



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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



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LANGUAGE ACCESS POLICY

The State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture (DOA) 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 DOA 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.

DOA 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.

DOA 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 DOA services, programs, and activities by LEP individuals. These language services may include oral interpretation and/or written translation services. In this regard, DOA is committed to provide reasonable service delivery options for LEP individuals.

Phyllis Shimabukuro-Geiser

Phyllis Shimabukuro-Geiser
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

12-14-2021

Date



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**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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 Department of Agriculture (DOA) 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 DOA programs receive Federal funding and, by virtue of that funding, Title VI applies to all DOA 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.

Presidential Executive Order 13166, “Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency”

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 DOA to meet its obligations under Title VI and HRS 321C.

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

DOA’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, DOA 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 DOA programs to compile statistical data about each of its LEP encounters. This information is to be considered when DOA programs plan their language services.

NOTIFICATION OF LANGUAGE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO LEP INDIVIDUALS

DOA 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, DOA 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.

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

LANGUAGE SERVICES

Any DOA 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 DOA 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

DOA 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.

DOA 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 DOA employees guidance to best respond to individuals who may need language assistance to meaningfully access DOA programs, services, and activities. Each DOA 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 (<https://www.courts.state.hi.us/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/interpreters.pdf>) or the roster of interpreter's found on OLA's website (<http://health.hawaii.gov/ola/ola-roster/>). Attachment C provides further guidance for approaching these encounters.

In addition, in an effort to utilize language resources that may be readily available to DOA employees, DOA 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.) DOA 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 DOA 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 DOA 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.)

DOA 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, DOA 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 DOA STAFF

DOA staff is required to know how to identify LEP individuals and the procedures for accessing language access services. Ongoing training is provided for DOA 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 DOA 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 DOA 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 DOA will monitor and update the Department's LAP and submit a new LAP to OLA every two years.

LANGUAGE ACCESS COORDINATOR

Darcie Mayeshiro, Departmental Human Resources Officer
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone: 808-973-9496
Email: HDOA.HR@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 – DOA Oral Translation Procedures

Attachment D – List of DOA Volunteer Bilingual Directory

Attachment E –DOA “Babel” Notice

Attachment F – List of DOA Vital Documents as of January 2019 and examples of HDOA 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]

Language spoken at home 1/ 2/	Total	Ability to speak English	
		"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	343,763	178,879	164,884
Ilocano, Samoan, Hawaiian, or other Austronesian lang.	123,177	62,455	60,722
Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	58,455	29,374	29,081
Japanese	45,415	24,731	20,684
Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	33,285	12,838	20,447
Spanish	27,328	19,305	8,023
Korean	18,910	7,062	11,848
Vietnamese	10,604	3,260	7,344
Other and unspecified languages	4,372	3,903	469
Thai, Lao, or other Tai-Kadai languages	3,717	1,653	2,064
French (incl. Cajun)	3,434	2,968	466
German	3,174	2,568	606
Portuguese	1,630	1,323	307
Russian	1,338	880	458
Italian	1,029	776	253
Other Indo-European languages	836	695	141
Hindi	695	481	214
Arabic	660	577	83
Ukrainian or other Slavic languages	612	400	212
Polish	537	465	72
Nepali, Marathi, or other Indic languages	497	280	217
Hebrew	493	463	30
Persian (incl. Farsi, Dari)	403	207	196
Khmer	376	295	81
Other languages of Asia	336	148	188
Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or other languages of Western Africa	306	252	54
Telugu	255	151	104
Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch or other West Germanic lang.	231	205	26
Serbo-Croatian	209	157	52
Swahili or other lang. of Central, Eastern, & Southern Africa	194	95	99
Amharic, Somali, or other Afro-Asiatic language	180	64	116
Tamil	175	175	-

Continued on next page.

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

Language spoken at home 1/ 2/	Total	Ability to speak English	
		"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

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%

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**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, Department of Agriculture (DOA) 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, DOA 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 DOA employees. Language Link will be able to assist in identifying a spoken language if an employee is unable to determine the language through self-identification or babel notice.

Oral Interpretation Services

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

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

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

Instructions for utilizing Language Link services are attached.

Additional Resources

DOA employees needing more guidance regarding LEP individuals, should contact their supervisor, manager, administrator, or the Language Access Coordinator (hdoa.hr@hawaii.gov or 973-9496).

Record the Encounter

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

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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



How to Access Over the Phone Interpretation Services

- | |
|---|
| <p>Step 1: Dial into the toll free interpretation line</p> <p>Step 2: Enter Account Number, followed by # sign</p> <p>Step 3: Select whether a 3rd party call is needed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>Step 4: Select Language by Entering the Corresponding Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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" <p>Step 5: Follow Additional Prompts (if applicable)</p> |
|---|

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.

I need another language other than the ones listed. How do I get my interpreter on the line?

Press 9 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.

Contact the HR Office at hdoa.hr@hawaii.gov or 973-9496 if you have questions using Language Link.

ATTACHMENT D

OAHU

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 (Cantonese)	Si Ming Liu	1849 Auiki Street/ HNL Airport	Oahu	Fluent	832-0566/ 587-8413
Chinese (Mandarin)	Si Ming Liu	1849 Auiki Street/ HNL Airport	Oahu	Fluent	832-0566/ 587-8413

99-941 Halawa Valley St, Aiea 96701


















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

MAUI

Kahului Airport, Kahului 96732

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

ATTACHMENT E

<p>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).</p>	<p>English </p>
<p>您需要其它语言嗎? 如有需要, 請致電 (808) 973-9496, 我們會提供免費翻譯服務 (TTY: 711 或(808) 973-9496).</p>	<p>Cantonese </p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Chuukese </p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>French </p>
<p>Brauchen Sie Hilfe in einer anderen 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).</p>	<p>German </p>
<p>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 kua a e ha`ina `oe ia la maua mea `olelo o na `aina `e. (TTY: 711 a (808) 973-9496).</p>	<p>Hawaiian </p>
<p>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 wenna (808) 973-9496).</p>	<p>Ilokano </p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Japanese </p>
<p>다른언어로 도움이 필요하십니까? 저희가 무료로 통역을 제공합니다. (808) 973-9496 로 전화해서 사용하는 언어를 알려주세요 (TTY: 711 또는(808) 973-9496).</p>	<p>Korean </p>
<p>您需要其它语言嗎? 如有需要, 請致電 (808) 973-9496, 我們會提供免費翻譯服務 (TTY: 711 或(808) 973-9496).</p>	<p>Mandarin </p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Marshallse </p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Samoan  </p>
<p>¿Necesita ayuda en otro idioma? Nosotros le ayudaremos a conseguir un intérprete gratuito. Llame al (808)973-9496 y díganos que idioma habla. (TTY: 711 o (808)973-9496).</p>	<p>Spanish </p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Tagalog </p>
<p>'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).</p>	<p>Tongan </p>
<p>Bạn có cần giúp đỡ bằng ngôn ngữ khác không ? Chúng tôi sẽ yêu cầu một người thông dịch viên miễn phí cho bạn. Gọi (808)973-9496 nói cho chúng tôi biết bạn dùng ngôn ngữ nào. (TTY: 711 hoặc (808)973-9496).</p>	<p>Vietnamese Việt Nam</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>Visayan (Cebuano) </p>

ATTACHMENT F

HDOA 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, DOA 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 document	Brief description, if necessary	Languages translated into	Location: Division/Office
DOA Nondiscrimination Policy Statement NEW	DOA Nondiscrimination Policy Statement	Hawaiian, Ilocano, Laotian, Chinese (simplified), Tagalog, Thai	Office of the Chairperson https://hdoa.hawaii.gov/
DOA Non-Employee Discrimination Complaint Procedures & Complaint Form NEW	DOA Non-Employee Discrimination Complaint Procedures & Complaint Form	Hawaiian, Ilocano, Laotian, Chinese (simplified), Tagalog, Thai	Office of the Chairperson https://hdoa.hawaii.gov/
License/Fee Receipt for Taximeter	Certification that the taxi operator is licensed to use the taximeter system.	Vietnamese, Korean	Quality Assurance Division/Measurement Standards Branch
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	Quality Assurance Division/Commodities Branch/Dealer Licensing Unit
Pesticides Safety for Small Farms – A Grower’s Guide to Pesticides Safety	Pesticides safety manual	Laotian, Cambodian, Chinese, Hmong, Tongan, Korean	Plant Industry Division/Pesticides Branch
Protect Yourself from Pesticides	Information on how to protect yourself from pesticides	Tagalog, Ilocano, Laotian, Hmong	Plant Industry Division/Pesticides Branch
Little Fire Ants	Informational brochure on Little Fire Ants: identification and testing for presence	Tagalog, Mandarin	Plant Industry/ Plant Pest Control

ATTACHMENT F

HDOA List of Vital Documents
as of November 2021

Name of document	Brief description, if necessary	Languages translated into	Location, Division/Office
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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
Checklist only for Resident Dogs and Cats Originating from Hawaii and Returning for the 5-days or Less Program	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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch

ATTACHMENT F

HDOA List of Vital Documents
as of November 2021

Name of document	Brief description, if necessary	Languages translated into	Location: Division/Office
Hawaii Rabies Quarantine Information Brochure	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. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
Approved Animal Hospitals	Hospitals approved for treating and hospitalizing dogs/cats from the Quarantine Station. A selection needs to be made by the owner and noted on the Dog and Cat Import Form	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
Breed Code List	Listing of breeds eligible for entry into Hawaii. Unlisted breeds may not be eligible for entry into Hawaii.	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
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

ATTACHMENT F

HDOA List of Vital Documents
as of November 2021

Name of document	Brief description, if necessary	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. This determination was based on certificates, applications, and/or other intake documents from the actual population serviced.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
Checklist for Pets Arriving from the British Isles, Australia, Guam and New Zealand	Steps to qualify for exemption	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
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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch

ATTACHMENT F

HDOA 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.	Animal Industry Animal Quarantine Branch
Agricultural Loan Application and Fact Sheet	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.	Agricultural Loan Division
Application for Farm Lot	Provides the application and conditions for a 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.	Agricultural Resource Management Division
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.	Agricultural Resource Management Division
Plants and Animals Declaration Form	Required Declaration for all passengers arriving into Hawaii	Korean, Tagalog, Chinese, Japanese, Spanish	Plant Industry/Plant Quarantine Branch

ATTACHMENT F

HDOA List of Vital Documents
as of November 2021

Name of document	Brief description, if necessary	Languages translated into	Location: Division/Office
Permit Application For Restricted 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.	Plant Industry/Plant Quarantine Branch

STATE OF HAWAII
LICENSE/FEE RECEIPT FOR TAXIMETER
FEE PAID \$5.00

Lic. Plate: Control #:
Auto Make: Serial:


THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Bus. 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 RECEIPT VALIDATES THE LICENSE OF THE ABOVE
LISTED TAXICAB MEASURING SYSTEM.

M 8 9.2129.2 (3/94)



VIETNAMESE

XIN VUI LÒNG MANG THEO LICENSE,
FEE RECEIPT FOR TAXIMETER CŨ KHI ĐI
CHECK METER (XÉT METER).

KOREAN

"메타 검사 하러 오실때 상기 영수증을 꼭 지참하십시오"

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.

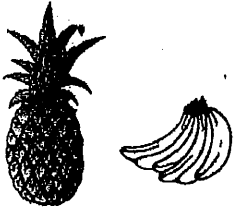
§145-27 Authorization to seize and hold commodities; disposition. (a) In addition to the issuance of a citation and summons, upon reasonable belief that the person is in unlawful possession of agricultural commodities a law enforcement officer or other officer or employee as described in section 145-25 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 other 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.

BẢO VỆ QUYỀN LỢI CỦA BẠN



**GIÚP CHỐNG LẠI NẠN
TRỘM CẤP HÀNG NÔNG PHẨM**

CHƯƠNG 145, PHẦN II, TU ÁN CHÍNH CỦA HAWAI QUYỀN SỞ HỮU VÀ SỰ VẬN CHUYỂN 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 gửi và một bản giữ lại cho người điền đơn

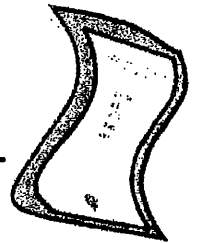
Bảng danh sách hàng hóa, hóa đơn, giấy vận chuyển là những giấy tờ cần thiết để chứng minh cho giấy chứng nhận quyền sở hữu.

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

Tên của người bán, người chủ, người mua và người được ký gửi.

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 cần 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.



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

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여러분을
보호하십시오



농산물 도둑을
막는 보조



챕터 145 파트 11, 하와이 수정된 법규
농산물수품의 소유권과 운송
소유권 증서를 필요로 한다. 이것은 법으로 규정한다.



상업용 목적으로 시장거래 되는 여러분의 농산물품을
판다면, 또는 농산물을 옮기면, 그리고 무게가
200 파운드가 넘고 또는 **100 달러** 이상의 가치가 있으면
소유권의 증서가 요구된다. 2 부의 증명서를 운반할때
첨부하고 1 부는 신용장을 작성한 사람에게 의해서
보관되어야 한다.

송장, 영수증, 실어 보내는 물품에 대한 청구서 또는 유사한 기록은
화물주를 증명하는데 필요한 모든 정보가 제공되는 목적으로
사용된다.

증명서에는 무엇이 포함되는가?

파는이, 소유주, 사는이 또는 화물 위탁자의 이름, 제품의
원산지(농장의 이름과 주소) 제품이 도착하는 장소(사는이와
받는이의 이름과 주소)



왜 이것이 요구되는가?

소유권 증서는 농산물 도둑을 막는 것을 돕기 위해 화물주를
확인하는 첫단계 목적으로 사용된다.. 조사관이나 법을 다루는
요원이 불법으로 소유하고 있다는 가능성이 있는 원인이 있을시
조사관과 법을 다루는 요원이 그 농산물품 소유권의 증서를
요구할 수 있다.



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

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§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 other 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.

**PUIPUI I LAU
FAATOAGA**



MAI LE AU FAOMEA

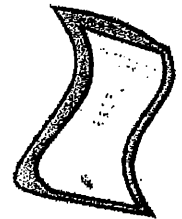
Vaega 145 puipui II, ole tulafono o le stitete o Hawaii



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 faaeleleaga 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 saina ile faatauina mai o fua ole faatoaga.



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

Aisea e faatauina lenei vaega?



O pepa faamaonia nei e fesoasoani ile faaititia o e gaosi i faatoaga. Afai e masalosalo alii asiasi o faatoaga poo alii leoleo e le o sau faatoaga lea tapa lea o pepa faamaonia e sapaapaia ai nei tuaiga. Ae afai e leai ni pepa ona faafaigata ai lea ole galuega a alii ole malo.



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.

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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 **aniaman a gatad** 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 **sertifiko ti panagtagikua**. Dua a kopia ti sertifiko ti panagtagikua. Dua a kopia ti sertifiko a kakuyog ti maiyallatiw a kargamento ken meysa a kopia ti agbati iti tao nga nangaramid it sertifiko.

Resibo, listaan ti mabayadan, *Bill of Lading* wenno pumada a dokyumento ti agserbi a pakaiyantaan daytoy sertifiko 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 agrikultura. No ti inspector wenno opisyal nga mangiporsar itoy a linteg adda rasonna a mamati nga dayta a produkto ket saan a naingkalintegang nga isu iti agtagikua, dayta nga inspektor wenno opisya mabalinna nga dawaten iti mangipaneknek nga isu ti akinkukua dayta a produkto.



CHAPTER 145
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§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.

ປ້ອງກັນ

ຕົວທ່ານເອງ



ຊ່ວຍຍັບຍັງ

ຂະໂມຍຜິດຜົນກະເສດ

ກົດໝາຍຮ່າວາຍສບັບດັດຊຽງໃໝ່ບົດ 145, ພາກ II,
ການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງແລະການເຄື່ອນຍ້າຍຜິດຜົນສິນຄ້າກະເສດ

ຕ້ອງມີຫຼັກຖານຜິດສຸດການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ - ນັ້ນແມ່ນກົດໝາຍ ! (ອ່ານໜ້າຫລັງ)



ຖ້າທ່ານຂາຍຜິດຜົນກະເສດຈຳນວນໃດຈຳນວນໜຶ່ງທີ່ມີຈຸດປະສົງເປັນສິນຄ້າ;

ຫລືເຄື່ອນຍ້າຍຜິດຜົນກະເສດທີ່ມີນ້ຳນັກເກີນ 200 ປອນ ຫລືມີຄຸນຄ່າ

\$100.00 ຫລືຫລາຍກວ່ານັ້ນ, ທ່ານຕ້ອງມີໃບຢັ້ງຢືນການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ.

ໃບຢັ້ງຢືນຕ້ອງມີສອງສບັບ, ສບັບໜຶ່ງຕ້ອງຕິດຕາມໄປນຳການອົນສົ່ງແລະອີກສະ
ບັບໜຶ່ງຜູ້ອອກໃບປະກາດຈະເກັບໄວ້ເປັນຫຼັກຖານ.

ໃບບິນ, ໃບຮັບ, ໃບສົ່ງສິນຄ້າ ຫລືເອກກະສານຄ້າຍຄືກັນນັ້ນຈະເປັນການຜິດສຸດຍັງຍືນການເປັນ
ເຈົ້າຂອງຖ້າວ່າໃບນັ້ນໄດ້ແຈ້ງລາຍລະອຽດຈຳນວນສິ່ງຂອງ.

ໃບຢັ້ງຢືນນັ້ນຕ້ອງມີຫຍັງແດ່?

ຊື່ຂອງຜູ້ຂາຍ, ເຈົ້າຂອງ, ຜູ້ຊື້ຫລືຜູ້ຮັບຂອງໄວ້ຂາຍ.

ແຫ່ງເກີນຂອງຜິດຜົນ (ຊື່ແລະທີ່ຢູ່ຂອງສວນ)

ຈຸດໝາຍປາຍທາງຂອງຜິດຜົນ (ຊື່ແລະທີ່ຢູ່ຂອງຜູ້ຊື້ຫລືຜູ້ຮັບ)



ເປັນຫຍັງຈຶ່ງເປັນສິ່ງຈຳເປັນ?

ການຍັງຢືນການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງແມ່ນບາດກ້າວທຳອິດທີ່ສ້າງຫຼັກຖານເອກກະສານຜູ້ຍັບຍັງ

ການຂະໂມຍຜິດຜົນກະເສດ. ຖ້າຜູ້ກວດກາຫລືເຈົ້າໜ້າທີ່ຫາກມີການສົງໄສຜິດຜົນກະເສດນັ້ນ

ຜິດກົດໝາຍ, ເຈົ້າໜ້າທີ່ອາດສາມາດຖາມເອົາຫຼັກຖານການເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງຜິດຜົນເຫລົ່ານັ້ນ.



ຕ້ອງການລາຍລະອຽດໃຫ້ຕິດຕໍ່ກົມກະເສດໜ່ວຍຫະບຽນ
ການຄ້າທີ່ເລກໂທ 832-0700 ຫລື fax 832-0683



CHAPTER 145
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§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.

保障自己 幫助阻止農業盜竊



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。

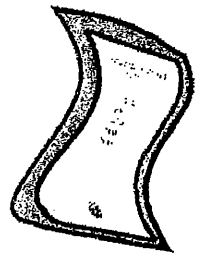
發票，收據，提貨單或者類似的文件都可以用做物主證明書，但是單據上一定要包含所有規定的資料。

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。



06/06 Chinese

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 other 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.



PESTICIDE SAFETY

FOR SMALL FARMS



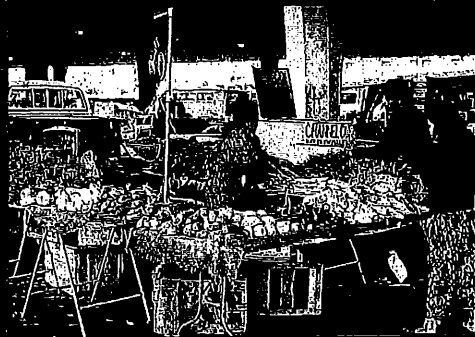
A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

(CAMBODIAN)



PESTICIDE SAFETY

FOR SMALL FARMS



A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

(HMONG)



PESTICIDE SAFETY

FOR SMALL FARMS



A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

Pesticide Safety for Small Farms

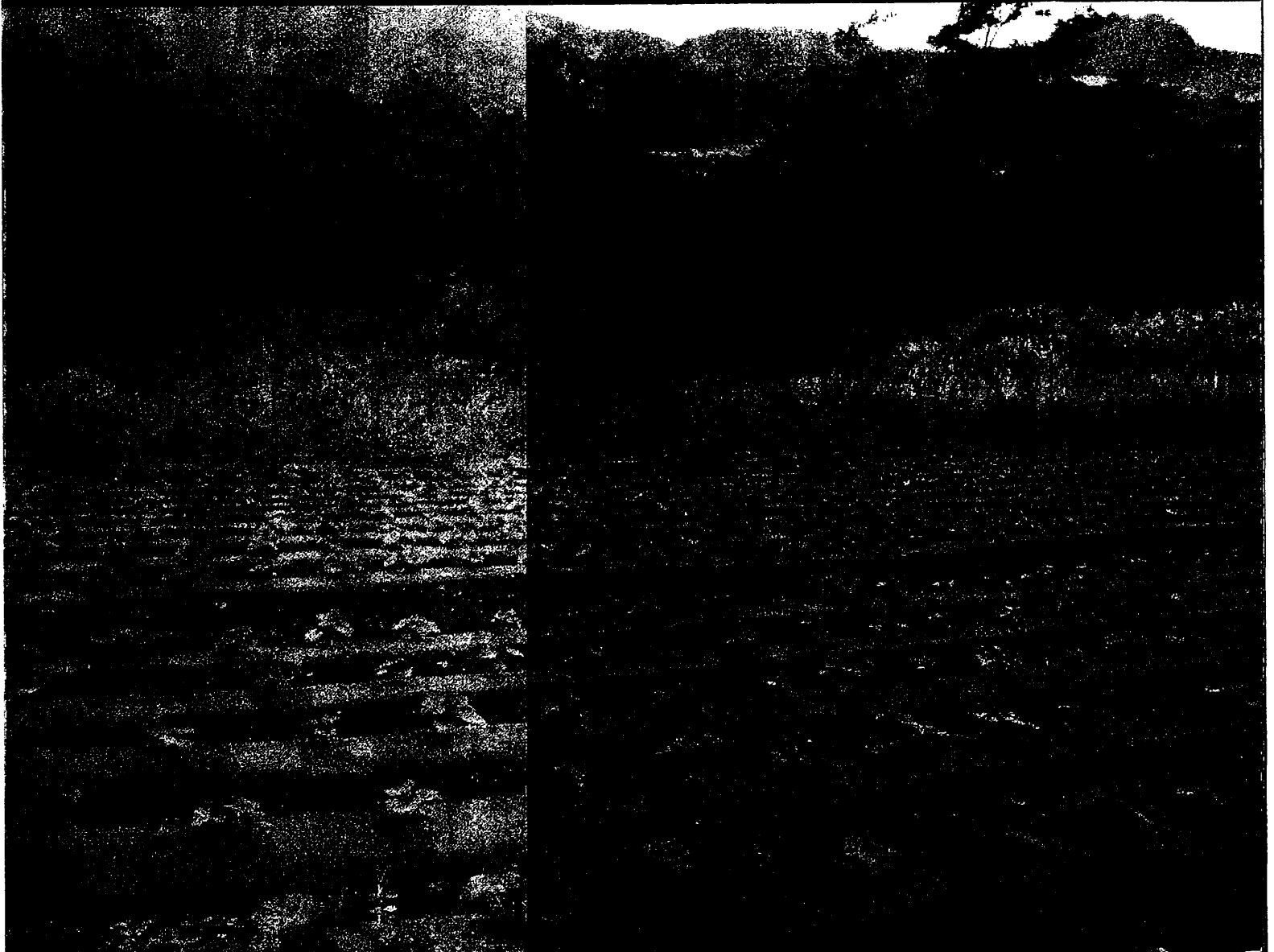
A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

KOREAN



소규모 농장을 위한
살충제 사용법

안전한 살충제 사용에 관한 지침서



Pesticide Safety for Small Farms

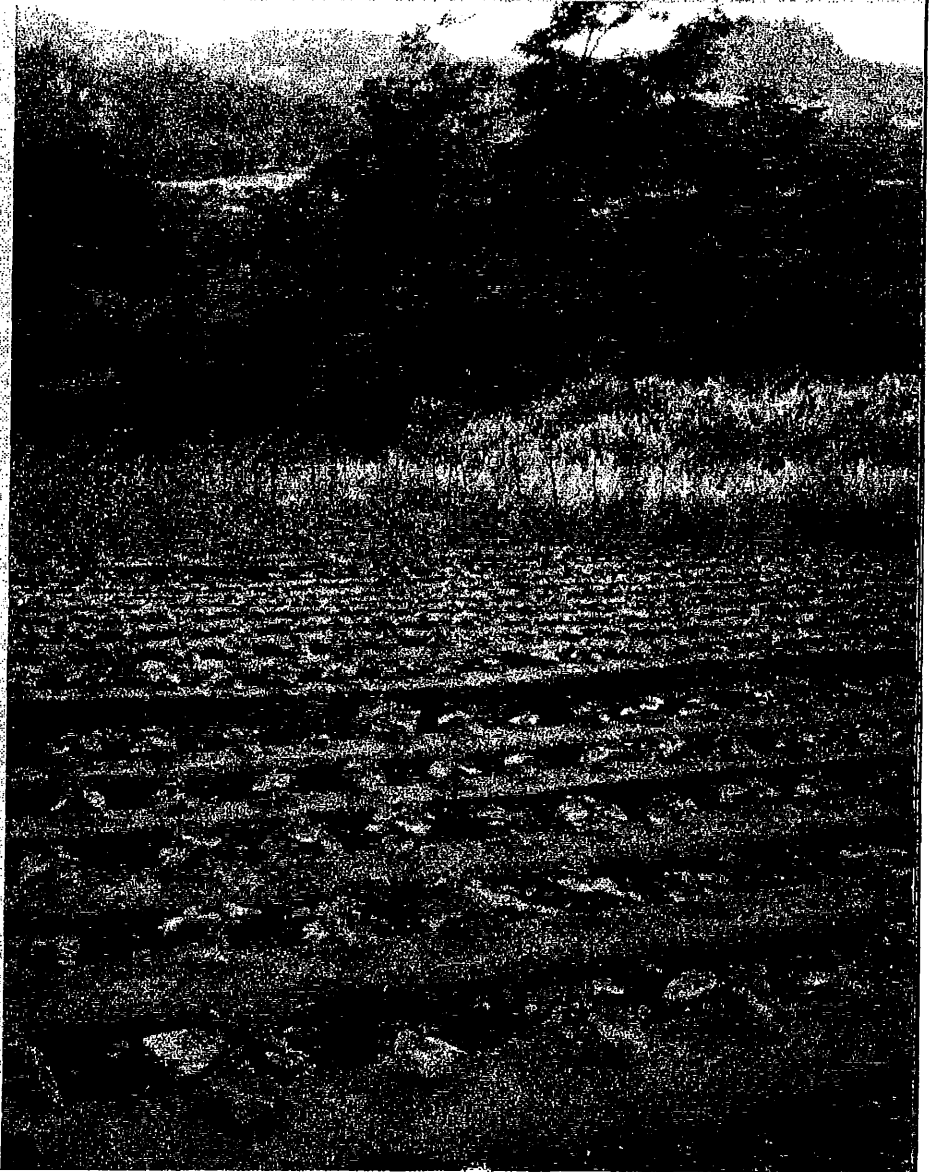
A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

FORGAN



Multi-national pesticide manufacturers and distributors have developed a variety of products for small farms. These products are designed to be safe and effective for use on small farms.

Small farms are often located in rural areas where there are few other people. This makes it difficult to get help if you have a problem. The information in this guide is designed to help you understand the risks of pesticide use and how to avoid them.



Pesticide Safety for Small Farms

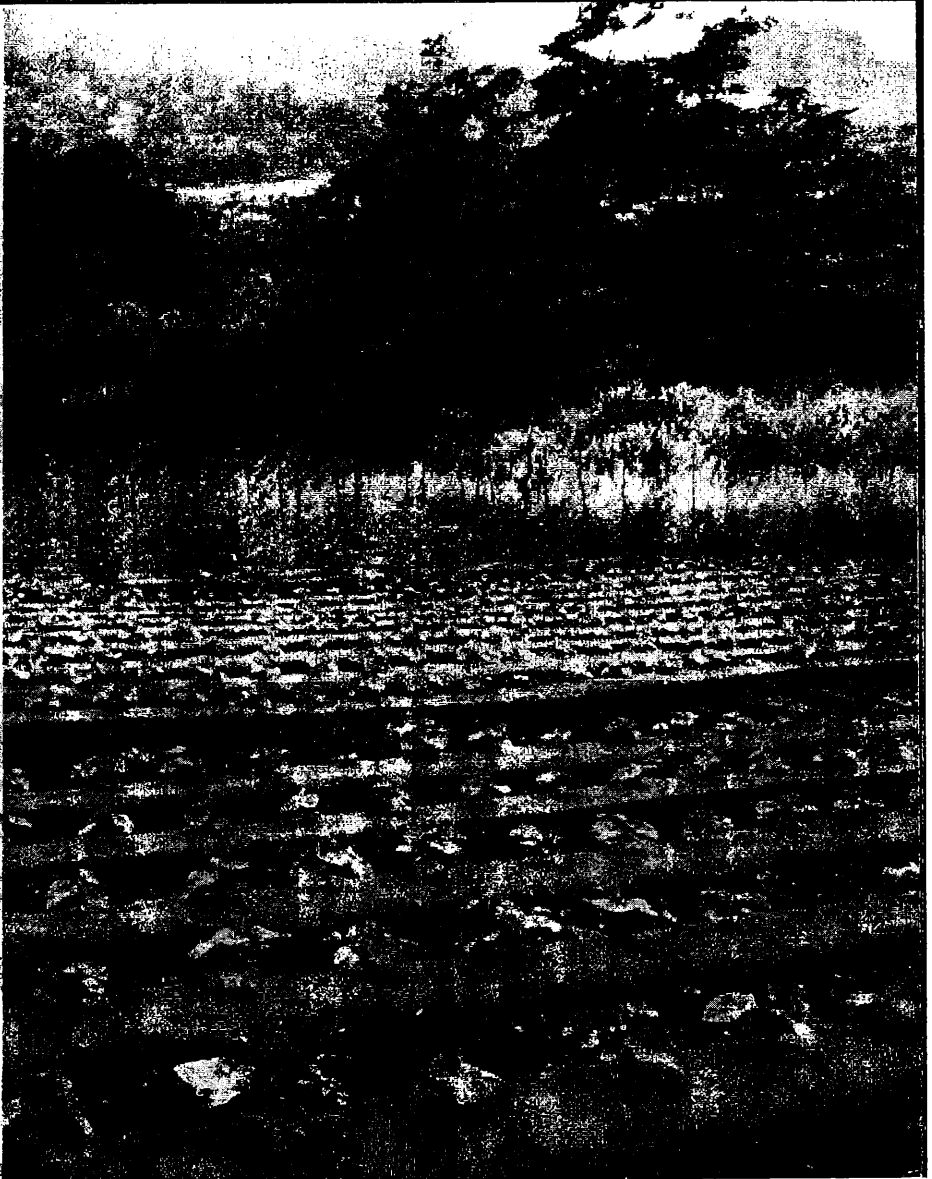
A Grower's Guide to Pesticide Safety

CHINESE



小型农场农药安全手册

耕种人员农药使用安全指引





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)

EPA **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 (Ilocano)

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

Pagsurotan dagiti Agrabaho kadagiti Pagmulmulaan



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Region 10
Pesticides Section
Seattle, Washington

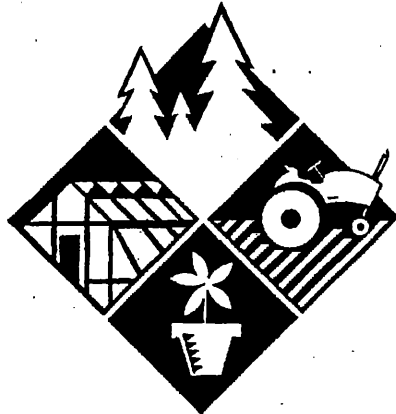
EPA 735-B-93-002-VN
May 1994

Protect Yourself from Pesticides—

Guide for Agricultural Workers (Vietnamese)

Tự Bảo-Vệ Bạn Khỏi Thuốc Sâu Độc—

Sách Chỉ Nam Cho Những Nông Nghiệp Viên



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

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

EPA 305-B-06-008
(Laotian)




Protect Yourself from Pesticides—

Guide for Agricultural Workers (Laotian)

ຊ່ວຍຢ່າງໃຫຍ່ຕໍ່ສິ່ງທີ່ເຮົາເຮັດຢ່າງປານະແນວນີ້ຕ່າງໆ—

ຄູ່ມືແນະນຳສຳລັບຄົນງານກະສິກຳຜູ້ກະສິກຳ



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at least 50% recycled fiber



EPA 735-F-05-016

July 1993

ទីភ្នាក់ងារការពារបរិស្ថានអន្តរក្រសួងសហរដ្ឋ

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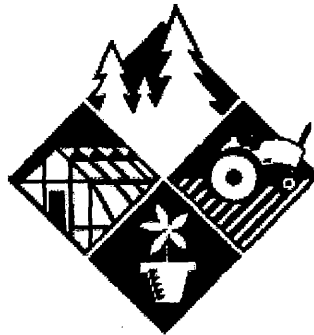
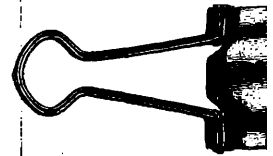
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Pesticides and Toxic Substances Prevention Office]

Protect yourself from Pesticides

Guide for Agricultural Workers

ការពារខ្លួនអ្នកពីថ្នាំសំលាប់សត្វល្អិត

គោលការណ៍ណែនាំសំរាប់កម្មករផ្នែកកសិកម្ម





EPA 305-B-06-009

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

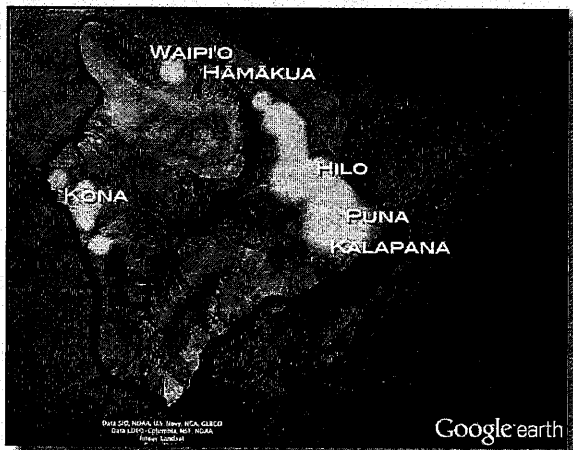
Tiv thaiv koj tus kheej ntawm cov Tshuaj Tua Kab (Pesticides) Lus Qhuab Qhia Rau Cov Neeg ua Teb



“小火蚁”(LFA) 是什么?

小火蚁 (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)

小火蚁 (LFA) 在1999年被发现在夏威夷岛之普那地区 (Puna 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, 已经因植物的进出口检查和处治而受到限制, 但LFA还是继续扩散。

2013年12月, 小火蚁 (LFA) 又被发现于欧胡岛 (Oahu) 和茂伊岛 (Maui) 的一些苗圃和园艺店内的蕨树原木中 (hapuu logs)。也出现于拉奈岛 (Lanai) 的景观园林中 (landscaping)。大部分已经卖了给公众但被 [小火蚁] 侵扰的蕨树原木 (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 (非大岛) 的潜在小火蚁侵袭, 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, 并告诉农业部, 你居所是否可能有小火蚁 (LFA) 的踪迹。农业部需要大家的帮助 (kokua)。

检测 — 报告 — 灭除

小火蚁

检测

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

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

欧湖岛 (Oahu): 1428 S. King St., Honolulu, HI 96814

茂伊岛 (Maui): 635 Mua St., Kahului, HI 96732

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

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

报告

向任何以下地点报告 疑似小火蚁 (LFA) 的侵扰:

夏威夷农业部全州热线: 643 - PEST (7378)

考艾岛 (Kauai) 外来入侵物种委员会: 821-1490

欧湖岛 (Oahu) 外来入侵物种委员会: 266-7994

茂伊岛 (Maui) 外来入侵物种委员会: 573-6472

莫洛凯岛 (Molokai) 外来入侵物种委员会:
553-5236

大岛 (Big Island) 外来入侵物种委员会:
933-3340

夏威夷蚂蚁实验室: 315-5656 (在大岛或夏威夷岛)

了解多些

有关 小火蚁 (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, USGS 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: 夏威夷农业部 (Hawaii Department of Agriculture), 夏威夷土地和自然资源局 (Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources), 美国鱼类和野生动物管理局 (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), 夏威夷蚂蚁实验室 (Hawaii Ant Lab), 夏威夷入侵物种理事会 (Hawaii Invasive Species Council), 外来有害物种协调工作组 (Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species), 夏威夷外来入侵物种委员会 (Hawaii Invasive Species Committee), 夏威夷大学之热带农业和人力资源学院 (University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources), 大自然保护协会 (The Nature Conservancy), 欧胡岛陆军自然资源计划组 (Oahu Army Natural Resources Program), 太平洋互助合作学习小组 (Pacific Cooperative Studies Unit), 檀香山市县 (City and County

小火蚁

Wasmannia auropunctata



被诱上筷子上的小火蚁 (LFA)



被叮盲了的小狗 (宠物)



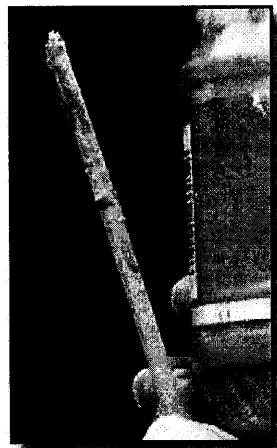
被小火蚁叮咬过的颈部

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。



1. 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。

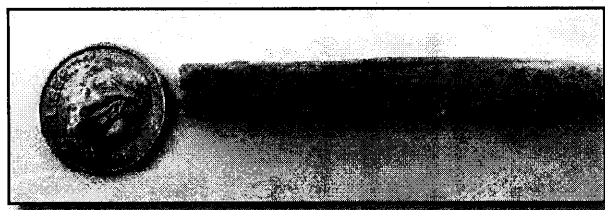
2. 在日间清凉的时刻，把筷子搁置在适当的地方一小时。

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

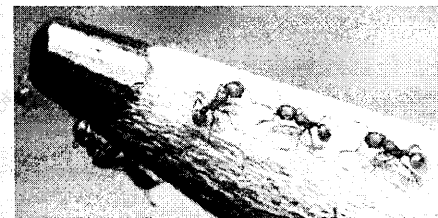
致电夏威夷农业部 (HDOA) 的 **全州害虫热线 (Pest hotline) 643- PEST (7378)** 报告你可能有了小火蚁 (LFA)。携送 (或邮寄) 蚂蚁的样本 (在拉链袋 (zip-top bag) 里冷冻过的) 至任何 HDOA 办公室 (参看后页所列的地点和电话号码)。

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 小火蚁 (LFA)

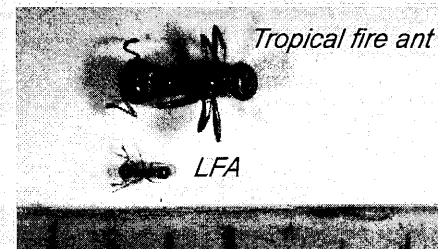
如果夏威夷农业部 (HDOA) 确认你没有小火蚁 (LFA)、那就值得祝贺和感谢你了！但你一样要保持警惕。继续隔离和检测任何新的植物、切花、植物材料、混合肥料、堆肥、地面覆盖物、土壤和其它小火蚁可能出没的物品或地方。

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。



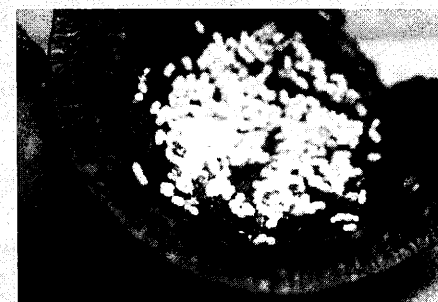
如何识别 小火蚁 (LFA)：

- 是很小的蚂蚁， $\frac{1}{16}$ 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 热带火蚁 (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；它们出没于潮湿、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 pagkabalag. 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

IULAT

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

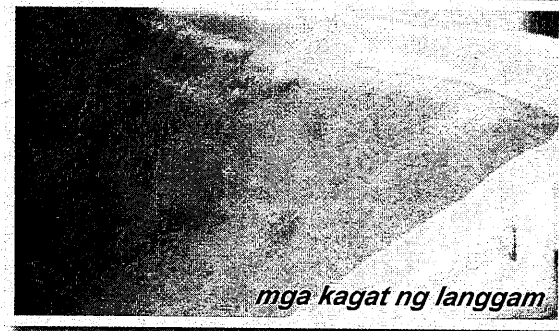
**www.littlefireants.com o www.LFAHawaii.org
o hdoa.hawaii.gov/pi/main/lfainfo/**

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

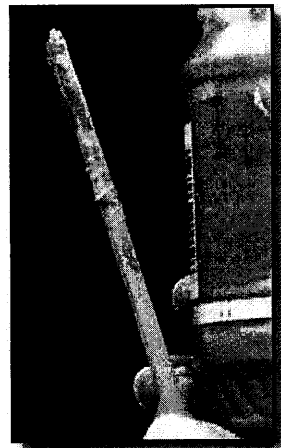


ALAMIN-IULAT-SUGPUIN Ang Munting Langgam na Pula

Pangalagaan ang inyong Pamilya

ALAMIN

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



1. 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 mamasa-masang 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.*

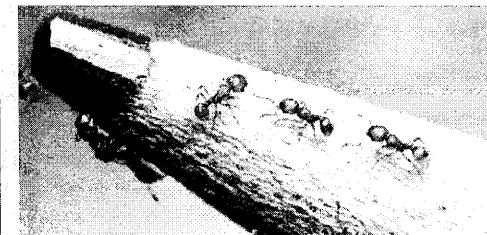
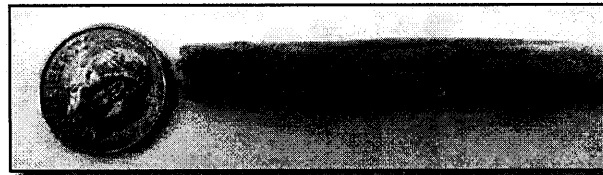
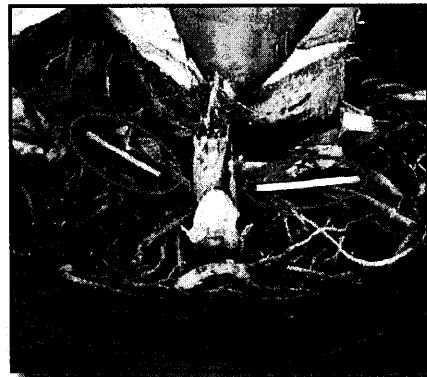
2. Sa pinakamalamig na bahagi ng maghapon, iwanan ang mga kinalat na chopsticks nang mga isang oras.

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

- Ang mga langgam ay maliit at kulay kahel o pula.
- Hindi ka sigurado kung anong langgam ang nakikita mo.

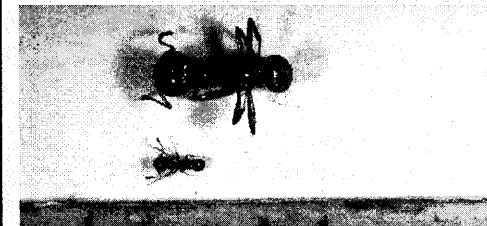
4. Dahan-dahang ipasok ang chopsticks sa loob ng zip-loc bag para hindi mangahulog ang mga langgam.

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.**



Paano kilalanin ang LFA:

- Ito ay mga munting langgam, $\frac{1}{16}$ 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.

Panoorin ang videong *How to Test for LFA* sa [vimeo.com/97558997](https://www.vimeo.com/97558997) para malaman kung LFA nga ang langgam na nakulekta ninyo.

IPAALAM SA KINAUKULAN

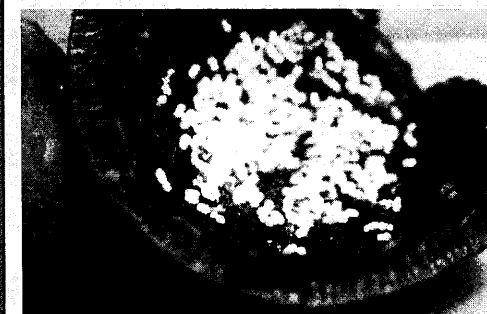
Tawagan ang Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) sa 643-PEST para ipaalang kung mayroong pinaghihinalang LFA sa inyong pamamahay. Maaring personal na dalhin o ikoreo ang inyong kinolektang langgam (yung nakalagay sa zip-loc bag at iniwan nang magdamag sa freezer) sa saan mang sangay o opisina ng 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. Mahahirapan ang mga kinaukulan 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 nagingingat. 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.



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 Encountered:

Cantonese Chuukese Hawaiian Ilokano Japanese Korean
Kosraean LEP Hearing Impaired Mandarin Marshallese
Phonpeian Portuguese Samoan Spanish Tagalog Thai
Tongan Vietnamese Visayan Other _____

Was Oral Language Service Provided?

Yes

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
- Community Volunteer
- Other _____

Was a written document orally translated for the LEP? Yes

Was Written Language Service (Translation) Provided?

Yes

What type of Translator?

- By Staff
 - Within Job duty
 - Volunteer from other department/division/unit
- Contracted Translator
 - Via Translation Agency
 - Independent
- Community Volunteer
- Other _____

Document: _____