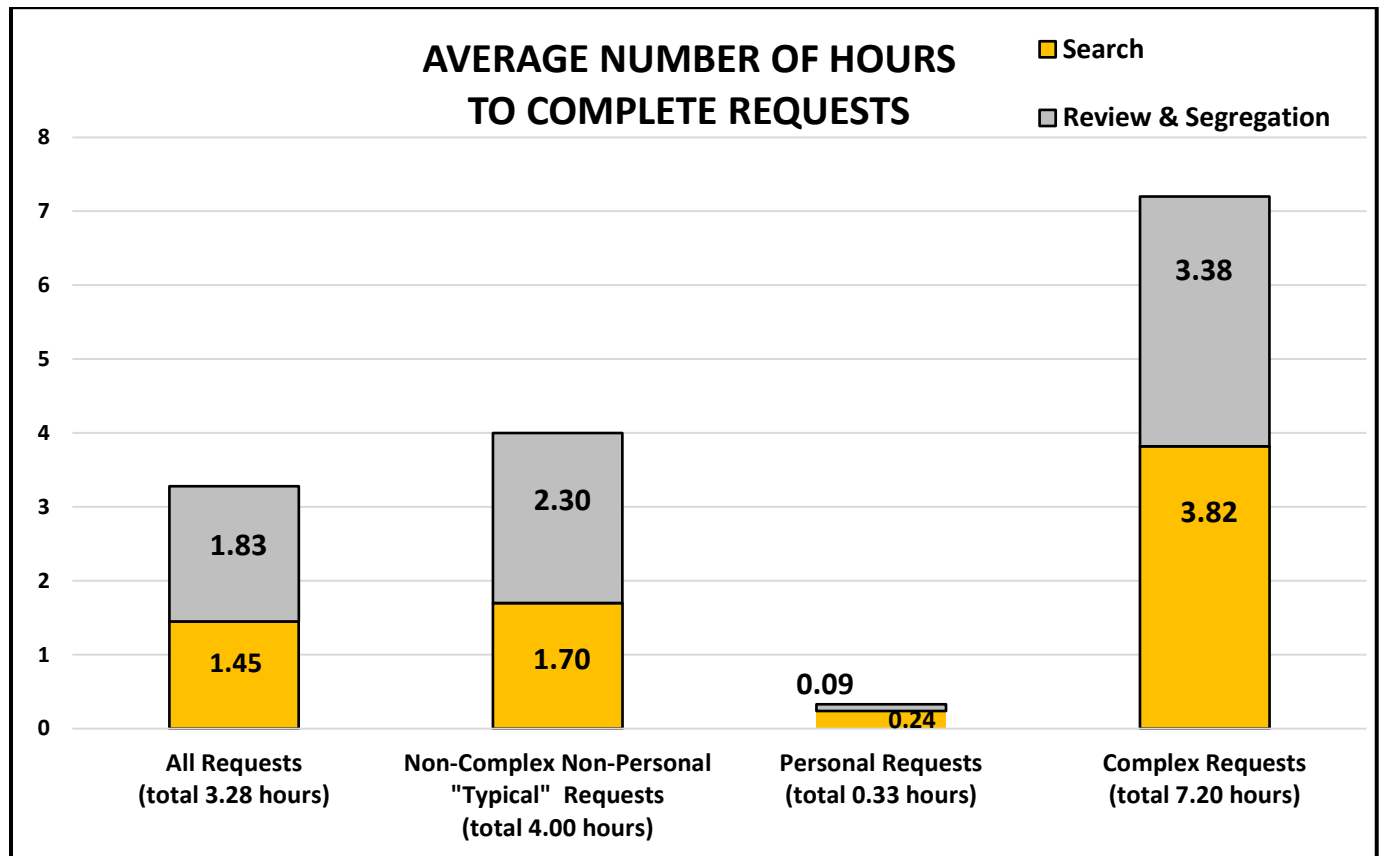


In comparison, for FY 2015, the agencies reported 1,813 actual search hours, 1,180 review and segregation hours, and 448 legal review hours, for a total of 3,441 hours incurred in responding to requests. The differences between FY 2015 vs. 2016 may be explained by additional training by OIP and the agencies doing a better job of entering their SRS hours on their Logs. Due to better SRS data, other charts were affected, including Chart 7 described next.

The totals in Columns AT through BA of the Master Log show the number of SRS hours that agencies worked on 2,239 record requests, including the 25 requests that were not completed at the end of FY 2016. Based on those SRS hours, and excluding legal review hours, it took an average of 3.28 total SRS hours of work, as shown below in **Chart 7** and the explanatory table that follows. The 1,618 “typical” non-complex/non-personal record requests took an average of 4.0 SRS hours, and 521 personal record requests took an average of .33 SRS hours of agency work. The 100 complex record requests took an average of 7.2 SRS hours, which is 3.2 hours longer than the typical request.

	<u>Search</u>	<u>Review &amp; Segregation</u>	<u>Total SRS hours</u>
<b>All requests</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>3.28</b>
<b>Noncomplex/ Nonpersonal</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>4.00</b>
<b>Personal</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.09</b>	<b>.33</b>
<b>Complex</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>7.20</b>

**Chart 7 (State)**





When Chart 7 for FY 2016 is compared to the same chart in FY 2015, the amount of SRS hours have increased to complete all requests (3.28 vs. 1.37 hours) and non-complex/non-personal requests (4.00 vs. 1.11 hours), and decreased for personal requests (.33 vs. .76 hours) and complex requests (7.20 vs. 8.30 hours). Again, OIP believes that the differences may be due to better data entry by the agencies.

### **How much did it cost to complete record requests?**

OIP's administrative rules, which were adopted in 1998, permit agencies to charge \$2.50 per 15 minutes, or fraction thereof, for search time (*i.e.*, \$10 per hour) and \$5.00 per 15 minutes, or fraction thereof, for review and segregation time (*i.e.*, \$20 per hour). Agencies are also allowed to recover their copying and delivery costs, which are governed by HRS § 92-21 and agency rules and are not set by OIP.

In order to get a better picture of the gross costs incurred by the government, the Log asked agencies to keep track of legal review time as well as additional response fees, such as special counsel's fees and court costs to defend lawsuits under the UIPA. These additional response fees, however, cannot be charged to the requester and they were excluded from the Log's automatic calculation of the amounts that the agencies could charge to the requester. Moreover, while agencies may incur copying or other costs for their own purposes in reviewing and segregating records, OIP's rules allow them to charge only for the copying and delivery of records actually provided to the requester. Finally, OIP's rules require that up to the first \$30 in SRS fees be waived for all requesters, and this waiver may be increased to \$60 (not \$30 plus \$60) for requests that are found by the agency to be in the public interest.

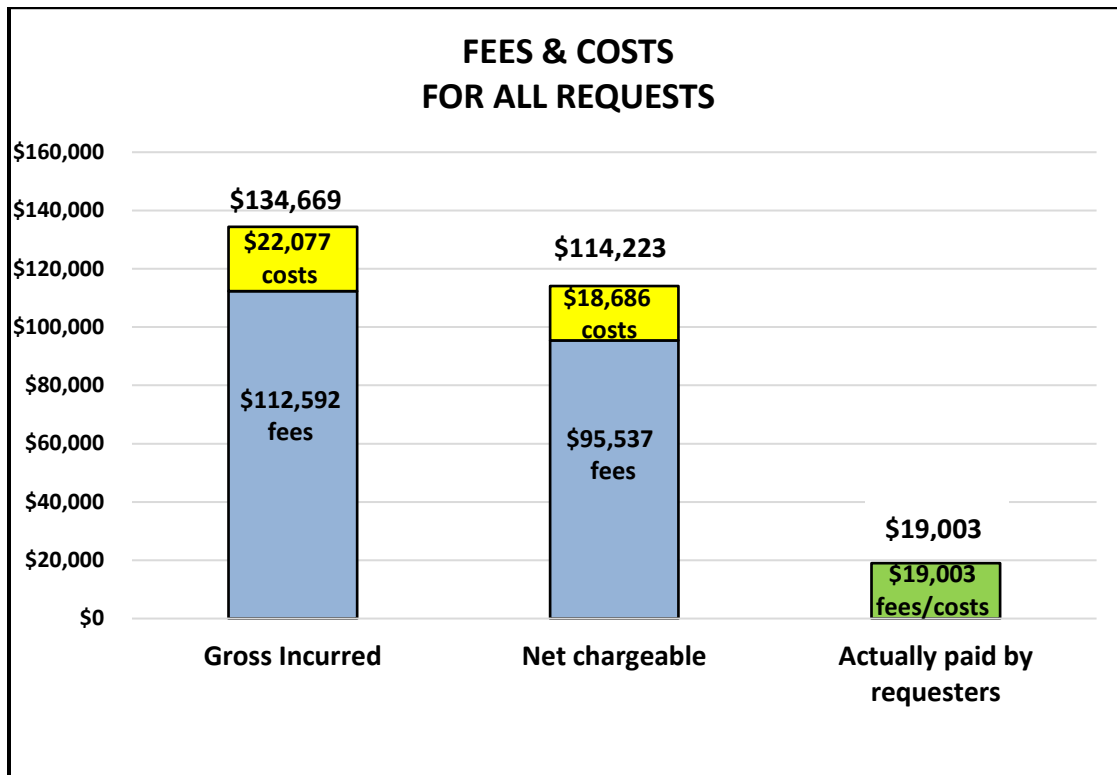
Thus, while the Log captured data about the gross fees and costs incurred by the agencies, it also calculated the net amounts, after waivers, that could be properly charged by the agencies. The agencies manually inputted into the Log the amounts that were actually paid by the requesters.

The visualizations and data on the following pages break down the fees and costs in various ways.

After subtracting fee waivers, the net chargeable amounts of fees and costs that agencies could properly charge requesters is compared to the gross fees and costs that agencies incurred and the total fees and costs that requesters actually paid, as shown in the **Chart 8A** and the descriptive table that follows. In summary, the agencies incurred gross fees and costs of \$134,669 but could only charge \$114,223 for fees and costs allowed under OIP’s rules, and they actually collected from requesters \$19,003.

Please note that the data in Chart 8A and the explanatory table on the next page include gross and net fees and costs for all 2,239 requests, even if they were not completed or charged to requesters. Moreover, the gross incurred SRS fees of \$112,592 (from Column Z of the Master Log and as shown in the left column of Chart 8A) do not include fees for legal review hours, SRS fees for personal records, or additional response fee estimates. If those nonchargeable amounts were included and \$22,077 in gross copying and delivery costs were included, then the gross incurred fees and costs would total \$138,704, and not \$134,669 as shown in the far left column of Chart 8A below.

**Chart 8A (State)**



When OIP compared the FY 2016 Chart 8A to the same chart for the prior year, it appears that the gross incurred and net chargeable fees and costs for all requests have substantially increased in FY 2016 vs. FY 2015. This is the expected result if agencies have been entering their data more accurately to reflect their SRS hours. The amounts

actually paid by requesters (\$19,003 in FY 2016 vs. \$37,603), however, decreased significantly due to payments for two commercial record requests, as will be explained in the commentary to Chart 11, infra.

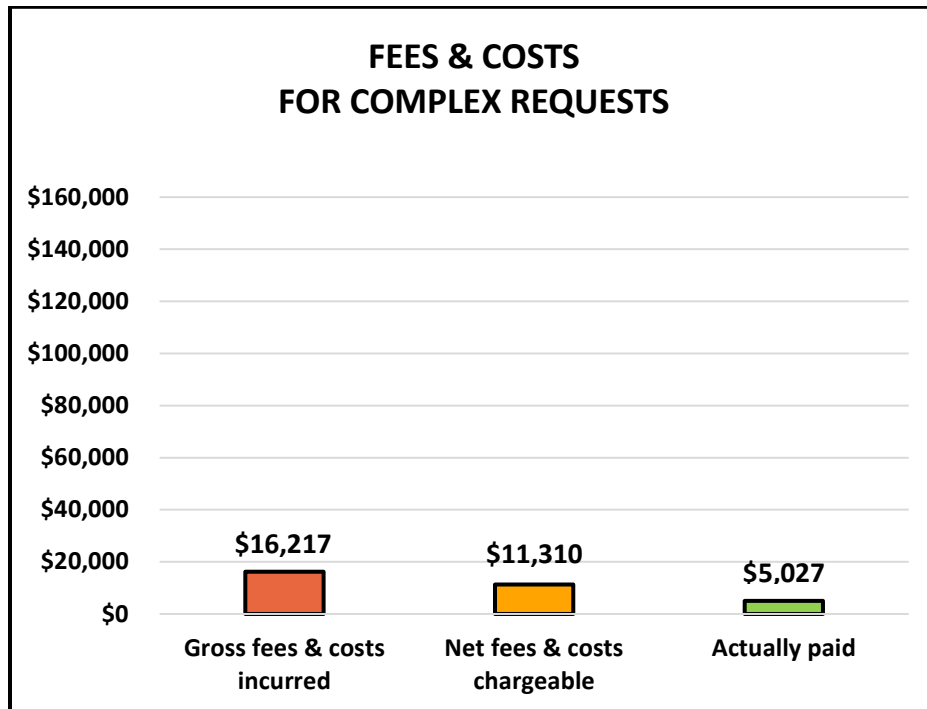
**Chart 8A Fees & Costs for all 2,239 requests**

	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Total Fees &amp; Costs</u>
<b>Gross incurred fees</b>	<b>\$112,592</b>	<b>\$22,077</b>	<b>\$134,669</b>
<b>Net chargeable fees</b>	<b>\$ 95,537</b>	<b>\$18,686</b>	<b>\$114,223</b>
<b>Actually paid by requesters</b>			<b>\$ 19,003</b>

Based on the data entered by the agencies, the Master Log automatically calculated the gross fees and costs incurred (Master Log Column AN) for the 100 complex record requests as well as the net amount that was properly chargeable (Master Log Column AM). **Chart 8B** below visualizes the complex request totals reported on the Master Log as follows:

- \$16,217.39 gross fees and costs incurred in 100 complex cases
- \$11,310.87 net fees and costs chargeable in 100 complex cases
- \$ 5,027.25 actually paid in 100 complex cases

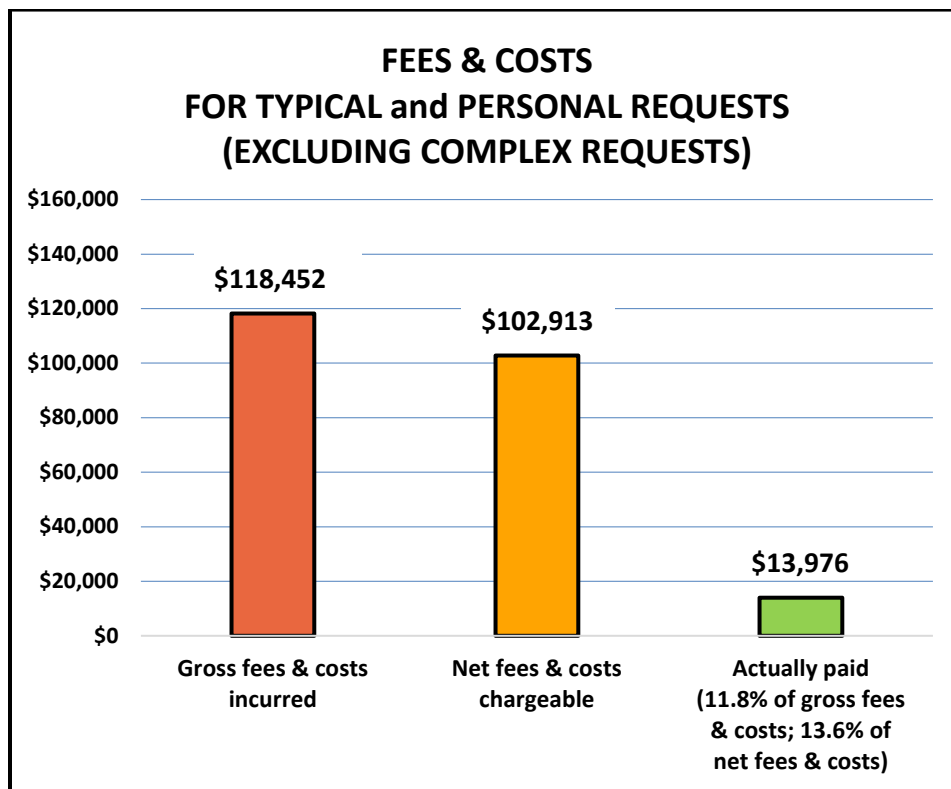
**Chart 8B (State)**



By subtracting the totals shown for the 100 complex requests (of which, 91 were completed) in Chart 8B from their counterparts for all 2,239 requests in Chart 8A, the bar graph in **Chart 8C** below shows that in the remaining 2,139 requests (consisting of 1,618 typical cases and 521 completed personal record cases—see Chart 2), the agencies incurred \$118,452 in gross and \$102,913 in net fees and costs. Chart 8C shows that agencies recovered \$13,976 from the 2,139 total requesters in the 521 personal and 1,618 typical completed requests.

Based on a total of 2,139 typical and personal record requests and the amounts listed in Chart 8C, the average per request calculates to \$6.53 actually paid by requesters. This average is misleading, however, as 1,830 requesters paid nothing, as will be seen later in Charts 11 and 12.

**Chart 8C (State)**

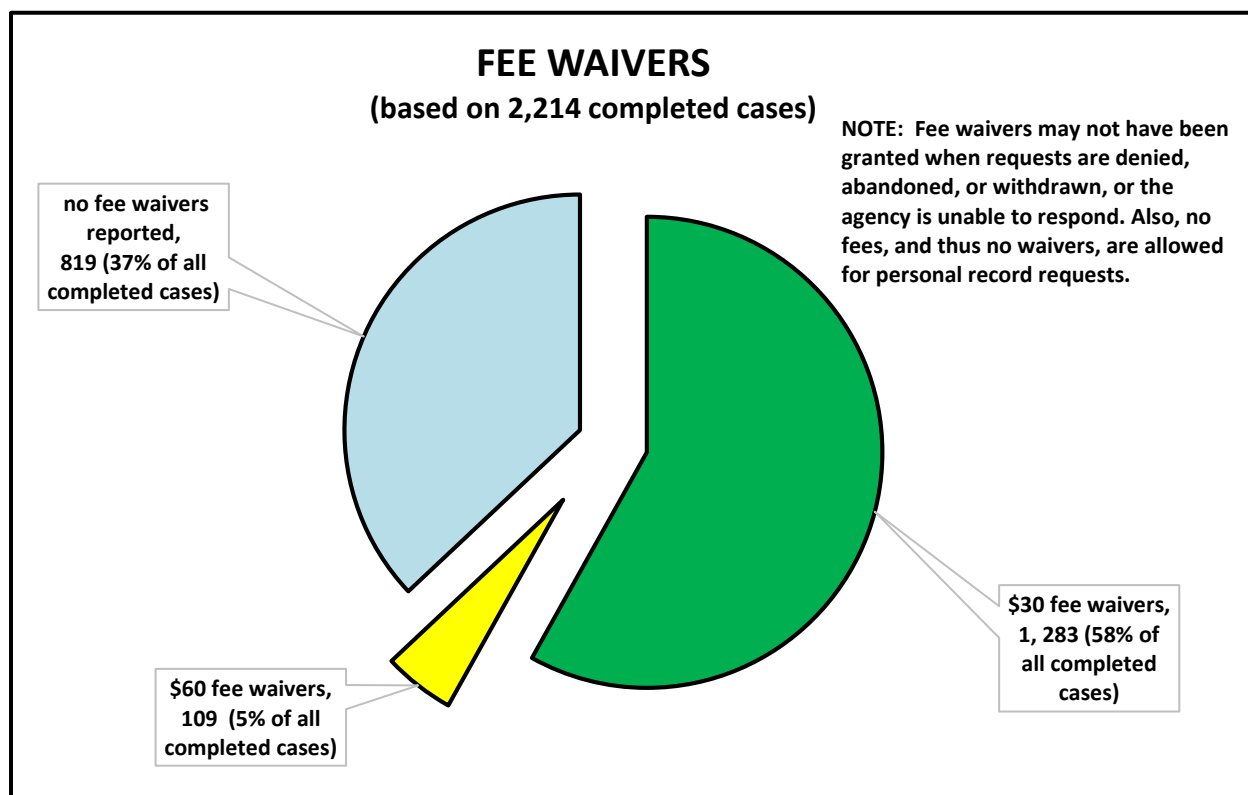


The difference between the net amounts that agencies can charge versus the actual amounts paid by requesters may be explained in large part by the fee waivers that agencies must grant under OIP rules. Up to \$30 in SRS fees are waived in most cases; up to \$60 in SRS fees may be waived if the request meets the public interest requirements. Note that no refunds are given to requesters whose SRS fees are less than the waiver amounts.

There were no fee waivers in 819 completed cases, which may be partially explained by the following reasons. No fees, and thus no waivers, are allowed for personal record requests, which totaled 512 in FY 2016. Moreover, waivers are only entered when SRS fees are entered, so there would generally be no waivers in most of the 465 cases where requests were denied, abandoned, or withdrawn, or when the agency was unable to respond.

Using 2,214 as the total number of completed cases, **Chart 9** below shows that the agencies reported granting \$30 fee waivers for 1,286 requests (58%) and \$60 fee waivers for 109 requests (5%).

**Chart 9 (State)**



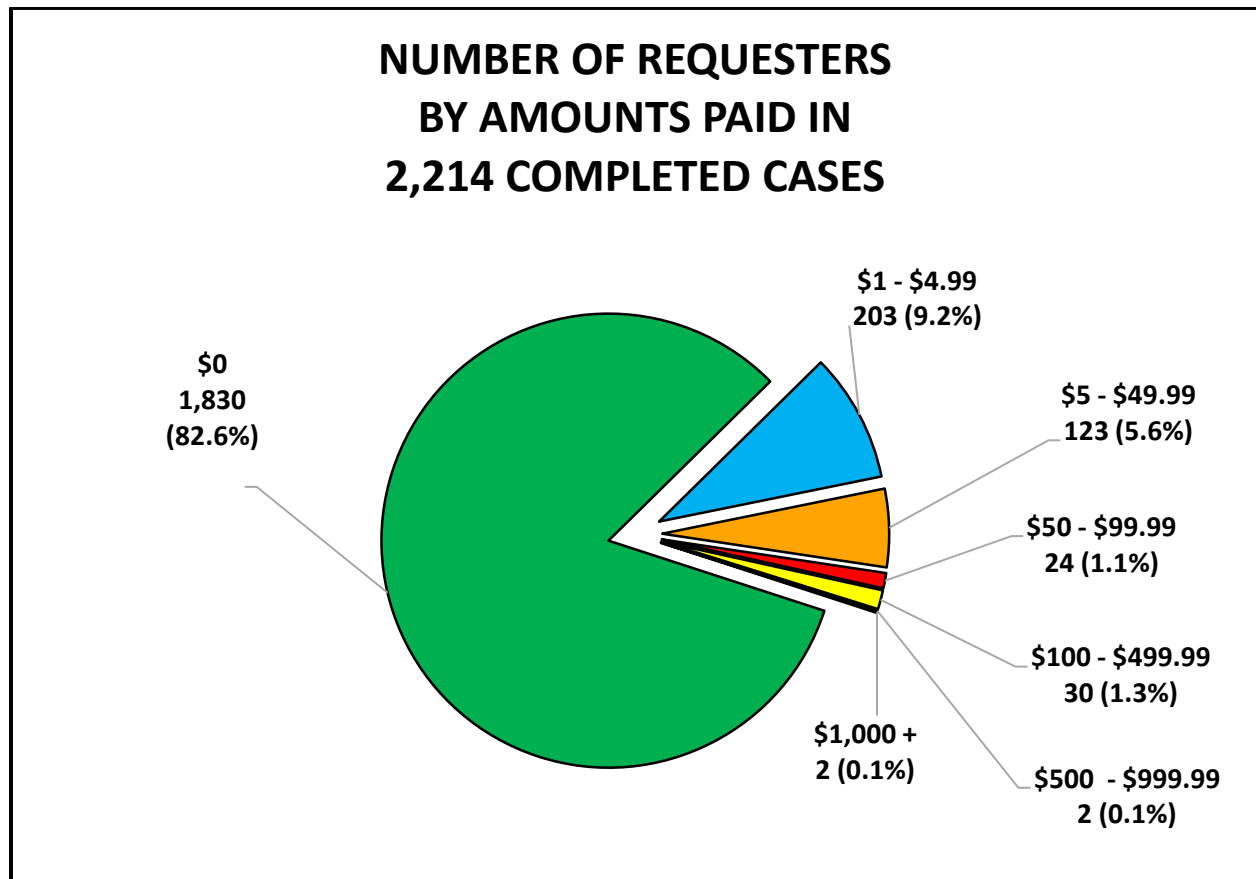
In FY 2016, the Log form was changed to automatically enter fee waivers whenever SRS fees were entered (except for personal record requests where no fees could be charged). There were no substantial differences in results between FY 2016 and FY 2015.

By reviewing each agency’s Log, OIP compiled the data found in **Table 10**, which is attached at the end of this report. Based on 2,214 total completed requests, a total of \$19,003 was paid by requesters for fees and costs per Table 10.

Based on the 2,214 completed requests, **Chart 11** below shows that 1,830 requesters (82.6%) paid nothing; 203 requesters (9.2%) paid \$1 to \$4.99 per request; 123 requesters (5.6%) paid \$5 to \$49.99; 24 requesters (1.1%) paid \$50 to 99.99; 30 requesters (1.3%) paid \$100 to \$499.99; 2 requesters (.1%) paid \$500 to \$999.99; and 2 requesters (.1%) paid \$1,000 or more in fees and costs. Of the 57 requesters who paid \$50 or more, at least 34 requesters in the attached **Table 10 Supplement: Summary of Fees & Costs Paid by Requesters** appeared to represent attorneys, media, or commercial or nonprofit organizations. The two highest payments were both made by commercial entities in the amount of \$3,296.25 each, and consisted entirely of costs.

The two highest payments of \$3,296.25 each in FY 2016 were made by the same two commercial entities who made the highest payments of \$12,796.96 each in FY 2015: Experian Information Solutions and R. L. Polk. Both entities paid for costs only to the DOT Highways Division. Each of them paid \$9,500.71 less for the data they received in FY 2016 as compared to FY 2015, which accounts for almost all of the \$18,600 decrease in amounts paid by requesters in FY 2016 (\$19,003) vs. FY 2015 (\$37,603).

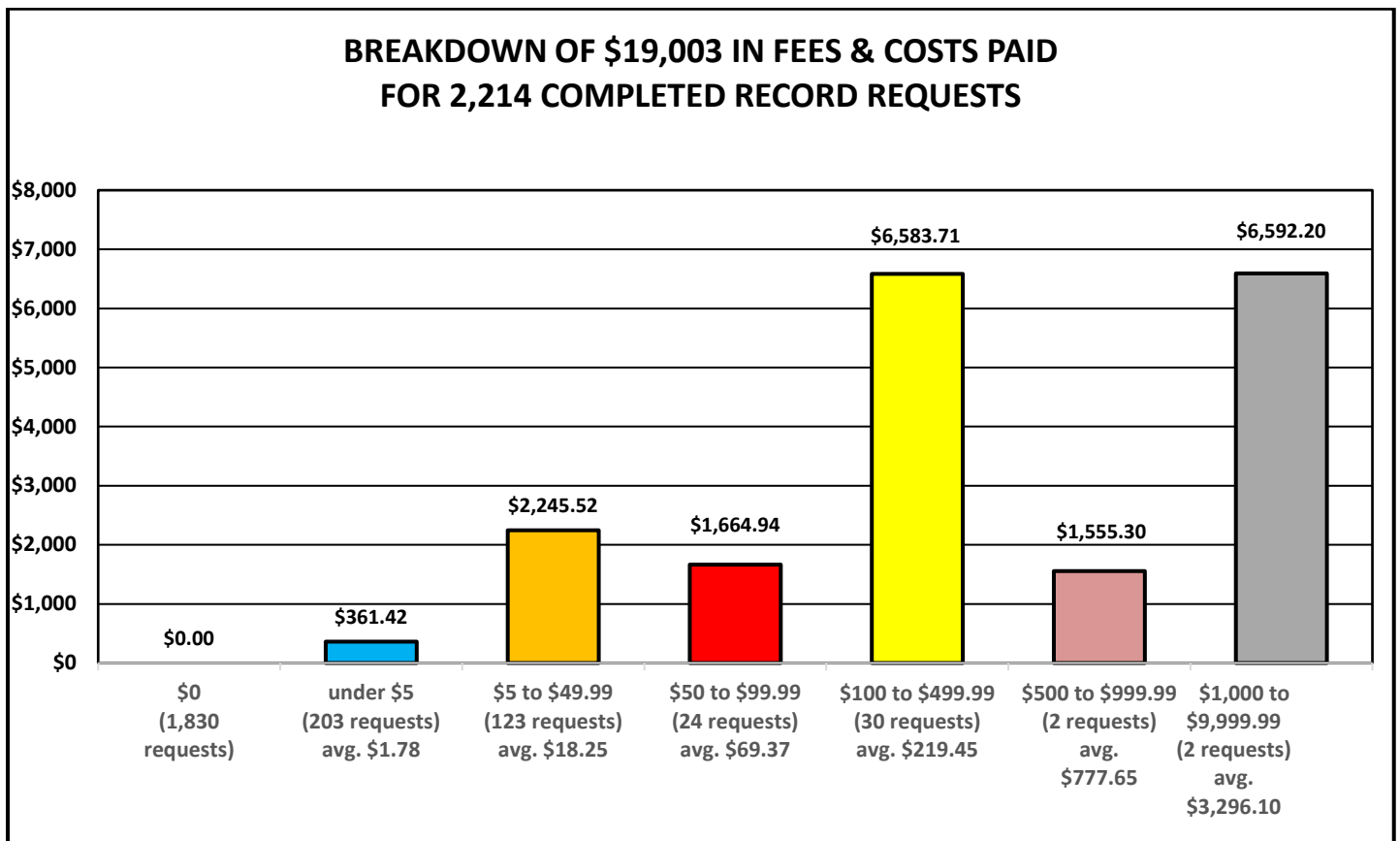
**Chart 11 (State)**



Again using Table 10's data, **Chart 12** below shows the breakdown of the \$19,003 in fees and costs paid in 2,214 completed cases. As Chart 12 shows, 1,830 requesters (82.6% of completed requests) paid nothing, and 384 requesters (17.4% of 2,214 requesters) paid a total of \$19,003. Of the 384 requesters that paid any amount, 203 requesters (52.8% of 384 paying requesters) paid less than \$5, for a total of \$361.42 or average of \$1.78 per request. Another 123 requesters (32.0% of paying requesters) paid between \$5 and \$49.99, for a total of \$2,245.52 or average of \$18.25.

Twenty-four requesters (6.2% of paying requesters) paid between \$50 and \$99.99, for a total of \$1,664.94 or average of \$69.37. Thirty requesters (7.8% of paying requesters) paid between \$100 and \$499.99, for a total of \$6,583.71 or average of \$219.45. Two requesters (0.5% of paying requesters) paid between \$500 and \$999.99, for a total of \$1,555.30 or average of \$777.65. Finally, two commercial entities (0.5% of paying requesters) paid a total of \$6,592.50 (34.7% of the total amount recovered from all requesters).

**Chart 12 (State)**



## STATE AGENCIES' SUMMARY

In closing, OIP would like to thank the state agencies that participated in recording their Log data and providing this information to OIP. Increased training by OIP and better data collection by the agencies resulted in some significant changes in FY 2016 results compared to FY 2015, such as an increase in the number of routine requests and in the SRS hours reported by state agencies. The data collected has been very helpful in understanding how the UIPA is working in Hawaii to provide public access to records maintained by the state government.

Overall, the data shows that the typical record request was granted in whole or in part and was completed in about eight work days, and the typical requester paid nothing for fees and costs. Excluding an estimated 160,363 routine requests and the data provided by a single agency that would have skewed the entire report, agencies logged 2,239 formal UIPA record requests in FY 2016. (Chart 1) Of the 2,239 formal UIPA record requests that were received, 521 (23%) were personal record requests, 100 (5%) were complex requests, and 1,618 (72%) were the “typical” noncomplex/nonpersonal record requests. (Chart 2) Agencies completed 2,214 requests, or 98.8% of the 2,239 requests received in FY 2016. (Chart 3B) Of the 2,214 completed requests, 79% were granted in full or in part, 4% were denied in full, and the agency was unable to respond or the requester withdrew or abandoned the request in the remaining 17% of the cases. (Chart 4)

After adjusting for the Log’s formulas causing the inflation of completion days, state agencies took approximately eight work days, on average, to complete 2,123 typical and personal record requests, which is 95% of all completed cases. (Chart 5) It took almost three times as many days to complete 91 complex requests. (Chart 5)

In terms of hours worked per request, state agencies took a total of 7,398 hours to respond to all requests, which includes nonchargeable time for legal review. (Chart 6) When broken down into chargeable search, review, and segregation hours for both completed and pending cases, agencies worked an average of 4.0 hours for a typical request, 0.33 hours for a personal record request, and 7.2 hours for a complex request. (Chart 7)

Agencies incurred \$134,669 in gross fees and costs (excluding legal review hours, personal record fees, and additional response fee estimates) to respond to all requests, of which \$19,003 (14.1%) was actually paid by requesters. (Chart 8A) Although the 100 complex requests comprised only 5% of all requests, they consumed almost twice as many SRS hours of agency time compared to the typical request, and complex requests disproportionately accounted for \$16,217.39 (12.1%) of the gross fees and costs incurred by agencies. (Charts 2, 7, 8A and 8B) Requesters for the 91 completed complex record requests paid \$5,027 (26.4%) of the \$19,003 total amount recovered from all requesters. (Charts 8A and 8B)

Fee waivers were granted in 63% of 2,214 completed cases. The vast majority (1,286, or 58%) of completed requests were granted \$30 fee waivers, while 109 requests (5%) were allowed the \$60 public interest fee waivers. The 819 cases in which no fee waivers were granted could be explained by cases that that were denied (87), withdrawn (28), or abandoned (73); for which the agency was unable to respond (277); or for personal records (512) for which no fees may be charged. (Charts 3A, 4, and 9)



In 2,214 completed cases, 1,830 (82.6%) requesters paid nothing, and only 384 (17.4%) requesters paid any amount for fees or costs. (Table 10) Of the 384 requesters that paid any amount, 203 (52.9% of paying requesters) paid less than \$5, and 123 (32.0%) paid between \$5 and \$49.99 for their requests. (Charts 11 and 12) Only 58 requesters (15.1% of all paying requesters) paid \$50 or more per request, of whom at least 35 requesters appear to represent law firms, media, commercial or non-profit entities. (Table 10 Supplement: Summary of Fees & Costs Paid by Requesters) The highest paying requesters were two commercial entities that were charged for costs only and paid a total of \$6,592.50, which accounted for 34.7% of the total (\$19,003) fees and costs paid by all requesters. (Table 10 Supplement)













**TABLE 10 SUPPLEMENT: SUMMARY OF FEES & COSTS PAID BY REQUESTERS  
FY 2016**

**\$1,000 - \$9,999.99:**

- \* 1. DOT/ HIWAYS – Experian Information Solutions - \$3,296.25 (all costs)
- \* 2. DOT/ HIWAYS – RL Polk - \$3,296.25 (all costs)

**TOTAL = \$6,592.50**

**\$500 - \$999.99:**

- \* 1. DOA/ CHAIRPERSON – Rayner - \$635.30
- \* 2. DOH/ HEALTH CARE ASSURANCE – Kevin Herring - \$920.00

**TOTAL - \$1,555.30**

**\$100 - \$500:**

- \* 1. DOA/ AG PESTICIDES – Paciphoto - \$200.00 (all fees)
- \* 2. DOA/ AG PESTICIDES – Earth Justice - \$280.15
- \* 3. DOA/ ANIMAL QUARANTINE – LLC Legal Services - \$290.76
- \* 4. B&F/ EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYS – A&G Law - \$207.50
- \* 5. B&F/ EMP-UNION TRUST FUND – David Sgan - \$151.25
- \* 6. DAGS/ STATE PROCUREMENT – File 16-01 - \$222.00
- \* 7. DCCA/ RICO – JB - \$122.10 (all costs)
- \* 8. DCCA/ INSURANCE – Capital Returns Management - \$133.25 (all copy/delivery costs)
- \* 9. DCCA/ INSURANCE – SNL Financial - \$186.00
- \* 10. DCCA/ DIRECTOR – The Center for Public Integrity - \$316.80
- \* 11. DCCA/ PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION – Elspeth Callahan - \$136.30
- \* 12. DLNR/ CHAIRPERSON – Wurdeman - \$270.00
- \* 13. DLNR/ BOATING & OCEAN REC – Thomas Mann - \$114.00
- \* 14. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – LF Records for Proposal - \$194.15 (all costs)
- \* 15. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – GN Scoring and bid records - \$142.90 (all costs)
- \* 16. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – TH Proposals - \$167.75 (all costs)
- \* 17. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – RE Records relating to rejection of project - \$210.00
- \* 18. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – MB payroll affidavits - \$181.75
- \* 19. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – AO construction records - \$290.25
- \* 20. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – TS payroll - \$307.50
- \* 21. DOT/ ADMIN – Scott Campbell - \$200.00 (all fees)
- \* 22. DOT/ HARBORS – Gene Kim/Adakin/Matson - \$145.75
- \* 23. DOT/ HARBORS – George Brandt - \$347.75
- \* 24. DOT/ HIWAYS – Joe Gonsalves, District Council 50 - \$437.25
- \* 25. DOT/ HIWAYS – Joe Gonsalves, District Council 50 - \$135.25
- \* 26. DOH/ ASO – MuckRock - \$111.80
- \* 27. DOH/ SANITATION – Ecolab - \$247.50
- \* 28. DOH/ CLEAN AIR – Law Office of Lance D. Collins - \$217.00



- 29. DOH/ HEALTH CARE ASSURANCE – Magali V. Sunderland - \$357.00 (all costs)
- \* 30. DOH/ HEALTH CARE ASSURANCE – David B. Tongg - \$260.00

TOTAL = \$6,583.71

\$50 - \$99.99:

- 1. DOA/ CHAIRPERSON – Cox - \$57.44
- \* 2. DOA/ AG PESTICIDES – Bronster Fujichaku Robbins - \$53.55
- 3. B&F/ EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYS – Ben Sadoski - \$91.50
- 4. B&F/ EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYS – Debra Gregory - \$78.00
- \* 5. B&F/ EMP-UNION TRUST FUND – David Sgan - \$55.75
- \* 6. DAGS/ PUBLIC WORKS – Hensel Phelps Construction - \$54.50 (all copy/delivery costs)
- \* 7. DCCA/ RICO – Star-Advertiser - \$87.50 (all fees)
- 8. DCCA/ CATV – Bradley E. Smith - \$65.50 (all costs)
- \* 9. DHHL/ ASO – Smart Procure - \$70.00
- 10. DLIR/ DOSH – Alan Iwasaki - \$62.20 (all costs)
- \* 11. DLNR/ WATER RESOURCE MGMT – Kaluakoi-MPU - \$91.50 (all costs)
- 12. DLNR/ LAND MGMT – Gary Hooser - \$56.50 (all costs)
- \* 13. DLNR/ AQUATIC RESOURCES – Rene Umberger - \$83.00 (all costs)
- 14. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – BI Payroll records - \$89.25
- 15. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – TS payroll - \$60.75 (all costs)
- 16. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – JG Payroll and fringe benefit statements - \$95.00 (all costs)
- 17. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – JG Certified payroll - \$50.75 (all costs)
- 18. DOE/ SUPERINTENDENT – MM Copy of RFP - \$75.00 (all costs)
- \* 19. JUDICIARY – Civil Beat - \$70.00 (all fees)
- \* 20. DOT/ AIR – Andrea Ushijima - \$61.25 (all costs)
- \* 21. DOT/ HARBORS – Christine Terada/ Goodsill - \$62.50 (all costs)
- \* 22. DOT/ HARBORS – Joe Gonsalves - \$53.00
- \* 23. DOH/ HEALTH CARE ASSURANCE – Anthony M. Carr - \$57.25 (all costs)
- \* 24. DOH/ HEALTH CARE ASSURANCE – Nathan Eagle - \$83.25 (all costs)

TOTAL = \$1,664.94

GRAND TOTAL paid by requesters \$50+	=	\$16,396.45
Plus total paid by requesters \$5 to \$49.99	=	2,245.52
<u>Plus total paid by requesters under \$5</u>	=	<u>361.42</u>
TOTAL paid for all requests	=	\$19,003.39

\* Appears to be a request from an attorney, media, commercial or non-profit organization.