<u>HB-2693-HD-2</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2018 4:13:39 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/22/2018 11:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

<u>HB-2693-HD-2</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2018 12:35:46 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/22/2018 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rachel L. Kailianu	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

## STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAWAII EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



## TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 2693 HD2, RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY

### Before the House Committee on FINANCE

By

BRIGADIER GENERAL MOSES KAOIWI Interim Administrator, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA)

Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) supports House Bill 2693 HD2.

House Bill 2693 HD 2 proposes adding a new section to Chapter 127A, Hawaii Revised Statutes that prohibits places of public accommodation from denying shelter to any person when an emergency alert advises the public to immediately seek shelter, until a federal, state, or county emergency management official advises that the emergency condition no longer exists. It provides for a civil penalty for denying shelter and designates the Department of the Attorney General as the investigating agency for such complaints. It provides immunity for private property owners who provide access to land, shelter or subsistence during emergencies or disasters without expectation of remuneration.

HI-EMA supports efforts to encourage the private sector to assist in providing shelter during disasters or emergencies.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony in **SUPPORT** of House Bill 2693 HD2.

Moses Kaoiwi: moses.kaoiwi@hawaii.gov; 808-733-4300





# TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI, PRESIDENT RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII February 22, 2018

Re: HB 2693 HD2 RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY

Good afternoon Chairperson Luke and members of the House Committee on Finance. I am Tina Yamaki, President of the Retail Merchants of Hawaii and I appreciate this opportunity to testify.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii (RMH) is a statewide not-for-profit trade organization committed to supporting the retail industry and business in general in Hawaii. The retail industry is one of the largest employers in the state, employing 25% of the labor force.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii SUPPORTS parts of HB 2693 HD2 Relating to Public Safety. It is our understanding that the last time many businesses and the community practiced ongoing duck and cover nuclear bomb drills was in the 1960s. Since then many businesses only have "suspicious packages," active shooter, bombs and bomb threat policies that calls for evacuation. January 13<sup>th</sup> was a wakeup call for everyone in business and the community to update or formulate a comprehensive pre and post plan for a missile threat.

Retailers want to be good citizens and help to ensure the safety of not only our workers but our customers and the community as well during a crisis where there are only minutes to seek shelter. We strongly supports the provision in the bill that provides immunity to businesses who provide shelter to the public and this is an incentive for businesses to open their doors to the public without the fear of being sued.

We would like to recommend a few amendments to this bill.

We are strongly opposed to the language regarding fines and would like it to be deleted. We are concerned what the intent is and what is meant by the language would hurt businesses. Businesses never want to see or intentionally cause gross negligence due to omission to those in their establishments. Many of our retail members have glass store fronts that at times can be a few stories high and many retailers are NOT located in buildings that are reinforced with concrete or rebar to withstand a missile or bomb blast. Sheltering people in areas that knowingly may cause harm should the walls and glass be blown in should not be mandated as a safe and viable option for shelter.

We are also wondering if we would have to keep our doors unlocked and open or would we be able to close our doors for safety reasons at some point before impact and what would that timing be? What if the stores are filled to capacity, would we still have to keep accepting people in? How long would we have to shelter people if it is a nuclear, chemical or a dirty bomb? What do retailers do if they are not equip with large quantities of food and water? There are a lot of unanswered questions that retailers have in order to avoid being penalized for being a public shelter.

Furthermore, we feel that price gouging will not be the real issue. The issue will be people assuming everything in the store is FREE and trying to take advantage by not paying for the items.

It is unfortunate that businesses, especially retailers are the target of many frivolous and often time fraudulent liability lawsuits. We want to be sure that not only those who we shelter are safe, but so is the businesses from lawsuits and fines for trying to be good citizens.

Mahalo for this opportunity to testify.

## TESTIMONY OF NAHELANI WEBSTER ON BEHALF OF THE HAWAII ASSOCIATION FOR JUSTICE (HAJ) REGARDING H.B. 2693, HD2

Date: Thursday, February 22, 2018

Time: 11:00 a.m.

Room: 308



To: Chair Sylvia Luke and Members of the House Committee on Finance

My name is Nahelani Webster and I am presenting this testimony on behalf of the Hawaii Association for Justice (HAJ) regarding H.B. 2693, HD2 Relating to Public Safety.

This bill requires businesses to make their premises available immediately after a missile attack warning signal siren or other emergency alert. HRS 127A-20 Immunity from liability of private shelter already provides sufficient liability protection to those who provide emergency shelter.

The definition of "remuneration" is overly broad and confusing. Once the hotel becomes a shelter in an emergency situation, does the hotel automatically receive immunity from liability even from those paying guests? I think the purpose is to note that the remuneration is only related to that emergency situation – so that Owners are not charging money to provide emergency shelter. To avoid confusion, the "Remuneration" definition should be omitted. Furthermore, HRS 127A-20 already provides sufficient protections that this bill seeks to provide.

Thank you very much for allowing me to testify regarding this measure. Please contact me if there are any questions or concerns.





HEARING BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE HAWAII STATE CAPITOL, HOUSE CONFERENCE ROOM 308 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2018 AT 11:00 A.M.

To The Honorable Sylvia Luke, Chair; The Honorable Ty J.K. Cullen Vice Chair; and Members of Committee on Finance;

### **TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION OF HB 2693 RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY**

Aloha, my name is Pamela Tumpap and I am the President of the Maui Chamber of Commerce. I am writing share our opposition to HB 2693.

We have all gone through a very frightening event and understand that many people have already learned from the day we received the false missile alert. It was clear that some businesses did not have proper policies and protocols in place, but have since clarified, changed or established new policies and procedures. We understand the intent of this bill is to protect the public, but we don't believe that responsibility should first fall on businesses and public accommodations. First, we think the state should look at using all government offices and state and county controlled resources (for example: offices, community centers, schools, auditoriums, etc.) as designated public shelters in the event of an emergency alert. The state should map out the locations of all state and county shelters first then look for gap areas with no shelters and see what businesses and public accommodations would fill those gaps so there are shelters in every 10-15 min walking distance area. The state could then approach businesses and public accommodations in those gap areas to be a designated shelter partner with a plan and protections in place for the business. The state would also ensure that partner business locations are large and reliable enough to hold many people and the state should provide resources for the business to have on hand. Finally, the state could distribute the maps to all residents and visitors so everyone is prepared and knowledgeable on where to go in the event of an emergency alert.

In addition, if a mandate to businesses and places of public accommodations is passed, more protections need to be given to businesses. Currently the bill protects businesses, agents, and employees by not holding them "civilly liable for the death of or injury to persons, or property damage, that results from any act or omission in the course of providing shelter." While this is a start, we believe that all businesses, agents, employees and patrons should not be held liable under any circumstances and that businesses should also be protected against theft or damage to the facility. All protections must be clear as businesses should not have to file damages and other occurrences under their business insurance, fight any liability issues or lawsuits, or be required to pay any legal expense since the state is mandating this. Further, if the state is planning to indemnify not only itself, but all businesses and public accommodations, how can it commit to that when the state is essentially bankrupt due to its unfunded liabilities? Where would the resources come from to reimburse affected businesses?



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In addition, if a mandate to businesses and places of public accommodations is passed, more protections need to be given to businesses. Currently the bill protects businesses, agents, and employees by not holding them "civilly liable for the death of or injury to persons, or property damage, that results from any act or omission in the course of providing shelter." While this is a start, we believe that all businesses, agents, employees and patrons should not be held liable under any circumstances and that businesses should also be protected against theft or damage to the facility. All protections must be clear as businesses should not have to file damages and other occurrences under their business insurance, fight any liability issues or lawsuits, or be required to pay any legal expense since the state is mandating this. Further, if the state is planning to indemnify not only itself, but all businesses and public accommodations, how can it commit to that when the state is essentially bankrupt due to its unfunded liabilities? Where would the resources come from to reimburse affected businesses?

While the state may create a clear plan related to its operations, we also want to point out a few things that could occur that businesses and shelters would have to consider, such as:

- Someone could have a serious contagious disease.
  - This year, there have been an alarming number of flu fatalities and in the event of an emergency, the flu (or other contagious disease) could spread and cause fatalities if the public is seeking shelter in a small area for an extended period without medical attention or needed resources.
- Someone who is armed could enter the shelter.
  - A dangerous situation could arise and escalate quickly while fear and tensions are high.
- Businesses and public accommodations have no way of knowing the morality, health, and mental state of the people who are entering their locations for shelter and the risk of something going wrong is much higher in an emergency. These scenarios need to be discussed and protections must be put in place.
- The state should first consult organizations who are prepared and experienced in dealing with such scenarios, like the Red Cross, to create a plan for designated shelters, business partners and the public.

Given the recent scare, people felt the government was not prepared and are reacting, but this bill is trying to address those immediate concerns prematurely, before a process is created to build an appropriate plan. We would like to see the state first work to bring groups together to begin the dialogue and start building a system now so an appropriate plan and possible bill can be brought forth later. We fully support the state addressing this issue by creating a plan and are happy to work with the state in bringing businesses together and educating the community on that plan. Therefore, we ask that this bill be filed. If the committee feels they cannot file the bill at this time, we ask that the bill be amended to create a process to begin building a plan and bringing groups together before creating a mandate.

Sincerely,

Pamela Tumpap President

Pamela Jumpap

To advance and promote a healthy economic environment for business, advocating for a responsive government and quality education, while preserving Maui's unique community characteristics.