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SR-7

Submitted on: 3/7/2018 2:13:31 PM

Testimony for PSM on 3/8/2018 1:30:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	Testifying for OCC Legislative Priorities Committee, Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:

PRESENTATION OF THE
OAHU COUNTY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAII
TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND
MILITARY AFFAIRS

THE SENATE
TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2018
Thursday, March 8, 2018
1:30 P.m.

Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 229

RE: Testimony in Support of **SR7**

To the Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair; the Honorable Glenn Wakai, Vice-Chair and the Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs:

Good afternoon, my name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee ("OCC") Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on **SR7** to REQUEST THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION OF HAWAII AND THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO OPPOSE "CONCEALED CARRY RECIPROCITY" LEGISLATION.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of **SR7** and supports its passage.

SR7 is in alignment with the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH"), 2016, as it opposes federal "concealed carry reciprocity" legislation, such as S. 446, 115th Cong. 2017; H.R. 38, 115th Cong. 2017; and other similar legislation that proposes to: (1) Remove state and local police power to set public safety standards for who may carry a concealed firearm in public; and (2) Put local law enforcement at risk when encountering an armed out-of-state visitor who may be carrying with no permit whatsoever - often leaving police and sheriffs with no means to verify whether the person is carrying lawfully.

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Specifically, the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i provides that "[w]e believe in a government that will adequately, efficiently, courteously, openly, ethically and fairly administer to the needs of the people." (Platform of the DPH, P. 5, Lines 245-246 (2016)).

Many issues can only be addressed at the national level. As American citizens and Hawai'i Democrats we have the right and the duty to express our views on these issues to our Congressional delegation, as well as to the representatives we send to the Democratic National Convention and the Democratic National Committee. (Platform of the DPH, P. 9, Lines 486-489 (2016)).

Given that **SR7** opposes federal "concealed carry reciprocity" legislation, such as S. 446, 115th Cong. 2017; H.R. 38, 115th Cong. 2017; and other similar legislation that proposes to: (1) Remove state and local police power to set public safety standards for who may carry a concealed firearm in public; and (2) Put local law enforcement at risk when encountering an armed out-of-state visitor who may be carrying with no permit whatsoever - often leaving police and sheriffs with no means to verify whether the person is carrying lawfully, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Melodie Aduja

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com, Tel.: (808) 258-8889

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HAWAII YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK

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Rick Collins, President

Judith F. Clark, Executive
Director

Bay Clinic

Big Brothers Big Sisters of
Hawaii

Bobby Benson Center

Child and Family Service

Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii

Domestic Violence Action Center

EPIC, Inc.

Family Programs Hawaii

Family Support Hawaii

Friends of the Children of
West Hawaii

Hale Kipa, Inc.

Hale 'Opio Kauai, Inc.

Hawaii Children's Action
Network

Hawaii Student Television

Ho'ola Na Pua

Kahi Mohala

Kokua Kalihi Valley

Maui Youth and Family Services

P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.

Parents and Children Together
(PACT)

Planned Parenthood of the
Great Northwest and
Hawaiian Islands

PHOCUSED

Salvation Army Family

Intervention Services

Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Susannah Wesley Community
Center

The Catalyst Group

March 7, 2018

To: Senator Clarence Nishihara, Chair
And members of the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental,
and Military Affairs

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SCR 9/SR 7 REQUESTING THE
CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION OF HAWAII AND THE UNITED
STATES CONGRESS TO OPPOSE "CONCEALED CARRY
RECIPROCITY" LEGISLATION**

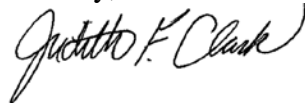
Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN), a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports SCR 9/SR 7.

Hawaii has the lowest rate of deaths from firearms in the U.S. While due in part to the Aloha Spirit, our strict gun control laws are equally responsible. Those states with lax laws and large numbers of gun holders have the highest rates of gun deaths.

Allowing persons who have concealed carry permits from states with less stringent restrictions and background checks to carry concealed weapons in Hawaii would be a serious mistake. As we know from multiple recent murders in schools and other venues, persons who acquired weapons legally without adequate background checks can and do cause serious harm and death to others. Many of those victims are innocent children. Concealed carry reciprocity would result in more injuries and deaths from firearms in Hawaii.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director

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SR-7

Submitted on: 3/7/2018 7:29:37 PM

Testimony for PSM on 3/8/2018 1:30:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paul Cornillon	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I thank the Hawaii Senate for bringing forward this resolution SR7, which I strongly **support**.

Below, I detail arguments for and against the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act (CCRA; HR38/S446).

Proponents of the CCRA argue that the bill is needed because it is too confusing to understand variations in state permitting laws. This is absurd; it takes less than 60 seconds to figure it out on the Internet. If people have time to plan a trip across state lines, they can spare a minute to check these regulations.

Proponents of the CCRA argue that they have to "drive all the way around" states that do not honor concealed carry permits from other states. This is patently false. [U.S. Code Title 18 Part I Chapter 44 Section 926A](#) states that you can carry your weapon provided it is (a) unloaded and (b) either inaccessible from the passenger compartment (i.e., locked in the trunk) or locked in a box if the passenger compartment is not separated from the trunk (e.g., a hatchback). It took me thirty seconds to find this on Google.

Proponents of the CCRA argue that the bill makes a concealed weapon permit like a driver's license. If every state had safety training for concealed weapon permits (as with cars) **and** required registration of the gun (as with cars) **and** had photo ID (as with driver's licenses) **and** had comparable laws regarding who is allowed to have a permit (as with cars), then this would be a more reasonable argument. As it is, the comparison to driver's licenses is false.

Proponents of the CCRA cite cherry-picked cases of people (usually the same one person) unwittingly violating these laws and ending up facing legal trouble. I am sympathetic to the pain and inconvenience of the (very few) citizens who run into these problems. However, as mentioned above, it only takes a 60-second Internet search to determine carry law variations. It is not too much to ask that someone take on this personal responsibility in exchange for allowing them to carry a deadly weapon.

Proponents of the CCRA argue that it is a violation of their rights to not be able to carry their concealed weapon across state lines. First: The Supreme Court disagrees. In its

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ruling in [DC vs. Heller](#) makes it clear that some limitation of the Second Amendment is constitutional: *“Like most rights, the Second Amendment right is not unlimited. It is not a right to keep and carry any weapon whatsoever in any manner whatsoever and for whatever purpose: For example, concealed weapons prohibitions have been upheld under the Amendment or state analogues.”* Second: their desire that their own state's relatively lax law should overrule their neighboring state's relatively strict law is a violation of the 10th Amendment.

In summary, the reasons given in support of the CCRA are weak and fail under the slightest scrutiny. By contrast, the reasons against CCRA loom large.

We should **oppose the CCRA** because it is a long-standing norm in this country that decisions about law enforcement and public safety are largely left to local authorities, who are the most familiar with the particular needs of their locality. Law enforcement offices in New York City, who strongly oppose the CCRA, know very well that a crowded subway car in Manhattan poses a completely different public safety profile than a rural area in Kansas. It is simply nonsensical to let the lax restrictions in Kansas overrule the strong gun laws that have helped make New York City one of our safest big cities.

We should **oppose the CCRA** because scientific research ([source 1](#), [source 2](#)) has found that the adoption of right-to-carry laws is correlated with an **increase** in violent crime, and that the evidence suggests **there is no public health benefit to further proliferation of armed citizens in public.**

We should **oppose the CCRA** because scientific research ([source](#)) has shown that carrying weapons for self-defense increases the risk of death or injury to the carrier. In short, the phrase "gun for self-defense" is as foolish as "cigarettes as preventative health measure". While individuals may make that bad choice for themselves in their own homes, it is completely unacceptable for them to make that choice on behalf of everyone in public they will additionally endanger.

We should **oppose the CCRA** because it will allow the increased proliferation of guns in public. The NRA argument is that "guns don't kill people, people kill people". Even if you accept that argument, you must acknowledge that guns are to risky situations as gasoline is to fire: an accelerant. Add a gun to an argument, a road rage incident, a domestic abuse situation, a personal crisis, a curious toddler left alone, a mental health problem, or alcohol/drugs, and you go very quickly to a fatal outcome. Further soaking our country in the accelerant of guns is a terribly dangerous proposition.

We should **oppose the CCRA** because--for all their talk about freedom, its advocates fail to ever mention the freedoms that guns in this country deny:

- The basic freedom of life, denied to [over 35,000 people every year](#) (an average of 96 every day, or one life every 15 minutes).

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- The freedom of health, denied to the [additional 80,000 plus people injured by gunfire every year](#) (an average of 222 every day, or one gunshot wound every 7 minutes).
- The freedom to pursue happiness, denied to those who live in neighborhoods so saturated with guns that just walking to school or to work is a risky proposition.
- The freedom to pursue happiness, denied to the mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, sons, and daughters whose relatives are taken from them by gun violence.

I urge you to **support HI SR7**, and to oppose the CCRA.

Thank you,
P. Matthieu Cornillon

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SR-7

Submitted on: 3/7/2018 8:48:13 PM
Testimony for PSM on 3/8/2018 1:30:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rena Galvez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Allowing Concealed Carry reciprocity would loosen Hawaii's Concealed Carry laws to the level of the least restrictive CC laws in the country. Hawaii would prioritize the gun rights of visitors over the rights of Hawaiian residents.

That's just wrong.
Say "no" to CCR.