



**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**  
KA 'OIHANA HO'OMOHALA PĀ'OIHANA, 'IMI WAIWAI  
A HO'OMĀKA'IKA'I

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Statement of  
**CHRIS J. SADAYASU**  
**Director**

Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism  
before the  
**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

Wednesday, April 5, 2023  
2:00 PM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

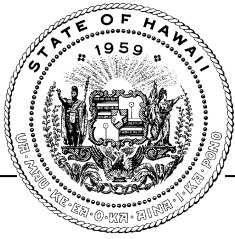
In consideration of  
**SB1230, SD2, HD1**  
**RELATING TO FIREARMS.**

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and members of the Committee.

The Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) **supports** SB1230, SD2, HD1, which clarifies, revises, and reframes Hawai'i's firearms laws to mitigate the serious hazards to public health, safety, and welfare associated with firearms and gun violence, while respecting and protecting the lawful exercise of individual rights.

The Department supports the intent of this measure which seeks to prohibit the carrying or possessing of firearms in certain locations and premises within the State and protect areas in which the carrying or possession of dangerous weapons has traditionally been restricted, such as schools, government buildings, polling places, and other analogous locations.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this measure.



**STATE OF HAWAI'I  
OFFICE OF PLANNING  
& SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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GOVERNOR

**SCOTT J. GLENN**  
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Written Statement of  
**SCOTT GLENN, Interim Director**

before the  
**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**  
Wednesday, April 5, 2023, 2:00 PM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

in consideration of  
**SB1230, SD2, HD1**  
**RELATING TO FIREARMS**

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Members of the House Committee on Finance.

The Office of Planning and Sustainable Development (OPSD) **strongly supports** SB 1230, SD2, HD1 which prohibits issuance of firearms to any person where the issuance would not be in the interest of public health, safety, or welfare and prohibits the carrying of firearms in sensitive places and other provisions to protect the safety of the public.

OPSD **strongly supports** this measure as a way to keep the public and state employees safe in public spaces and public work places.

Members of the public and public servants want to reduce the chance of active shooter events in public spaces and places of work. Active shooter training cannot guarantee safety when persons intent on killing other people are allowed to carry firearms into public buildings and gathering places.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



**UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM**

**‘ŌNAEHANA KULANUI O HAWAII**

Legislative Testimony

Hō'ike Mana'o I Mua O Ka 'Aha'ōlelo

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Testimony Presented Before the

House Committee on Finance

April 5, 2023 at 2:00 p.m.

By

Michael Bruno, Provost, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Bonnie Irwin, Chancellor, University of Hawai'i at Hilo

Maenette Benham, Chancellor University of Hawai'i at West O'ahu

Michael Unebasami, Associate Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Community Colleges

Della Teraoka, Interim Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, Community Colleges

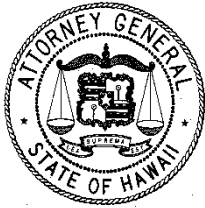
SB 1230 SD2 HD1 – RELATING TO FIREARMS

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on SB 1230 SD2 HD1, which, among other things, prohibits the carrying or possessing a firearm in certain locations and premises, including any public or private community college, college or university, and adjacent parking areas, including buildings, classrooms, laboratories, research facilities, artistic venues, and athletic fields or venues. The University of Hawai'i (UH) supports the intent of SB 1230 SD2 HD1 and this provision in particular.

In light of the frequency of mass shootings, increasing reports of gunshots, and the availability of guns that heighten the risk for suicide on college campuses across the U.S., the risk and scope of gun violence has taken an enormous toll on students and employees sense of safety of campus.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this issue.



**TESTIMONY OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
KA 'OIHANA O KA LOIO KUHINA  
THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023**

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**ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:**

S.B. NO. 1230, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, RELATING TO FIREARMS.

**BEFORE THE:**

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

**DATE:** Wednesday, April 5, 2023

**TIME:** 2:00 p.m.

**LOCATION:** State Capitol, Room 308

**TESTIFIER(S):** Anne E. Lopez, Attorney General, or  
David D. Day, Special Assistant to the Attorney General

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Chair Yamashita and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General (Department) strongly supports this bill. Gun violence represents an urgent public-health and public-safety issue, and this bill would play an important role in clarifying, revising, and updating Hawaii's firearms laws—addressing the serious hazards to public health, safety, and welfare posed by firearms and gun violence while respecting individual rights.

For 170 years—since 1852—Hawai'i has protected public health and safety by carefully limiting who may carry guns in public. For decades, a system of discretionary licensing was used: the police departments would evaluate an applicant and decide whether there was a good reason why that person needed to carry a concealed firearm in public. This policy was preserved and supported across many different administrations and legislative sessions, and it played an important role in helping to reduce the risks of gun violence in our communities. Largely due to Hawaii's system of discretionary licenses, concealed weapons were not commonly carried in public in Hawai'i. Accordingly, there was not as great a need for some of the types of firearms laws that exist in many other states—for example, laws prohibiting carrying firearms in "sensitive places" like schools, playgrounds, and government buildings, or laws prohibiting carrying a firearm in public while intoxicated.

In its June 2022 decision in *New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen*, 142 S. Ct. 2111 (2022), the United States Supreme Court held that discretionary

licensing systems for carrying guns in public cannot be used going forward. The Supreme Court stated that the Second Amendment requires that state law must provide clear and objective criteria for when licenses to carry firearms in public will be granted. Moreover, after *Bruen*, the Second Amendment requires that if an applicant meets the statutory criteria that have been established by the state legislature, then a license to carry a concealed weapon in public "shall" be granted.

The Supreme Court's *Bruen* decision represents a very significant and disruptive change for our State. In the wake of *Bruen*, many more people are applying for licenses to carry a firearm. Under *Bruen*, those licenses shall be granted unless there is an objective statutory basis requiring denial. This will result in a significant increase in the presence of firearms in public, with more individuals carrying concealed weapons in Hawai'i than ever before in our State's history. This presents serious challenges for public health and safety. This bill is an effort to address these challenges in the post-*Bruen* legal landscape.

Gun violence presents an urgent public-health issue, and even after the Supreme Court's decision in *Bruen*, there are still a number of important tools available to address the serious and increasing risks posed by firearms and gun violence. States have the authority to enact "a 'variety' of gun regulations," *Bruen*, 142 S. Ct. at 2162 (Kavanaugh, J., concurring), such as prohibiting the carrying of firearms in sensitive locations and adopting laws to ensure that those who carry firearms are "law-abiding, responsible citizens." *Id.* at 2133, 2138.

At a fundamental level, this bill is intended to do two things.

*First*, some existing provisions of chapter 134, HRS, can no longer be applied going forward, and should be reframed to address the immediate effects of the Supreme Court's decision in *Bruen*. The bill would update and revise these provisions to preserve the intent and purpose of chapter 134, HRS, to the extent possible. For example, the bill would clarify the legal standards and criteria that will be applied when a person applies for a license to carry a firearm in public.

*Second*, the bill identifies policies that we believe would help address the significant risks presented by the increased public carrying of firearms.

As explained in greater detail below, this bill would:

- Prohibit carrying or possessing a firearm in certain sensitive locations;
- Require a person stopped by a law enforcement officer to inform the law enforcement officer if they are carrying a concealed firearm;
- Prohibit leaving an unsecured firearm in a vehicle unattended;
- Prohibit people carrying a firearm from consuming alcohol, consuming a controlled substance, being under the influence of alcohol, or being under the influence of a controlled substance;
- Prohibit carrying or possessing a firearm on private property open to the public without authorization;
- Require the Department of the Attorney General to publish an annual report regarding licenses to carry firearms;
- Revise, clarify, and focus Hawaii's mental-health disqualification for firearms possession;
- Protect public safety by ensuring that firearms are not possessed or carried by those who lack the essential character or temperament necessary to be entrusted with a firearm;
- Add new education and training requirements for applicants for a license to carry a firearm in public;
- Clarify that when a permit to acquire a firearm or a license to carry a firearm is denied, the applicant should be given reasons for the denial and will have a right to a contested case hearing;
- Prohibit a person carrying a firearm in public pursuant to a license from carrying more than one firearm on their person at one time;
- Disqualify individuals who have been convicted of a violent misdemeanor crime or a crime relating to firearms from possessing firearms for 20 years following the conviction and maintain Hawaii's lifetime prohibition on possessing firearms for persons convicted of a felony; and
- Adjust certain regulatory fees relating to firearms.

**The bill would prohibit carrying or possessing a firearm in certain sensitive locations (section 2, section 134-A, HRS, page 3, line 16, through page 10, line 9).**

These include the following locations:

- State and local government buildings;
- Schools, colleges, and universities, including research facilities;
- Public or private hospitals, mental health facilities, nursing homes, clinics, medical offices, urgent care facilities, and other places at which medical or health services are customarily provided;
- Bars and restaurants serving alcohol;
- Stadiums, movie theaters, concert halls, and places at which a professional, collegiate, high school, amateur, or student sporting event is being held;
- Prisons and jails;
- Public libraries, including including buildings, facilities, meeting rooms, spaces used for community programming, and adjacent grounds;
- Beaches, playgrounds, state monuments, and other state and county parks;
- Shelters, residential, and programmatic facilities operated by a government entity or charitable organization serving unhoused persons, victims of domestic violence, or children, including children involved in the juvenile justice system;
- Voting service centers and other polling places;
- Banks;
- Places, facilities, or vehicles used for public transportation or public transit, including buses, bus terminals (but not including bus stops located on public sidewalks), trains, rail stations, and airports;
- Amusement parks, aquariums, carnivals, circuses, fairs, museums, water parks, and zoos; and
- Any public gathering, public assembly, or special event conducted on property open to the public, including but not limited to a demonstration, march, rally, vigil, protest, picketing, or other public assembly, that requires the issuance of a permit from a federal, state, or local government and the sidewalk or street immediately adjacent to the public gathering, public assembly, or special event and within one

thousand feet from the public gathering, public assembly, or special event; provided that there are signs clearly and conspicuously posted at visible places along the perimeter of the public gathering, public assembly, or special event.

These provisions are intended to protect particularly sensitive locations from the risks of gun violence. These locations fall into three general categories: high-density locations; locations with vulnerable populations; and locations of governmental activity. Parking areas adjacent to the sensitive locations identified above are also deemed sensitive locations where possessing firearms is prohibited. These prohibitions do not apply to law enforcement and authorized security guards, and are subject to various affirmative defenses.

The U.S. Supreme Court has made clear that the Second Amendment does not prohibit states from prohibiting carrying firearms in "sensitive locations." The collection of sensitive locations defined in the bill is in line with the set of sensitive locations that a number of other states have identified in recent legislation. Although many states protect sensitive locations from firearms, Hawai'i currently has no such law in place. We believe these provisions are legally appropriate and are grounded in longstanding history and tradition—as required by the legal test the Supreme Court established in *Bruen*.

This prohibition would not apply to law enforcement officers.

**The bill would require a person carrying a firearm in public pursuant to a license to maintain possession of the license and proof that the firearm being carried is properly registered (section 2, section 134-B(a), HRS, page 10, line 11, through page 11, line 4).** This provision is intended to promote public safety by making sure that those who carry firearms pursuant to a license comply with registration and licensing requirements. Many states have established similar requirements for licensees.

**The bill would require a person stopped by a law enforcement officer to inform the law enforcement officer if they are carrying a concealed firearm (section 2, section 134-B(b), HRS, page 11, lines 5-20).** This provision is intended to protect the public, protect law-enforcement-officer safety, promote situational



awareness during investigatory stops, and avoid the risks of escalation. Many states have already established similar public safety requirements. See, e.g., N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-415.11(a) ("[Licensee] shall carry the permit together with valid identification whenever the person is carrying a concealed handgun, shall disclose to any law enforcement officer that the person holds a valid permit and is carrying a concealed handgun when approached or addressed by the officer, and shall display both the permit and the proper identification upon the request of a law enforcement officer."); Alaska Stat. Ann. § 11.61.220 (requiring that a person must "immediately inform the peace officer of [firearm] possession" if stopped).

**The bill would prohibit leaving an unsecured firearm in a vehicle unattended (section 2, section 134-C, HRS, page 12, lines 1-19).** A significant concern associated with the increased public carry of firearms is the increased risk of theft of firearms from automobiles. See Megan J. O'Toole et al., *Gun Thefts from Cars: The Largest Source of Stolen Guns*, Everytown Research & Policy (May 9, 2022), <https://everytownresearch.org/gun-thefts-from-cars-the-largest-source-of-stolen-guns> (reporting, based on FBI crime data, that "gun thefts from cars are now the largest source of stolen guns—one that continues rising in parallel with rising rates of gun sales and violence").

Under this provision, a person leaving a firearm inside a vehicle unattended would be required to securely lock the firearm in a gun safe or other secure container within the vehicle that is out of sight from outside of the vehicle. This provision is similar to laws that have been enacted in a number of other states, including New York, California, and Connecticut. See, e.g., N.Y. Penal Law § 265.45; Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 29-38g(a)(1) ("No person shall store or keep any pistol or revolver in any motor vehicle that is unattended unless such pistol or revolver is in the trunk, a locked safe or locked glove box."); Cal. Pen. Code § 25140 ("[A] person shall, when leaving a handgun in an unattended vehicle, lock the handgun in the vehicle's trunk, lock the handgun in a locked container and place the container out of plain view, lock the handgun in a locked container that is permanently affixed to the vehicle's interior and not in plain view, or lock the handgun in a locked toolbox or utility box.").

This provision would not apply to law enforcement officers.

**The bill would prohibit people carrying a firearm from consuming alcohol, consuming a controlled substance, being under the influence of alcohol, or being under the influence of a controlled substance (section 2, section 134-D, HRS, page 12, line 20, through page 13, line 19).** This provision is intended to combat the very serious public health risks that are presented when intoxicated persons carry or use firearms. Research demonstrates that "people who abuse alcohol or illicit drugs are at an increased risk of committing acts of violence," and "[d]rug and alcohol use by domestic abusers has been strongly linked with the perpetration of fatal and non-fatal domestic violence." D.W. Webster & J.S. Vernick, *Keeping Firearms from Drug and Alcohol Abusers*, 15 *Injury Prevention* 425 (2009); see also B.G. Carr et al., *A Randomised Controlled Feasibility Trial of Alcohol Consumption and the Ability to Appropriately Use a Firearm*, 15 *Injury Prevention* 409, 409 (2009) (concluding that "[i]ntoxicated subjects were less accurate, slower to fire in reaction time scenarios, and quicker to fire in scenarios requiring judgement relative to controls" and determining that "[a]n association between firearm injury and heavy alcohol consumption has been demonstrated").

Notably, "studies consistently reported that alcohol use was significantly associated with the possession of firearms, the ownership of firearms, and the use of firearm as a suicide means, and that the association was stronger for heavy alcohol use." Charles C. Branas et al., *Alcohol Use and Firearm Violence*, 38 *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, 43-44 (2016). Moreover, "an overwhelming proportion (70%) of [intimate-partner] homicide perpetrators were under the influence of substances when the crime occurred, . . . and the use of alcohol is a strong predictor of intimate terrorism of women." Darryl W. Roberts, *Intimate Partner Homicide: Relationships to Alcohol and Firearms*, 25 *J. Contemp. Crim. Just.* 67, 70 (2009).

The majority of states either prohibit carrying a firearm while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, prohibit carrying a firearm while consuming alcohol or a controlled substance, or both. Hawai'i currently has no law prohibiting either.

**The bill would prohibit carrying or possessing a firearm on private property open to the public without authorization (section 2, section 134-E, HRS, page 13, line 20, through page 15, line 8).** The bill would create a "default rule" that a person may not carry firearms on other peoples' private property without express permission of the owner or manager of the property. The purpose of this provision is to reduce the risks of gun violence on private property, to reduce the likelihood of armed confrontations, and to respect the right of private entities and property owners to decide for themselves whether to allow the carrying of firearms on their property.

This is similar to laws adopted in New York and New Jersey in 2022. See N.Y. Penal Law § 265.01-d(1) ("[a] person is guilty of criminal possession of a weapon in a restricted location when such person possesses a firearm, rifle, or shotgun and enters into or remains on or in private property where such person knows or reasonably should know that the owner or lessee of such property has not permitted such possession by clear and conspicuous signage indicating that the carrying of firearms, rifles, or shotguns on their property is permitted or has otherwise given express consent."); N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:58-4.6(a)(24) (prohibiting carrying a firearm onto "private property, including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional or undeveloped property, unless the owner has provided express consent or has posted a sign indicating that it is permissible to carry on the premises a concealed handgun"); see also Alaska Stat. § 11.61.220(a) (prohibiting possession of a firearm "that is concealed on the person within the residence of another person unless the person has first obtained the express permission of an adult residing there to bring a concealed deadly weapon within the residence").

Under this provision, an owner or operator of private property may signify authorization for others to carry a firearm on their property by providing written or verbal authorization, or by posting a conspicuous sign indicating that carrying or possessing a firearm is authorized. To be subject to this provision, the private property must be "open to the public"—this includes places like malls, hotels, other retail establishments, etc.

Consistent with this provision, survey data indicates that most people would prefer that the default rule be that guns should not be carried on others' private property

without their express consent. As one recent study found, "a substantial and statistically significant majority of Americans reject the default right to carry weapons onto other people's residences, unoccupied rural land, retail establishments and businesses." Ian Ayres & Spurthi Jonnalagadda, *Guests with Guns: Public Support for "No Carry" Defaults on Private Land*, 48 *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics* 183, 189 (2020).

In light of the above, it appears that of the two possible alternatives for a rule like this—(1) a rule allowing the concealed carrying of firearms on others' private property unless the property owners take affirmative steps to expressly deny consent or (2) a rule that prohibits concealed carry of firearms on others' private property unless property owners expressly grant consent—most people would prefer option (2). As noted above, a central purpose of this provision is to protect the important right of owners and operators of private property to decide for themselves whether they want to allow other people to carry firearms on their property.

**The bill would require the Department of the Attorney General to publish an annual report regarding licenses to carry firearms (section 2, section 134-F, HRS, page 15, line 9, through page 16, line 6).**

**The bill would establish the offense of failure to conceal a firearm by a concealed carry licensee (section 2, section 134-G, HRS, page 16, line 7, through page 17, line 2).** The bill would make it a petty misdemeanor for a person to be carrying a firearm pursuant to a license issued under section 134-9 and to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly cause alarm to another person by failing to conceal the firearm.

**The bill would revise, clarify, and focus Hawaii's mental-health disqualification for firearms possession (section 6, section 134-7(c), HRS, page 35, line 1, through page 36, line 13).** Currently, section 134-7(c)(3), HRS, prohibits persons "diagnosed as having a significant behavioral, emotional, or mental disorders [sic] as defined by the most current diagnostic manual of the American Psychiatric Association or for treatment for organic brain syndromes" from possessing firearms. The bill would replace the current disqualifier provision with a new provision establishing that a person shall not possess a firearm if they have been "diagnosed with or treated for a medical, behavioral, psychological, emotional, or mental condition or disorder that

causes or is likely to cause impairment in judgment, perception, or impulse control to an extent that presents an unreasonable risk to public health, safety, or welfare if the person were in possession or control of a firearm or ammunition[.]” The proposed revision is intended to update the statutory language to create a more targeted provision that focuses on reducing risks to public welfare. Additionally, the term “organic brain syndrome” is no longer commonly used. See, e.g., Donald W. Black, M.D. & Jon E. Grant, M.D., M.P.H., J.D., *The Essential Companion to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition* 360 (2014).

The wording of this provision is similar to an analogous Texas statute. See Tex. Gov’t Code § 411.172(d) (disqualification for license to carry based on “diagnos[is] by a licensed physician as suffering from a psychiatric disorder or condition that causes or is likely to cause substantial impairment in judgment, mood, perception, impulse control, or intellectual ability”).

**The bill would protect public safety by ensuring that firearms are not possessed or carried by those who lack the essential character or temperament necessary to be entrusted with a firearm (section 4, page 25, line 15, through page 27, line 4, and section 7, page 41, lines 10-12; page 42, lines 13-15; and page 50, line 12, through page 51, line 15).** The bill provides that “[i]n determining whether a person lacks the essential character or temperament necessary to be entrusted with a firearm, the issuing authority shall consider whether the person poses a danger of causing a self-inflicted bodily injury or unlawful injury to another person, as evidenced by:

- (1) Information from a healthcare provider indicating that the person has had suicidal or homicidal thoughts or tendencies within the preceding five years;
- (2) Statements by the person indicating dangerousness or violent animus towards one or more individuals or groups, including but not limited to groups based on race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, or other characteristic, of a nature or to an extent that would objectively indicate to a reasonable observer that it would not be in the interest of the public health,

safety, or welfare for the person to own, possess, or control a firearm or ammunition; or

- (3) Other information that would lead a reasonable, objective observer to conclude that the person presents a danger to the community or intends or is likely to use a firearm for an unlawful purpose or in an unlawful manner."

**The bill would add new education and training requirements for applicants for a license to carry a firearm in public (section 7, section 134-9, HRS, page 47, line 8, through page 48, line 21).** This includes components on firearm safety, firearm handling, shooting technique, safe storage, legal methods to transport firearms and secure firearms in vehicles, laws governing places in which persons are prohibited from carrying a firearm, firearm usage in low-light situations, situational awareness and conflict management, and laws governing firearms, including information regarding the circumstances in which deadly force may be used for self-defense or the defense of another, mental health and mental health resources, as well as a live-fire shooting exercise on a firing range, with a demonstration by the applicant of safe handling of (and shooting proficiency with) each firearm that the applicant is applying to be licensed to carry in public. Increased education and training is expected to play an important role in mitigating risks associated with the public carry of firearms. This provision is intended to align with recent reforms in several other states.

The bill would also adjust the duration of a license to carry a firearm from one year to four years. See Section 7, section 134-7(m), HRS, page 54, lines 2-3 (providing that "[u]nless renewed, a concealed or unconcealed license shall expire four years from the date of issue").

The bill also provides that a concealed carry license is valid throughout the State, rather than being valid only in the particular county in which it was issued. See Section 7, section 134-9(a), HRS, page 41, lines 1-4.

**The bill would clarify that when a permit to acquire a firearm or a license to carry a firearm is denied, the applicant should be given reasons for the denial and will have a right to a contested case hearing (section 4, section 134-2(i) and (k), HRS, page 31, lines 14-19, and page 33, lines 3-14; section 7, section 134-9(j) and**

**(k), HRS, page 52, line 1, through page 53, line 9).** This is intended to ensure efficient and fair administrative processes for applicants.

**The bill would prohibit a person carrying a firearm in public pursuant to a license under section 134-9 from carrying more than one firearm on their person at one time (section 7, section 134-9(q), HRS, page 55, lines 12-15).** This provision is intended to address the risks to public health and safety associated with carrying multiple firearms in public without impairing the ability of a law-abiding, responsible individual to engage in effective self-defense with a firearm.

**The bill would disqualify individuals who have been convicted of a non-felony crime relating to firearms from possessing firearms for 20 years following the conviction (section 6, section 134-7(h), HRS, page 39, line 18, through page 40, line 6).** Under current law, felonies and certain other crimes result in an indefinite disqualification from possessing firearms. The bill would modestly expand the set of crimes that trigger a disqualification from firearms possession and establish a category of firearms crimes that also, upon conviction, result in disqualification. These provisions are intended to reduce the risks to public health and safety posed by armed individuals who have a track record of dangerous criminal conduct—rather than being responsible, law-abiding gun owners. The core purpose is to ensure that those who carry guns are responsible, law-abiding gun owners. With respect to misdemeanor convictions, the bill would revise the length of the firearms prohibition associated with such convictions from an indefinite disqualification to a 20-year disqualification. In other states, qualifying misdemeanor convictions generally result in prohibitions on firearms possession that range from 3-20 years. The bill would maintain Hawaii's indefinite prohibition on firearms possession by felons, which parallels federal law.

**The bill would adjust certain regulatory fees relating to firearms (section 7, section 134-9(i), HRS, page 51, lines 16-21, and section 7, section 134-9(p), HRS, page 55, lines 5-11).** The bill would provide for a nonrefundable fee of \$150 for an application to carry a firearm pursuant to section 134-9, HRS, and would establish a nonrefundable fee of \$50 for a license renewal application under section 134-9, HRS. These revisions are warranted because the prior fee (\$10 for a license issued under

section 134-9, HRS) was set decades ago and it should be adjusted to reflect inflation and increased costs, including costs associated with background checks and investigations and additional procedures established in this bill. These fees shall be chargeable by and payable to the appropriate county and shall be used for expenses related to police services.

These fees are comparable to fees established in a number of other states. *See, e.g.,* N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:58-4 (New Jersey: "[e]ach application [for a permit to carry handguns] shall be accompanied by a \$200 application fee"); Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 140, § 131(i) (Massachusetts: "[t]he fee for the application [to carry a firearm] shall be \$100, which shall be payable to the licensing authority and shall not be prorated or refunded in case of revocation or denial"); Okla. Stat. tit. 21, §§ 1290.5 and 1290.12 (Oklahoma: \$100 application fee and \$85 renewal fee); Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1351 (Tennessee: \$100 application fee).

The bill would provide for a waiver of the fees upon a showing of financial hardship by the applicant. Page 55, lines 9-11.

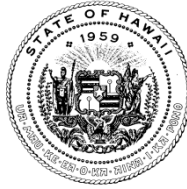
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As outlined above, the Department strongly supports this bill. The bill will help to maintain the longstanding public policy and legislative intent of chapter 134, HRS, amid a changing legal landscape following recent United States Supreme Court decisions.

Thank you for your consideration of this important measure.



JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR



**TESTIMONY BY:**  
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DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors  
DREANALEE K. KALILI  
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JAMES KUNANE TOKIOKA

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

April 5, 2023  
2:00 P.M.  
State Capitol, Teleconference

**S.B. 1230, SD2 HD1**  
**RELATING TO FIREARMS**

House Committee on Finance

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The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** S.B. 1230, SD2 HD1 which prohibits carrying a concealed firearm in a sensitive location.

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) screens passengers and their baggage at the five major Hawaii Airports. The TSA follows Federal rules and regulations regarding the carrying and/or transport of firearms on aircraft. This bill will provide additional protection against concealed firearms at the airport terminals and surrounding airport property.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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RICK BLANGIARDI  
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J. ROGER MORTON  
DIRECTOR

JON Y. NOUCHI  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

TESTIMONY OF J. ROGER MORTON  
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON  
FINANCE

**Wednesday, April 5, 2023, 2:00 PM, Via Videoconference**

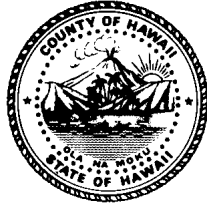
- TO: Representative Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair, Representative Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair,  
and Members of the Committee on Finance
- RE: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 1230, SENATE DRAFT 2, HOUSE  
DRAFT 1, RELATING TO FIREARMS

The Department of Transportation Services (DTS) of the City and County of Honolulu (City) **strongly supports** Senate Bill 1230, Senate Draft 2, House Draft 1, relating to firearms.

DTS fully agrees with including public transit vehicles and facilities in the prohibited locations to carry or possess a firearm, and appreciates the House Draft 1 version that retains "paratransit vans" and "bus shelters," which are more defined structures than bus stops, in the list of prohibited locations.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony in support.

**Jennifer Kagiwada**  
Council Member District 2 South Hilo



Office: (808) 961-8272  
jennifer.kagiwada@hawaiicounty.gov

## HAWAI'I COUNTY COUNCIL - DISTRICT 2

25 Aupuni Street • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720

DATE: April 4, 2023  
TO: House Committee on Finance  
FROM: Jennifer Kagiwada, Council Member  
Council District 2  
SUBJECT: SB 1230 SD2

Aloha Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and members of the Committee,

I am writing to you in **strong support of SB 1230 SD2**.

Since the Supreme Court Case last year decreed that Hawaii must allow people to carry concealed guns, it is VITAL to the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors to pass SB 1230 which sets clear requirements for:

- who is, and is not, eligible to carry a gun in public
- how our county chiefs of police can assure that permits for concealed carry are approved only after a thorough background and mental health review
- locations where those who get permits to carry guns in public can and cannot carry those guns

Our Hawai'i County Council passed a law in response attempting to accomplish these goals and welcomes a State law that will clarify and create standardization as well as hopefully strengthen firearm safety across the Counties.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **support of SB 1230**.

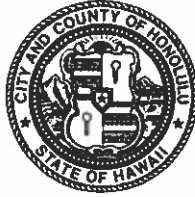
Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jenn Kagiwada'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Jenn Kagiwada

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET · HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
TELEPHONE: (808) 529-3111 · INTERNET: www.honolulu.org



RICK BLANGIARDI  
MAYOR

ARTHUR J. LOGAN  
CHIEF

KEITH K. HORIKAWA  
RADE K. VANIC  
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE EY-DNK

April 5, 2023

The Honorable Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair  
and Members  
Committee on Finance  
House of Representatives  
415 South Beretania Street, Room 308  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Yamashita and Members:

**SUBJECT: Senate Bill No. 1230, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, Relating to Firearms**

I am Eric Yosemite, Major of the Records and Identification Division of the Honolulu Police Department (HPD), City and County of Honolulu.

The HPD appreciates the intent of Senate Bill No. 1230, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, Relating to Firearms, and submits the following comments and concerns.

There are some sections of this bill that are too broad and would be difficult to enforce. This bill proposes to prohibit firearms on private properties of another person without authorization. The concern is with places that consist of multiple businesses, such as a shopping center. The land owner or manager may not allow firearms on the premises with the required signage but an individual business may permit firearms on their premises. The opposite situation may also cause confusion in which the land owner or manager allows firearms but an individual business within that property may prohibit firearms in their business.

On page 4 of the bill, the list of sensitive places includes buildings owned, leased, or used by the state or county. This would require clarification for residents who reside in government-assisted housing, as it conflicts with page 8 in which firearms are lawfully allowed in a person's own home.

The Honorable Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair  
and Members  
April 5, 2023  
Page 2

Another concern is that this bill does not allow for people who are traversing adjacent or across a sensitive place and carrying a firearm. On page 9 in the previous draft of this bill (S.D. 2), it allowed a licensee who was walking through a public gathering or special event to carry their firearm to access their residence, place of business, or vehicle.

Although there are historical locations listed as sensitive places for this bill, places of worship should also be included as a historically sensitive location.

The list of sensitive places also names public transportation. The HPD suggests that rideshare programs be clarified or addressed, such as Uber, Lyft, and taxis, for both the drivers and passengers.

The HPD suggests that the section on page 27 regarding the transfer of firearms require the buyer, not the seller, to turn in the signed permit. Currently, the HPD has experienced issues with the transfer of ownership due to the seller not fulfilling the obligation to return the paperwork.

The HPD also suggests the language be clarified regarding the firearms safety course. Page 30 states "...which may include a video that focuses on:" and provides a list of required topics. This could be confusing that these topics are optional while it is only optional to utilize a video to cover the required listed topics.

The HPD suggests deleting the words "a permit" on page 46, line 12.

The HPD suggests that it be required for the training certification provided to the applicant from the instructor to be notarized, as indicated on page 49.

The HPD repeats its concerns with the section of the bill regarding "Unlawful conduct while carrying a firearm; penalty," as it would be difficult to enforce and prosecute. We appreciate the intent of this section; however, enforcement and prosecution of this section would require either the observation of the consumption of alcohol, intoxicating liquor, or controlled substance or proof of intoxication. Proof of intoxication would require a legal threshold limit and administrative procedures to legally allow law enforcement to draw blood or take a breath sample.

The HPD recommends that the proposed Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 134-B, Duty to maintain possession of license while carrying a firearm; duty to disclose; penalty, also require a government identification to be presented along with the license to carry card as indicated on pages 10 and 11. Furthermore, it should be


The Honorable Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair  
and Members  
April 5, 2023  
Page 3

noted on each license to carry card that the card is not a form of government identification.

The HPD also recommends that the licensee's address not be required to be printed on the license card. A printed address on the license card does not provide any additional validity as a licensee can move residences and/or have several different residences or places of business.


The HPD appreciates the committee's consideration of our comments and concerns regarding Senate Bill No. 1230, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, Relating to Firearms, and thanks you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Eric Yosemite, Major  
Records and Identification Division

APPROVED:



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Arthur J. Logan  
Chief of Police

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 2:57:51 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Deb Nehmad	Brady Hawaii	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:



Testimony in Support of SB 1230 SD2

Before the House Committee on Finance

April 5, 2023

Dear Members of the House Committee on Finance

I am Deb Nehmad, Chapter Lead of Brady Hawaii. I live in Hawaii Kai.

**In furtherance of BradyUnited’s goal to reduce firearm violence across Hawaii, the Hawaii Chapter of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence urges passage of HCR 86**

For decades, Hawaii leaders have prioritized the safety and well-being of the people of Hawaii by enacting and implementing proactive, research-informed policy solutions that prevent gun violence, save lives, and spare entire communities from loss, trauma and cycles of violence. However, the latest data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is disturbing:

- Every year, 34 people in Hawaii die by firearm suicide.
- Every year, 15 people in Hawaii are victims of firearm homicide.

- On average, 55 people in Hawaii are killed by gun violence each year and an average of 30 of those deaths occur in Honolulu County.
- Every 7 days, someone in Hawaii is shot and killed.

It's clear that work remains to be done, and in the wake of the Supreme Court's (SCOTUS) decision in *NYSRPA v. Bruen*, which invalidated parts of Hawaii's concealed carry licensing provision, it is imperative that action be taken. The passage of SB 1230 SD2 is a significant step in the right direction to ensure the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

### **Why This Bill is Needed**

As of December 22, 2022, over 680 applications for concealed carry permits had been submitted following the release of the *Bruen* decision in June. As of March 31, 2023, over 60 licenses have been issued with no limits in place on where concealed weapons can be carried. We can only expect thousands more applications statewide. In a State that had not issued any concealed carry permits for decades, this is a jarring number and absent action, those living and visiting Hawaii will be faced with a reality where guns are everywhere.

Research shows that if Hawaii does not act immediately to implement comprehensive and robust provisions to enhance its concealed carry permitting system, its citizens will face higher risks of homicide, gun theft, and gun violence. A rigorous study of concealed carry laws found that in states with weak concealed carry laws, violent crime rates rose 13% to 15% after ten years. A recent study conducted by the Center for Gun Violence Solutions analyzed the impact of weakened conceal carry permitting systems on violent crimes. The study found that states that loosened their concealed carry permitting systems (and failed to enact the very licensing requirements that Hawaii seeks to introduce in SB1230 SD2) saw a 9.5% increase in firearm related assaults over a decade. In the interest of protecting its citizens, passage of SB1230 SD2 will ensure the entire State has a standardized and robust concealed carry permitting system.

The Supreme Court in *Bruen* leaves it up to State and local legislatures to restrict the use of firearms in certain "sensitive places," including schools and government buildings. SB1230 SD2 is consistent with SCOTUS case law. Passage of the bill will continue to make Hawaii one of the safest states in the country by ensuring that the State enhances and standardizes its concealed carry licensing requirements and broadens its sensitive place restrictions.



## What The Bill Does

SB1230 SD2 ensures that those who are carrying firearms in public have proper licensing, adequate training, and are not at risk of harming themselves or others. It maintains Hawaii's requirement for comprehensive background checks for applicants for concealed carry licenses. Under this bill, an applicant could not qualify for a license to carry a firearm if they have any history of threats or acts of violence by the applicant directed toward themselves or others. Further, the bill prohibits the issuing authority from issuing a license where the issuance would not be in the interest of public health, safety, or welfare because the person is found to be lacking the essential character or temperament necessary to be entrusted with a firearm and establishes objective criteria for making that assessment. Additionally, the bill introduces a training requirement that involves live-fire instruction and demonstration of safe handling of, and shooting proficiency with, each firearm the applicant is applying to be licensed to carry.

SB1230 SD2 further outlines "sensitive places" where firearms cannot be carried, including childcare facilities and other places frequented by children, city-owned buildings or offices, all forms of public transportation (except as provided for by State or federal law), voter service centers, and first amendment expressive spaces, like rallies and marches. Within this legislation, each sensitive place has been evaluated in terms of their individual characteristics. The nature of the activities taking place in each of these locations as well as the presence of certain vulnerable populations warrant each location's classification as a sensitive place. It would be illogical to deem a swath of locations "not sensitive," simply because the list seems too long. These are all areas where restricting the concealed carry of firearms only serves to benefit the health and safety of those living in and visiting Hawaii.

These essential safety measures – improvement to the concealed carry permitting system and the creation of sensitive place restrictions – pass constitutional muster. The Supreme Court in *Bruen* made clear that its holding was "neither a regulatory straitjacket nor a regulatory blank check," and that restrictions on guns in sensitive places are still permissible, so long as they are objective.

Finally, while BradyUnited strongly believes passage of SB 1230 SD2 is vital to ensure the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors, there are several provisions in HB984 HD 2 which, if incorporated during conference deliberations, would clarify and in some cases enhance the protections provided in SB1230 SD2.

## Conclusion

The provisions of SB1230 SD2 are consistent with *Bruen* and pass constitutional muster. Considering the SCOTUS decision, immediate action must be taken in Hawaii to enhance the concealed carry licensing system. By implementing comprehensive provisions that will prevent reckless and dangerous people from carrying concealed firearms and designating safe spaces where concealed carry will not be allowed, Hawaii will keep its public spaces safe from the threat of senseless firearm violence. **For these reasons, Brady Hawaii encourages the Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs to vote YES on SB 1230 SD 2.**

Sincerely,

Deb Nehmad

President, Brady Hawaii

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence

[dnehmad@bradyunited.org](mailto:dnehmad@bradyunited.org)



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:18:17 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Michael Golojuch Jr	Stonewall Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Aloha Representatives,

The Stonewall Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i; Hawai'i's oldest and largest policy and political LGBTQIA+ focused organization fully supports SB 1230 SD 2 HD 1.

We hope you all will support this important piece of legislation.

Mahalo nui loa,

Michael Golojuch, Jr. (he/him)  
Chair and SCC Representative  
Stonewall Caucus for the DPH



HAWAI'I STATE  
**COALITION AGAINST  
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

April 5, 2023

Members of the House Committee on Finance:

Chair Kyle T. Yamashita

Vice Chair Lisa Kitagawa

Rep. Micah P.K. Aiu

Rep. Cory M. Chun

Rep. Elle Cochran

Rep. Andrew Takuya Garrett

Rep. Kirstin Kahaloa

Rep. Darius K. Kila

Rep. Bertrand Kobayashi

Rep. Rachele F. Lamosao

Rep. Dee Morikawa

Rep. Scott Y. Nishimoto

Rep. Mahina Poepoe

Rep. Jenna Takenouchi

Rep. David Alcos III

Rep. Gene Ward

Re: SB1230 SD2 HD1 Relating to Firearms

Dear Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Members of the House Committee on Finance:

The Hawai'i State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (HSCADV) addresses the social, political, and economic impacts of domestic violence on individuals, families, and communities. We are a statewide partnership of domestic violence programs and shelters.

On behalf of HSCADV and our 28 member programs statewide, I respectfully submit testimony in **strong support of SB1230 SD2 HD1**. This measure would have a profound impact on public safety, survivors of domestic violence, their children and the nonprofit organizations that serve them.

Perpetrators of domestic violence with access to guns use the threat of gun violence inflict emotional abuse on their partners or escalate to homicide. The presence of a firearm in domestic violence situations increases the risk of homicide for women by 500%. Additionally, more than half of women killed by gun violence are killed by family members or intimate partners.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Campbell JC, Webster D, Koziol-McLain J, Block C, Campbell D, Curry MA, Gary F, Glass N, McFarlane J, Sachs C, Sharps P, Ulrich Y, Wilt SA, Manganello J, Xu X, Schollenberger J, Frye V, Laughon K. Risk factors for femicide in abusive relationships: results from a multisite case control study. Am J Public Health. 2003 Jul;93(7):1089-97. Doi: 10.2105/ajph.93.7.1089. PMID: PMC1447915



HAWAI'I STATE  
**COALITION AGAINST  
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

And the trend is worsening: in the ten-year period between 2008 and 2017, intimate partner homicides of women involving guns increased by 15 percent.<sup>2</sup> Adults are not the only victims. [On March 4, 2022 a father under a restraining order killed his three daughters during a court-ordered family visitation](#) at a church.<sup>3</sup>

**We must create safe spaces where survivors of domestic violence are free to heal and seek help after traumatic events.** Prohibiting the public carrying of firearms in these spaces is paramount to creating this healing environment without the threat of harm, revictimization, or re-traumatization.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important matter.

Sincerely,  
Angelina Mercado, Executive Director

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<sup>2</sup> Fridel EE, Fox JA. Gender differences in patterns and trends in the US homicide, 1976-2017. *Violence and Gender*. 2019; doi: [10.1089/vio.2019.0005](https://doi.org/10.1089/vio.2019.0005). Data from this study were obtained by Everytown from the author James Alan Fox directly over email dated October 1, 2019 for this analysis.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/02/us/sacramento-church-shooting.html>



"Advancing the Commercial Real Estate Industry through Education, Networking and Advocacy"

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Committee: House Finance  
Date: Wednesday, April 5, 2023  
Time: 2:00 PM  
Place: Via Conference Room 308  
RE: SB 1230, SD2, HD1, Relating to Firearms

Aloha Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and members of the committee!

We are the Building Owners and Managers Association of Hawai'i (BOMA Hawai'i) testifying in **support of SB 1230, SD2, HD1**, relating to firearms. This bill prohibits firearms in certain locations and premises and provides for enhanced sentencing. It requires possession and disclosure of a license to carry and prohibits leaving an unsecured firearm in a vehicle unattended.

Keeping building occupants safe is a key priority for BOMA Hawai'i members. A dramatic national increase in the number of firearm shootings in both public and business settings cause us to support this measure. A recent FBI study revealed that the average number of active shooter incidents per year that occurred between 2000 and 2008 was 7.4. From 2008-2017, the average number of cases nearly tripled to a staggering 20.3. These statistics are not reflective of every incident involving the discharge of a gun in that time frame and focused on those that involved one or more individuals who killed or attempted to kill people in a populated area, according to BOMA International. This alarming rate of increase underscores the importance of addressing the potential for this growing threat in the commercial real estate industry.

Working closely with law enforcement and safety specialists, BOMA Hawai'i actively educates our members on how to craft a plan to address safety and what to include; what security staff's role will be; and how to prepare tenants and building staff in the event of a tragedy. Supporting measures like this one is one step in effort to keep our community safe.

BOMA Hawai'i is a non-profit trade association dedicated to advancing the commercial real estate industry through education, networking and advocacy. We represent many commercial building owners and managers in Hawai'i, those who will be impacted by this bill. For many years, BOMA Hawai'i has participated in meaningful discussions with members of the legislature and local government officials about public safety.

Please consider us a resource.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Sincerely,

Gail M. Abrena-Agas  
BOMA Hawai'i Government Affairs Committee Chair, and Past President

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:44:54 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Stephanie Dodge	Hawaii Psychological Association	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am 100% in support of this bill, and do not want to see Hawaii going the way of the mainland with school shootings almost every day.

I am a child/adolescent psychologist who is seeing first hand the amount of stress that our young people are already having to handle without the fear of having someone come in to shoot up our schools on top of everything. Right now, the knowledge that Hawaii has some of the strictest gun laws in the nation gives children and parents some sense of security in our world here in the Islands. If we loosen gun restrictions (or don't try to at least minimize the damage that the Supreme Court did in this matter), those fears will increase even more.

Just last week, I met with a second grader who went through the lockdown at the Waiakea school complex, and she was terrified (even after the school passed it off as an unannounced drill).

Please do everything that you can to keep our neighborhoods safe and to keep the number of guns in the community contained.

Stephanie Dodge, PhD





*Submitted via web portal*

**RE: SB 1230 (Wakai): Relating to Firearms - SUPPORT**

Dear Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the Committee:

**Everytown for Gun Safety, Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, and Students Demand Action for Gun Sense in America are writing in strong support of SB 1230.**

Everytown is the largest gun violence prevention organization in the country with nearly 10 million supporters including moms, mayors, survivors and everyday Americans who are fighting for public safety measures that respect the Second Amendment and help save lives. At the core of Everytown are Mayors Against Illegal Guns, Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America and the Everytown Survivor Network.

Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America is a grassroots movement of Americans fighting for public safety measures that respect the Second Amendment and protect people from gun violence. Moms Demand Action campaigns for new and stronger solutions to lax gun laws and loopholes that jeopardize the safety of our children and families. Since its inception after the tragedy at Sandy Hook School, Moms Demand Action has established a chapter in every state of the country, including Hawai'i.

The Supreme Court's June 2022 decision in [\*New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen\*](#) invalidated New York's requirement that applicants seeking a license to carry a concealed handgun in public show "proper cause"—jeopardizing public safety in Hawai'i and other states with similar laws. The Court's decision is wrong, dangerous, and completely out of step with centuries of history and fundamental constitutional principles.

With a rate of 3.8 deaths per 100,000 people, Hawai'i has [one of the lowest rates of gun deaths](#) in the U.S. This is no accident—Hawai'i has the [third strongest set of gun safety laws in the country](#). Hawai'i is a national leader in gun violence prevention policy and has a long history of passing common-sense gun laws.

However, the Court's decision risks compromising those hard-won gains by making it easier for more people to carry concealed guns in Hawai'i communities and likely leading to significantly more guns in public places. In the first three months after the Court's decision, [more than 500 people](#) across the state had applied for permits. Data out of Maryland, which is similarly affected by the *Bruen* decision, shows that from June 23-July 11, people submitted 5,314 new applications for wear and carry permits—a 772.6% increase from the same time the prior year. As our nation continues to experience horrific mass shootings, an onslaught of daily gun violence, and a spike in hateful armed extremism, more people carrying guns in public is the absolute last thing we need.

Let's be clear—strong concealed carry permit systems save lives. One report found that when states weaken law enforcement's authority to deny permits to people who pose a danger, violent crime rates rise by 13 to 15 percent over what would have been expected without the change<sup>1</sup> and firearm homicides increase by 7 percent in urban counties.<sup>2</sup> Another report found that adopting a shall-issue law in general is associated with a 9.5% increase in the rate of firearm assaults. Researchers also found that states that have shall-issue laws without any provisions such as violent misdemeanor prohibitions, live fire requirements, suitability requirements, or dangerousness prohibitions in their shall-issue concealed carry permitting laws see rates of firearm assault and firearm homicide that were 22% and 30% higher than would be expected with these provisions.<sup>3</sup>

By requiring Hawai'i to eliminate its "exceptional case" standard for concealed carry permitting, *Bruen* completely upended centuries of precedent and made all Hawai'i residents less safe in the process. Thankfully, the Court made clear that states are still allowed to require a license to carry a firearm in public, and expressly declined to interfere with the public carry regimes of the overwhelming majority of states—including those that require firearm training and deny permits to applicants who officials find pose a danger to public safety. The Court also reaffirmed that the exercise of discretion by licensing authorities in order to deny licenses to those who might pose a risk to public safety is permissible, so long as the law provides narrow, objective, and definite standards to guide licensing officials in determining whether an applicant is responsible and not dangerous.

SB 1230 will strengthen Hawai'i's concealed carry license system in a number of key ways in response to the Court's decision. It will ensure that licenses to carry a loaded gun in public are not granted to people who are determined to be a danger to self or others based on a thorough background check and will prohibit guns from sensitive areas where they don't belong. It will also improve training requirements for concealed carry to ensure license-holders can properly handle, store, and transport a firearm, and know where guns are not allowed.

For these reasons listed above, Everytown for Gun Safety, Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, and Students Demand Action for Gun Sense in America strongly support SB 1230.

Sincerely,

Krystal LoPilato

Policy Counsel

Everytown for Gun Safety, Moms Demand Action & Students Demand Action

450 Lexington Ave.

New York, NY 10163

klopilato@everytown.org

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<sup>1</sup> John J. Donohue, Abhay Aneja, and Kyle D. Weber, "Right-to-carry Laws and Violent Crime: A Comprehensive Assessment Using Panel Data and a State-Level Synthetic Control Analysis," *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies* 16, no. 2 (2019): 198-247.

<sup>2</sup> Cassandra K. Crifasi, et al, "Correction to: Association Between Firearm Laws and Homicide in Urban Counties," *Journal of Urban Health* 95, no. 5 (2018): 773-76.

<sup>3</sup> Mitchell L Doucette, Alexander D McCourt, Cassandra K Crifasi, and Daniel W Webster, "Impact of Changes to Concealed Carry Weapons Laws on Fatal and Nonfatal Violent Crime, 1980-2019", *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 2022;, kwac160, <https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwac16>



Senator Glenn Wakai and committee members, I write today on behalf of myself, Hawaii Firearms Coalition, and all law-abiding gun owners in the state of Hawaii, We are in **opposition** to SB1230.

With the recent Supreme Court decision in New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen, the State of Hawaii has begun to see law-abiding citizens applying for and being issued concealed carry licenses. In reaction to this, we are seeing a number of laws being proposed in a knee-jerk reaction.

A vast majority of these laws are clearly unconstitutional and stand in direct contradiction to the Supreme Court's ruling. The Supreme Court in *NYSRPA V Bruen* laid out a framework for gauging the constitutionality of any law that impacts the cour right of the second amendment (for law-abiding persons to keep and bear arms).

*“when the Second Amendment’s plain text covers an individual’s conduct, the Constitution presumptively protects that conduct, and to justify a firearm regulation the government must demonstrate that the regulation is consistent with the Nation’s historical tradition of firearm regulation.”*

Across the country, we are seeing a number of states propose similar (if not identical) laws to SB1230, and in nearly every case, we are seeing them ruled against. For SB1230 or any other firearms-related law to be considered valid, a historical analysis must be conducted, showing that the law has not only a historical analogy but was widespread at the time of this nation's founding.

No action should be taken on any law that impacts the right to keep and bear arms before a historical analysis has been conducted to make sure said law is in line with the text, history, and traditions of the Second Amendment.

### **Sensitive places.**

The Supreme Court has provided limited guidance as to what sensitive places may be and has left some room for interpretation. That being said, they have provided some framework that must be considered. *“The historical record yields relatively few 18th- and 19th-century “sensitive places” where weapons were altogether prohibited—e.g., legislative assemblies, polling places, and courthouses—”...“expanding the category of “sensitive places” simply to all places of public congregation that are not isolated from law enforcement defines the category of “sensitive places” far too broadly”*

Based on this guidance, many of the places listed as sensitive in SB1230 clearly should not be included, such as: Public parks or recreational grounds, Zoos, playgrounds, museums, libraries, recreation centers, bars, restaurants, public gatherings, events, public transportation, and public transportation facilities.

Other places in the list may be included in some manner but should be limited in scope to those areas that are truly sensitive and where the government can, with 100% certainty, provide safety for those under its care. These places would include schools and government buildings.

A method for people to visit these places without being disarmed for the remainder of their day should be available. The prohibition in these areas should only apply to buildings, not include grounds and areas used for parking structures. Amendments would need to be made to HRS134-25 and HRS134-27 to allow for this.

### **Private property.**

Private property rights are just as important as the right to bear arms, and as such, private individuals should be able to restrict the carrying of arms on property under their exclusive control. That being said, it should be down to the individual as to how and when this occurs.

Instead of a positive affirmation allowing a person to carry a firearm for self-defense, the opposite should be required. A clear and uniform sign requirement that reduces the chance of accidental violation should instead be implemented.

A change to SB1230 should be made to include the following (once formatted to uniformity with state laws)

#### HRS 708-X Firearms on private property

(a) A person may carry a concealed handgun unless the property owner posts a sign that clearly prohibits the possession of weapons on the premises. The sign shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Be posted in a conspicuous location on all building entrances.
2. Contain a pictogram that shows a firearm within a red circle and a diagonal red line across the firearm.
3. Contain the words "no firearms allowed pursuant to HRS 708-X"
4. Be at least 8.5"x11" in size.
5. Include the date the sign was posted.
6. The signs required by this section shall be composed of block, capital letters printed in black on white or yellow laminated paper.
7. The letters constituting the words "no firearms allowed" shall be at least three-fourths of a vertical inch and all other letters shall be at least one-half of a vertical inch.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation if

1. At the time of the violation, the notice prescribed in subsection (a) of this section had fallen down.
2. The notice prescribed in subsection (a) of this section had not been

posted for at least thirty days before the violation.

(c) This section does not prohibit a person who possesses a handgun from entering the premises for a limited time for the specific purpose of either:

1. Seeking emergency aid.
2. Determining whether a sign has been posted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Punishment for violating these signs should be a simple trespass per HRS 708-815 except if the premises is a hotel or dwelling, in which case it should fall under HRS 708-813 criminal trespass in the first degree.

### **County input**

The various counties of Hawaii are ill-equipped to deal with the issuing of firearms permits, registrations, and licenses to carry firearms. SB1230 pushed even more burden on these county police departments. These processes would be better handled at the state level, where they can be uniform throughout the state. The Department of Public Safety would be better suited to this via the sheriff's department.

In addition to changing who handles the operations outlined in HRS 134, this bill should include a clear preemption on county laws, rules, and ordinances related to the issuance of licenses to carry firearms, as well as where and how they can be carried. It's extremely important that we have a uniform standard.

### **Suitable persons.**

Any requirement that a person must demonstrate that they are a suitable person via some method of litmus test, references, or opinion-based system must plainly on its face be recognized as unconstitutional. Simply put, any person who can legally own a firearm has the right to carry one. The right to keep arms and the right to bear arms are equal in regard to their application.

The requirement that a person provides proof of their suitability to exercise a constitutional right via providing multiple references or getting a medical exam would not only be a violation of their second amendment rights but would be a violation of the fourth, fifth, and 14th Amendments as well. While the courts are still determining how to correctly apply the second amendment, the right to privacy is clearly established.

### **Residence requirement**

A requirement that a person is a resident of the state is, on its face, a clear violation of that person's 14th amendment rights. Not only would this deny visitors to our state their right to bear arms, but it would also affect thousands of people that are stationed here for military service. These people are nonresidents but live full-time in the state. Furthermore, the citizenship requirements that are in the law are also plainly unconstitutional. The rights of lawful permanent residents and US nationals to keep and bear arms are established already, and amendments to the bill to include these should also be made.

The SB1230 also fails to establish reciprocity with other states. This means that a person who has a license issued in another state can not fly to Hawaii and carry their firearm for self-defense. Their constitutional right is literally voided upon entering the state. SB1230 must include an amendment with a provision to allow persons who have a concealed carry license issued in their state of residence to carry a firearm while visiting.

### **Training requirements**

Should training be something that all gun owners seek out? Yes. Should training requirements be set by the government? No.

The training requirements, as outlined in SB1230, are very broad and serve no purpose other than to create a financial and time barrier to exercising a right. Further, the requirement that the training is done on a strict schedule inhibits the ability of a person to exercise their right.

With all government-mandated programs, the level of education is often lower than what would otherwise be offered. Instead of offering a quality product that would enhance safety and knowledge, the bare minimum levels are attained. Instead of creating barriers for those that wish to carry firearms, more time and funds should be put towards educating Hawaii's youth about gun safety. Such action would substantially enhance public safety since gun education, like driver's education, would instill core safety values into Hawaii's youth.

Accordingly, any additional training requirements in the bill should be removed. The training required for HRS134-2g that people have already completed to acquire current firearms should be enough. The requirement that a person seeks annual training and/or training on multiple firearms they wish to carry should also be eliminated since there is no articulable or otherwise justifiable reason for repetitive training. Legislators should be aware that due to the lack of any historical analogy to require training to own or carry a firearm during the nation's founding, it's likely that any challenge to this requirement as written would lead to all training requirements being removed.

### **Certified mail.**

A requirement that notification is sent by certified mail is absolutely ludicrous. The cost of doing so is 25 times greater than the cost of a regular stamp. It adds additional delay in notifying persons about the status of their application. We are living in the year 2023, we have the internet. A better option would be e-mail or a website where people can check the status. Such electronic notification is already established for firearm permit issuance (in Honolulu); there is no rational defense against the use of such electronic notification means in today's technologically driven society.

### **Revocation.**

Revocation of a license for any other reason than the person is prohibited from possessing firearms is a clear violation of a person's constitutional rights.



**In Closing,**

We would once again like to affirm our opposition to this bill.

It's overly burdensome and contains many unconstitutional provisions. This bill and others like it should not and can not move forward before a full historical analysis is made to ascertain their constitutionality using the text history and traditions guidelines provided by the supreme court

Andrew Namiki Roberts  
Director Hawaii Firearms Coalition

## Post Bruen Second Amendment lawsuits.

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### New York

**Antonyuk et al. v. Bruen** - Lawsuit against the NYCCIA Sensitive places law.

**Paladino v. New York State Police Superintendent Et al** - Lawsuit against the NYCCIA sensitive places law requires that private business post signs allowing firearms.

**Jonathan Corbett v. Kathleen Hochul** - Lawsuit against the NYCCIA Good moral character and the requirement that a person reveals private information (including social media accounts).

**GOLDSTEIN v. HOCHUL** - New York State Jewish Gun Club Lawsuit against the NYCCIA sensitive places law banning firearms in religious buildings.

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### New Jersey

**BENNETT v. DAVIS** - Lawsuit against New Jersey's sensitive palace law.

**SIEGEL v. PLATKIN** - Lawsuit against New Jerseys Sensitive places law.

**Koons v. Reynolds** - Lawsuit against New Jerseys Sensitive places law.

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### California

**CALIFORNIA RIFLE & PISTOL ASSOCIATION VS GLENDALE** - Lawsuit against Glendale's sensitive places law.

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**April 5, 2023 at 2:00 pm**  
**Conference Room 308**

**House Committee on Finance**

To: Chair Kyle T. Yamashita  
Vice Chair Lisa Kitagawa

From: Robert Choy, MPH  
Director, Post-Acute Care  
Healthcare Association of Hawaii

Re: **Support**  
**SB 1230 SD 2 HD 1, Relating to Firearms**

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii (HAH), established in 1939, serves as the leading voice of healthcare on behalf of 170 member organizations who represent almost every aspect of the healthcare continuum in Hawaii. Members include acute care hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospices, assisted living facilities and durable medical equipment suppliers. In addition to providing access to appropriate, affordable, high-quality care to all of Hawaii's residents, our members contribute significantly to Hawaii's economy by employing over 30,000 people statewide.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide **support** for this measure, specifically in identifying healthcare facilities as a sensitive space. Healthcare providers hold a unique space in our society—they are called upon to treat those who are victims of violence, while also ensuring that their premises are kept safe from those who wish to do harm.

We have heard stories from our members over the years about their need to increase security on their campuses to ensure that dangerous weapons are not brought in to cause harm. This takes an incredible amount of resources and vigilance. It is also not foolproof—we have seen in many states the tragic consequences of weapons such as firearms being brought into hospitals and nursing homes, with some documented cases of providers being killed while on the job.

The legislature's efforts to protect Hawaii residents with regard to recent legal rulings is deeply appreciated, and protecting our healthcare workers and patients must remain a top priority in any legislation to identify sensitive places.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our support for this measure.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:36:02 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Barbara Shimei	Indivisible Hawaii	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

IN SUPPORT

Indivisible Hawaii supports SB1230 SD2 HD1.



Committee on Judiciary  
Chair Karl Rhoads, Vice Chair Mike Gabbard

Friday March 13, 2023, 10 am Room 016 & Videoconference  
SB1230 SD2 HD1— RELATING TO FIREARMS

### TESTIMONY

Beppie Shapiro, Legislative Committee, League of Women Voters of Hawaii

Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair Gabbard, and Committee Members:

**The League of Women Voters of Hawaii supports SB1230 SD2 HD1 which** Prohibits firearms in certain locations and premises and provides for enhanced sentencing; Requires possession and disclosure of a license to carry; Prohibits leaving an unsecured firearm in a vehicle unattended; Prohibits consuming or being under the influence of alcohol, an intoxicating liquor, or a controlled substance when carrying a firearm; Prohibits carrying or possessing firearms on certain private property open to the public without express authorization; Makes other important qualifications and limitations on the possession, use and regulation of firearms; Requires annual reports from the department of the attorney general on carry licenses. Amends the requirements for, and revocation of, firearms permits and licenses. Amends the disqualification of persons from owning, possessing, or controlling a firearm. Expands the qualified immunity for health care providers who provide information on firearms applicants to include physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses.

The League of Women Voters of the United States believes that the proliferation of handguns and semi- automatic assault weapons in the United States is a major health and safety threat to its citizens. The League supports strong federal measures to limit the accessibility and regulate the ownership of these weapons by private citizens. The League supports regulating firearms for consumer safety. The League supports licensing procedures for gun ownership by private citizens to include a waiting period for background checks, personal identity verification, gun safety education, and annual license renewal. The license fee should be adequate to bear the cost of education and verification.

SB1230 SD2 HD1 will enhance the safety of people across the state without unfairly limiting the Constitutional right to bear arms as currently interpreted by SCOTUS. People in Hawaii will be able to feel more secure for themselves and their children if this measure is passed and signed into law.

Please pass SB1230 SD2 HD1.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

League of Women Voters of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 235026 ♦ Honolulu, HI 96823  
Voicemail 808.377.6727 ♦ [my.lwv.org/hawaii](http://my.lwv.org/hawaii) ♦ [voters@lwvhi.org](mailto:voters@lwvhi.org)

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:12:22 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Steve Glanstein	Hawaii State Association of Parliamentarians	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

We serve at just under 250 association/board meetings per year.

Many of these meetings are conducted in common areas, close to swimming pools, tennis courts, and other areas where adults and children are congregated.

We've observed more contention this past couple of years than in the last 40 years of practice. In some cases, police have been called to convince one or more individuals to leave.

**We strongly suggest that the Committee amend the bill to provide additional restrictions against carrying a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.**

Thank you for consideration of our comments.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:17:48 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
'Ilima DeCosta	Hale Ola Spa & Apothecary	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Mahalo to all of those who have worked hard to achieve a hearing for SB 1230, SD2 HD1 - Relating to Firearms.

Special mahalo to Chair Yamashita and Vice Chair Kitagawa, and their respective staff, for their tireless work championing the efforts aimed at reducing gun violence.

I am a Mom's Demand Action volunteer, a native Hawaiian business owner, and a parent to a young a native Hawaiian woman who died prematurely due to domestic related gun violence.

Like so many survivors of violent crime, I continue to struggle to perform my daily tasks and often find myself overwhelmed with personal and professional obligations.

As a mother who lost her only daughter to gun violence, I am committed to helping to reduce the instances that other lives will needlessly be cut short.

As a mother who doesn't want to see other parents and families suffer due to preventable gun violence, I urge the Legislature to take seriously their solemn oath to ensure the public's health, safety and welfare.

I urge each individual member of the legislature to rigorously perform their duties in protecting the health, public safety and welfare, by exercising extreme due diligence in protecting "sensitive locations".

I do not want to see other families experience what I and my family have experienced.

The loss of a child is horrific, the road to recovery is often non-linear and fraught with pitfalls.

My daughter, Elizabeth, left behind a four-year-old son, Ikaika, who will never get to know how special his mother truly was as an advocate to vulnerable individuals.

Death by gun violence is preventable.

Yet, according to the CDC, death by gun violence is the leading cause of death for Hawai'i's youth, ages 1-17, and Americans under age 30 are 2.2 times more likely to be shot by a firearm.

These statistics are not acceptable, to me, and should not be acceptable to you.

In addition to regulating “sensitive locations”, I support SB 1230, SD2 HD1 and any efforts to enforce mandatory liability insurance coverage – just like automobile insurance - that would hold owners of firearms accountable if/when their firearm is not safely stored and are later involved in any crime, including suicide.

Further, I support legislation that closes any/all legal loopholes for stalkers, domestic abusers, and those who wish to silence individuals engaged in freedom of expression.

To this end, I appreciate the considerable efforts of the Committee to support all reasonable efforts to reduce gun violence in Hawai'i. I will certainly feel safer, knowing that there are clear rules for firearms concealed carry permit holders.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in strong support of SB 1230 SD2 HD1.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 1:24:54 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Janie Bryan	Moms Demand Action for Guns Sense in America	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

IN REGARD TO SB1230

Aloha,

My name is Janie Bryan and I have been a resident of Hawaii since 1988 and of Oahu since 2003. I am a volunteer for the Hawaii Chapter of Moms Demand Action.

As a mother and retired speech-language specialist, I have enjoyed living in a state where concealed carry was not allowed. That is no longer an option.

I am reaching out to you in SUPPORT of SB1230 relating to the concealed carry permits and “sensitive places” where guns will not be allowed.

This is our first time out the gate so to speak on concealed carry so being a bit strict at this point is a prudent way to go forward.

I agree with the designated sensitive places outlined in this bill and encourage you to please vote in support of this bill to give peace of mind to our residents going about their day as more people are permitted to conceal weapons in public. There will at least be set boundaries for where concealed guns can and can't be and who and who will not be able to be permitted to carry.

Thanks for reading my testimony in SUPPORT of SB 1230!

Mahalo! Janie Bryan

96816



**SanHi**

GOVERNMENT STRATEGIES

A LIMITED LIABILITY LAW PARTNERSHIP

DATE: April 5, 2023

TO: Representative Kyle Yamashita  
Chair, Committee on Finance

FROM: Mihoko E. Ito / Tiffany Yajima

RE: **S.B. 1230, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, Relating to Firearms**  
**Hearing Date: Wednesday, April 05, 2023 at 2:00 p.m.**  
**Conference Room: 308 & Videoconference**

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Dear Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Members of the Committee on Finance:

We submit this testimony on behalf of the Hawaii Bankers Association (HBA). HBA represents seven Hawai'i banks and one bank from the continent with a branch in Hawai'i.

HBA submits this testimony in **support** of S.B.1230, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, which, among other things, establishes the crime of carrying a firearm in a sensitive location and defines a list of sensitive places.

In June 2022, the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Bruen* impacted many conceal carry laws by opening the door for municipalities and states to define sensitive places where concealed weapons could be prohibited. Since this decision, many municipalities and states have been deliberating over and passing legislation to prohibit concealed firearms in sensitive locations.

We support the inclusion of any bank or financial institution defined under HRS 211D-1 as one of the sensitive locations where firearms would be prohibited in this bill. Given the elevated risk of danger in bank crimes that involve firearms, it makes good policy sense and is appropriate to restrict firearms on bank premises.

We are happy to answer any questions and appreciate the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 12:21:14 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Christy Kajiwara Gusman	DC Project / A Girl & A Gun Womens Shooting League	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This bill is flawed in many ways and prohibits law abiding citizens who have been trained and certified to exercise a Constitutional Right. The State of Hawaii Legislature will waste taxpayer time and money entertaining such a bill and will cost more when the State of Hawaii is sued and loses over such.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 1:57:20 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Nancy Marker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chair Yamashita and Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the Committee:

I support SB 1230 SD 2 HD1 that addresses our public health and safety by establishing sensitive areas where firearms cannot be carried by individuals. I support the amendments that have been made on the list of sensitive areas; who is disqualified to own, possess, and control a firearm; and, who are health care providers qualified to provide information on firearms applicants. Through amendments made, this bill addresses important processes and requirements and establishes the penalties for violations.

Thank you for your consideration of this bill.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Marker

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 2:16:59 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Cards Pintor	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I support this bill.

Mahalo nui,

Cards Pintor

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:04:44 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Matt L	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

To All Concerned,

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

**It is also important that the 60 permits already issued be subject to SB1230 and their restrictions to places as stated in SB1230.**

**PLEASE PASS THIS BILL**

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:12:41 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Susan Salm	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this Bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:23:31 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
lynne matusow	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We cannot have people bearing firearms loose on our streets. There must be due consideration of who they are, whether they are qualified to carry the firearms, if they will use them in public, etc. I was in full support of this previous versions of this bill. In them, "private property, including but not limited to residential," was included. Now it has disappeared. Poof. It needs to reappear. Presto changeo.

I live in a high rise fee simple condo in Honolulu, with at least 1,000 residents, infants to centenarians, hundreds of dogs, plus visitors, contractors, workers, passing through daily. I am very concerned about people with firearms transversing the halls and riding the elevators, where we are trapped in transit with other riders. In previous versions, unless the property allows it, persons carrying guns are not allowed on property. That is important for our safety. As drafted, SD2 appears to allow owners and tenants of condominium units to carry concealed weapons while on the condominium's common elements, without restriction. This is scary because it appears to allow owners and tenants to carry concealed weapons to the resident manager's office when they go to complain about a fine or anything else. What if a gun is pulled and a pet dog attacks the miscreant? How many will die? It appears also to allow owners to carry concealed weapons when attending Board meetings or annual association meetings held on the common elements. At least four board members own dogs. What if those dogs react? Who dies? Who gets sued? Additionally, while the bill provides protection against concealed weapons on private property of others without consent, the most recent amendment to the definition of private property seems to exclude fee simple property. Hopefully this was a drafting error. It needs to be corrected.

Three people work in our resident manager's office. In the past we have had residents, owners and renters, block the door, trapping the employees inside. We have had residents lose their temper, throw furniture, etc. Allowing guns is not an option. Think of all the homicides on the mainland, in offices, supermarkets, etc. Many have died. We cannot have that happen here. Board meetings and committee meetings, when not on zoom, also take place in this office. We cannot have people murdered because we are a fee simple property. We cannot have board members resign if the drafting error is not corrected. None of us will put ourselves at risk. We also had trespassers in the garage, and when confronted by staff, one pulled a firearm. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The provisions that refer to sensitive locations do not apply to condominiums. Condominiums would fall under private property. However, the last amendment to the bill changed the



definition of “private property of another person without authorization” to exclude “an owner, lessee, operator, or manager of the property, including but not limited to an ownership interest in a common element or limited common element of the property.” This change can be read to mean that owners (and possibly tenants) of condominium units may carry concealed weapons on the common elements of the condominiums, without any restrictions. In other words, it would allow angry owners to carry concealed weapons when visiting the resident manager’s office to complain about a fine or when attending an on-site board meeting or annual association meeting. This will endanger the health, safety, and welfare of all persons while on the common elements of condominiums.

I urge the committee to amend the bill to either add the common elements of condominiums to the definition of “sensitive areas” or allow condominium associations to adopt rules regulating the carrying of weapons, concealed or otherwise, on the common elements. At the very least, the right to carry weapons on the common elements should be limited to ingress and egress to the owner’s or tenant’s unit, using the most direct path, with no loitering.

Additionally, as drafted, the reference to private property in the bill appears to apply only to private property “that is leased.” The bill previously provided that “private property of another person without authorization” means property that is privately “owned or leased.” However, it was amended so that it now refers to “residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, or undeveloped property that is privately leased,” subject to certain exceptions. The words “that is privately leased” as used in the current definition appear to modify the words “residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, or undeveloped property.” As such, the current definition appears to exclude fee simple private property from the definition of “private property of another person without authorization.” This was surely a mistake as there is no good reason to exclude fee simple property. I urge the committee to amend the bill to include both leasehold and fee simple property in the definition of “private property of another person without authorization.”

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:31:47 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Rodney Salm	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:45:02 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jordan Au	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

To whom it may concern,

I strongly oppose SB1230. This bill will effectively make it legal to carry a firearm only in places such as the sidewalk or the mall as long as you don't go anywhere that serves alcohol. That would effectively rule out many places that people go to. Anyone who just wants to protect themselves and others will be a criminal due to this bill. As we recently saw in Nashville, the shooter did not care that the school was a so called gun free zone. In fact, the shooter chose the school because it had less security. Banning people from carrying firearms in all the proposed areas will not make anyone safer. All the shootings in "gun free zones" proves that it makes those places a target for violence. I think this bill should not pass.

Thank you

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:48:23 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lynn Murakami Akatsuka	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support SB 1230, SD 2, HD 1 for passage this legislative session. The changes made in this bill's version is very solid and acceptable.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of SB 1230, SD 2, HD 1.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:48:28 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Will Caron	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The right to bear arms is not absolute. Reasonable restrictions to protect the health and safety of the public are appropriate and warranted given the epidemic of mass shootings and alarming growth in gun-related deaths here in Hawai'i, which increased 21% between 2009 and 2018, faster than the national average of 19%.

Despite this growth, Hawai'i still had the 50th lowest per capita gun violence rate over that same period, and this is because of our strict gun laws. Our tight restrictions on gun use have served us well for decades, and many of us grew up with little fear of gun violence suddenly erupting in schools, or churches or government buildings. But times are changing, and the pro-gun movement of the continent has come to Hawai'i. We need to do everything within the power of the state to keep guns well-regulated in Hawai'i, as the 2nd Amendment always intended.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 3:56:12 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Andrew Crossland	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**I strongly oppose** this Bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:01:27 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Bernardo Soriano	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose bill SB1230. Increasing sensitive places will not make our society safer. Presently, schools are already a gun-free zone, but unfortunately, a lot of recent mass shootings have been happening at schools. There is no evidence to support increasing sensitive places increases public safety. it only serves to turn law abiding, tax paying citizens into felons. Our time and resources should be more focused on addressing the root of violence, not just try to throw darts randomly and see what sticks. as a law abiding, tax paying citizen, my taxes help to pay to build and maintain all state and city and county properties; therefore, as a law abiding citizen, i have a right to protect myself and loved ones at any place at anytime. Creating restrictions and creating felons out of law abiding citizens just trying to protect themselves is unlawful and unconstitutional. There is no mention of increasing law enforcement at these newly created sensitive places so how are you going to ensure the public's safety? if you won't increase efforts to provide security, we definitely should be able to have the means and ways to protect ourselves from the increasing violent crimes occurring.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:03:59 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
karolle t. bidgood	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1230. It has several good points including licensing requirements and identifying of sensitive places.

Thank you.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:18:20 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michael I Rice	Individual	Oppose	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

I stand in **STRONG OPPOSITION** to this bill. It is on its face Unconstitutional and a poor attempt to circumvent the Bruen decision and would not survive a legal challenge. Many of the provisions in this bill have been tried in other states and have been found to be unconstitutional. A legal defense against this law shall have to provide an applicable law from the time of the founding of this nation (the 1790s, to the early 1820s), and there are numerous mainland gun groups just waiting for Hawaii to pass this law so they can bring forth lawsuits. **I will be amongst those suing the state should this law pass.**

Recently I gave testimony on SB1230, in which I demonstrated over Zoom what I would have to do to comply with the law as a bus rider. I drew my pistol from its holster, unloaded and cleared the weapon before storing it in a locked case. One of the Committee members later commented that they felt ‘threatened’ by what I did, through a computer screen, over 25 miles away from him, and wondered why I would do such a thing and then said that the ‘that’s not what the law stated, which further showed he didn’t read the bill in length ((8) Possessing a firearm in an airport or any place, facility, or vehicle used for public transportation or public transit; provided that the firearm is unloaded and in a locked hard-sided container for the purpose of transporting the firearm ). This committee member both missed my point entirely and proved it for me. If he felt threatened by what I did when I wasn’t even in the same zip code, how are people at bus stops going to feel? How about people inside sensitive places and private property going to feel when I pull my gun out outside the business in order to store it and render it safe? The Committee then amended the bill to add ‘brandishing’ as a crime.

The Supreme Court has already listed down the places that can be deemed sensitive, they were: Public Schools (K-12); Courthouses and Legislative Buildings, not simply any building the government owns; polling places; and prisons and jails. If you want this law to have any hope of passing a constitutional and legal challenge, stick to these places, do not broaden them to include anywhere that’s public.

The places are so broad, and by the wording of the bill, I’m violating the law even if I don’t know I’m violating the law. If I go to an office building and I’m unaware that the city is leasing space there for whatever reason, I’m breaking the law. The City and County of Honolulu doesn’t

even know what all the properties they have, how can I be expected to? If I wish to find out that a business will allow me to carry a firearm, I'll potentially be breaking the law to try and comply with the law.

Schools have already been declared sensitive places by the Federal government since 1995 where guns are banned from school campuses, this exemption extends to a 1000 yard perimeter around school campuses. This prohibition has not stopped ONE school shooting since it was enacted. While there is a carveout in federal law for CCW license holders, it only applies to the 1000 yard perimeter of the school. Schools must still make it a policy to allow carry on campus.

Private Property owners and businesses already have the right to deny entry to anyone for any reason, but those reasons typically require signage to be properly enforced. The government cannot tell businesses that something is the default unless they say otherwise as that would be Compelled Speech and a violation of the first amendment. Not to mention that this doesn't apply to anything else that's a right. We don't make business owners deny people based on their faith, race, or sexual identity and tell them to put up signs saying '**Non-Christians allowed**' or '**LGBTQIA+ Permitted**'. Even signs that are posted for things that are not right post what is not allowed rather than what is, IE clarifying that Emotional Support Animals are not Certified Service Animals.

This fails to mention that if properly concealed, no one but the owner will know that they have a concealed carry handgun. These sensitive places will be unenforceable unless you have police officers stopping and frisking everyone going into them, and last I checked we were short over 300 police officers in HPD just for their normal duties. In previous testimonies I have heard someone in the opposition say they 'don't want to be burdened with putting up signs disallowing guns'. If they don't want to be burdened with putting up signs they're surely not going to burden themselves with installing metal detectors and hiring security to make sure no one has a firearm on their business.

Guns can be dangerous, the danger increases when they are manipulated. If I need to unload and unchamber my gun every time I park my car and put it in a locked case to comply with this law, that increases the potential to have a negligent discharge, to hurt or kill someone simply because I'm trying to comply with the law. Not only that but I expose my gun every time I need to transfer it from storage to my holster and back. If a criminal sees I've got a gun and leave it in my car they're gonna take the risk to get a free gun to either use or sell.

I am heavily against leaving a gun in the car, loaded or unloaded. Even if it's in a 'secure' lockbox there is the high potential for its theft. Some vehicles do not have a proper way to secure a lockbox so a thief could just reach in and grab it and pick or break the lock at their

leisure and now they have a free unregistered gun. Even if I were to secure it by bolting the lockbox to my car or having a steel cable to anchor it, we've got criminals walking around with power tools stealing catalytic converters. If they can cut through a catalytic converter and be gone in 2 minutes, they can surely do the same with a gun lockbox.

The ban on carrying on public transport is also discriminatory towards those such as myself who rely on public transportation. I have witnessed and heard of many incidents on buses that became violent. People being attacked, people being sexually assaulted, some being murdered just for waiting at bus stops. I am a railfan and look forward to being able to ride the Rail when it opens. There are no security guards at bus stops, there are none on the bus, there will be one at the rail. If you're lucky the bus driver might pull over and intervene or a bystander might come to your assistance. Not always. I've questioned HART in the past about what would happen if there was a violent incident to take place on the rail. Their response was they will see it on the cameras in the cars and call the police to arrive at the next station. There's quite a few problems with that, first they need to actually see it happen. Each Rail Unit will have 4 cars, and assuming they only have 2 cameras per car, that's 8 cameras just for one Unit, the Project is estimated to have 20 units by project completion. Even if half of them are not in active service, that's 80 camera screens at once someone is going to have to watch and notice something happening, then have whoever is monitoring the situation to determine what's going on and call the appropriate response (Police, Fire, Medical).

You cannot guarantee my safety aboard public transit. I am my own first responder, police might show up 10 minutes after they get the call if I'm lucky.

And again, I'll have to manipulate my firearm to store it and I'll have to do this out in the open. People at the bus still WILL see my firearm. Someone's going to call the cops on me for complying with the law. A criminal will see a potential source to steal a gun. All this puts people in direct danger.

Next subject, Duty to Inform. While I have no problem with informing a police officer that I am armed if requested, having to 'immediately' inform them I have a firearm can lead to some problems, such as with the shooting death of Philando Castile. He told the officer he was armed and went to get his ID and was shot. While training of Police Officers can help to reduce the likelihood of this it won't eliminate it. If I'm riding with someone and they get pulled over for whatever reason and someone in the back seat just randomly says "I've got a gun." How well do you think that's going to end? I carry my gun on my right side, I keep my ID on my right side as well, will I be shot because an officer I just made nervous and aware of the fact I have a gun and where it's located?

Another problem I have is the requirement to have my Registration as well as my carry license, the fact that I have a carry license should be evidence enough that I have a registered weapon as that is required to get a license in the first place. I'm also concerned about things that might be out of my control, what if I forget or lose my wallet? Police should be able to call HQ and run a

check on me and see 'Registered Weapon, CCW Permit on file.' as well as see a picture of me from the last time I registered a firearm or got a permit.

And that goes nothing to say that this bill won't deter criminals at all, who are already carrying weapons in public and without a permit. The 'intent' to make this state safer by passing this law is on its own a bold faced lie. All it will do is attempt to criminalize otherwise law abiding citizens.

The proposed requirement for a gun applicant to show that they have 'the essential character or temperament necessary to be entrusted with a firearm' is just as vague and subjective as the already struck down 'good moral character'.

Someone has previously mentioned that places that could be made sensitive need to be protected. Will you have security guards at all parks, private businesses, public places and everywhere else you want the carry of firearms banned? We barely have enough police officers and security guards are routinely attacked by unarmed individuals, let alone armed ones.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:31:11 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Samuel M. Aquino Jr.	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I STRONGLY oppose SB1230 due to it not only restricting my 2nd ammendment right to protect myself in public to the mere sidewalk, but also to the added infringements of requiring a new safety class recertification every 4 years. This will just create a log jam of paperwork at the HPD firearms unit. Also, the fact that the instructors have to be approved by HPD officers will also create an unnecessary delay. This bill is the epitome of infringement and totally violates the SCOTUS ruling in the Bruen case.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:31:40 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Clifford Chee	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please set aside personal feeling and respect the Heller and Bruen decisions. Not following the rule of law sets a terrible example for all the people of Hawaii. And please be nice to responsible firearms owners...we are not the criminals. Thank you for your public service!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:34:56 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Shannon Yamaguchi	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:38:34 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mimi Beams	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 4:42:07 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jane Davis	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 5:17:44 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Nadine Ferraro	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I SUPPORT SB1230!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 5:26:14 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 5:36:51 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
marcy katz	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 5:39:25 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Eric Akiyama	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly oppose SB1230. This bill only makes things safer for the criminals.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 6:02:03 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Chad Cummings	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Why all of a sudden all the laws are being changed? Seems that those in charge now do not care about the people who they are supposed to work for. All these laws were in place for so long and all of a sudden it isn't good enough? All of this DOES NOT AFFECT CRIMINALS IN ANY WAY! do you not realize that? When do criminals care about laws? All this is doing is infringing on law abiding citizens rights as Americans. Is this not America? Why are you trying to make it harder and harder for law abiding citizens to practice our God given right? Our Right to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. Yet you are trying to make more and more hoops for us to jump through for something that is Garaunteed to us as American Citizens.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 6:05:34 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Casey Nakama	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly oppose this bill!!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 6:06:03 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Susan Au Doyle	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

April 3, 2023

Testimony of Susan Au Doyle

Testifying as an individual

IN SUPPORT OF SB 1230 SD2 HD1

Aloha Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the Committee:

Please pass SB 1230 SD2 HD1 out of committee. This bill addresses two key areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe in the wake of the Bruen decision by the US Supreme Court. First, it makes it less likely that individuals who would present a threat to themselves or others would be licensed to carry concealed guns in our state. Second, it sets forth a comprehensive list of sensitive places statewide where firearms cannot be carried. These provisions together will increase the safety of Hawai'i's residents and visitors.

Please support SB 1230 SD2 HD1.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 6:07:46 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
I. Robert Nehmad	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am a resident of the City & County of Honolulu and support this bill

I hope that you also support and sign this bill

mMahalo

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 6:36:25 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Gaye Chan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**SB1230** ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 7:44:53 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Joel Berg	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose SB1230. This bill is a tantrum. Rather than comply with Federal Law the state is choosing to inevitably squander my tax dollars defending this unconstitutional legislation. There's plenty of problems in Hawai'i that my taxes could be spent on besides preventing grannies and 100 lb. women from being able to protect themselves.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 8:12:45 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Kevin Kacatin	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Absolutely in opposition to this absurdity. Anyone in support of this should just outright admit they have no respect for individual rights and are complete sell-outs for wealthy anti-civil rights mainland lobbyists.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 8:18:21 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Margo Vitarelli	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am extremely concerned and worried about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. The **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. 1) It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. 2) It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill. We have enjoyed living in a safe place for all of our lives. This should not change. In Hawaii we take care of each other. We do not need weapons to do this. We do not want our peaceful state to experience the tragedies that occur in the mainland. Keep Hawaii sane and safe. Protect our children and pass this bill.

April 5, 2023

Representative Kyle T. Yamashita Chair  
Representative Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair  
Hawaii State Legislature  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: SB 1230, SD2, HD1 – Relating to Firearms

Dear Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the Committee on Finance,

I support SB 1230, SD2 HD1, that prohibits firearms in sensitive places and includes other important gun safety provisions to protect the public. I strongly support the amendments that have been made on the list of sensitive places, who is disqualified to own, possess and control a firearm, and the health care providers who have qualified immunity to provide information on firearms applicants.

This bill comes at a critical time when the safety of Hawaii residents and visitors to Hawaii is threatened by the Bruen decision. Hawaii has always been at the national forefront of protecting the public through a history of strong firearms laws with the data to show that these gun laws are effective.

I urge you to pass SB 1230, SD2, HD1, and thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Therese Argoud".

Therese Argoud, MPH  
3314 Woodlawn Dr.  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 8:29:05 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ryan Arakawa	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Fees should not be required to exercise a constitutional right. The sensitive places identified in the bill are overly broad and do not follow the historical analogues set forth in Bruen. The State will just lose in court AGAIN - wasting our tax dollars and the court's time.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 8:30:17 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Guns should not be allowed anywhere! As a kupuna I don't feel safe with guns around everywhere. Where are our rights to feel safe in our own communities? If someone is paranoid enough to think they need guns around Hawaii, these are the very people who should not have them! Why Is this not being acknowledged? Please, at least, begin by supporting this bill. Mahalo.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 8:43:35 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Gerard Silva	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This is a Violation of the 2nd Amendment. The 2nd Amendment is the Law of the Land. The congress does not have the Authority to Change this Amendment witch would put them in Violation and they can be charged with a Feloney. This will all be coming out soon and all who Violate this will have to pay the price!!!

**RELATING TO THE CARRYING OF FIREARMS BY QUALIFIED CITIZENS ...**  
**ESPECIALLY WOMEN**

I am here today to request less restrictions for us qualified civilians -- concealed carry weapons (CCW) permit holders -- to carry firearms concealed and non-concealed (open carry)...especially women. Women are far more likely to be victims of violent crime, and far less likely to be perpetrators of violent crime.

Especially female CCW permit holders should not have any sensitive area restrictions. And if you keep any sensitive places, then they should only be those that have magnetometers to keep out all guns, which are places like airports and courthouses. And even in these places like airport and courthouses, there should be private lock boxes provided to secure firearms, like how the US Federal Court house, provides law enforcement officers a secure their firearms.

Almost exclusively, law enforcement has not responded quick enough to stop violent crime, because it predominantly happens much too quickly. Usually, victims are not even able to call 9-1-1 soon enough for police to arrive before violent injury occurs.

This just this past February 1, 2023, at approximately 9:00 am, Mililani Walmart parking lot, Desmond Kekahuna intentionally ran over a woman who was pushing her baby in a stroller. Attacker then proceeded to attack this woman and a man who came to her aid, leaving them both in critical condition.

The idea that low Honolulu crime (which is debatable), and that Honolulu is “safe-enough,” should not violate our US Constitution rights to keep and bear (i.e., carry) a concealed weapon. This low-crime argument suggests that this attack in the Mililani Walmart is rare enough to be perfectly acceptable. Your CCW restrictions leaves victims like these entirely defenseless.

The proposed ban prohibits qualified citizens from carrying in all the listed locations in effect is a “back door ban” or “disguised ban” that violates our US Federal Constitutional Rights. There is nothing “sensitive” about these places. These places that you deem “sensitive” are mundane and a part of normal everyday life. Qualified CCW permit holders literally cannot obtain simple basic, life necessities to survive or participate in society.

Integrity demands that you public officials abide by the US Constitution and what was specified by the US Supreme Court, and not circumvent or suppress the law with your own political bias. The City Council’s willingness to “back door ban” concealed carry shows your lack of integrity. Your liberal, crime-lenient political positions are soft (softer than conservative Republicans) on violent criminals and strip law-abiding citizens of their 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment and leaving innocent victims defenseless.

Criminals who are willing to commit violent crime, will certainly not obey lesser laws of carrying weapons. These restrictions sick/send/launch violent criminals to target law-abiding citizens, especially in gun-free, sensitive zones, because criminals know that the law-abiding will obey the law and not carry their firearms in those zones. .

I have been working as a federal law enforcement agent/officer for the past 18 years. My wife would be passing the same background database checks as me. Yet your “back door ban” treats my wife as a criminal, who has no constitutional right to carry a firearm for self-defense. The sensitive area laminations should not apply to retired law enforcement.

The database background checks for CCW applicants are already the same as the police.

The firearms proficiency test is also comparable to the local police.

Qualified citizens should be able to carry both open and concealed. Open carry serves as an effective deterrent to violent crime. Periodic open-carry should be allowed to CCW permit holders in certain “sensitive” situations, where, for example, there is a suspicious group of men congregating outside a store at night. As a law enforcement agent/officer when I have to fill gas late in crime-ridden areas of Hawaii, I unconcealed my gun (and badge).

Qualified Retired Law Enforcement Officers (QRLEO) should be exempt from the restrictions of sensitive locations and private property.

As far as on private property, there needs to be exceptions around your vehicle, like there is for restricted/sensitive places. At least provide this vehicle exceptions for QRLEOs.

134-9 [prior/current "articulated fear of injury" CCW], LEOSA, and the new Bruen-inspired License-to-Carry all need to include the exemption for the "immediate area surrounding the person's vehicle within a parking area for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving the firearm" for both (1) the restricted/sensitive locations, as well as (2) the private property.

By not allowing concealed carry firearms to be stored in one's vehicle on private property, in effect, you inhibit the person's ability to carry while driving to that location on public streets. This is like a back-door ban on carrying on public streets, because if one of your stops is at private property, then you need to leave your gun at home.

I also support qualified citizens and QRLEOs to carry high capacity magazines. This will allow the qualified citizen to defend themselves on a more even playing field, when defending against violent criminal attackers who are well-known to disobey firearms laws like the laws restricting magazine capacity.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Rory Fujimoto, S/A

**RELATING TO THE CARRYING OF FIREARMS BY QUALIFIED CITIZENS ...**  
**ESPECIALLY WOMEN**

Hi, my name is Lori Fujimoto. I am here today to request less restrictions for us qualified civilians -- concealed carry weapons (CCW) permit holders -- to carry firearms concealed and non-concealed (open carry)...especially women.

Women are far more likely to be victims of violent crime, and far less likely to be perpetrators of violent crime.

Especially female CCW permit holders should not have any sensitive area restrictions. And if you keep any sensitive places, then they should only be those that have magnetometers to keep out all guns, which are places like airports and courthouses. And even in these places like airports and courthouses, there should be private lock boxes provided to secure firearms, like how the US Federal Court house, provides law enforcement officers a secure their firearms.

Almost exclusively, law enforcement has not responded quick enough to stop violent crime, because it predominantly happens much too quickly. Usually, victims are not even able to call 9-1-1 soon enough for police to arrive before violent injury occurs.

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The idea that low Honolulu crime (which is debatable), and that Honolulu is “safe-enough,” should not violate our US Constitution rights to keep and bear (i.e., carry) a concealed weapon. This low-crime argument suggests that this attack in the Mililani Walmart is rare enough to be perfectly acceptable. Your CCW restrictions leaves victims like these entirely defenseless.

The proposed ban prohibits qualified citizens from carrying in all the listed locations in effect is a “back door ban” or “disguised ban” that violates our US Federal Constitutional Rights. There is nothing “sensitive” about these places. These places that you deem “sensitive” are mundane and a part of normal everyday life. Qualified CCW permit holders literally cannot obtain simple basic, life necessities to survive or participate in society.

Integrity demands that you public officials abide by the US Constitution and what was specified by the US Supreme Court, and not circumvent or suppress the law with your own political bias. The City Council’s willingness to “back door ban” concealed carry shows your lack of integrity. Your liberal, crime-lenient political positions are soft (softer than conservative Republicans) on violent criminals and strip law-abiding citizens of their 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment and leaving innocent victims defenseless.

Criminals who are willing to commit violent crime, will certainly not obey lesser laws of carrying weapons. These restrictions sick/send/launch violent criminals to target law-abiding

citizens, especially in gun-free, sensitive zones, because criminals know that the law-abiding will obey the law and not carry their firearms in those zones. .

My husband has been employed/working as a federal law enforcement agent/officer for the past 18 years. I, as his wife, would pass the same background database checks as him. Yet your “back door ban” treats me as a criminal, who has no constitutional right to carry a firearm for self-defense.

The database background checks for CCW applicants are already the same as the police.

The firearms proficiency test is also comparable to the local police.

Qualified citizens should be able to carry both open and concealed. Open carry serves as an effective deterrent to violent crime. Periodic open-carry should be allowed to CCW permit holders in certain “sensitive” situations, where, for example, there is a suspicious group of men congregating outside a store at night. My law enforcement husband does this when he has to fill gas late in crime ridden areas of Hawaii.

Qualified Retired Law Enforcement Officers (QRLEO), as established under the US Federal Title 18 USC 926 C (LEO Safety Act or LEOSA), should be exempt from the restrictions of sensitive locations and private property.

As far as on private property, there needs to be exceptions around your vehicle, like there is for restricted places. At least provide this vehicle exceptions for QRLEOs.

134-9 [prior/current "articulated fear of injury" CCW], LEOSA, and the new Bruen-inspired License-to-Carry all need to include the exemption for the "immediate area surrounding the person's vehicle within a parking area for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving the firearm" for both (1) the restricted/sensitive locations, as well as (2) the private property.

By not allowing concealed carry firearms to be stored in one's vehicle on private property, in effect, you inhibit the person's ability to carry while driving to that location on public streets. This is like a back-door ban on carrying on public streets, because if one of your stops is at private property, then you need to leave your gun at home.

I also support qualified citizens and QRLEOs to carry high capacity magazines. This will allow the qualified citizen to defend themselves on a more even playing field, when defending against violent criminal attackers who are well-known to disobey firearms laws like the laws restricting magazine capacity.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Lori Fujimoto

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 9:18:48 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ed Au	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Oppose this, all you are doing is keeping law abiding citizen their right to protect themselves. Criminals will just do whatever they want, hurt whoever they want. The citizens won't be able to protect themselves. Vote NO.

Dear Chair and Members of House Finance Committee:

S.B. 1230, S.D.2 ("S.B.1230") addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in: 1) sensitive locations and 2) private property of another person without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it to provide protection to persons living in condominiums and owners of fee simple private property.

The provisions that refer to sensitive locations do not apply to condominiums. Condominiums would fall under private property. However, the last amendment to the bill changed the definition of "private property of another person without authorization" to exclude "an owner, lessee, operator, or manager of the property, including but not limited to an ownership interest in a common element or limited common element of the property." This change can be read to mean that owners (and possibly tenants) of condominium units may carry concealed weapons on the common elements of the condominiums, without any restrictions. In other words, it would allow angry owners to carry concealed weapons when visiting the resident manager's office to complain about a fine or when attending an on-site board meeting or annual association meeting. This will endanger the health, safety, and welfare of all persons while on the common elements of condominiums.

I urge the committee to amend the bill to either add the common elements of condominiums to the definition of "sensitive areas" or allow condominium associations to adopt rules regulating the carrying of weapons, concealed or otherwise, on the common elements. At the very least, the right to carry weapons on the common elements should be limited to ingress and egress to the owner's or tenant's unit, using the most direct path, with no loitering.

Additionally, as drafted, the reference to private property in the bill appears to apply only to private property "that is leased." The bill previously provided that "private property of another person without authorization" means property that is privately "owned or leased." However, it was amended so that it now refers to "residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, or undeveloped property that is privately leased," subject to certain exceptions. The words "that is privately leased" as used in the current definition appear to modify the words "residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, or undeveloped property." As such, the current definition appears to exclude fee simple private property from the definition of "private property of another person without authorization." This was surely a mistake as there is no good reason to exclude fee simple property. I urge the committee to amend the bill to include both leasehold and fee simple property in the definition of "private property of another person without authorization."

Respectfully submitted,

Harold Palmer  
60 N.BERETANIA ST HON 96817





**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 9:28:33 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lynn Otaguro	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230 SD2 HD1, as it provides guidelines and measures to keep our communities safer. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 9:36:01 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Elijah Kim	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose any bill that will make it more difficult and costly for tax-paying, law-abiding citizens to have to pay more money to exercise their 2nd amendment constitutional right. Hunter's education is more than enough to be considered qualified training to purchase handguns along with long guns (rifles and shotguns). If you support this bill, you are against the constitution that you pledged an oath to protect. Also, any law that hinders the right to protect one's self, family, and/or property is in clear violation of the liberties that I have fought hard to maintain as a veteran. Do the right thing and stop trying to criminalize your constituents that have the right to bear arms. Sensitive places is a subjective term and only allows criminals to easily target the innocent victims that you are responsible for. Requiring more training means most costs. This would make only the privileged able to protect themselves, as non-sensitive places in this state. Does that make any sense to you? You are dividing your constituents when, as leaders, you should be leading to unify and support the rightful just (not the evil wrong). Overall, wouldn't you want a fighting chance, even if it's less than a percentage to defend yourself, your family, and your property against criminals?

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 9:41:05 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Brent Uemae	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am writing in opposition to SB1230. I am opposed to most of what's in this bill and would like to highlight some areas of concern.

- The list of prohibited places is far too broad and restricts carrying to sidewalks. It will make the legal carry of firearms useless by restricting law abiding firearms owners of the right to self protection in most places. The NYSRPA v Bruen decision stated that government shoulders the burden of showing that its laws and regulations have close historical analogues. I have not heard any examples of historical analogues in any of the hearings this legislative session that would support the passage of this bill.
- The change to the permit to acquire requirements by adding training/education every four years not only adds more cost to firearms ownership but will significantly increase the time it would take to be able to acquire the firearm. Available classes do not occur on a weekly basis on Maui and could take up to a month or more to get into a class. On top of that, this bill is proposing to increase the permit to acquire timeframe from 20 days to 40 days making it a possibility that someone could have to wait over two months to acquire a firearm. This proposal creates an unnecessary burden on existing firearms owners.
- Pages 10-11 of this bill creates a redundant requirement by requiring carry license holders to have in their possession the issued carry license plus "Documentary evidence that the firearm being carried is registered under this chapter." This bill is already making it a requirement for police departments to issue licenses containing the registered firearms' serial number as read on pages 53.
- Page 52 related to issuing of carry licenses should have a required and defined amount of time for police departments to issue or deny licenses instead of it being a "reasonable time". Why is the legislature able to define a proposal of a 40 day response time to acquire a firearms permit but not for a carry license when there is an overlap in their checks and requirements?

The extension of the carry license to four years instead of one year will help in the distribution of the costs to obtain the license. The addition of permitting the storage of a firearm within the person's vehicle would also help in the situation that a licensed carrier is unable to take their firearm with them.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 10:33:39 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Eric Tash	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The Honorable Kyle Yamashita, Chair, Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair and Members of the House Committee on Finance,

My wife Renee and I strongly support the passage of SB1230 SD2 HD1

We have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which we strongly support, SB1230 SD2 HD1 addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns denies permits to individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

We urge you to support the passage of SB1230 SD2 HD1, which is sensible, reasonable and good public policy.

Mahalo,

Eric Tash and Renee Iijima

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 10:38:59 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Brigitte Hahn-Miller	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

Brigitte Hahn-Miller

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2023 10:51:17 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Nancy Taylor	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support passage of SB1230. The Bruen decision wil impact the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. SB1230 ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns identifies ndividuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors.I strongly urge the passage or SB1230.

Thank you for your consideration of my support of SB1230.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 6:13:58 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Alex Akui	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Bad idea

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 6:30:04 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mikhael Kobayashi	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Stop moving the goal post. This is unconstitutional. I oppose!



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:06:58 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jake Ishikawa	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and members of the House Committee on Finance,

My name is Jake Ishikawa, and I am a high school student at Kapolei High School. I am testifying in strong support of Senate Bill 1230 SD2 HD1. I am not going to deny people's second amendment right to "keep and bear arms;" however firearms can be a danger and a threat to the public and therefore require special restrictions to protect the general public. Mass shootings have become too common in the Mainland and it is important that we protect Hawai'i from these mass shootings. People's lives are far more important than a firearm. This bill restricts the locations in which a person can carry a firearm and clarifies Hawai'i's gun laws. Schools, hospitals, public transportation, and the like, must be protected from firearms because they pose a threat to the general safety. As we know all too well, school shootings are too common in the Mainland and each time we need to grieve and pray. We cannot let that happen in Hawai'i because life is far more important. Firearms are dangerous and we do not want to be going to school everyday in Hawai'i fearing that we might not make it home.

Once again, I strongly support Senate Bill 1230 SD2 HD1 and it is my hope that this bill will pass out of this committee for the safety of everyone in Hawai'i. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

With gratitude,

Jake Ishikawa

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:17:40 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
steven a kumasaka	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

STRONGLY OPPOSE this unconstitutional over-reach

ALL jurisdictions where similar bills have been passed have stays/restraining orders placed upon them

mahalo

steve

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:19:53 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Alan Urasaki	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I stand in opposition to this measure. I urge you to defer this measure. Mahalo.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:28:50 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Justin h	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Unconstitutional

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:36:16 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lynn Young	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:40:45 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Bruce Shimoda	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Oppose this bill as written. Vote NO !

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:01:21 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
kimo galon	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose sb1230. This is another bill that will deny CCW holders their constitutional right to carry outside the house as “Heller vs DC” stated. This bill will criminalize all CCW permit holders. This bill will not do anything to deter any criminal activity. If you are not hardening our schools, offices and etc..Criminals will hit all areas that are anti-gun.

We should not be “required” to have insurance. As a hard worker that is still trying to recover from Covid lockdowns I cannot afford paying for insurance. I have a hard enough time paying for auto insurance. In time I would like to purchase insurance but I’d like to do so on my time unless the city and tax payers would like to foot all of our bills from taking classes to paying for proficiency tests and insurance. If the state requires all of that on a constitutional right then the state can pay for it.

Waiting for a permit any longer than a day is terrible and bad policy. There was an instance where a woman had a TRO on her Ex-husband and applied for a CCW permit. Her Ex found her and killed her before she could even get her CCW permit approved.

All these minute micro managing rules makes no sense. As a gun owner we already hold ourselves to a higher level where we take every step with responsibility

If we can safely keep our firearms in holster, we should be able to do and carry as we please.

All of these rules and sensitive places will only create safe haven for criminals and they will never stop stealing and ruining lives. As I stated before we need more laws and focuses to make it more difficult for these people to stop committing crimes.

We should not be speaking about enhanced sentencing with CCW holders when we can’t even punish the very criminals that roam our streets. The city and state has done nothing for homelessness, violent and nonviolent crimes.

Our medical records are our own business. The state or city has no business knowing any of my medical records. The state is clearly overreaching its “authority” just as they did during covid. What was the result.... A devastated economy which has not recovered and still has not come up with any alternatives to state income besides “tourism”. Also qualified immunity for physicians,

psychologists and etc. is grossly uncalled for. We know that there are many unqualified healthcare officials that will make bad diagnosis and they need to reap the repercussions of a bad diagnosis. This amendment will not hold anyone liable for their actions with the exception of the CCW license holder. Do not forget the right to bear arms is our 2nd amendment right and not a second class right. We are innocent until proven guilty.

Your anti- gun legislation will put us in danger rather than keep us safe.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:01:58 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Martha Nakajima	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill. Time is of the essence in passing it. Concealed carry permits are already being issued. Thank you.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:11:53 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Christine Mukai-Ogata Nakamatsu	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Leaders,

For the sake of our keiki and ohana, we need to say "stop the madness", please support any, and all, guidelines that will control guns in our Aloha State.

Aloha,

Chris Nakamatsu & Ohana

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:14:43 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Dawn Morais Webster Ph.D.	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The near daily news reports of mass shootings should prompt us to act sooner rather than later. I have two small grandchildren and I fear for their safety just going to school. I fear for the safety of my family. The desire of some to conceal carry should not trump my right to safety.

**SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. It cannot guarantee our safety but it at least improves our chances of staying alive while simply going about our lives. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:21:00 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ashley de Coligny	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, I am a Kaneohe resident writing in strong support of this bill. Please keep Hawai'i safe for all of us by ensuring these common-sense safety regulations. We've all seen the senseless tragedies that occur elsewhere when gun safety laws are foolishly loosened. You can save lives and improve the quality of life in our community with these common sense safety measures that the public strongly supports. Thank you.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:36:41 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Marisa Pangilinan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha and thank you for hearing me. I support this bill they will make clear boundaries on where and when a gun can be brought in public. I do not support carrying a gun but since this has passed I expect clear boundaries made so that we can feel some tiny sense of safety in public. I am fearful for any place of public access if this doesn't pass. Knowing that regardless of whether it is passed , humans will make poor decisions when in fits of anger. We can at least have the law behind us if not common sense by passing SB1230.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:38:14 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Tanya Gabriel	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As a mental health worker and a mother, I implore the government to take action and create safer gun laws like those outlined in the bill SB1230 relating to firearms. Suicide rates continue to be on the rise, alcohol and drug use increase the chances of improper gun usage, and hate crimes using firearms and school shootings are becoming increasingly common. It is no longer enough to send thoughts and prayers to those families and communities who have lost loved ones due to easy access to firearms. There must be stricter and smarter firearm laws in place to ensure the safety of our communities. Thank you for your consideration in supporting this important bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:43:14 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Emanuel Pangilinan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please help keep the public safe by enforcing rules on carrying guns in public. There continues to be shootings at schools and in public places where innocent people die due to loose gun laws.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:50:27 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Patricia Blair	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support the strictest gun control.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 8:53:56 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Benel Piros	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I OPPOSE due to the fact a LAW ABIDING Citizen is restricted to Lawfully carry and protect themselves at all times while in a public setting. Criminals don't follow the LAW and this Bill will do nothing to stop crime.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:06:49 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Demery Mezin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee,

I'm writing to ask you to support SB 1230. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe

as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Demery Mezin, Waialua 96791

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:28:15 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mary Babcock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**I support SB1230**

I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of major concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:36:35 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Stephen Kobayashi	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose SB1230

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:43:47 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Marcus Tanaka	Individual	Oppose	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

I oppose this. What this bill is saying is lawmakers rather CCW holders leave their gun, attended inside a vehicle than have it securely on themselves. We all know the only reason this option is there is to help avoid a loss for a lawsuit because "you gave an option".

This bill will do nothing to stop criminals from doing criminal things and will cost the state big bucks for a lawsuit.

The AG already cost HI \$70,000+ on Friday for the Smith & Wesson UIPA lawsuit. HI must now pay S&W's attorney fees which is \$69,999 of the \$70,000. Only \$400 is for the documents that the state must now provide for FREE.

Ask the AG how many 2nd amendment lawsuits they have fully won in court. Not settled, not changed the law to make the lawsuit moot, but actually won. The answer is ZERO.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:55:04 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Brian Goodyear	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Please support this important bill.

Mahalo,

Brian Goodyear, Ph.D.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 10:05:45 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Allegra Giacchino	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please hold all of Hawaii's citizens safety in the highest regard and support SB1230 SD2 HD1 as I do. Hawaii's long history of common-sense gun laws has helped ensure relatively low rates of gun violence. Now, because of the Supreme Court's reckless Bruen decision, establishing these clear firearms permitting requirements and boundaries is critical in order to maintain the level of community safety we dearly value.

With deepest respect,

Allegra Giacchino (96816)

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 10:06:27 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jessica Wong	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB 1230. We need stricter gun laws in order to continue keeping Hawaii safe.

Sincerely,

Jessica Wong, LCSW



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 10:35:05 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Laetitia Thibault Santoro	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Laetitia Thibault Santoro, I am a wife, a mom, a retail work and one of your constituent.

I am writing to support SB1230.

it is very important that we do everything in our power to keep Hawaii, our community and our keikis as safe as possible.

i think it is only fair that we have very very high requirements and standards when it comes to who could carry a gun and where guns are allowed. I hope those standards and requirement are as high as possible.

Please vote yes to SB 1230.

Thank you very much for your time.

best regards,

Laetitia Thibault Santoro

Dear Chair, Vice Chair, and members of the Committee:

I am a resident of Makiki and I am in support of SB1230 Relating to Firearms.

Although I was born and raised in Hawaii, I practiced as a physician in Missouri, a state with much looser gun laws and a much higher rate of gun deaths. Having seen the unfortunate results of having more guns in more places, I believe that passing SB1230 is essential for the safety of Hawai'i's residents.

Here are three key reasons:

- 1. Setting clear rules on where hidden guns can be carried in public is critical for preventing more gun deaths in Hawai'i.** You will hear from others that having more guns in public keeps people safer. Unfortunately, the experience of states such as Missouri doesn't bear this out. Gun violence and gun death remain common occurrences in Missouri despite the state's loose gun restrictions. In fact, in Missouri, gun deaths are about seven times more common than in Hawaii
- 2. With the right to carry a gun in public comes the responsibility to use and store it safely.** On the mainland, there have been shootings in arguments over parking spaces, workplace disputes, and in bars, as well as instances of guns being accidentally left behind in public restrooms. Hawai'i's families should not have to worry when they go out in public that concealed guns will be misplaced or misused, with potentially dire consequences.
- 3. Having more guns in more places imposes costs on community institutions and residents.** When shootings occur, in addition to the trauma to victims and families, there is a huge financial impact. One study estimated a cost of over \$900 million a year nationally for hospitalizations for gun injuries, nearly half of which was borne by the government and the rest by private insurers and patients. In states where guns are widely allowed in public, businesses, schools, and other community organizations may have to "harden" their facilities and increase staff training and drills, all of which cost money and time. It is important that these costs not be forced onto private businesses and organizations by default. The designation of sensitive places and the prohibition of public carry of firearms on private property without express consent is important for limiting these costs to public and private institutions.

I urge you to support SB1230.

Mahalo,

Elna Nagasako, MD, PhD, MPH

Aloha,

I am providing written testimony in opposition to SB1230 SD2 HD1.

The Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS), through the NYSRPA vs. Bruen decision, recently established “text, history, and tradition” as the new standard for jurisprudence regarding the Second Amendment. Any precedent analyzed using the text, history, and tradition method must have its origins rooted near the creation of the Second Amendment in 1791.

In regards to sensitive places, the SCOTUS ruling specifically mentioned polling places, schools, and government buildings as examples of sensitive places that historically prohibited the bearing of arms. Additional proposed locations noted in SB1230 SD2 HD1 fail to provide historical context or justification for inclusion on a list of sensitive areas.

New York included all of the sensitive areas defined in SB1230 SD2 HD1 in the Concealed Carry Improvement Act (CCIA), which was a response to the SCOTUS decision. U.S. District Court Judge Glenn Suddaby, among other judges, have already ruled large parts of the (CCIA), particularly many of the sensitive locations, are unconstitutional and do not adhere to text, history, and tradition.

Further, U.S. District Court Judge Renee Marie Bumb ruled New Jersey’s list of sensitive locations, which are very similar to New York’s, unconstitutional. Bumb also blocked the enforcement of carrying firearms on private property without the “express consent” of an owner or signage indicating firearms are allowed. The State’s default ban for firearms on private property essentially made a decision for an entire population. SB1230 SD2 HD1 aims to replicate the same directive for private property.

The current iteration of SB1230 SD2 HD1 requires a new handgun safety class every four years with no mention of grandfathering of previous classes completed. This would immediately invalidate many of the current CCW applications with class certificates older than four years. Further, instructor requirements have also been altered, which will void all other CCW applications even if within the four year safety class requirement. There is no current list of “approved” instructors, per SB1230 SD2 HD1, and thus the passage of this bill would make a CCW permit unattainable by default. After the Bruen decision, CCW permits should have been issued, but the Rules of the Police Chief were updated to provide additional hurdles for applicants to pass. CCW applicants had to resubmit information according to the Rules of the Police Chief, and now SB1230 SD2 HD1 will again introduce more obstacles applicants will need to overcome. This is clearly an attempt to obfuscate the CCW permit process and keep it impossible to obtain, which is in direct defiance to the SCOTUS decision.

SB1230 SD2 HD1 provides no validation for the list of sensitive places in accordance with the text, history, and tradition method set forth by SCOTUS. Banning the bearing of arms in various proposed sites, which mimic New York’s CCIA and New Jersey’s sensitive places list, has already been ruled unconstitutional. Numerous testimony alluded to these facts under review of

the original version of SB1230, but despite no substantiation to conformance with SCOTUS's Bruen decision, the State appears poised to pass a law that will not pass constitutional muster.

Thank you.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:11:54 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Anne Anderson	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

S.B.1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

Thank you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Anderson

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:19:40 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lance S. Fujisaki	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

S.B. 1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 ("S.B. 1230") addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

Thank you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted ,  
Lance Fujisaki

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:20:16 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jeff Marsh	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

1. 1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I am neutral with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that *no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization* and that *no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.*

Thank you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted ,

Jeff Marsh

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:28:58 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Abby Simmons	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair and esteemed Committee Members,

Please consider my testimony in strong support of SB1230 SD2 HD1.

Mahalo,

Abby Simmons

Honolulu



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:29:22 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Shay Chan Hodges	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill!

Dear Chair Yamashita and Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Chair Committee:

I write an OPPOSITION to SB1230 SD2 HD1. SB1230 SD2 HD1 proposes extensive prohibitions on where a licensed individual can carry a firearm. My name is Gillian Huss, and I am a 21-year-old woman and college student at Hawaii Pacific University. I live in Nu'uuanu Valley and walk down Bishop St. daily. Every time I make this walk, I worry about the potential dangers I face from the homeless, criminals, drug addicts that openly use, and any other potential threats to myself.

In your proposed revised bill, under section 2 §134-A, (7) proposed to prohibit the ability to carry a firearm around college campuses. Though many would argue that it is an outrageous ask to allow students to be armed on campus, an even more ridiculous statistic is that out of every 4 college girls, at least one will be raped attending a 4-year, undergraduate college.<sup>1</sup> One thing this bill can control is giving power back to women that have had their voices stripped away by aggressors that held power and authority over them and they had no strength to fight back. This bill also proposes to prohibit the ability for licensed individuals (including women) to conceal carry on public transportation. Sadly, around ½ of women traveling via public transport have or will experienced more than one type of violence at some point within their lifetime.<sup>2</sup> Though the statistics could go on about how women fall under the hand of violence, the passing of this bill will further strip the rights and abilities for not only women, but for all law-abiding citizens to protect themselves. Examples upon examples can be used to back why concealed carry licenses are essential to not only protect the individual, but their neighbors as well. I urge you to consider the case of Elisjsha Dicken, a 22-year-old man in Indiana who was a bystander at a mall shooting in 2022 – Dicken stopped the shooter who had already killed 3 and injured 2 others. I am asking this body to recognize this fact: between the years of 1950 to 2020, over 98% of mass shootings occur in gun-free zones.<sup>3</sup> FBI data reveals that concealed carry permit holders are not the problem, but they are part of the solution.

The freedoms granted to us by the constitution and upheld by the United States Supreme Court are very clear. We not only have the right to have access to firearms in general, but we now have the clear right to carry firearms and this body is looking to diminish my rights in this bill putting me at risk. Do not, here and now, in this room, take away a young, law-abiding woman's right to effectively defend herself. Because if you vote YES on this bill now, you will cause future harm whether it is to myself or someone else.

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<sup>1</sup> Rainn.org: *Campus Sexual Violence: Statistics*

<sup>2</sup> Kacharo (2022): *Safety and Security of Women and Girls in Public Transport*

<sup>3</sup> Oregon Legislature (2021):

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/PublicTestimonyDocument/25644>

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:42:52 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Julie Wassel	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

S.B. 1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

Thank you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted ,

Julie Wassel

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:44:12 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lisa Huynh Eller	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Lisa Eller and I live in Hilo, Hawai'i. I am a parent and concerned citizen. I'm here in support of SB1230. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go into a local business or when I take my family to the park. The idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe in our community.

We need to make sure we don't let people carry guns in public if they've had a recent history of violent or threatening behavior, or have been recently cited for being reckless with firearms.

We need to require that people carrying guns in public must have been trained on the specific types of issues that come up when carrying a gun outside the house. This should include how to store their guns safely in cars so more stolen guns don't end up on the street, where they can and can't carry their guns, and when they can and can't legally use lethal force in self-defense.

We need to make sure law enforcement has the right information and authority to identify and deny public carry permits to people who pose a heightened public safety risk. People applying for these permits should be carefully evaluated based on objective criteria to ensure fairness and uniformity in the process.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:47:57 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Todd Phillips	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair                      Member of  
the Committee:

1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization.

While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations (such as where I live) in or planned community associations.

I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

Thank you for considering my comments

Regards

Todd Phillips

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Catherine Tenn  
Honolulu, 96826

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Heather Cutts

Honolulu, 96825

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Erin Henderschedt

Honolulu, 96818



Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Marie Saunders  
Waianae, 96792

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Patricia Walker

Waikoloa, 96738

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Phillip Pollman  
Honolulu, 96815

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Jessie Hopper  
Kihei, 96753

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Scott Meehan

Honolulu, 96815

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Nita Tomaszewski

Pahoa, 96778

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

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Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Lauren Rolland

Waialua, 96791

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Mara Hanson  
Kapolei, 96707



Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

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Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Jennifer Armstrong

Kapolei, 96707

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

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Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Emily Meng

Honolulu, 96822

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

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Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Alaina Craft

Haiku, 96708

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Thank you,

Shannon Gay

Honolulu, 96817

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Thank you,

Kelsey Marsh  
Kapolei, 96707

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Thank you,

Lily Huynh

Honolulu, 96822

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Thank you,

Dani McBride

Kauai, 96756

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Thank you,

Taylor Okata  
Honolulu, 96822



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Thank you,

Paige Senerius

Ewa beach, 96706

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Thank you,

Tara Whalen  
Honolulu, 96814

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Thank you,

Jessica Lynham  
Honolulu, 96825

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Thank you,

Miriam Kotubetey

Kaneohe, 96744

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Thank you,

Stephanie Oakley

Honolulu, 96821

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Thank you,

Keith Richmond

Kailua, 96734

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Thank you,

Laura Nicholl

Honolulu, 96821

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Thank you,

Allyson Metzger  
Kailua-Kona, 96740



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Nicole Cummings

Honolulu, 96825

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Thank you,

LAURA MARGULIES

Honolulu, 96821

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Thank you,

Kate Sweetman

Haleiwa, 96712

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Jennifer McFarland

Kailua, 96734

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Kristina Steuer

Kailua Kona, 96740

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Thank you,

Sean Nakata

Honolulu, 96814

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Thank you,

Cari White

Kapolei, 96707

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Thank you,

Louise Thael

Kailua-Kona, 96740



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Thank you,

Leah McRae

Honolulu, 96819

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Erin Smith

Honolulu, 96825

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Thank you,

Kathleen Golden

Volcano, 96785

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Thank you,

Lindsey Dugas

Honolulu, 96815

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Thank you,

Kennedy Neubauer

Honolulu, 96822

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Thank you,

Callen Bracken

Koloa, 96756

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Thank you,

Paulette Peterson

Kalaheo, 96741

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I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

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If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Sue Hornik

Honolulu, 96815



Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Dennis Lofaro

Wailuku, 96793

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

GAYE CHAN

Kaneohe, 96744

Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa and Members of the House Finance Committee:

I'm writing to ask you to support **SB 1230**. Hawaii's strong gun laws have kept gun violence low, but now that the Supreme Court has forced Hawaii to grant more concealed carry permits, we need you to act.

People should not be eligible to carry a gun if they've had a recent history of violence or threatening behavior, and we need to require that anyone with a permit gets training on how to safely use their gun.

If more people will be allowed to carry guns in Hawaii, we need to have clear rules about where guns are off-limits. Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places. I don't want to wonder whether someone is carrying a gun every time I go to a restaurant, store, or even my doctor's office. When I take my family to the beach, a park, or playground, I want to feel as safe as I used to, and the idea that concealed guns could be in these places makes me feel less safe.

Please vote yes on SB 1230.

Thank you,

Darcy Bartoletti

Kapaa, 96746

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:33:59 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Annie Chung	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This bill is imperative to ensure the safety of all citizens, especially children and those are the most vulnerable. Our State and Nation needs significant gun reform measures to protect human lives over "freedoms of gun ownership." Please pass this bill!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:38:18 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Laurie Sokach	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

SB1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

SB 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

Thank you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurie Sokach AMS, PCAM

Association Management Specialist

Professional Community Association Manager

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:39:16 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Rita Kama-Kimura	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**House Committee on Finance**

**Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair & Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair**

**and committee members**

**Re: SB1230 SD2 HD1 Firearms**

*I stand in opposition to this bill, √ Firearms; √ Concealed Carry; √ License to Carry; √ Sensitive Locations; √ Insurance; indeed!*

*It is sad to watch as that we continue to impose so called laws on “LAW ABIDING” citizens. Honest men and women who actually follow the law, pass background checks and the required training. Yet they are looked at as posing potential danger, while the criminal elements just laughs!*

*It amazes me that some people are so worried about going to a store in which a “Law Abiding” concealed carrier might be shopping, yet appears to express no fear that a potential criminal element, unlicensed person with a possible record could be on the next aisle.*

*Some will say that Hawaii has not seen gun violence, as seen around the nation, so these types of law are not needed. Well wake up! Sadly times are changing and if you couple that with ongoing efforts at bail reform types of bills ... just take a look at what is happening in those cities! I don't want to become another Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, New York ...*

*In one of last senate hearing the committee report indicated that 340 individuals supported this bill and only 125 opposed it. If I may 282 of those opposing it all submitted a form letter supporting this bill. I couldn't help but wonder if they, any of them actually understood the bill or just trusted and were encouraged to sign and submit what was given them!*

*I am also concerned that if this bill and others like it (i.e. Hon. City Council 57) go to court and they mostly likely will, what will be the monetary cost to the already struggling tax payer in the event they are overturned?*

*So I ask you to stop this bill from moving forward.*

*Respectfully, Rita Kama-Kimura*

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:45:23 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Suzanne M. Fradette	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

1. 1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

1. you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted ,

Suzanne M. Fradette



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:53:08 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Gavin Heideman	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly oppose SB1230.

This bill would give criminals an advantage. Allowing them to target restricted places and businesses with confidence knowing noone has anything to stop them. A Gun Free Zone sign communicates vulnerability and opportunity. Schools, businesses and other places should not be left defenseless.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 12:59:41 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jacob Holcomb	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We noticed that hunter's education no longer qualifies one to own a pistol, and that there is no grandfather clause. So that means HPD will have to go through the records and check that everyone takes a new class that they haven't even created yet? Are you going to force them to kick down the door of senior citizens and seize the firearms that our kupuna have lawfully owned for decades? Is the goal here to make the police hate your political weaponization of gun control as much as we do?

## **I OPPOSE SB1230**

I oppose SB1230 as it is unconstitutional, restrict places where licensed people may carry a handgun, and has burdensome requirements and restrictions to Concealed Carry Weapons(CCW) licenses and Permit to Acquire Firearms. This bill appears to be created out of fear and panic, rather than facts and research, and does not have the text, history, and tradition evidence present as required by the US Supreme Court.

### **The US Supreme Court 2A Standard**

The US Supreme Court ruled in NYSRPA v Bruen last June that the Government has the burden of showing the text, history and tradition supports the firearm restriction, or in other words that similar laws were generally in place in the states around the time of the US Constitution ratification in 1791. There are no historical analogues provided with this bill and they should be researched and provided prior to voting on this bill.

In the post-Bruen lawsuits, New York's Antonyuk v Bruen, which is similar to HB984, the Federal district judge granted an injunction due to the historical laws provided were not relevant, not near the time of ratification, applied to territories and not states, or affected a very small population such as a small town. New Jersey's law was stopped due to not providing any precedent with the judge stating that the historical evidence should have been researched prior to the law passing.

### **Sensitive Places**

The long list of sensitive places are unconstitutional and make no sense, except having the goal to reduce the lawful carry of guns for self-protection. There is no reason for banning CCW licensees from parks, museums, stores, parking lots, public transportation, etc. Criminals will still enter these places with or without a "sensitive places" designation and commit harm while CCW licensees will be defenseless.

The US Supreme Court did provide references to firearms restrictions in sensitive places: government buildings, courthouses, legislative assemblies, polling places, and school buildings. If you restrict firearms in these places, please ensure exceptions are provided for employees, parents picking up children from school, college students living in dorms, and private schools.

### **Significant issues I oppose in this bill include:**

- Banning firearms possession for minor crimes, examples of such are a push or argument under harassment, excessive speeding for Reckless Endangering, registering firearms late. These crimes should not be done, but they are not uncommon does not justify revoking a person's civil rights and confiscating their firearms. This will lead to a retroactive confiscation of firearms from gun owners with some trouble in their past but are in good standing now.

Please see the attached 2021 Federal lawsuit Choda v County of Hawaii concerning firearm prohibitions for person's with a harassment conviction. Mr Choda had gotten into an argument

with his neighbor, with no threats or violence, and received a conviction for Harassment. The police threatened to confiscate Mr Choda's firearms despite it not being a crime of violence. Hawaii County settled the lawsuit agreeing that Harassment does not necessarily revoke a person's 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment rights.

- The use of essential character and temperament standard to deny firearms possession and carry, which can be vague and subjective compared to using indictments and convictions. It is also very intrusive into people's personal lives and those that may be used as references.
- Banning CCW from private property open to the public is a drastic way in how we do things, with the only purpose of making it difficult for licensees to carry firearms. This is considered compelling speech, a 1<sup>st</sup> amendment violation, where property owners are being defaulted to a ban.
- The training requirement changes for the permit to acquire will be costly for gun owners to constantly have to retake training. The current system has been working and should not be changed.
- The July 1<sup>st</sup> 2023 effective date will result in people not being able to apply for their permit to acquire or CCW licenses for a period of time. Police departments need to create their new policies, allow for public review, approval, creation of new forms, and educating the public about the new laws and procedures.

I do support the changes to a 4 year statewide CCW license. Also corrections in the firearms law due to 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment lawsuits such as making CCW shall issue, having a better definition of mental health disqualifiers for dangerous persons, and restoring the right of US nationals to own firearms. However the severity of the bad things in the bill far outweigh the good therefore I am opposed. I'm available for any questions.

Mahalo

Todd Yukutake  
PH. (808) 255-3066  
Email: [todd@hifico.org](mailto:todd@hifico.org)

## References

New Jersey Koons v Reynolds opinion: <https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/new-jersey/njdce/1:2022cv07464/506033/34/>

Page 19: “That Defendants dedicate a significant portion of their argument discussing the benefits of the firearms regulations and not evidence of historical analogues is quite telling. And although Defendants represent that the “State will offer ample evidence that Chapter 131 is constitutional,” [State’s Br. at 2], they do not adequately explain why—if such evidence was critical to the passage of the legislation that would pass constitutional muster post-Bruen and available to the Legislature as set forth in Section 1(g) of the statute—they have not introduced such evidence here. Certainly, Defendants anticipated challenges to the legislation and should have been better prepared to defend the legislation’s constitutionality. Plaintiffs implore this Court to consider the only reasonable conclusion from Defendants’ posturing: their dragging of feet is evidence that no such historical tradition and evidence exists. Perhaps. At this juncture, there is no bona fide basis for this Court to withhold its ruling because the State says it needs more time to come forward with historical evidence that the Legislature represented it had at the time of the law’s passage. The Court will therefore proceed to consider the evidence and argument the parties have presented.”

New York Antonyuk (GOA) v Bruen decision: <https://michellawyers.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/2022-08-31-Decision-Order-on-MPI.pdf>

Page 71: “Although Defendant cites some historical analogs for restricting firearms at some of the above-listed locations, he often ignores the fact that vast majority of the other states (of which there were 14 in 1791 and 37 in 1868) did not have statutes restricting firearms at those very locations (suggesting that Defendant’s “historical analogs” might represent exceptions to a tradition more than a tradition), and that some of the states even had contrary statutes (for example, statutes regarding carrying in places of worship and educational institutions). In any event, and more importantly, he does not cite any historical analogs for restricting firearms at all of the above-listed locations. IN short, the CCIA’s list of “sensitive locations” is not deeply rooted in the Nation’s historical tradition of firearm regulation.

US Supreme Court statement: [https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/22pdf/22a557\\_0pm1.pdf](https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/22pdf/22a557_0pm1.pdf)

“I understand the Court’s denial today to reflect respect for the Second Circuit’s procedures in managing its own docket, rather than expressing any view on the merits of the case. Applicants should not be deterred by today’s order from again seeking relief if the Second Circuit does not, within a reasonable time, provide an explanation for its stay order or expedite consideration of the appeal”

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII**

LANCE S. CHODA,	)	
	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Civil Action No. 1:21-cv-384
	)	
COUNTY OF HAWAII	)	STIPULATION AND ORDER
	)	
	)	
	)	
	)	Judge: N/A
	)	Trial: N/A
Defendant.	)	Hearing: N/A
_____	)	

### **Stipulation and Order**

Under Hawaii law, “[n]o person who is under indictment for, or has waived indictment for, or has been bound over to the circuit court for, or has been convicted in this State or elsewhere of having committed a felony, or any crime of violence, or an illegal sale of any drug shall own, possess, or control any firearm or ammunition therefor.” Hawaii Revised Statutes (H.R.S.) § 134-7(b). On September 14, 2021, Plaintiff Lance S. Choda (“Choda”) filed a complaint against Defendant County of Hawaii (“County”) (collectively, the “Parties”) alleging that the Hawaii County Police Department (HCPD) impermissibly denied him a permit to acquire a firearm and demanded he turn in the firearms he owned. Choda was informed by HCPD that he was disqualified from possessing firearms due to a crime of violence conviction in Hawaii. On January 21, 2021, Choda was convicted of Disorderly Conduct (H.R.S. § 711-1101(1)(a)(b)(c)(3)) and Harassment (H.R.S. § 711-1106(1)(a)), both petty misdemeanors.

The Parties agree that H.R.S. § 134-7(b) only prohibits persons who are under indictment for, have been bound over to the circuit court for, or have been convicted of having committed a felony, or any crime of violence, or an illegal sale of any drug, from owning, possessing, or controlling any firearm or ammunition. Choda’s convictions for Harassment and Disorderly Conduct were not crimes of violence as defined under H.R.S. §134-1.

Therefore, it is stipulated that County is permanently enjoined from denying an applicant's permit to acquire a firearm due to being convicted of a crime of violence under H.R.S. § 134-7(b), unless the conviction meets the definition of "crime of violence" under H.R.S. §134-1.

This stipulation and permanent injunction resolve all claims set forth in Choda's *Verified Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief* ("Complaint"), with the exception of Choda's claims for damages, which are nominal (\$1.00), and attorney's fees and costs. Choda is the prevailing party and has achieved all relief sought in his action for purposes of attorney's fees. This stipulation and injunction shall be filed, but the court will not enter the judgment until attorneys' fees have been paid. County shall pay Choda's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as may be agreed to by the Parties or, in the event of no agreement, then as ordered by the Court following a fee petition. The Parties shall submit a stipulation for dismissal of Choda's Complaint within 10 days of receipt of payment of Choda's attorneys' fees and costs.

DATED: Hilo, Hawaii, October 8, 2021.

/S/ Steven K. Idemoto  
STEVEN K. IDEMOTO  
Deputy Corporation Counsel  
Attorney for Defendant  
COUNTY OF HAWAII



DATED: San Diego, California, October 8, 2021.

*/S/ Alan Beck*  
ALAN ALEXANDER BECK

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
LANCE S. CHODA

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, October 8, 2021.

*/S/ KEVIN O'GRADY*  
KEVIN GERARD O'GRADY

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
LANCE S. CHODA

**IT IS APPROVED AND SO ORDERED:**

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, October 8, 2021.



*/s/ DERRICK K. WATSON*  
JUDGE OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT

*Lance S. Choda v. County of Hawaii*; Civil No. 1:21-cv-384 DKW-RT;  
Stipulation and Order

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 1:06:54 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Natalie Aurio	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230! I have grave concerns about the impact of the Bruen decision on the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Among other important provisions which I strongly support, **SB1230** addresses two areas of MAJOR concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to others or themselves. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors. Please pass this bill!!

Tuesday, April 4, 2023

**IN SUPPORT OF SB1230**

When I was younger, one of my best friends accidentally shot himself in the leg while holding his hand gun. He had been trained to handle and shoot the gun and claimed it “just went off”. My friend believed that he had a responsibility to protect people in his community and had talked about how he wanted to be their “silent protector”. That is a lot of power for someone to have and a very big ask to put my trust in a stranger who wants to be my “silent protector”. The thought of being in close proximity with these firearms makes me anxious and fearful, it does not make me feel more safe. Putting guns out into our community, as we go about our daily lives, will significantly increase the risk of injury and violence, just by their presence because they will now be part of the equation. It is my fear that the accidents and escalations will outnumber the heroics.

Military bases do not allow conceal carry. Lt. Gen Mark Milley, the nation’s highest-ranking military officer, has said that he doesn’t think soldiers should carry concealed weapons on base. If the United States military doesn’t think concealed carry is wise, even in a heavily controlled area such as a base, why do we think the general public are qualified for unfettered access throughout our community to carry guns? If we want people to act with firearm common sense, we have to set the precedent by passing common sense gun legislation.

I believe in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment right to bear arms, but I do not believe that guns should be everywhere in our modern society. I support common sense gun laws. If we must have concealed weapons in our community, there should be some limits. Guns don’t belong in schools and parks and other places that children play, because we have seen that they are no longer off limits. Guns should not be allowed where alcohol is sold and consumed. When I go to the grocery store, I don’t want to have to worry about being around guns and other “silent protectors”. Especially when I am with my family. It is complicated when it comes to protecting your family and we all have the right to do so. We are going to have to find a compromise because firearms don’t make everyone feel safe. We should have access to areas where we can take our families if we’re concerned about the potential presence of concealed guns - and businesses should have to openly post out front if firearms are allowed on their property.

I strongly support this legislation and am very grateful to our local leaders in Honolulu who understand the importance of keeping guns out of places where the risk of harm is particularly high. Please pass this bill so we can continue to feel safe to move throughout our community freely and provide our children the safe spaces they deserve in order to thrive.

Mahalo,

Rachel Logan  
Concerned Parent & Citizen  
Events Lead - Moms Demand Action - Hawaii Chapter

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 1:55:20 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Carol Walker	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Representative Yamashita, Chair, Representative Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Member of the Committee:

1. 1230, S.D.2, H.D.1 (“S.B. 1230”) addresses the carrying of concealed firearms in certain specified locations and on private property open to the public without authorization. While I agree with the intent of S.B. 1230, I urge the Committee to amend it.

S.B. 1230 is silent on the issue of carrying concealed weapons on private property that is not open to the public, such as private residences and common elements or common areas of condominium associations or planned community associations. I urge the committee to amend the bill to provide that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the private property of another without authorization and that no person shall carry a concealed weapon on the common elements or common areas of condominium associations and planned community associations without authorization by the condominium or planned community association.

Thank you for consideration of my comments.

Respectfully submitted ,

Carol Walker

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 2:38:23 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Diane Logan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, I am a clinical psychologist living in Kona and serving patients across the state. I'm also a parent of two middle schoolers. I support SB1230.

Knowing people could be carrying guns in additional locations will make me feel less safe in our communities, less able to keep my family safe, and will cause additional stress for my many patients who have experienced violence.

The Supreme Court's Bruen decision opened up the floodgates for the possibility that more people will be carrying more guns all around Hawaii.

● Hawaii urgently needs to address this risk by passing a new Public Carry Bruen Fix law that sets clear requirements on:

- who is, and is not, qualified to carry a gun in public;
- how our county chiefs of police can vet people applying to carry a gun in public; and
- where people who get permits to carry guns in public can and can't bring those guns.
- We need to make sure we don't let people carry guns in public if they've had a recent history of violent or threatening behavior, or have been recently cited for being reckless with firearms.

● We need to require that people carrying guns in public must have been trained on the specific types of issues that come up when carrying a gun outside the house. This should include how to store their guns safely in cars so more stolen guns don't end up on the street, where they can and can't carry their guns, and when they can and can't legally use lethal force in self-defense.

● We need to make sure law enforcement has the right information and authority to identify and deny public carry permits to people who pose a heightened public safety risk. People applying for these permits should be carefully evaluated based on objective criteria to ensure fairness and uniformity in the process.

- With more people now eligible to get permits to carry guns in public, we need to set clear boundaries on where they can and can't bring those guns.
  - Guns don't belong at playgrounds, parks, or schools, but without this bill, anyone who gets a concealed carry permit can bring hidden guns into those places.
  - Guns and alcohol should never mix. This bill will make it clear that people carrying guns in public cannot bring their guns to bars or restaurants serving alcohol.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 2:43:54 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Glenn	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

To Whom this May Concern,

I stand opposed to this bill because it places restrictions and infringes upon the fundamental rights of the law abiding citizen and does nothing to prevent crime or criminal use of firearms in public places.

Do you realize that people are already carrying firearms, illegally everyday and those same people and possibly more will continue to carry firearms in all of the places that you are restricting. The only thing this bill will do is restrict the the rights of law abiding citizens to carry firearms for defensive purposes.

I ask that all of you law makers do your own research about the constitutionality of each part of this bill. There needs to be a historical precedent (analogue) which dates to around 1791 up until the early 1800 for this bill to be considered constitutional otherwise it will not stand up to the supreme law of the land which is the US Constitution.

As far as the requirement for liability insurance goes, while I do think that some sort of liability insurance is a good idea, I am vehemently opposed to a government imposed mandate on it's citizens to have it as a requirement for them to carry firearms. It is up to the individual whether they want to keep such insurance for their personal liability protection.

I don't appreciate all the hoops that a law abiding individual needs to go through to get approved for a carry license. This is a right not a privilege. We should not have to give up other rights like our right to privacy or our right to legal search and seizure in order to exercise our 2nd Amendment rights. This bill goes beyond the requirement for an objective process for determining whether a person is a "qualified" individual for personally carrying a firearm.

As far as sensitive places, I will state again, they should be few and limited to court houses, jails or prisons, legislative chambers,, polling places, and schools (but again restricting students only and not other lawfully permitted adults.. Most of these places with the exception of schools, already exist in secured buildings. Outside of these places, you are very shaky ground to defend the constitutionality of the bill. Private property owners ought to be required to post a sign if they prohibit firearms. Otherwise it should be lawful to carry. No one citizens rights should infringe upon the rights of another citizen. Again, if you want to put such places on your list, where is the historical analogue which defends the right of the state/county to make such a law?

If you are serious about keeping these "sensitive places" safe, what are you gonna do to make them more secure, with armed security or a visible police presence 24/7. That is honestly the only what to harden such a place. If you are not willing to take this extra step, then allow the lawful carry of firearms for self defense in these places.

Public safety is the goal of all us. Anyone who has applied has been vetted with a background check to acquire a firearm. If they have been vetted through the process in place, you should be allowed to carry that same firearm cause they have already demonstrated their qualification to do so.

All of us want safer communities. There may be a different opinion as to how public safety is achieved. No lawfully permitted person wants to be a part of the problem but a part of the solution. Can there be violations and abuses, yes, but the solution to make communities safer is more responsible gun ownership and practices, not less.

Like it or not, NYSRPA v Bruen is the supreme law of the land. Anything that is unconstitutional in this proposed bill will be struck down. Work with the gun owning community to support lawful and responsible carry and use of firearms. Don't fall for a false sense of security by symbolically passing a law that is not going to solve the real problem which is criminal use of firearms.

Again, we are not the enemy but the solution to safer communities.

Thank you for hearing us

Glenn



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 2:44:15 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Barbara L. George	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SUPPORT!!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 2:45:11 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Paul Weissman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230.

Mahalo

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 2:48:59 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Kanoe Willis	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I OPPOSE SB 1230

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 3:51:23 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Craig Kashiwai	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this bill because it infringes on my Constitutional rights.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 4:27:40 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Austin White	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha

I would take the time to write a meaningful and well thought out response to the Sensitive Places Bill HB984, but based on the same responses I have received to every other bill, it seems they fall on deaf ears. As such, I have a standard response now to every member of the Legislature of Hawaii.

.....

It is painfully and blatantly obvious that the Legislators, Governor, Lt. Governor, Mayors, Police Chiefs and other “government officials” have zero intent to protect and uphold the rights of the citizens of Hawaii as outlined in both the Federal and State Constitutions regarding firearms. We are all tired of holding our breath waiting for you to uphold your sworn duty. You don’t care, and never will. You spread misinformation, spin half-truths and make up “facts” to suit your own purposes. I would dare to find but few of you who can tell the difference between a clip or magazine, bullet or cartridge, semi-automatic or automatic. It may behoove you to actually learn something about firearms and even use one before you make laws and regulations surrounding them. Take the requisite firearms training class to see what is required of those who wish to own and/or carry firearms in this state. I am confident that most of the local firearms instructors in Hawaii would be happy to give any of you a lesson in the use of them. You may learn something.

The plain verbiage of the 2nd Amendment of the United States and Article 1, Section 17 of the State of Hawaii Constitution is clear. **SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED**. SHALL NOT is a legal term of which it seems none of you have the want, intent or fortitude to uphold. Nowhere does it mention in the respective Constitutions that these can be set aside due to feelings or in matters of sensitivity, inclusion, diversity, etc.. Please go read the NYSRPA v Bruen response for details. The 14th Amendment of the United States also makes clear that States shall not make or enforce any laws violating the citizens rights and privileges.

All of you have abdicated your duty to the people of Hawaii by failing to uphold your oath of office. I have included the appropriate text for you. Perhaps you may need to read these sections again to refresh your collective memories. But then again, you have no interest in actually representing your constituents. ALL your constituents, even the ones you disagree with.

## HAWAII CONSTITUTION

### OATH OF OFFICE

Article XVII, Section 4. All eligible public officers, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Hawaii, and that I will faithfully discharge my duties as ..... to the best of my ability." As used in this section, "eligible public officers" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the members of both houses of the legislature, the members of the board of education, the members of the national guard, State or county employees who possess police powers, district court judges, and all those whose appointment requires the consent of the senate. [Ren and am Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am SB 1440 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992]

### RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

Article I, Section 17. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, ***the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.*** [Ren Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978]

## UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION – BILL OF RIGHTS

### RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

Amendment II. A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, ***the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.***

### DUE PROCESS & EQUAL PROTECTION

Amendment XIV. Section 1: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. ***No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;*** nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. (if any have issues remembering the applicability of the 14th Amendment, please go read the decision in Obergefell v. Hodges and substitute same-sex marriage for ownership and carrying of firearms)

### DEFINITIONS

Shall: Shall is an imperative command, usually indicating that certain actions are mandatory, and not permissive. This contrasts with the word "may," which is generally used to indicate a permissive provision, ordinarily implying some degree of discretion.

May: The word "may" is an expression of possibility, a permissive choice to act or not, and ordinarily implies some degree of discretion. This contrasts with the word "shall," which is generally used to indicate a mandatory provision.

Infringe or Infringement: A breaking into; a trespass or encroachment upon; a violation of a law, regulation, contract, or right. An infringement is a violation, a breach, or an unauthorized act. Infringement occurs in various situations. A harm to one's right is an infringement. A violation of a statute is also an infringement.

### **The meaning of the phrase "well-regulated" in the 2nd amendment**

**From: Brian T. Halonen** <[halonen@csd.uwm.edu](mailto:halonen@csd.uwm.edu)>

The following are taken from the *Oxford English Dictionary*, and bracket in time the writing of the 2nd amendment:

1709: "If a liberal Education has formed in us **well-regulated** Appetites and worthy Inclinations."

1714: "The practice of all **well-regulated** courts of justice in the world."

1812: "The equation of time ... is the adjustment of the difference of time as shown by a **well-regulated** clock and a true sun dial."

1848: "A remissness for which I am sure every **well-regulated** person will blame the Mayor."

1862: "It appeared to her **well-regulated** mind, like a clandestine proceeding."

1894: "The newspaper, a never wanting adjunct to every **well-regulated** American embryo city."

The phrase "well-regulated" was in common use long before 1789, and remained so for a century thereafter. It referred to the property of something being in proper working order. Something that was well-regulated was calibrated correctly, functioning as expected. Establishing government oversight of the people's arms was not only not the intent in using the phrase in the 2nd amendment, it was precisely to render the government powerless to do so that the founders wrote it.

If you have made it through my response, mahalo nui loa for your time to read through it. I would hope you take the time to consider the rights of ALL the people of Hawaii and put thought and time into your considerations of this and other bills which infringe upon the rights of the people.

Mahalo



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 5:22:15 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
John	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Committee Members,

SB 1230 is the best we can do now, so kindly support this very good bill! We must take all reasonable steps to protect our kiki and their families!

Thank you.

John Webster

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 7:26:17 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Carolyn Pearl	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

My name is Carolyn Pearl and I'm so fortunate to have called Hawaii, one of the safest places from gun violence in the US, my home for over 30 years. Because I want to keep us safe, I strongly support the passage of SB1230 SD2 HD1. Hawaii needs clear boundaries on where people can and can't bring firearms. We also need strong, common sense standards to assure that these armed citizens are trained and competent in the safe handling and storage of their weapons.

Hawaii has been relatively safe from gun violence - so far - because of our common sense gun laws and our geographic separation from other states that have lax (or no) firearms regulation. The Bruen decision has dramatically emboldened a group of gun owners who want Hawaii be just like those unregulated states. Their belief that injecting more guns into public spaces somehow makes us safer is tragically ill-founded, as is easily seen in the consequences of gun violence across the mainland US.

Most Honolulu residents prefer that this remains a safe place to live and raise our families by limiting the presence of firearms in public spaces. A "Big Q" survey in the 3/14/23 edition of the Star Advertiser found that 76% of the respondents support limiting gun carrying "as much as possible". Another "Big Q" survey, published in the 3/20/23 edition of the Star Advertiser, showed that 70% of the respondents agree that the law should provide for designated safe spaces.

We should be able to continue our daily lives - shopping, worshipping, working, going to school, enjoying parks and beaches - without fear that our lives are in peril due to some random armed person who's having a bad day.

There's nothing wrong with being well regulated. All I ask is that common sense prevail. Please pass SB1230 SD2 HD1.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:03:50 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Elisabeth Sherman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230 SD2 HD1.

Mahalo,

Elisabeth

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:14:26 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Bonnie Tokita	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230 SD2 HD1

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:34:25 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Kanani Kai	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB 1230

Kanani Kai

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 9:38:02 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lois Langham	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 10:04:48 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Timothy Miyao	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Honorable Hawaii House Finance Committee,

I humbly ask that you please oppose SB1230 related to Firearms; Concealed Carry; License to Carry; Sensitive Locations. This legislation has me very concerned. SB1230 is far overreaching and prohibits a citizen from exercising her/his Constitutional right. What is the National historical tradition that would support each regulation in this legislation?

In the Supreme Court decision *New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen*, it was determined that regulations, put in place by the government, must adhere to our national historical tradition that is widespread. A state's history is insufficient to be used to justify violations of a Constitutional right. The Supreme Court's opinion included, and I quote, "To justify its regulation, the government may not simply posit that the regulation promotes an important interest. Rather, the government must demonstrate that the regulation is consistent with this Nation's historical tradition of firearms regulation. Only if a firearm regulation is consistent with this Nation's historical tradition may a court conclude that the individual's conduct falls outside of the Second Amendment's "unqualified command"". For your convenience, I attach a link to the US Supreme Court Ruling for *New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen*: [https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/20-843\\_7j80.pdf](https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/20-843_7j80.pdf)

In our national history voting service centers and government buildings were places that limited a citizen's constitutional right. These would pass the litmus test of our Nation's historical tradition of firearms regulation.

Many other places in this bill would not adhere to our National historical tradition.

Parks and places where people are assembled for an event do not meet the criteria of National historical tradition. Restaurants that serve alcohol do not meet the criteria of National historical tradition.

Modes of public transportation, such as buses also fail to meet the National historical tradition criteria. Washington DC is being taken to court for prohibiting carry on their Metro system. SB1230 would prohibit a citizen's right to self-defense on buses. What of the people who rely on the city bus? How would they protect themselves walking between the bus stop and their home at night?

Prohibition on the carry of firearms on private property, if determined and advertised by the property owner, meets the criteria of National historical tradition. However, SB1230 inappropriately adds that it is the responsibility of the businesses to post signs saying that “carry is permitted”. In most other states businesses are responsible for posting a sign indicating that NO carry is allowed. This would also align with the widespread concept of establishments posting “No shirt, no shoes, no service” and “No food or drinks allowed”. Firearm business owners in Hawaii have often been harassed by unsavory members of the public. This harassment would no doubt escalate and include any business that posts a sign that concealed carry is welcome.

When reviewing SB1230 please carefully consider the United States Constitution and Supreme Court ruling in New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen. Many components of SB1230 infringe on Constitutional rights without meeting the requirement of National historical tradition.

I appreciate your time and all that you do for the people of Hawaii!



Representative Kyle T. Yamashita, Chair  
Representative Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair  
Committee on Finance  
Hearing: Tuesday, April 05, 2023, at 2:00 p.m.  
Regarding: **SB1230 SD2 HD1 (Relating to Firearms)**  
**Voter Position: OPPOSITION**

Representatives of the House Finance Committee,

I express my continued **opposition** to **SB1230 SD2 HD1 (Relating to Firearms)**.

### **Encroachment of a Right**

**SB1230 SD2 HD1** still grossly abrogates the United States Supreme Court’s decision in *New York State Rifle and Pistol Association (NYSRA) v. Bruen* by attempting to reduce the capability of a citizen to exercise their Second Amendment right to self-protection. **SB1230 SD2 HD1**’s over-expansion of conceal carry weapon (CCW) prohibitions vastly supersedes the Supreme Court’s guidance concerning so-called sensitive places. *NYSRA v. Bruen* clearly stated:

...expanding the category of “sensitive places” simply to all places of public congregation that are not isolated from law enforcement defines the category of “sensitive places” far too broadly...

It is equally imprudent as well as impractical for the State of Hawaii to artificially prohibit the exercise of Second Amendment rights over broad swathes of supposed “sensitive places” that have no historic analogy with historic firearm carry prohibitions of the United States. Only a select few locations under **§134-A Prohibition against carrying a firearm in a sensitive location; prohibition against carrying a firearm on the private property of another person without authorization; penalty—Subsection (i)(3) “Sensitive Location”** definition makes sense. Schools (as already specified by federal law) state owned buildings, and courts are reasonable, but everything else listed has no specific articulable historic analogy.

### **Rights are Not Revocable Privileges**

**§134-A Prohibition against carrying a firearm in a sensitive location; prohibition against carrying a firearm on the private property of another person without authorization; penalty—Subsection (h)** maintains its exorbitant punishment involving CCW license revocation for suspected violations. In addition to excessive punishment, such revocation of a CCW license constitutes the revocation of a right. A right is no longer a right if it can be easily revoked. A reasonable fine may be acceptable for any suspected violations, but denying exercise of a right is not acceptable under any circumstance.

### **Loitering Can Mean Almost Anything**

Under **§134-A Prohibition against carrying a firearm in a sensitive location; prohibition against carrying a firearm on the private property of another person without authorization; penalty—Subsections (e) and (i)**, the use of the word “loiter” is still far too vague and is quintessentially subjective in nature. Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter (HRS) 711-1101 partially addresses loitering, but not enough to provide a CCW license holder with any affirmative defense of their lawful activities during transit. In addition, **SB1230 SD2 HD1**’s **§134-A—Subsections (e) and (i)** fail to clarify what timeline constitutes “longer than necessary” when assessing whether a CCW license holder is clearing a public gathering or special event during their travels. Special events and public gatherings, by their very nature, are designed

to engage audiences and pass time. Penalizing a law-abiding CCW license holder for supposed violations due to unanticipated venue exit delays when is unacceptable.

### **“Essential Character” is a Propagation of “Good Moral Character”**

**SB1230 SD2 HD1’s Section 4—Subsection (e)** maintains its subtle injection of a nefarious way to deny a law-abiding citizen a CCW license based upon subjective criteria such as “essential character” and “temperament” measurements. There is no objective manner to determine what constitutes “essential character” or “temperament” and any proposed measurement thereof will still be subject to the interpretation of the license issuing authority that interprets and reviews such subjective measurements. The inclusion of “essential character” and “temperament” measurements are no doubt an attempt to re-introduce artificial and subjective barriers to CCW license issuance in a similar manner to previous “good moral character” requirements that were once used by the State of Hawaii in a pre-*NYSPRA v. Bruen* legal environment. Lacking viable objectivity or ability to be replicated in a systematically scientific manner, the “essential character” or “temperament” requirements should not serve as a basis for issuance or denial of a CCW license.

**SB1230 SD2 HD1’s Section 4—Subsection (e)** additionally places far too much weight upon the CCW license issuing authority’s sole and subjective discretion. In particular, the inclusion of CCW license issue denials based upon “...any other relevant evidence” is far too broad since it does not explicitly identify an objective basis or otherwise defines what would even constitute “relevant evidence.” The entire section articulates mere speculation suggesting that the only use case of a firearm is for harm and intimidation. All the irrational fantastical fear of the original author is injected into this section. Anything serving as an evidentiary basis for prospective a CCW license denial should be readily identified and must be measurable in the interest of public trust and transparency.

### **Demonstrate Obedience to the Judicial Branch**

**SB1230 SD2 HD1** is purported to enhance public safety and comply with the U.S. Constitution. A more constructive means of enhancing public safety would be to vote **NO** on **SB1230 SD2 HD1** and focus on enforcement actions against criminals that are breaking provisions of HRS Chapter 134 in its current form and other laws within the Hawaii Revised Statutes. **SB1230 SD2 HD1** makes a posture to carve out a discretionary grant of a firearms permits and licenses rather than make issuance mandatory under amendments proposed in **SB1230 SD2 HD1** Section 12 located on page 62. **SB1230 SD2 HD1** assumes that the U.S. Attorney General may someday overrule the holding of *NEW York State Rifle & Pistol Association, Inc. V. Bruen*, 142 S. Ct. 2111 (2022). This irrational and forward leading legislative posture is mind boggling since it is based on a prospective overruling rather than honoring the current ruling. By suggesting such hypothetical thought process that does not mirror the current legal reality, the Hawaii Legislator is demonstrating defiance rather than compliance with a valid court decision. Such defiance does not demonstrate a good example for constituents to follow, thereby, warranting a **NO** vote from this committee.

Thank you for taking the time to review this testimony.

Respectfully,

Ryan C. Tinajero

Constituent of **House District 48**

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:17:35 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Steven J. Nishimura	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please accept my support of SB1230. Thank you.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2023 11:35:17 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Matthew Uchida	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this bill because the restrictions are overly broad. Some locations can be justified as sensitive places such as court houses, bars, etc. but many of the places listed are excessive. It makes it so that there are very few places a person could legally carry as to almost be prohibited altogether. For example saying no carry on public transportation would be saying that no one who isn't wealthy enough to own a car is allowed to carry a firearm since they might use the bus to commute.

Additionally there is no reason to disqualify a hunting ed class as being approved for a pistol permit. How many people who took hunter's education have used a gun improperly which would change if they took a pistol course?

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 1:40:02 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Rik Rutt	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am submitting testimony in strong opposition to the proposed SB1230. First off, we have already seen similar restrictions in the mainland that this is modeled after already beginning to be overturned in the courts. By prohibiting carry by licensed individuals in public areas goes completely against the ruling of the supreme court. Also, only law-abiding individuals will obey (the responsible people that will not be the source of problems) resulting in the rules providing no safety. The proposed rules are unconstitutional and go against not only the recent supreme court ruling but also other court rulings. Add to that the fact that it will provide absolutely no benefits to public safety (and will actually be detrimental to the it). A perfect example is the recent events in Tennessee where it has been revealed that the perpetrator looked at two other schools to target but decided against those locations due to the presence of security. Another issue is the expiration of the handgun affidavits every four years. This is pointless as it is redundant and only serves to delay an individual and cost them money. An added issue is that these rules will be challenged in the courts and as we have seen have precedence to be overturned which will only end up costing the residence and taxpayers of the State of Hawai'i through the waste of public funds to fight the challenges to the proposed rules. I hope that the Committee use logic and facts and do not pass this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 2:16:34 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Esther Geil	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**I support SB1230 SD2 HD1** and hope that you will do so, too.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 6:05:20 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
PAMELA SUMMERS	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**I support SB1230 SD2 HD1**

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 8:53:44 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
gabrielle davidson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**I strongly support SB1230 SD2 HD1! Thank you!**



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:00:59 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Amy Fine	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Guns are all too often used by people who should not have access to them. I support stronger laws to keep them out of the hands of criminals, domestic abusers, and those who are mentally ill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:02:48 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Raymond Ishii	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha

My name is Raymond Ishii and I am a retired Sergeant with the State of Hawaii Sheriff's Division, and I STRONGLY OPPOSE SB 1230 as written.

My 32 years of experience dealing with criminals has taught me that criminal do not respect or obey the law, and they view ordinary law abiding citizens as prey. The recent United States Supreme Court decision of NY VS BRUEN ruled the carry of a pistol outside of the the home is a constitutional right. This bill is an attack on our 2nd amendment right to keep and bear arm that was given to us by our creator and guaranteed by the Bill of Right.

With the recent trend of defunding the Police, catch and release of criminal. I've noticed an increase of violent crime in the state because the criminals do not fear any repercussion for their actions. Not arrest or conviction, not the legal use of self defense by the Law Abiding Citizen of this great state.

A 5 foot tall female is easy prey for a criminal who may rob, rape or murder her, a gun give her the ability to effectively defend her self. Pepper spray works great.....on dogs, people not so much, and a taser while a step up on pepper spray is a single shot weapon and is useless again multiple attacker, plus bring a taser to a gunfight is a loosing preposition.

The NY VS BRUEN has forced the state to recognize our god given right to keep and bear arms, and the state by introducing this bill is attempting to negate the rights of the law abiding citizens to protect themselves from the criminals who view them as prey.

I strongly oppose this bill and ask you to vote no.

Thank You

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:24:00 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lori Kizer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1230 SD2 HD1.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:25:50 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Elizabeth Nelson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I fully support this legislation. Please carefully considerate this. Thank you.

Elizabeth Nelson

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:37:25 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Beth Anderson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support SB1230. I have grave concerns since the Bruen case decreed Hawaii must allow people to carry concealed weapons. The Bruen decision endangers lives. Statistics bear this out. States with more guns and less restrictive gun laws, as this case decrees, have higher rates of gun violence. It is as simple as that and for that reason we must do all we can to lessen the impact of the Bruen decision on our state and minimize its threat to the safety of Hawaii residents and visitors.

I strongly support, SB1230, CD1 because as amended, it addresses two major areas of concern about how our residents and visitors can remain safe. It ensures that the licensing procedure for concealed guns weeds out individuals who would be a threat to themselves or others. It also sets forth a list of sensitive places where firearms cannot be carried that is comprehensive enough to protect the safety of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

There was a post on the social media site for my community, *My Kailua*, that upon viewing it, made me feel less safe in my community. I found it extremely shocking and disturbing. It reinforced my opinion that strict gun laws are necessary and that our present gun laws are not even strict enough in Hawaii. The photo posted showed a resident of Kailua on a lanai with an assortment of about 25 guns surrounding the gun owner. The guns ranged from pistols, to large rifles and weaponry that looked like automatic assault weapons, very lethal weapons of war, in the mix. Personally, I find that frightening and it made me wonder how many other residents in Hawaii have similar collections. How do I know that this person's mental health is stable? How do I know whether or not his mental health situation will remain stable? How do I know he won't get so angry over some situation and he won't rule out using guns to act on that anger? No one can guarantee this person will always remain mentally sane and stable and never use those guns illegally.

How do we know once a person is issued a gun permit, that their mental health status remains stable? In short, we don't. As we have seen with mass shootings, many of the perpetrators obtained guns legally and had no documented mental health issues. Just like this person in my neighborhood and everyone else, mental health is not static, it is fluid and can change overnight. Issuing gun permits to unsupervised private citizens is unnecessary and too risky to society. Allowing them to carry these guns around concealed in public is an even bigger, very dangerous threat to the safety of other citizens.

Thank you for considering my opinions and concerns.



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:45:29 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Paul Bernstein	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Yamashita and Members of the FIN Committee:

I'm writing in support of SB1230 SD2 HD1. The positive correlation between fewer guns and greater safety has been confirmed time and time again in studies. Therefore, in an effort to increase safety in Hawai'i, we need bills like SB1230 to become law so we keep guns out of the wrong hands.

Please pass this bill out of your committee.

Respectfully,

Paul Bernstein



**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 9:54:28 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
MARILYN JOHNSON	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Thank you for caring about protecting Hawaii residents and visitors from gun violence.

A gun is not a good means of self-defense. Showing a weapon is an escalation of a conflict that is then almost certain to end in violence.

We should not encourage anyone to think that a gun is needed to feel safe.

Thank you for working hard on this bill.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 10:47:35 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
G L Hutchinson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support common sense gun safety laws- lets keep Hawai a leader in gun safety and NOT allow mass shootings in our communities.

I fully support SB1230 SD HD1 gun safety

Aloha

Grace Hutchinson

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 11:36:05 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lynne Johnson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am proud of Hawaii's record of low death's by firearms. This bill continues Hawaii's support of gun safety. We have to be vigilant in face of pressure from gun owners who feel that owning a gun or wearing a gun makes them safe. Someone wearing a gun decrease the safety of everyone around them. Carrying a gun around is simply stupid.

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 11:49:26 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ramiro Noguerol	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Oppose!!

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 12:02:42 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Barry Aoki	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please OPPOSE SB1230 in its entirety. It was sneakily put in at the last minute. OPPOSE

Barry Aoki of Lahaina, Maui, HI

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 12:11:52 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
alex redeker	Maui Firearms Training	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I appose this bill. there will be leagle issues and there will be a lawsuit that shreds this. I welcome sitting down and helping creat common sence approach to gun ownership and laws

**SB-1230-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2023 1:13:19 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/5/2023 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Vanessa Ruderman	Moms Demand Action	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

My name is Vanessa Ruderman, and I live in Kamuela. Thank you for hearing my testimony in support of SB 1230.

Hawai'i, which has been a state with strong gun legislation, needs to act to uphold the protection we were previously ensured. The issue of who is eligible to obtain a permit to conceal carry needs to be carefully evaluated to ensure that Hawai'i, at all times, has the public's safety in mind.

Too often we are stirred up, agitated, or angered, only to find that we need to take time to calm down. Too often we have intense parents and coaches at sporting events. We need to clearly define what our safe places are so that we can frequent schools, parks, hospitals, and churches without worrying about confronting an agitated person with a concealed gun. Our highly trained military has strict rules for gun ownership and storage on bases. We, too, need strong rules for concealed gun permits and gun storage.

The heart of the matter is that gun violence strikes the core of every parent who has read about gun violence shootings from Columbine to Uvalde. As a parent, my role is to protect my children, not from the minor incidents and accidents that are involved with growing up but to keep them alive and safe from guns. To the parents of children killed by gun violence, they have not failed. Rather, we have failed them.

Please help protect the keiki within our state by passing SB 1230.

Vanessa Ruderman

Local Lead for Hawai'i County, Moms Demand Action