

LANGUAGE ACCESS PLAN FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

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LANGUAGE ACCESS POLICY

The State of Hawaii AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (ADC) values the diversity of the public, including residents and visitors, our clients and stakeholders and seeks to foster an inclusive environment that respects individual language preferences and provides language accessible services to LEP individuals accessing, participating or benefiting from our services, programs and activities.

In compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 13166, and Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 321C, the ADC endeavors to take reasonable steps to deliver meaningful access of our programs and services to those eligible or likely to be encountered who do not speak English as their primary language or those who have a limited ability to read, write, speak or understand English.

ADC considers the following factors to determine what reasonable steps will be taken to provide meaningful language access:

- 1. The number or proportion of LEP individuals eligible to be served or likely to be encountered by the program;
- 2. The frequency with which LEP individuals come into contact with the program;
- 3. The nature and importance of the program, activity, or service provided by the program to LEP individuals; and
- 4. The resources available to the program and the costs of providing interpretation/translation services.

ADC staff who deal with members of the public are trained to assess the need for provision of language services and take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to ADC services, programs, and activities by LEP individuals. These language services may include oral interpretation and/or written translation services. In this regard, ADC is committed to provide reasonable service delivery options for LEP individuals.

Date _____

WARREN WATANABE Chairperson, Board of Agribusiness Development Corporation

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STATE OF HAWAII AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LANGUAGE ACCESS PLAN FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

INTRODUCTION

Hawaii's population reflects a rich blend of peoples and cultures representing numerous languages and dialects. According to the 2013-2017 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (5-year estimate) (Attachment A), 25.8% of Hawaii residents five years and older, speak a language other English at home, with 48% of those respondents rating their ability to speak English as "less than very well." Language barriers often make it difficult for many residents to access important benefits or services, understanding and exercising important rights, complying with applicable responsibilities, or understanding other information.

PURPOSE OF PLAN

The State of Hawaii AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (ADC) endeavors to take reasonable steps to deliver meaningful access of our programs and services to those eligible or likely to be encountered who do not speak English as their primary language or those who have a limited ability to read, write, speak or understand English in compliance with Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 321C and, as a recipient of Federal financial assistance, in furtherance of with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and related policy guidance.

For purposes of this Plan, Limited English Proficiency (LEP) individuals is a term used to describe individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English. Such individuals may be eligible to receive language assistance with respect to a service, program, or activity.

LEGAL AUTHORITIES AND GUIDANCE

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-2000d-7 ("Title VI")

Title VI provides that no person shall "on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." The 1987 Civil Rights Restoration Act broadened the coverage of Title VI protections to include all the recipient's programs and activities, whether they are federally funded or not. Certain ADC programs receive Federal funding and, by virtue of that funding, Title VI applies to all ADC operations. See 29 CFR parts 31.1; 31.2(g); and 31.3.

The national origin protected category under Title VI gives the statutory authority for nondiscrimination in the provision of services to LEP individuals.

<u>Presidential Executive Order 13166, "Improving Access to Services for Persons with</u> <u>Limited English Proficiency"</u>

E.O. 13166 was created to "... improve access to ... federally assisted programs and activities for persons, who as a result of national origin, are limited in their English proficiency " 65 Fed. Reg. 50121 (August 16, 2000). Title VI serves as the basis for Executive Order 13166.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA regulation 40 CFR Part 7 implements: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92–500, (collectively, the Acts). This part applies to all applicants for, and recipients of, EPA assistance in the operation of programs or activities receiving such assistance.

EPA Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Order 1000.32 ensures that the Agency takes reasonable steps to provide LEP individuals with meaningful access to all of its programs, activities and services.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

USDA regulation 7 CFR Part 15 effectuates the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 under any program or activity of an applicant or recipient receiving Federal financial assistance from the Department of Agriculture or any Agency thereof.

USDA Departmental Regulation 4330-005 establishes the policies and procedures for LEP individuals to have meaningful access to programs and activities of the USDA pursuant to E.O. 13166.

Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 321C

The purpose of HRS 321C "is to affirmatively address, on account of national origin, the language access needs of limited English proficient persons. It is the intent of the legislature that these services be guided E.O. No. 13166 and succeeding provisions of federal law, regulation, or guidance."

Accordingly, guidance set forth in this LAP Plan is designed for the ADC to meet its obligations under Title VI and HRS 321C.

IDENTIFYING LEP GROUPS ELIGIBLE TO BE SERVED OR LIKELY TO BE ENCOUNTERED BY ADC

ADC's stated mission is to support, enhance, promote, and protect Hawaii's agriculture and aquaculture industries by creating and maximizing opportunities for exporting and to facilitate the growth of existing and new agricultural commodities and by-products. In addition, the department works to prevent the introduction and establishment of plants, animals and diseases that are detrimental to the state's agriculture industry and the environment. To this end, ADC services a diverse population of farmers, farm operators, pesticides distributors and applicators, agricultural food producers, pet owners, nursery operators, and visitors to the state which are likely to include LEP individuals. Ongoing efforts are being made by ADC programs to compile statistical data about each of its LEP encounters. This information is to be considered when ADC programs plan their language services.

NOTIFICATION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO LEP INDIVIDUALS

ADC programs utilize babel posters developed by the State of Hawaii's Office of Language Access' (OLA) at points of contact with the public for LEP individuals to point to their primary language informing them that free interpreter services are available to them (Attachment B). Additionally, these posters are available in an 8.5 x 11" format for employees to use when interacting LEP individuals outside of the office. In addition, ADC programs have access to a telephonic interpreter service that can assist when an LEP individual's primary language is not able to be determined through self-identification or through the babel poster.

ADC notifies the public of its language access services on its website at http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/adc/ and is in the process of identifying outreach materials that should include the notification.

LANGUAGE SERVICES

Any ADC employee that deals with members of the public must assess the need for provision of language services and take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to ADC services, programs, and activities by LEP individuals. These LEP services may include:

1. providing oral language services in a timely and competent manner; or

2. offering written translations of vital documents into the primary language for each eligible LEP language group that constitutes five percent or includes 1,000 members, whichever is less, of the population of persons eligible to be served or likely to be affected or encountered; or

3. written notice in the primary language of the LEP language group of the right to receive competent oral interpretation of written materials, free of cost, if there are fewer than 50 persons in a language group that reaches the five percent trigger in (2).

PROVIDING MEANINGFUL ACCESS BASED ON THE FOUR FACTOR ANALYSIS

ADC applies Federal and State guidance on how to address the language access needs of LEP clients and stakeholders in a meaningful way and determine how oral and written language services should be provided. This flexible and fact-dependent standard balances the following four factors:

1. The number or proportion of LEP individuals eligible to be served or likely to be encountered by the program;

- 2. The frequency with which LEP individuals come into contact with the program;
- 3. The nature and importance of the program, activity, or service provided by the program to LEP individuals; and
- 4. The resources available to the program and the costs of providing interpretation/translation services.

ADC programs will carefully consider these four factors and the needs of LEP individuals to determine the appropriate language assistance services required for LEP individuals to have meaningful access to its programs, services, and activities.

LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE

Oral Language Services (Interpretation Services)

LEP individuals have the right to free, competent and timely language assistance in their spoken language. It is the intent of this plan to provide ADC employees guidance to best respond to individuals who may need language assistance to meaningfully access ADC programs, services, and activities. Each ADC program will arrange for the provision of oral language assistance by interpreters, in response to the needs of LEP individuals, in both face-to-face and telephone encounters. Language assistance may be provided through the DOA's contracted telephonic interpretation provider, or after consultation with the Department's Language Access Coordinator, through resources such as the State of Hawaii's Judiciary's list of registered interpreters (<u>https://www.courts.state.hi.us/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/interpreters.pdf</u>) or the roster of interpreter's found on OLA's website (<u>http://health.hawaii.gov/ola/ola-roster/</u>). Attachment C provides further guidance for approaching these encounters.

In addition, in an effort to utilize language resources that may be readily available to ADC employees, ADC conducts a voluntary survey at time of hire to determine if a bilingual employee is willing to assist in providing interpretive services if needed and is agreeable to have their name added to the volunteer bilingual staff directory. (See Attachment D.) ADC surveys employees biennially to solicit for new volunteers and update the bilingual staff directory. Generally, the bilingual volunteer staff may be contacted to assist other ADC employees interacting with LEP individuals to facilitate informal communication between the parties until a qualified interpreter (telephonic or in-person) can be arranged.

Written Translation Services

As defined in HRS 321C-2, vital documents are "printed documents that provide important information necessary to access or participate in services, programs, and activities of a State agency or covered entity, including but not limited to applications, outreach materials, and written notices of rights, denials, losses, or decreases in benefits or services."

Each ADC program determines whether a threshold of 5% or one thousand, whichever is less, of the population of individuals eligible to be served or likely to be affected or encountered by their programs is met to determine whether their vital documents are to be translated into those LEP population's native language. If there are fewer than fifty (50) persons in a LEP population that reaches the 5% or one thousand threshold as previously described, they should receive a notice in their native language of the right to receive free oral interpretation of vital documents. (See Attachment E.)

ADC maintains a list of vital documents as identified by our respective Divisions. Five vital documents met the threshold to be translated into foreign languages. A list of these documents is available in Attachment F.

DATA COLLECTION

It is important for our programs to continually survey and assess the needs of eligible service populations in order to determine whether vital documents should be translated into other languages so as not to deny LEP communities' access to our programs.

To fulfill our commitment to data driven decision making, ADC will:

- 1. Emphasize to our employees the importance of language data collection;
- 2. Review our data collection methods and workflows:
- 3. Conduct ongoing data reviews;
- 4. Invest resources to address data quality.

In order to monitor trends and identify LEP areas of improvement, data collection may include:

- 1. OLA's LEP Encounter Report Form (Attachment G);
- 2. Frequently requested languages;
- 3. Feedback from our employees;
- 4. Customer surveys;
- 5. Customer complaints.

LAP/LEP TRAINING FOR ADC STAFF

ADC staff is required to know how to identify LEP individuals and the procedures for accessing language access services. Ongoing training is provided for ADC staff who have regular contact with members of the public to help our staff to deliver effective and efficient language access services to our LEP clients and stakeholders. Recent trainings attended by ADC staff include Language Access Law Basics delivered by OLA and "Connecting with Your Community: Strategies for Serving Hawai'i's Multilingual Population" presented by the Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence.

MONITORING AND UPDATING LEP PLAN

The ADC is committed to continually review and revise the plan based on recommendations from customers, interested stakeholders, employees and the public. Through from OLA, compliance reviews, data collection, feedback from LEP communities and feedback from departmental programs, the ADC will monitor and update the Department's LAP and submit a new LAP to OLA every two years.

LANGUAGE ACCESS COORDINATOR

Mark Takemoto, Acting Non-Discrimination Coordinator Agribusiness Development Corporation 235 S. Beretania St., Rm. 205 Honolulu, HI 96813 (808) 586-0181 mark.h.takemoto@hawaii.gov

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - 2013-2017 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (5-year estimate)

Attachment B –Office of Language Access "If You Need an Interpreter" Poster

Attachment C – ADC Oral Translation Procedures

Attachment D – List of ADC Volunteer Bilingual Directory

Attachment E – ADC "Babel" Notice

Attachment F – List of ADC Vital Documents as of January 2019 and examples of ADC Translated Materials (For booklets, only the cover of the respective document is attached)

Attachment G – Office of Language Access' LEP Encounter Report Form

Table 1.46-- RANKING OF SELECTED DETAILED LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME: 2013-2017

[Persons 5 years old and over. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability. Figures describe the average characteristics of people living in Hawaii between the years 2013 and 2017]

		Ability to speak English	
Language spoken at home 1/ 2/	Total	"Very well"	Less than "very well"
Total	1,330,241	(X)	(X)
Spoke only English at home	986,478	(X)	(X)
Spoke a language other than English at home llocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or other Austronesian lang. Tagalog (incl. Filipino) Japanese Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese) Spanish Korean Vietnamese Other and unspecified languages Thai, Lao, or other Tai-Kadai languages French (incl. Cajun) German Portuguese Russian Italian Other Indo-European languages Hindi Arabic Ukrainian or other Slavic languages Polish Nepali, Marathi, or other Indic languages Hebrew Persian (incl. Farsi, Dari) Khmer Other languages of Asia	$\begin{array}{c} 343,763\\ 123,177\\ 58,455\\ 45,415\\ 33,285\\ 27,328\\ 18,910\\ 10,604\\ 4,372\\ 3,717\\ 3,434\\ 3,174\\ 1,630\\ 1,338\\ 1,029\\ 836\\ 695\\ 660\\ 612\\ 537\\ 497\\ 493\\ 403\\ 376\\ 336\\ \end{array}$	178,879 62,455 29,374 24,731 12,838 19,305 7,062 3,260 3,903 1,653 2,968 2,568 1,323 880 776 695 481 577 400 465 280 463 207 295 148	$\begin{array}{c} 164,884\\ 60,722\\ 29,081\\ 20,684\\ 20,447\\ 8,023\\ 11,848\\ 7,344\\ 469\\ 2,064\\ 466\\ 606\\ 307\\ 458\\ 253\\ 141\\ 214\\ 83\\ 212\\ 72\\ 217\\ 30\\ 196\\ 81\\ 188\\ \end{array}$
Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or other languages of Western Africa Telugu Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch or other West Germanic lang. Serbo-Croatian Swahili or other lang. of Central, Eastern, & Southern Africa Amharic, Somali, or other Afro-Asiatic language	306 255 231 209 194 180	252 151 205 157 95 64	54 104 26 52 99 116
Serbo-Croatian Swahili or other lang. of Central, Eastern, & Southern Africa	2 1 1	09 94	09 157 94 95 80 64

Continued on next page.

Table 1.46-- RANKING OF SELECTED DETAILED LANGUAGE SPOKENAT HOME: 2013-2017 -- Con.

		Ability to speak English		
Language spoken at home 1/ 2/	Total	"Very well"	Less than "very well"	
Spoke a language other than English at home (con.)				
Haitian	162	132	30	
Other Native languages of North America	137	89	48	
Greek	135	125	10	
Armenian	94	82	12	
Bengali	83	75	. 8	
Gujarati	64	40	24	
Navajo	63	46	17	
Malayalam, Kannada, or other Dravidian languages	59	25	· 34	
Hmong	40	26	14	
Punjabi	40	10	30	
Urdu	23	23	-	

X Not applicable.

1/ Methodological changes to data collection in 2013 may have affected language data for 2013 or multi-year data containing data from 2013.

2/ Beginning with 2016 1-year and 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) data, coding of specific languages reflects languages in accordance with the International Organization for Standardization's ISO-639-3 standard.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B16001 https://factfinder.census.gov accessed June 3, 2019; and calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

Dataset: 2013-2017 American Community Survey PUMS

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Total population aged 5+	1,330,187	
Language other than English spoken at home	305,375	23.0%
Speak English less than very well	145,564	47.7%
Live in Honolulu County	116,464	80.0%
Speak Asian language	117,418	80.7%
Speak Hawaiian or PI language	16,529	11.4%

ALIAUTIVIENI D



Please point here if you need an interpreter in this language (at no cost to you).



<u>Hawaiʻian:</u>	E kuhikuhi maiʻoe iʻaneʻi ke pono ka maheleʻōlelo (ʻaʻohe kāki).
日本語 (Japanese):	日本語の通訳が必要な方は、ここを指差してください (通訳費用はかかりません)。
<u>한국어 (Korean):</u>	통역을 필요로 하 시면 다음 약속일 전에 반듯이 통역이 필요하다고 말씀하셔야합니다. 비용은 부담않하셔도됩니다.
普通话(华语/ 國 語) <u>(Mandarin):</u>	如果您需要讲普通话的免费翻译,请指这里。(如果您需要講國語的免費翻譯,請指 這裡。)
廣東話 (Cantonese):	如果您需要講廣東話的免費翻譯,請指這裡。
<u>Ilokano:</u>	No masapulmo ti paraipatarus iti Ilokano nga awan bayadna, pakitudom ditoy.
<u>Tagalog:</u>	Kung kailangan mo ng libreng tagasalin sa Tagalog, pakituro lamang dito.
<u>Cebuano (Visayan):</u>	Kung kinahanglan nimo ug libre nga tighubad sa Binisaya, itudlo lang diri.
<u>Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese):</u>	Xin chỉ vào đây nếu bạn cần thông dịch viên cho ngôn ngữ này (bạn sẽ được cung cấp thông dịch viên miễn phí).
ဖြန်မာ (Myanmar):	သင်နားလည်သောစကားနှင့် ဘာသာပြန်အလိုရှိပါက ယခုနေရာသို့ညွှန်ပြပါ။ အထက်ပါစကား အတွက်နောက်တခေါက်ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိုကောင်းလိုပါမည်။
<u>ภาษาไทย (Thai):</u>	กรุณาชี้มาที่ข้อความนี้ ถ้าคุณต้องการล่ามภาษาไทย (โดยที่คุณไม่ต้องเสียค่าใช้จ่ายใดๆ)
<u>ភាសាខ្មែរ (Khmer)</u> :	ស្ទមបង្ហាញនៅត្រង់នេះមក បើសិនជាអ្នកត្រូវការអ្នកបកប្រៃជាភាសានេះ (អ្នកមិនត្រូវការចំណាយអ្វីទាំងអស់)។
<u>ອັກສອນລາວ (Lao):</u>	ກະຣຸນາຊີ້ໃສ່ບ່ອນນີ້ ຖ້າທ່ານຕ້ອງການລ່າມພາສາລາວ (ໂດຍທີ່ທ່ານບໍ່ຕ້ອງເສັຽຄ່າໃຊ້ຈ່າຍໃດໆ)
Marshallese:	Jouj im jitõñe ijin elañe kwoj aikuji juōn am ri-ukok ilo kajin in (ejjelok wōnāān ñan yuk).
<u>Chuukese:</u>	Itini awenewenan ikeei ika pwún kopwe néúnéú emén chón chiakú nón fóósun eei fénú (kosap wisenmééni noum eei chón chiakú).
<u>Chamorro:</u>	Matka pat apunta este yangen un nesisita intetpiti gi fino Chamorro (dibadi este na sitbesio).
Pohnpeian:	Menlau idih wasa ma ke anahne soun kawehwe (sohte isais).
<u>Kosraean:</u>	Nunak munas srisrngingac acn se nge fwin kom enenu met in top nuke kahs lom an sifacna (kom ac tia moli).
Yapese:	Fa'anra bet'uf bae' ninge ayweg nem nge abweg e thin rom (ni dabmu pii'pulwon) meere mog aray.
Yapese (Outer Island):	Gobe sor gare go tipeli bwo semal yebe gematfa kepatal menel le yetwai yor paluwal ngalug.
<u>Samoan:</u>	Fa'amolemole tusi lou lima i'ī pe 'ā 'e mana'omia se fa'amatala'upu i le gagana lea (e te lē totogiina se tupe).
<u>Tongan:</u>	Tuhu ki heni kapau 'e fiema'u ha taha ke fakatonulea 'oku ta'etotongi.
<u>Русский (Russian):</u>	Если вам нужен бесплатный переводчик русского языка, пожалуйста укажите пальцем на это предложение.
<u>Español (Spanish):</u>	Por favor señale aquí con el dedo si necesita un intérprete (sin ningún costo para usted).

For more information, please contact:

Office of Language Access 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 322 Honolulu Hawaii 96813 E-mail: Ola@doh.hawaii.gov Call: (808) 586-8730 Neighbor Islands: 1 (866) 365-5955

Oral Language Services (Interpretation Services) (Revised 5/2020)

LEP individuals have the right to free, competent and timely language assistance in their spoken language. If an LEP individual in-person or over the phone appears to have difficulty communicating what they need, AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (ADC) employees shall take reasonable steps to provide meaning language assistance.

Identifying the Language in Which Interpretive Services is Needed

At the point of first contact with an LEP individual, ADC employees shall make an initial assessment of the need for language assistance services:

Staff may rely on one or more of the following:

- Self-identification by the LEP individual or companion;
 - During telephone or in-person individual contact, if relatives, friends, acquaintances, neighbors, or children are present with the individual, employee may rely on these individuals to conduct a first inquiry as to the primary language of the LEP individual. However, employees generally should not rely on these individuals to provide interpretation services because this could result in a breach of confidentiality, a conflict of interest, or inadequate interpretation.
- Verification by a bilingual staff member;
- Through use of the Hawaii Office of Language Access' (OLA) "If you need an Interpreter..." poster which lists twenty-two (22) languages that are likely to be the primary language spoken by LEP individuals in Hawaii (attached); and/ or
- Telephonic interpretation services
 - Language Link is the contracted service provider (as of 5/2020) for interpretation services and is available to all ADC employees. Language Link will be able to assist in identifying a spoken language if an employee is unable to determine the language through selfidentification or babel notice.

Oral Interpretation Services

Generally, the bilingual volunteer staff may be contacted to assist other ADC employees interacting with LEP individuals to facilitate communication between the parties until a qualified interpreter (telephonic or in-person) can be arranged.

Oral Language Services (Interpretation Services) (Revised 5/2020)

Instructions for utilizing Language Link services are attached.

Additional Resources

ADC employees needing more guidance regarding LEP individuals, should contact their supervisor, manager, administrator, or the Language Access Coordinator (mark.h.takemoto@hawaii.gov or (808) 586-0181).

Record the Encounter

Employees shall record the encounter on a prescribed form and submit it to the Language Access Coordinator on a monthly basis.

Oral Language Services (Interpretation Services) (Revised 5/2020)

ATTACHM	ENT C
	ase point here if you need an interpreter in this language (at no cost to you).
Naw af the re-	E kultikulti mai 'oe i 'ane'i ke pono ka malele'šlelo ('a'ohe kaki).
日本書 (Japa new):	日本語の通訳が必要な方は、ここを指集してください (通訳費用はかかりません)。
<u>한국년 (Kermu):</u>	홍역을 필요로 하 시면 다음 약속일 전에 반듯이 홍역이 필요하다고 말씀하셔야합니다. 비용은 부달않하셔도됩니다.
<u>黄達教(李崇信要) (Mandaris);</u>	如果拿着要讲普通话的免费翻译,请指这里。(如果拿满要鲜醋器的免费翻譯,前指 選祖。)
Cantomere);	如果集講要購賣東話的免費證譯,請指這樣。
link mot	No manapulmo ti paraipatana iti Ilokano nga awan kayadna, palétudom ditoy.
Tagalog:	Kung baibangan mo ng libreng tagasalin sa Tagalog, pakituro lamang dito.
Cebra no (Miss van);	Kung kinahanglan rémé ug libre nga tighuhad sa Binisaya, itudlo lang diri.
<u>Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese):</u>	Xin chỉ vào đáy nếu bạn cần thông dịch viên cho ngôn ngữ rày (bạn sẽ được cung cấp thông dịch viên miễn phí).
<u> [uáco (Mvanmar):</u>	သင်နားလည်းသားစားနှင့် ဘားအဖြေနီးလရှိဂိုပါက လာနာရက္ခာဒိုညွှန်ပြင်)။ အားလံပါစကား အတွက်နောက်လာပေးလာကီလွယ်နှင့်လုံးကားစီးပြောဖြင့်။
american (Thai):	กรุณาขึ้มาที่ข้อความนี้ ถ้าคุณต้องการด่ามกาษาไทย (โดยที่คุณไม่ต้องเลียค่าใช้ล่ายใดๆ)
<u>កាសារ៍ដែរ (Khmer</u> :	សូមបង្ករញូនៅព្រច់ នេះមក លើសិង៣អ្នកត្រូវតារអ្នកប្រទាំស្រាភាសានេះ (អ្នកមិនត្រូវពេរខិនកាយខ្លំទាំងអះសុំ។
<u>ອັກອອນລາວ ແລະນ</u>	ກ≃ຣຸບາຊີ້ໃສ່ບ່ອນມີ້ ຖ້າທ່ານຕ້ອງການວ່າມພາສາລາດ (ໂດຍທີ່ທ່ານບໍ່ຕ້ອງເສັວຄຳໃຊ້ຈຳາຍໃດໆ)
Marahalime:	Jouj în jilane ijin elane kwojada ji juôn am ri-ukok ilo lajin in (ejjelok wanālin nan yuk).
<u>Chun is ar:</u>	lání swenzwenza ikeci ilz pwin kopwe něúněů emén chón chisků nón lóósun cei lénů (kosap wisemnééní noum cei chón chisků).
Chamerrei	Matka pat apunta este yangen un nesisita intelpiti gi fino Chamtoro (dibadi este na sitbesie),
Pohopelan:	Ménlau idih wasa ma ke anahne soun kawehwe (sohte isais).
Kornein:	Nunak munas srisngingae aen se nge fwin kom enemu rött in top nuke kats kom an sifaena (kom ae tia moli).
<u>Yapes:</u>	Fa'anna het'st fine' ninge ayweg neni nge abweg e thin rom (ni dabmiu pil'pulwon) meere mog anay.
Yapese (Outer Island):	Gobe sor gare go tipeli bwo semal yebe gematia kepatal menel le yetwai yar puluwal ngalug.
Sanno ant	Fa'aniolemole tusi lou lina i Tpe 'ā 'ē nama'onia sē fa'anistala 'upu i le gagana lea (e te lē totogüm sē tupē).
Tongant	Tuhu ki heni kapau 'e fiema'u ha taha ke fakalooulea 'olu ta'etoloogi.
Pyocicsili (Russiun);	Если вым нузіен бесплятный нереводчик русского явыга, ножалуйста узлялите напьцем на это предолжение.
Essa fioi (Son nish):	Por favor señale aquí con el dedo si necesita un intérprete (sin ningún conto para usted).
For more information, pleas	e contect:

For more information, please contact:

Office of Language Access 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 322 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 E-mail: Ola@doh hawaii.gov Call: (808) 586-8730 Neighbur Islands: 1 (866) 365-5955

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Oral Language Services (Interpretation Services) (Revised 5/2020)

ANGUAGE LINK

How to Access Over the Phone Interpretation Services

Step 1:	Dial into the toll free interpretation line
Step 2:	Enter Account Number, followed by # sign
Step 3:	Select whether a 3 rd party call is needed
	 If a 3rd party call is selected, you will be prompted to enter and confirm the domestic phone number that will be used to reach the 3rd party.
Step 4:	Select Language by Entering the Corresponding Number
	 If the language you need is not listed in the options, Enter "9" for all other languages If you need to speak with a customer service rep. prior to being connected with the interpreter, Enter "9"
Step 5:	Follow Additional Prompts (if applicable)

IVR FAQs:

What is a third party call?

A third party call is when you need Language Link to call the LEP client and then bridge the call together

with you and the interpreter.

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I need another language other than the ones listed. How do I get my interpreter on the line? <u>Press 9</u> for other languages and let the CSR know which language you require and they will connect you. If the language is unknown, you may reference the 'Point to your Language' visual for help with most requested languages or ask a representative for assistance.

Contactmark.h.takemoto@hawaii.gov or 808-586-0181 if you have questions using Language Link.

<u>OAHU</u>

1428 S King Street, Honolulu 96814

Language	Name	Address	Island	Proficiency	Phone #
Chinese					
(Cantonese)	Haili Zhao	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9576
Chinese					
(Mandarin)	Haili Zhao	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9576
Chinese			·		
(Shanghai)	Haili Zhao	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9576
Chinese					
(Taiwanese)	Haili Zhao	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9576
French	Abel Konan	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9596
Japanese	Yukashi Smith	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9627
Kapangpangan	Marites (Tess) Dagdagan	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9402
Spanish	Jamie Ares	1428 S King St	Oahu	Conversational	973-9481
Tagalog	Marites (Tess) Dagdagan	1428 S King St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9402

1849 Auiki Street, Honolulu 96819/ HNL Airport, Honolulu 96818

Language	Name	Address	Island	Proficiency	Phone #
Chinese					832-0566/
(Cantonese)	Si Ming Liu	1849 Auiki Street/ HNL Airport	Oahu	Fluent	587-8413
Chinese					832-0566/
(Mandarin)	Si Ming Liu	1849 Auiki Street/ HNL Airport	Oahu	Fluent	587-8413

<u>99-941 Halawa Valley St, Aiea 96701</u>

Language	Name	Address	Island	Proficiency	Phone #
Mandarin	Liz Xu	99-941 Halawa Valley St	Oahu	Fluent	973-9626

<u>MAUI</u>

Kahului Airport, Kahului 96732

Language	Name	Address	Island	Proficiency	Phone #
Japanese	John Frostad	867 Halekala Hwy	Maui	Fluent	872-3848

ATTACHMENT E

Do you need help in another language? We will get you a free interpreter. Call (808) 973-9496 to tell us which language you speak. (TTY: 711 or (808) 973-9496).	English
您需要其它語言嗎?如有需要,請致電 (808) 973-9496,我們會提供兔費翻譯服務 (TTY: 711 或(808) 973- 9496).	Cantonese
En mi niit alilis lon pwal eu kapas? Sipwe angei emon chon chiaku ngonuk ese kamo. Kokori (808) 973-9496 omw kopwe ureni kich meni kapas ka ani. (TTY: 711 ika (808) 973-9496).	Chuukese
Avez-vous besoin d'aide dans une autre langue? Nous pouvons vous fournir gratuitement des services d'un interprète. Appelez le (808) 973-9496 pour nous indiquer quelle langue vous parlez. (TTY: 711 ou (808) 973-9496).	French
Brauchen Sie Hilfe in einer andereren Sprache? Wir koennen Ihnen gern einen kostenlosen Dolmetscher besorgen. Bitte rufen Sie uns an unter (808) 973-9496 und sagen Sie uns Bescheid, welche Sprache Sie sprechen. (TTY: 711 oder (808) 973-9496).	German
Makemake `oe i kokua i pili kekahi `olelo o na `aina `e? Makemake la maua i ki`i `oe mea unuhi manuahi. E kelepona (808) 973-9496 `oe ia la kaua a e ha`ina `oe ia la maua mea `olelo o na `aina `e. (TTY: 711 a (808) 973-9496).	Hawaiian
Masapulyo kadi ti tulong iti sabali a pagsasao? Ikkandakayo iti libre nga paraipatarus. Awaganyo ti (808) 973-9496 tapno ibagayo kadakami no ania ti pagsasao nga ar-aramatenyo. (TTY: 711 wenno (808) 973-9496).	Ilokano
貴方は、他の言語に、助けを必要としていますか ? 私たちは、貴方のために、無料で 通訳を用意で きます。電話番号の (808) 973-9496 に、電話して、私たちに貴方の話されている言語を申し出てください。 (TTY: 711 または(808)973-9496).	Japanese
다른언어로 도움이 필요하십니까? 저희가 무료로 통역을 제공합니다. (808) 973-9496 로 전화해서 사용하는 언어를 알려주십시요 (TTY: 711 또는(808) 973-9496).	Korean
您需要其它语言吗?如有需要,请致电 (808) 973-9496,我们会提供免费翻译服务 (TTY: 711 或(808) 973-9496).	Mandarin
Kwoj aikuij ke jiban kin juon bar kajin? Kim naj lewaj juon am dri ukok eo ejjelok wonen. Kirtok 973-9496 im kwalok non kim kajin ta eo kwo melele im kenono kake. (TTY: 711 ak (808)973-9496).	Marshallese
E te mana'o mia se fesosoani i se isi gagana? Matou te fesosoani e ave atu fua se faaliliu upu mo oe. Vili mai i le numera lea (808) 973-9496 pea e mana'o mia se fesosoani mo se faaliliu upu. (TTY: 711 po o le (808) 973-9496).	Samoan
ن Necesita ayuda en otro idioma? Nosotros le ayudaremos a conseguir un intérprete gratuito. Llame al (808)973-9496 y diganos que idioma habla. (TTY: 711 o (808)973-9496).	Spanish
Kailangan ba ninyo ng tulong sa ibang lengguwahe? Ikukuha namin kayo ng libreng tagasalin. Tumawag sa (808)973-9496 para sabihin kung anong lengguwahe ang nais ninyong gamitin. (TTY: 711 o (808)973-9496).	Tagalog
'Oku ke fiema'u tokoni 'iha lea makehe? Te mau malava 'o 'oatu ha fakatonulea ta'etotongi. Telefoni ki he (808)973-9496'o fakaha mai pe koe ha 'ae lea fakafonua 'oku ke ngaue'aki. (TTY: 711 pe (808)973-9496).	Tongan
Bạn có cần giúp đỡ bằng ngôn ngữ khác không ? Chúng tôi se yêu cầu một người thông dịch viên miễn phí cho bạn. Gọi (808)973-9496nói cho chúng tôi biết bạn dùng ngôn ngữ nào. (TTY: 711 hoặc (808)973-9496).	Vietnamese Việt Nam
Gakinahanglan ka ba ug tabang sa imong pinulongan? Amo kang mahatagan ug libre nga maghuhubad. Tawag sa (808)973-9496 aron magpahibalo kung unsa ang imong sinulti-han. (TTY: 711 o (808)973-9496).	Visayan (Cebuano)

ATTACHMENT F

ADC List of Vital Documents as of November 2021

Vital Documents are "printed documents that provide important information necessary to access or participate in services, programs, and activities of a state agency or covered entity, including, but not limited to applications, outreach materials, and written notices of rights, denials, losses or decreases in benefits or services." HRS § 321C-2.

The requirement for written translation of vital documents is required once the threshold level of the 5% or 1,000 whichever is less, for each eligible LEP language group is met.

Written notice in the primary language of the LEP language group of the right to receive competent oral interpretation of written materials, free of cost, if there are fewer than 50 persons in a language group that reaches the five percent trigger in the above. HRS § 321C-3.

On an ongoing basis, ADC programs will need to assess the needs of the populations frequently encountered or affected by the program or activity to determine whether certain critical applications, outreach materials, and written notices of rights, denials, losses or decreases in benefits or services should be translated. A list of vital documents are compiled biennially when updating the department's Language Access Plan.

Name of Adaptions	Enter description of menessary	Languages in osland mo	Les appris provision office
ADC Nondiscrimination Policy Statement NEW	ADC Nondiscrimination Policy Statement	Hawaiian, Ilocano, Laotian, Chinese (simplified), Tagalog, Thai	Agribusiness Development Corporation (ADC) https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/adc/
ADC Non-Employee Discrimination Complaint Procedures & Complaint Form NEW	ADC Non-Employee Discrimination Complaint Procedures & Complaint Form	Hawaiian, Ilocano, Laotian, Chinese (simplified), Tagalog, Thai	ADC https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/adc/
License/Fee Receipt for Taximeter	Certification that the taxi operator is licensed to use the taximeter sy stem.	Vietnamesę Korean	ADC
Help to Deter Agricultural Theft	Flyer regarding Chapter 145, Part II, HRS, Ownership & Movement of Agricultural Commodities	Spanish, Vietnamese, Korean, Samoan, Ilocano, Laotian, Chinese,Tagalog	ADC
Pesticides Safety for Small Farms – A Grower's Guide to Pesticides Safety	Pesticides safety manual	Laotian, Cambodian, Chinese, Hmong, Tongan, Korean	ADC
Protect Yourself from Pesticides	Information on how to protect yourself from pesticides	Tagalog, Ilocano, Laotian, Hmong	ADC
Little Fire Ants	Informational brochure on Little Fire Ants: identification and testing for presence	Tagalog, Mandarin	ADC

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Namootcloeumont	Briefdescription if becosen		
Checklist for 5-days or Less Program	Checklist for people bringing their pets to Hawaii and wish to qualify for the shorter quarantine period	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Cats Originating from Hawaii and	Checklist only for pets residing in Hawaii and not under quarantine to be able to leave and return to the Hawaii and not go through 120 days of quarantine	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Checklist for Requesting Direct Airport Release at Kona, Kahului and Lihue Airports	Procedures to allow dog or cat to be released from these airports or would need to be transported to Oahu for inspection or transported out-of-state at owner's expense	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Dog and Cat Import Form	Information needed to import dogs and cats into the State	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC

ADC List of Vital Documents as of November 2021

Name of document	Brief description, if necessary	Languages translated into:	Location: Division/Office
	Important information about pre- and post- arrival requirements, quarantine station procedures, policies and rules, operations and fees	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level.	ADC
Approved Animal Hospitals		None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
Breed Code List	Listing of breeds eligible for entry into Hawaii. Unlisted breeds may not be eligible for entry into Hawaii.	on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
List of Intermediate Handlers	Federally registered people who can handle and transport animals for a fee.	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch



ADC List of Vital Documents as of November 2021

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	Reptidescription if passes and	Languages translated into:	Location: Division/Office
Rabies Antibody Titer for Export Animals	Information and details to submit to the diagnostic labs to determine level of rabies antibody.	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level.	ADC
Request for Rabies Antibody Test	Form to submit specimen for rabies antibody clearance for importation of dogs and cats under the 5-day or less quarantine program.	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Checklist for Pets Arriving from the British Isles, Australia, Guam and New Zealand	Steps to qualify for exemption	on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Affidavit for Export from Guam to the State of Hawaii	Affidavit that imported animals have met the requirements	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC

ADC List of Vital Documents as of November 2021

Name of document	Brief description, if necessary	Languages translated into	Location: Division/Office
Request for Electronic Microchip	To qualify for the 5-day or less quarantine program, all dogs must have an electronic microchip implanted	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
•	Provides information on the agricultural loan program for farmers	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on loan documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Application for Farm Lot		None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on applications and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Application for Irrigation Water Service Form	Application to obtain water service from one of five irrigation systems on the various islands	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level. This determination was based on applications and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	ADC
Plants and Animals Declaration Form	Required Declaration for all passengers arriving into Hawaii	Korean, Tagalog, Chinese, Japanese, Spanish	ADC

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ADC List of Vital Documents as of November 2021

	Brief description if necessary		
Commodities Into Hawaii	Application to import, possess, or transfer non-domestic animals, restricted plants, and microorganisms into Hawaii	None – not translated because do not meet the threshold level.	ADC

' ATTACHMENT F.1

STATE OF HAWAII LICENSE/FEE RECIEPT FOR TAXIMETER FEE PAID \$5.00 Lic. Plate: Control # Auto Make: Serial: THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Bas ID: IS LICENSED TO OPERATE THE ABOVE DESCRIBED TAXIMETER SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 4-101, HAR, IN THE STATE OF HAWAII UNTIL VOIDED OR REVOKED. EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/07 KEEP LICENSE IN TAXICAB AT ALL TIMES THIS RECIEPT VALIDATES THE LICENSE OF THE ABOVE LISTED TAXICAB MEASURING SYSTEM. M 5 9.2129.2 (3/94)

VIETNAMESE

XIN VUI LONG MANG THEO LICENSE

FEE RECIEPT FOR TAXIMETER CU KHI DI CHECK METER (XET METER).

KOREAN

" 메타 있사 카러 오실에 상기 평수증을 꼭 지찰하십시요

PROTÉJASE







AYUDE DETENER . ROBO AGRÍCOLA

Capítulo 145, Parta II, Los Estatutos Revisados de Hawaii La Propiedad y Movimiento de Artículos Agrícolas

Se Requiere Prueba de Propiedad - ;Es la ley! (vea lado inverso)



Si usted vende cualquier cantidad de un artículo agrícola que será comercializado para los propósitos comerciales; o transporta los artículos agrícolas y el peso es más de 200 libras o el valor es más de \$100.00, se requiere un certificado de propiedad. Dos copias del certificado deben acompañar el embarque. Una copia será retenida por la persona que completa este certificado.

Una factura, recibo, la factura de flete o el documento similar puede servir al propósito del certificado de propiedad,con tal que esta contenga la información requerida.

¿Qué se requiere en el certificado?

El nombre del vendedor, dueño, comprador o consignatario. El origen del producto (el nombre y dirección de la granja).

El destino del producto (el nombre y dirección del comprador o receptor).

¿Por qué se requiere esto??



La prueba de propiedad es el primer paso estableciendo un sendero del papel para ayudar detener robo agrícola. Si un inspector o funcionario de entrada en vigor de ley tiene causa probable para creer que los artículos agrícolas están en posesión ilegal, el inspector o funcionario de entrada en vigor de ley puede pedir prueba de propiedad de los artículos.



03/06 Spanish

For more information contact the Department of Agriculture Dealer Licensing Unit at phone 832-0700 or fax 832-0683

CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II. OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

§145-21 Definitions. For purposes of this part:

"Agricultural commodity" means any fruit, nut, or vegetable that is the food product of any tree, vine, or plant, or any aquacultural, horticultural silvicultural or floricultural product.

"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association.

§145-22 Agricultural commodities; ownership and movement certification. (a) Every person, upon sale of any agricultural commodity or upon transportation of lots of any agricultural commodity of more than two hundred pounds or with a value of at least \$100 that is marketed for commercial purposes, shall complete a certificate describing the commodity and indicating:

(1) The seller, owner, buyer, or consignee;

(2) The origin; and

(3) The destination.

Two copies of the certificate shall accompany the shipment, and a copy shall be retained by the person completing the certificate. One of the copies of the certificate shall be presented upon request to a state or county law enforcement officer or other officer, employee, or any other person as described in section 145-25.

(b) This section shall not apply to the retail sale of an agricultural commodity to the final consumer.

§145-23 Lack of proof of ownership as a violation. The failure of any person who sells, transports, or possesses after sale or transport, agricultural commodities to maintain a certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of the agricultural commodity as described in section 145-22, is a violation of this part.

§145-24 Authorization to inspect. Every law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 having probable cause to believe that the possession, sale, or transportation of agricultural commodities is unlawful, may take reasonable steps to detain the person having possession, selling, or transporting the agricultural commodities and request from the person being detained proof of ownership of the commodities.

§145-25 Enforcement; citation and summons. Violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant thereto may be enforced by citation and summons issued by:

- (1) Any state or county law enforcement officer; or
- (2) Any officer or employee of the department of agriculture, or any other person, authorized and designated by the board of agriculture to investigate and enforce this chapter and all rules adopted by the department pursuant thereto.

§145-26 Form of citation and summons. (a) In issuing citations and summons for violations of this part, state and county law enforcement officers shall use the summons and complaint citation books issued by the judiciary for violations of the traffic code.

(b) Citations issued by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2) shall use citation and summons forms that shall warn the person to appear and answer the charge against the person at a place and at a time within thirty days after the citation.

The citation and summons shall be in a form that allows a carbon copy to be provided to the accused. The district courts may provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies. Every citation and summons shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its respective original.

§145-27 Authorization to seize and hold commodities; disposition. (a) In addition to the issuance of a citation and summons, upon reasonable belief that the person is in unlawful possession of agricultural commodities a law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 shall be authorized to hold the agricultural commodity for not longer than forty-eight hours to investigate and ascertain the ownership of the agricultural commodity. If the lawful owner is determined and located, the agricultural, aquacultural, or horticultural commodity shall be released to the lawful owner.

(b) If for any reason the agricultural commodity is not released to the lawful owner after being in the custody of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for forty-eight hours, or less in the case of highly perishable commodities, the commodity may be sold at fair market value to any retailer, wholesaler, or packer of the commodity. All of the proceeds derived from the sale shall be held by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for not longer than six months, during which time the lawful owner of the commodity may submit satisfactory proof of ownership and obtain possession of the proceeds. The owner may be held responsible for any costs and expenses that may be incurred by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25. Any proceeds of sale not recovered within six months for lack of a claim or for insufficient proof shall be treated as unclaimed property of the State.

(c) Any commodity that remains unsold after being offered for sale pursuant to this section may be donated to a nonprofit charitable organization or destroyed at the discretion of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25.

§145-28 Administration of oath. When a complaint is made by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2) to any prosecuting officer of the violation of this part or of any rules adopted pursuant thereto, the officer or employee who issued the citation and summons shall subscribe to it under oath administered by another official of the department whose name has been submitted to the prosecuting officer and who has been designated by the chairperson of the board of agriculture to administer the oaths.

BẢO VỆ QUYỀN LỢI CỦA BẠN







GIÚP CHỐNG LẠI NẠN TRỘM CẤP HÀNG NÔNG PHẨM

CHƯƠNG 145, PHẦN II, TU ÁN CHÍNH CỦA HAWAI QUYỆN SỞ HỮU VÀ SỰ VẬN CHUYỆN CỦA THỊ TRƯỜNG NÔNG PHẨM

Cần giấy chứng minh quyền sở hữu. Đó là LUẬT (xem trang sau). Nếu bạn buôn bán hoặc vận chuyển hàng nông phẩm trị giá trên \$100.00 và cân nặng trên 200 pao, bạn cần phải có giấy chứng nhận quyền sở hữu. Hai bản sao giấy chứng nhận quyền sở hữu đi kèm với hàng gởi và một bản giữ lại cho người điền đơn

Bảng danh sách hàng hóa, hóa đơn, giấy vận chuyển là những giấy tờ cần thiết để chứng minh cho giấy chứng nhận quyền sở hữu.

NHỮNG ĐIỀU GÌ CẦN THIẾT CHO GIẤY CHỨNG NHẬN QUYỀN SỞ HỮU ?

Tên của người bán, người chủ, người mua và người được ký gởi. Nơi sản xuất (tên và địa chỉ của nông trại).



Nơi nhận hàng (tên và địa chỉ của người mua hoặc người nhận).

LÝ DO TẠI SAO NHỮNG ĐIỀU TRÊN CẦN THIẾT ?

Giấy chứng nhận quyền sở hữu là điều căn bản thiết yếu chống lại nạn trộm cắp. Nếu nhân viên thanh tra hoặc nhân viên công lực nghi ngờ về quyền sở hữu những nông phẩm này, họ có thể hỏi giấy tờ chứng minh quyền sở hữu, tiện cho việc điều tra và truy tầm việc trộm cắp hàng nông phẩm.



06/06 Vietnamese

For more information contact the Department of Agriculture Dealer Licensing Unit at phone 832-0700 or fax 832-0683



CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II, OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

§145-21 Definitions. For purposes of this part:

"Agricultural commodity" means any fruit, nut, or vegetable that is the food product of any tree, vine, or plant, or any aquacultural, horticultural, silvicultural or floricultural product.

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(1) The seller, owner, buyer, or consignee;

(2) The origin; and

(3) The destination.

Two copies of the certificate shall accompany the shipment, and a copy shall be retained by the person completing the certificate. One of the copies of the certificate shall be presented upon request to a state or county law enforcement officer or other officer, employee, or any other person as described in section 145-25.

(b) This section shall not apply to the retail sale of an agricultural commodity to the final consumer.

§145-23 Lack of proof of ownership as a violation. The failure of any person who sells, transports, or possesses after sale or transport, agricultural commodities to maintain a certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of the agricultural commodity as described in section 145-22, is a violation of this part.

§145-24 Authorization to inspect. Every law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 having probable cause to believe that the possession, sale, or transportation of agricultural commodities is unlawful, may take reasonable steps to detain the person having possession, selling, or transporting the agricultural commodities and request from the person being detained proof of ownership of the commodities.

§145-25 Enforcement; citation and summons. Violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant thereto may be enforced by citation and summons issued by:

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The citation and summons shall be in a form that allows a carbon copy to be provided to the accused. The district courts may provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies. Every citation and summons shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its respective original.

§145-27 Authorization to seize and hold commodities; disposition. (a) In addition to the issuance of a citation and summons, upon reasonable belief that the person is in unlawful possession of agricultural commodities a law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 shall be authorized to hold the agricultural commodity for not longer than forty-eight hours to investigate and ascertain the ownership of the agricultural commodity. If the lawful owner is determined and located, the agricultural, aquacultural, or horticultural commodity shall be released to the lawful owner.

(b) If for any reason the agricultural commodity is not released to the lawful owner after being in the custody of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for forty-eight hours, or less in the case of highly perishable commodities, the commodity may be sold at fair market value to any retailer, wholesaler, or packer of the commodity. All of the proceeds derived from the sale shall be held by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for not longer than six months, during which time the lawful owner of the commodity may submit satisfactory proof of ownership and obtain possession of the proceeds. The owner may be held responsible for any costs and expenses that may be incurred by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25. Any proceeds of sale not recovered within six months for lack of a claim or for insufficient proof shall be treated as unclaimed property of the State.

(c) Any commodity that remains unsold after being offered for sale pursuant to this section may be donated to a nonprofit charitable organization or destroyed at the discretion of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25.

§145-28 Administration of oath. When a complaint is made by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2) to any prosecuting officer of the violation of this part or of any rules adopted pursuant thereto, the officer or employee who issued the citation and summons shall subscribe to it under oath administered by another official of the department whose name has been submitted to the prosecuting officer and who has been designated by the chairperson of the board of agriculture to administer the oaths.







농산물 도둑을 막는 보조

쳅터 145 파트 11. 하와이 수정된 법규 농산필수품의 소유권과운송 소유권 중서를 필요로한다. 이것은 법으로 규정한다.



상업용목적으로 시장거래 되는 여러분의 농산물품을 판다면,또는 농산물을 옮기면, 그리고 무게가 200 파운드가 넣고 또는 100 불이상의 가치가 있으면 소유권의 중서가 요구된다. 2 부의 중명서를 운반할때 첨부하고 1부는 신용장을 작성한 사람에 의해서 보관되어야 하다

송장 영수중 실어 보내는 물품에 대한 청구서 또는 유사한 기록은 화물주를 증명하는데 필요한 모든 정보가 재공되는 목적으로 사용되다.

중명서에는 무엇이 포함되는가? 파는이, 소유주, 사는이 또는 화물 위탁자의이름, 제품의 원산지(농장의 이름과 주소) 제품이 도착하는 장소(사는이와 받는이의 이름과 주소)

왜 이것이 요구되는가? 소유권 증서는 농산물 도둑을 막는것을 돕기위해 화물주를 확인하는 첫단계 목적으로 사용된다. 조사관이나 법을 다루는 요원이 불법으로 소유하고 있다는 가능성이 있는 원인이 있을시 조사관과 법을 다루는 요원이 그농산물품 소유권의 증서를 요구할 수 있다.





06/06 Korean

CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II. OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

§145-21 Definitions. For purposes of this part:

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Two copies of the certificate shall accompany the shipment, and a copy shall be retained by the person completing the certificate. One of the copies of the certificate shall be presented upon request to a state or county law enforcement officer or other officer, employee, or any other person as described in section 145-25.

(b) This section shall not apply to the retail sale of an agricultural commodity to the final consumer.

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PUIPUI I LAU FAATOAGA







MAI LE AU FAOMEA

Vaega 145 puipui II, ole tulafono o le stitete o Hawaii



E mana'omia le faamaoniga o oe e ona le faatoaga ma mea uma o lo'o I le faatoaga. Soo se taimi e te faatauina atu ai fua o faaeleleaga pe tatala fo'i lau faatoaga mo maketi tetele, e ao ona uia ala ole tulafono. Soo se taimi lava e faatauina atu ai fua faaeleeleaga ile aofa'i e 200 pauna pe sili atu fo'i poo le aofa'i fo'i e \$100 pe sili atu fo'i e tatau lava ona faatumuina pepa faamaonia

o oe e ona le faatoaga. E tatau lava ona faia ni kopi se lua mo oe ae maise le o loo tauaveina lau uta pe a o fuafua mo maketi poo faleoloa. O lisiti, lisi o fua o faatoaga, poo se pili, e mafia ona faogaina mo le faamaoniga o oe ona le faatoaga.

O a vaega maoti e tatau ona I luga ole pepa faamaonia?

E ao ina iai le suafa o le e ona le faatoaga, le faatauina atu fua ole faatoaga, le o loo faatuina mai fua ole faatoaga, poo le fo'i ua saini ile faatauina mai o fua ole faatoaga.

E tatau ona iai le pepa faamonia o le igoa o o le ona le faaeleeleaga ma le tuatusi ole faatoaga. E manaomia fo'i le tuatusi ole nofoaga o lo'o aga'i iai fua ole faatoaga.

Aisea e faatauaina lenei vaega?







CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II. OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

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Salaknibam dayta Bagim





Tulong tapno malapdan ti agtatakao iti agrikultura

Kapitulo 145, maikadua paset, Hawaii Revised Statutes Ownership and Movement of Agricultural Commodities

Kasapulan ti pammaneknek iti panagtagikua- Isu't linteg! (kitaem iti bangir a paset)



No aglako ka iti <u>aniaman a gatad</u> it produkto nga mailako nga pangkomersyo; wenno maiyallatiw ken agdagsen iti nalablabes nga dua gasut a timbang (200lbs.) wenno aggatad iti sangagasut (\$100) a dolyar, kasapulan ti sertifico ti panagtagikua. Dua a kopia ti sertifico ti panagtagikua. Dua a kopia ti sertifico a kakuyog ti maiyallatiw a kargamento ken meysa a kopia ti agbati iti tao nga nangaramid it sertifico.

Resibo, listaan ti mabayadan, *Bill of Lading* wenno pumada a dokyomento ti agserbi a pakaiyantaan daytoy sertifico ti panagtagikua laket ta kompleto iti kasapulan nga impormasyon.

Ania dagiti kasapulan iti sertipiko?

Nagan ti aglako, akinkukua, gumatang wenno agilaklako. Ti naggapuan dagitoy a produkto (ti nagan ken direksyon ti taltalon) Ti papanan daytoy a produkto (ti nagan ken direksyon ti gumatang wenno mangawat)



Apay a kasapulan daytoy?

Pammatalged ti panagtagikua ti umuna nga addang ti maistablisar a papel nga makatulong ti pannakaduktal kadagiti agtatakao ti agricultura. No ti inspector wenno opisyal nga mangiporsar itoy a linteg adda rasonna a mamati nga dayta a produkto ket saan a naingkalintegan nga isu iti agtagikua, dayta nga inspektor wenno opisya mabalinna nga dawaten iti mangipaneknek nga isu ti akinkukua dayta a produkto.
CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II. OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

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ປ້ອງກັນ

ຕິວຫ່ານເອງ







ຂະໂມຍຜິດຜົນກະເສດ

ກົດໝາຍອາວາຍສບັບດັດແປງໃໝ່ບົດ 145, ພາກ II, ການເປັນເຈົ້າອອງແລະການເສື່ອນຍ້າຍຜິດຜິນສີນຄ້າກະເສດ

> ຕ້ອງນີຫລັກຖານຜິສຸດການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ – ນັ້ນແມ່ນກິດໝາຍ ! (ອ່ານໜ້າຫລັງ) ຖ້າທ່ານອາຍພຶດຜົນກະເສດຈຳນວນໃດຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງທີ່ມີຈຸດປະສິງເປັນສິນຄ້າ; ตลิเลื่อนย้ายผิดผินกะเสดที่มีน้ำนักเกิน 200 ปอน ตลิมิลุมล่า \$100.00 ຫລືຫລາຍກວານັ້ນ, ທ່ານຕ້ອງນີໃບຍັງຢືນການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ.

ໃບຍັ້ງຍືນຕ້ອງນີສອງສບັບ,ສບັບໜຶ່ງຕ້ອງຕິດຕາມໄປນຳການອົນສິ່ງແລະອີກສະ ບັບໜຶ່ງຜ້ອອກໃບປະກາດຈະເກັບໄວ້ເປັນຫລັກຖານ.

ໃນບິນ, ໃບຮັບ, ໃບສິ່ງສິນຄ້າ ຫລືເອກກະສານຄ້າຍຄືກັນນັ້ນຈະເປັນການຜິສຸດຍັ້ງຍືນການເປັນ ເຈົ້າຂອງຖ້າວ່າໃນນັ້ນໄດ້ແຈ້ງລາຍລະອຽດຈຳນວນສິ່ງຂອງ.

ໃບຍັ້ງຢືນນັ້ນຕ້ອງນີຫຍັງແດ່?

ຊື່ອອງຜູ້ອາຍ, ເຈົ້າອອງ, ຜູ້ຊື້ຫລືຜູ້ຮັບອອງໄວ້ອາຍ. ແຫ່ງເຕີມອອງພືດຜິນ (ຊື່ແລະທີ່ຍ່ອອງສວນ) ຈຸດໝາຍປາຍທາງຂອງພືດຜົນ (ຊີ້ແລະທີ່ຢູ່ຂອງຜູ້ຊື້ຫລືຜູ້ຮັບ)

ເປັນຫຍັງຈຶ່ງເປັນສິ່ງຈຳເບັນ?



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ການຍັ້ງຢືນການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງແມ່ນບາດກ້າວທຳອິດທີ່ສ້າງຫລັກຖານເອກກະສານເພື່ອຍັບຍັ້ງ ການຂະໂມຍພຶດຜົນກະເສດ. ຖ້າຜູ້ກວດກາຫລືເຈົ້າໜ້າທີ່ຫາກມີການສົ່ງໃສ່ພຶດຜົນກະເສດນັ້ນ ພືດກົດໝາຍ, ເຈົ້າໜ້າທີ່ອາດສາມາດຖາມເອົາຫລັກຖານການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງໆພືດຜົນເຫລົ່ານັ້ນ.





CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II. OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

§145-21 Definitions. For purposes of this part:

"Agricultural commodity" means any fruit, nut, or vegetable that is the food product of any tree, vine, or plant, or any aquacultural, horticultural, silvicultural or floricultural product.

"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association.

§145-22 Agricultural commodities; ownership and movement certification. (a) Every person, upon sale of any agricultural commodity or upon transportation of lots of any agricultural commodity of more than two hundred pounds or with a value of at least \$100 that is marketed for commercial purposes, shall complete a certificate describing the commodity and indicating:

(1) The seller, owner, buyer, or consignee;

(2) The origin; and

(3) The destination.

Two copies of the certificate shall accompany the shipment, and a copy shall be retained by the person completing the certificate. One of the copies of the certificate shall be presented upon request to a state or county law enforcement officer or other officer, employee, or any other person as described in section 145-25.

(b) This section shall not apply to the retail sale of an agricultural commodity to the final consumer.

§145-23 Lack of proof of ownership as a violation. The failure of any person who sells, transports, or possesses after sale or transport, agricultural commodities to maintain a certificate of ownership or other written proof of ownership of the agricultural commodity as described in section 145-22, is a violation of this part.

§145-24 Authorization to inspect. Every law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 having probable cause to believe that the possession, sale, or transportation of agricultural commodities is unlawful, may take reasonable steps to detain the person having possession, selling, or transporting the agricultural commodities and request from the person being detained proof of ownership of the commodities.

§145-25 Enforcement; citation and summons. Violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant thereto may be enforced by citation and summons issued by:

- (1) Any state or county law enforcement officer; or
- (2) Any officer or employee of the department of agriculture, or any other person, authorized and designated by the board of agriculture to investigate and enforce this chapter and all rules adopted by the department pursuant thereto.

§145-26 Form of citation and summons. (a) In issuing citations and summons for violations of this part, state and county law enforcement officers shall use the summons and complaint citation books issued by the judiciary for violations of the traffic code.

(b) Citations issued by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2) shall use citation and summons forms that shall warn the person to appear and answer the charge against the person at a place and at a time within thirty days after the citation.

The citation and summons shall be in a form that allows a carbon copy to be provided to the accused. The district courts may provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies. Every citation and summons shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its respective original.

§145-27 Authorization to seize and hold commodities; disposition. (a) In addition to the issuance of a citation and summons, upon reasonable belief that the person is in unlawful possession of agricultural commodities a law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 shall be authorized to hold the agricultural commodity for not longer than forty-eight hours to investigate and ascertain the ownership of the agricultural commodity. If the lawful owner is determined and located, the agricultural, aquacultural, or horticultural commodity shall be released to the lawful owner.

(b) If for any reason the agricultural commodity is not released to the lawful owner after being in the custody of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for forty-eight hours, or less in the case of highly perishable commodities, the commodity may be sold at fair market value to any retailer, wholesaler, or packer of the commodity. All of the proceeds derived from the sale shall be held by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for not longer than six months, during which time the lawful owner of the commodity may submit satisfactory proof of ownership and obtain possession of the proceeds. The owner may be held responsible for any costs and expenses that may be incurred by the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25. Any proceeds of sale not recovered within six months for lack of a claim or for insufficient proof shall be treated as unclaimed property of the State.

(c) Any commodity that remains unsold after being offered for sale pursuant to this section may be donated to a nonprofit charitable organization or destroyed at the discretion of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25.

§145-28 Administration of oath. When a complaint is made by officers and employees as described in section 145-25(2) to any prosecuting officer of the violation of this part or of any rules adopted pursuant thereto, the officer or employee who issued the citation and summons shall subscribe to it under oath administered by another official of the department whose name has been submitted to the prosecuting officer and who has been designated by the chairperson of the board of agriculture to administer the oaths.







夏威夷修正法律條例第 145 章第二部 物主權和農產品的運轉



要求檢驗物主證明書 - 這是法律規定!

如果您售賣任何數目的農產品到市場或做任何商業買賣活動,或者運送農產品貨物重量超過 200 磅或價值是\$100 元或以上,您必須備有物主證明書。證明書的兩份影印件必須和農產品一起運送,另一份影印件由開證明人士保留存檔。

發票, 收據, 提貨單或者類似的文件都可以用做物主證明書, 但是單據上一定要 包含所有規定的資料。

規定證書上需要有什麼資料? 賣方姓名,物主姓名,買方姓名和代銷人姓名。 農產品的來源(原產農場名稱和地址)。 農產品的目的地(買方或收貨者姓名和地址)



為什麼需要這些資料呢?



物主證明書是為阻止農業盜竊而建立貨物來往必須有文件登記的第一個步驟。如 果檢查員或警方人員有理由相信或懷疑有人非法擁有農產品,該檢查員或警員有 權要求事主出示農產品的物主證明書。

CHAPTER 145 REGULATION OF FARM PRODUCE PART I. REGULATION OF DEALERS PART II. OWNERSHIP AND MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

§145-21 Definitions. For purposes of this part:

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(1) The seller, owner, buyer, or consignee;

(2) The origin; and

(3) The destination.

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(1) Any state or county law enforcement officer; or

(2) Any officer or employee of the department of agriculture, or any other person, authorized and designated by the board of agriculture to investigate and enforce this chapter and all rules adopted by the department pursuant thereto.

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(b) If for any reason the agricultural commodity is not released to the lawful owner after being in the custody of the law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for forty-eight hours, or less in the case of highly perishable commodities, the commodity may be sold at fair market value to any retailer, wholesaler, or packer of the commodity. All of the proceeds derived from the sale shall be held by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25 for not longer than six months, during which time the lawful owner of the commodity may submit satisfactory proof of ownership and obtain possession of the proceeds. The owner may be held responsible for any costs and expenses that may be incurred by the law enforcement officer or employee as described in section 145-25. Any proceeds of sale not recovered within six months for lack of a claim or for insufficient proof shall be treated as unclaimed property of the State.

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FOR SMALL FARMS





A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

(CAMRODIAN)



A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

(HMONG)

PESTICIDE

FOR SMALL FARMS



A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

(LAO)

Pesticide Safety for Small Farms

A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

KOREAN



소규모 농장을 위한 살충제 사용법 _{안전한 살충제}사용에 관한 지침서



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Pesticide Safety for Small Farms

A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

CHINESE



小型农场农药安全手册

耕种人员农药使用安全指引



ATTACHMENT F.4 United States **Environmental Protection** Agency

Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (H7506C)

EPA 735-B-93-002 July 1993



EPA Protect Yourself from Pesticides-**Guide for Agricultural Workers**

Protéjase de los Pesticidas-Guía para los Trabajadores Agrícolas



United States **Environmental Protection** Agency

Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (H7506C)

EPA 305-B-06-004

(Chinese/Mandarin)

SEPA Protect Yourself from Pesticides-Guide for Agricultural Workers (Chinese-Mandarin)

保護自己·預防農藥中毒· 農業職工指南



United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (H7506C) EPA 305-B-06-010

(Ilocano)



Protect Yourself from Pesticides– Guide for Agricultural Workers (llocano)

Salaknibam ta Bagim kadagiti Pagpatay iti Agdadel iti Mula (Pesticides)

Pagsurotan dagiti Agtrabaho kadagiti Pagmulmulaan



United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Pesticides Section Seattle, Washington EPA 735-B-93-002-VN May 1994

Protect Yourself from Pesticides— **Guide for Agricultural Workers** (Vietnamese)



United States Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Prevention. Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (H7505C)

EPA 305-B-06-008 (Laotian)

EPA Protect Yourself from Pesticides-Guide for Agricultural Workers (Laotian)

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ดูมีขมะมาสำลังดิมาามกะสักมสุดดิม







EPA 735-F-05-016

July 1993

ន័ត្តាត់ខាតោពោមេខ្លែានអច្ចតាសេចាខ្លេ

ការិយាល័យការការសារធាតុពុល និទ ថ្នាំសំលាច់សត្វល្អិត

United States Environmental Protection Agency Pesticides and Toxic Substances Prevention Office]

Protect yourself from Pesticides Guide for Agricultural Workers

ការពារខ្លួនអ្នកពីថ្នាំសំលាប់សត្វល្អិត

គោលការណ៍ណែនាំសំរាប់កម្មករផ្នែកកសិកម្ម





EPA 305-B-06-009

Protect Yourself from Pesticides– Guide for Agricultural Workers (Hmong)

Tiv thaiv koj tus kheej ntawm cov Tshuaj Tua Kab (Pesticides) Lus Qhuab Qhia Rau Cov Neeg ua Teb



Daim ntawv luam ntawn daim tseem ntawv EPA los ntawm National Agricultural Chemicals Association rau Lub Peb Hlis Ntuj Xyoo 1994

"小火蚁"(LFA)是什么?

<u>小火蚁</u>(LFA) 是新侵入的并能叮咬人畜的蚂蚁。如果我们现在不采取行动的话,它将会入 侵到整个夏威夷群岛。

LFA 侵扰庭院、 房屋、 农场和森林。它们强 有力的叮咬伤害人和野生动物。LFA 螫刺宠物 的眼睛,导致失明。LFA 扩散至那里就损坏那 里的庄稼、 粮食生产和经济。LFA 改变 (或 影响) 人们的生活习惯,因为无法避开它们的 叮咬和侵扰。



夏威夷岛, LFA 出没的地方 (2014 年)

<u>小火蚁</u>(LFA)在1999年被发现在<u>夏威夷岛之</u> <u>普那地区</u>(₱una District)。自此开始扩散, 藏在植物、木头、园林废弃物,砾石,甚至汽车 上。岛屿间的传播,已经因植物的出入口检查 和处治而受到限制,但LFA还是继续扩散。

2013年12月,<u>小火蚁</u>(LFA)又被发现于<u>欧</u> <u>胡岛</u>(Oahu)<u>和茂伊岛</u>(Maui)<u>的一些苗圃</u> 和园艺店内的蕨树原木中(hapuu logs) 。也出现于<u>拉奈岛</u>(Lanai)的景观园林中 (landscaping)。大部分已经卖了给公众但被 [小火蚁] 侵肆的蕨树原木(infested hapuu logs)仍然下落不明。LFA可能通过运输和很多 其它途径而被带入了别的岛屿。

为了调查和处理在其它岛屿<u>(非大岛)</u>的潜在 <u>小火蚁侵袭</u>,一个多机构的应对已经启动了: 每个人都需要检测他们的家居和前后院,并告 <u>诉农业部</u>,你居所是否可能有<u>小火蚁</u>(LFA)的 踪迹。<u>农业部</u>需要大家的帮助(kokua)。

检 测 一 报告 一 灭除

小火蚁

检测

<u>夏州农业部</u>(HDOA) 接收携送或邮寄样本(检测有没<u>有小火蚁</u>) 的地点是:

<u>考艾岛(Kauai):</u> 4398A Pua Loke St., Lihue, HI 96766

<u>欧湖岛</u>(Oahu): 1428 S. King St., Honolulu, HI 96814

<u>茂伊岛(Maui):</u> 635 Mua St., Kahului, HI 96732

<u>莫洛凯岛</u>(Molokai): C/O The Nature Conservancy 23 Pueo Pl., Kaunakakai, HI 96748

<u>大岛或夏威夷岛</u>(Hawaii): Hawaii Ant Lab/HDOA 16 E. Lanikaua St., Hilo, HI 96720.

报告

向任何以下地点报告 <u>疑似小火蚁</u>(LFA)的侵扰: **夏威夷农业部全州热线:** 643-PEST (7378) <u>考艾岛</u>(Kauai)<u>外来入侵物种委员会:</u> 821-1490 <u>欧湖岛(Oahu)外来入侵物种委员会:</u> 266-7994 <u>茂伊岛</u>(Maui)<u>外来入侵物种委员会:</u> 573-6472 <u>莫洛凯岛</u>(Molokai)<u>外来入侵物种委员会:</u> 553-5236 大岛(Big Island)<u>外来入侵物种委员会:</u>

933-3340

<u>夏威夷蚂蚁实验室</u>: 315-5656(在大岛或夏威夷 岛)

了解多些

有关 <u>小火蚁</u>(LFA) 的更多信息,请访问 www.littlefireants.com 或 www.LFAHawaii.org 或 hdoa.hawaii.gov/pi/main/lfainfo/

照片之来源: 正面、 前面板: 顶部, USCS BRD VanGelder; 中间和底部, Cas Vanderwoude. 里面, 右上角, Alex Wild.

撰稿和合作的伙伴或机构: <u>夏威惠农业部</u> (Hawaii Department of Agriculture), <u>夏威惠土地和自然容源局</u> (Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources), <u>美国鱼类和野生动物管理局</u> (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), <u>夏威惠與蚊宝驗室</u> (Hawaii Ant Lab), <u>夏威惠入侵物</u> 种理事会 (Hawaii Invasive Species Council), <u>外來有害物种协调工作组</u> (Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species), <u>夏威惠大学之热带农业和人力资</u> 渡堂院(University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources), <u>大自然保护协会</u> (The Nature Conservancy), <u>欧胡岛陆军天级</u> <u>论频</u> (Dash Army Natural Resources Program), <u>太平洋互助合作学习</u> (Mathematic Context Context





检 测 – 报告 – 灭除

小火蚁

保护你的家园

检测

用品: 花生酱,一次性筷子, 顶部有拉链的袋子, 标记笔。



- 将涂上了一薄层花生酱的筷子,平放在你院子,门 廊,花园和 阳台里 的植物上及它们附近的周 边。每隔几英尺就放一根。着重于放在阴凉潮湿的 地方,花盆的底部,及植物叶子和茎的交汇处。
 *要使用普通的花生酱,不要用自然或不含脂肪 的。对花生有过敏症的人,可使用午餐肉块来代替 花生酱。
- 2. 在日间清凉的时刻,把筷子搁置在适当的地方一小时。
- 3. 到查看筷子时,不要移动筷子。但收起 这根筷子,如果:
- 蚂蚁是均匀的橙/红色和显得非常细小。
- 你不认得这种蚂蚁。

4. 把有蚂蚁的筷子直接放进有拉链的袋子里,但要小心,以免蚂蚁脱落。

5. 把袋子密封,然后在上面标记上你的名字,地址和电话号码。把封好的袋子放进你的冰箱内冰冻一夜, 以把蚂蚁杀死。

《如何探测小火蚁 (LFA)》的视频,可到 网址 www.vimeo.com/97558997 收看。

报告

<u>致电夏威夷农业部</u>(HDOA)的 <u>全州害虫热线</u> (Pest hotline) 643- PEST (7378) 报告你可能 有了<u>小火蚁</u>(LFA)。携送 (或邮寄) 蚂蚁的 样 本 (在拉链袋 (zip-top bag) 里冷冻过的) 至 任何 HDOA 办公室 (参看后页所列的地点和电话 号码)。

HDOA 鉴定你样本内蚂蚁的物种后,就会通知 你。[在此期间]不要惊动蚂蚁,更不要自行处治 蚂蚁出没的地方。弄不好,会使巢穴难以找到和 可能令蚂蚁进一步扩散。

灭除 <u>小火蚁</u> (LFA)

如果<u>夏威夷农业部</u>(HDOA)确认你没有<u>小火蚁</u> (LFA)、那就值得祝贺和感谢你了!但你一样要 保持警惕。继续隔离和检测任何新的植物、 切 花、 植物材料、混合肥料、堆肥、地面覆盖物、 土壤和其它<u>小火蚁</u>可能出没的物品或地方。

如果你真的有了小火蚁(LFA),即打电话到 HDOA询问下一步该如何做。HDOA可以帮助你控制 LFA,但需要你的帮助来拟定因应的措施去治理每 个受到LFA侵扰的角落,以防止它的扩散。



如何识别 <u>小火蚁</u> (LFA): •是很小的 蚂蚁, ¹/₁₆ 英寸长, 等于 一分钱硬币 (a penny) 的厚度。 •橙红色的。

•行动缓慢。



LFA酷似 <u>恐带火蚁</u> (Tropical Fire Ant),但后者是: • 一种普通的、较大的、 也是刺人 的蚂蚁。 •分布广泛。 •地上的巢穴建造在阳光充足、 干 燥的地方。 •巢穴有明显的出入口。



LFA 较小,整个群体,可合好地存 居于一个澳洲坚果壳内。另外的区 别是: •LFAs 是不造蚁丘的。

•它们的巢穴没有明显的开口;它 们出沒于潮湿、阴暗的区域、在 树木上、在树皮内、在石头底下、 在原木头(logs)和落叶层(leaf litters)内。



Ano nga ba ang munting langgam na pula o LFA?

Ang munting langgam na pula (o LFA) ay isang bagong uri ng mapaminsalang langgam na kailan lang natuklasan sa Hawaii. Maaring lumaganap ito sa buong kapuluan ng Hawaii kung hindi tayo gagawa ng mabilisang paraan upang masugpo ito.

Maaring pamugaran ng LFA ang mga bakuran, bahay, sakahan at mga kagubatan. Ito ay mapaminsala sa tao at mga hayop dahil sa kanilang nakakasakit na kagat. Ang mga kagat ng LFA sa mata ng mga alagang hayop ay maaring maging dahilan ng kanilang pagkabulag. Ang pagkalat ng LFA ay nakapamiminsala sa mga pananim, sa produksyon ng pagkain at sa ekonomiya. Dahil dito, malaki ang epekto ng LFA sa pamumuhay ng mga tao.

Ang LFA ay unang natagpuan sa Puna, isla ng Hawaii noong 1999. Sa kinalaunan, kumalat ito sa pamamagitan ng mga bagay na pinamumugaran nito, tulad ng mga halaman, troso, mga pinagputulang sanga at dahon, graba at pati mga sasakyan. Bagamat masusi ang inspeksyon at paglilinis (ng kimikal o ibang paraan) sa mga halamang galing sa isla ng Hawaii, hindi pa rin nito mapipigilan ang pagkalat ng LFA sa iba pang mga isla.

Noong Disyembre 2013, natuklasan ang LFA sa mga binebentang tuod ng hapu'u (gamit para sa pagpapalaki ng orkidyas) sa mga tindahan sa Oahu at Maui. Ito rin ay nahanap sa isang halamanan sa Lanai. Karamihan ng mga binentang hapu'u na may LFA ay hindi malaman kung saan napapunta/ dinala. Bukod sa hapu'u, marami pang ibang paraan kung saan maaring kumalat ang LFA sa ibang isla ng Hawaii.

Isang samahan ng iba't ibang ahensiya ang naatasang gumawa ng masusing pagsisiyasat at paglilinis ng mga pinaghihinalaang lugar (sa iba't ibang isla ng Hawaii) na pinamumugaran ng LFA. Iminumungkahi sa lahat ang masusing pagsusuri ng kani-kanilang mga bahay at bakuran sa anumang langgam na pinaghihinalaang LFA. Marapat na ipaalam kaagad ito sa mga kinaukulan. Kami ay nanga-ngailangan ng iyong tulong.

ALAMIN-IULAT-SUGPUIN Ang Munting Langgam na Pula

ALAMIN

Mga lugar ng HDOA kung saan maaring ipadala o ikoreo ang pinaghihinalaang langgam:

Kaua'i: 4398A Pua Loke St, Lihu'e, HI 96766

O'ahu: 1428 S. King St, Honolulu, HI 96814

Maui: 635 Mua St, Kahului, HI 96732

Moloka'i: C/O The Nature Conservancy 23 Pueo Pl, Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Hawai'i: Hawai'i Ant Lab / HDOA 16 E. Lanikaula St, Hilo, HI 96720

Ipaalam ang pinaghihinalaang inpestasyon ng LFA sa mga sumusunod na opisina:

Hawai'i Department of Agriculture Statewide Hotline: 643-PEST (7378)

Kaua'i Invasive Species Committee: 821-1490 O'ahu Invasive Species Committee: 266-7994 Maui Invasive Species Committee: 573-6472 Moloka'i Invasive Species Committee: 553-5236 Big Island Invasive Species Committee: 933-3340 Hawai'i Ant Lab: 315-5656 (Hawai'i Island)

DAGDAGAN ANG KAALAMAN SA PESTENG LANGGAM

Para sa dagdag na kaalaman sa LFA, bisitahin ang mga sumusunod

www.littlefireants.com o www.LFAHawaii.org o hdoa.hawaii.gov/pi/main/lfainfo/

Ang mga larawan ay kuha nina: USGS BRD Ellen VanGelder, Cas Vanderwoude, at Alex Wild

Mga naghandog ng tulong: Hawai'i Department of Agriculture, Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hawai'i Ant Lab, Hawai'i Invasive Species Council, Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species, Invasive Species Committees of Hawai'i, University of Hawai'i College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, The Nature Conservancy, O'ahu Army Natural Resources Program, Pacific Cooperative Studies Unit City and County of Honolulu

Little Fire Ant Munting Langgam na Pula (LFA)

Wasmannia auropunctata



ALAMIN-IULAT-SUGPUIN Ang Munting Langgam na Pula

ATTACHMENT Pangalagaan ang inyong Pamilya

ALAMIN

Mga kailangang gamit: peanut butter, patapon na chopsticks, zip-loc bags at pangmarkang pluma o panulat



- Manipis na pahiran ang chopsticks ng peanut butter. Ilagay ang mga ito, mga ilang talampakan ang agwat, sa paligid ng mga halaman sa inyong bakuran, hardin at beranda (lanai). Piliin ang mga malilim at mamasamasang lugar, ilalim ng mga paso at sa mga pagitan ng dahon at tangkay ng mga halaman. *Gamitin lamang ang ordinaryong peanut butter at hindi ang sinasabing 'natural' o 'fat-free'. Para sa mga may allergy sa mani, gamiting pamain ang de-latang spam o kahit anong klaseng luncheon meat.
- **2.** Sa pinakamalamig na bahagi ng maghapon, iwanan ang mga kinalat na chopsticks nang mga isang oras.

3. Inspeksyunin lamang ang chopsticks at huwag galawin. Kolektahin lamang ang chopsticks **kung**:

- Ang mga langgam ay maliliit at kulay kahel o pula.
- Hindi ka sigurado kung anong langgam ang nakikita mo.
- **4.** Dahan-dahang ipasok ang chopsticks sa loob ng zip-loc bag para hindi mangahulog ang mga langgam.
- 5. Isara ang zip-loc bag at isulat ang inyong pangalan, tirahan at numero ng telepono dito. Ipasok ang zip-loc bag sa loob ng inyong freezer at iwanan ito nang magdamag para patayin ang mga langgam.

Panoorin ang videong How to Test for LFA sa vimeo.com/97558997 para malaman kung LFA nga ang langgam na nakulekta ninyo.

IPAALAM SA KINAUUKULAN

Tawagan ang Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) sa 643-PEST para ipaalam kung mayroong pinaghihinalaang LFA sa inyong pamamahay. Maaring personal na dalhin o ikoreo ang inyong kinolektang langgam (yung nakalagay sa zip-loc bag at iniwan nang magdamag sa freezer) sa saan mang sangay o opisina ng HDOA (tingnan ang likod ng polyetong ito para sa mga lokasyon).

Kaagad naming ipapaalam sa inyo kung LFA nga ang ipinadala ninyong langgam. Kung mapagalaman na LFA ito, huwag istorbohin ang mga langgam at ang kanilang pinamumugaran sa inyong lugar. Huwag ding subukan itong sugpuin sa pamamagitan ng kimikal o anumang paraan. Mahihirapan ang mga kinauukulan na hanapin ang pinamumugaran nito at malamang na maari pa itong kumalat kapag ito ay inyong ginalaw.

SUGPUIN ANG LFA

Kung matiyak namin na hindi LFA ang inyong ipinadala o isinangguni, kami ay lubos na magagalak at magpapasalamat sa inyong tulong. Pamalagiing maging handa at nagiingat. Palaging ibukod at suriin ang mga bagong halaman, panindang bulaklak, mga pananim, lupa at iba pang mga bagay-bagay na maaring pamugaran ng LFA.

Kung mayroon kayong LFA, isangguni kaagad ito sa HDOA para malaman kung ano ang inyong maaring gawin. Matutulungan namin kayong sugpuin ito, pero kakailanganin din namin ang inyong tulong sa paghahanap ng pinanggalingan o pinamumugaran nito. Sa gayon ay mapipigilan natin ang tuluyang paglaganap nito.



Paano kilalanin ang LFA:

- Ito ay mga munting langgam, 1/16 na pulgad ang laki, at kasingkapal ng mamera.
- Nagkukulay kahel o pula ang langgam.
- Mabagal o mahina silang kumilos.



Nakakamukha at maaring

mapagkamalang LFA: Tropical fire ant

- Isang uri din ng nangangagat na langgam ngunit mas maliit ito kaysa sa LFA.
- Laganap na ito sa ating kapaligiran.
- Gumagawa ng pugad na mukhang munting burol ng lupa sa mga tuyo at maaraw na lugar.
- Kaiba ang itsura ng butas o lungga ng pugad.



Ang isang pulutong ng LFA ay pwedeng magkasya sa isang bunga ng macadamia

- Ang LFA ay di gumagawa ng pugad o bahay sa lupa na hitsurang mumunting burol.
- Ang lungga nito ay hindi kaiba at maaring makita sa mga basa at malilim na lugar, sa mga puno, sa ilalim ng balat ng kahoy at sa ilalim ng mga bato, tumbang puno at timbon ng dahon.





Limited English Proficient (LEP) Encounter Report

Department – Division – Office:					
Date of Encounter: Time of Encounter:					_
Language Encour Cantonese □ C Kosraean□ L Phonpeian□ F Tongan□ V	Chuukese□ LEP Hearing Im Portuguese□	paired□	Ilokano□ Mandarin□ Spanish□ Other□	Marshallese□	Korean□ Thai□
Was Oral Language Service Provided? Yes D					
	What type of interpreter? • Paid In-Person Oral Interpreter □ By Staff□ •Within Job duty □ •Volunteer from other department/division/unit□ Contracted Interpreter □ •Via Interpreter Agency □ •Independent □ • Live Paid Telephonic Interpreter□ • Other □ • Other □				
Was Written Language Service (Translation) Provided? Yes What type of Translator? • By Staff[

Standard LEP Encounter Report by the Office of Language Access 830 Punchbowl Street, #322 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813