JAN 2 3 2020 A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LIFEGUARD SERVICES AT STATE PARK BEACHES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the tourism industry 2 in Hawaii continues to grow, as visitor interest in Hawaii have 3 surpassed previous records. The statewide visitor spending 4 through July 2018 was \$10.92 billion (an increase of 9.8 per 5 cent), surpassing the results for the same period last year. Total visitor arrivals rose 5.3 per cent to 939,360 visitors, 6 the most ever for any month in Hawaii's history. The increase 7 8 in tourism requires safeguards to protect Hawaii's cultural and 9 natural resources, its residents, and visitors to the islands. 10 Hawaii's natural resources, particularly its world-renowned 11 beaches, are the frequent backdrop for global and local 12 marketing to attract this increasing number of visitors. 13 department of land and natural resources, specifically through 14 its state parks and certain state park beaches are observing and 15 managing greater park patronage due to this increasing tourism 16 numbers. The increase in visitor arrivals, with their 17 inadequate ocean survival skills or knowledge of Hawaii's ocean 18 conditions, have added to additional increases in beach

- 1 patronage and ancillary rescues. The department of land and
- 2 natural resources relies on several and currently insufficient
- 3 funding sources to pay for the cost of contracts with the
- 4 counties for water safety officers at state park beaches that
- 5 have been identified as high risk for drowning, spinal cord
- 6 injury, and other ocean-related injuries. Additionally, the
- 7 salary costs are increasing and the need to provide equipment to
- 8 support water safety has increased the cost of these contracts
- 9 since their inception.
- 10 There is additional pressure for the Honolulu and Kauai
- 11 county water safety officers to work increased hours due to
- 12 patronage that is still at risk after the routine working hours
- 13 are completed. This adds expenses to the existing cost of these
- 14 services. The legislature finds that revenue associated with
- 15 the transient accommodations tax presents a clear nexus for
- 16 enhancing visitor safety. A warranted source of funding in
- 17 maintaining a skilled county water safety presence in select
- 18 state beach parks is in critical need due to increasing tourism
- 19 and beach patronage.
- 20 SECTION 2. Section 237D-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

<u>S</u>.B. NO.<u>1915</u>

1	"(b)	Except for the revenues collected pursuant to section
2	237D-2(e)	, revenues collected under this chapter shall be
3	distribut	ed in the following priority, with the excess revenues
4	to be dep	osited into the general fund:
5	(1)	\$1,500,000 shall be allocated to the Turtle Bay
6		conservation easement special fund beginning July 1,
7		2015, for the reimbursement to the state general fund
8		of debt service on reimbursable general obligation
9		bonds, including ongoing expenses related to the
10		issuance of the bonds, the proceeds of which were used
11		to acquire the conservation easement and other real
12		property interests in Turtle Bay, Oahu, for the
13		protection, preservation, and enhancement of natural
14		resources important to the State, until the bonds are
15		fully amortized;
16	(2)	\$16,500,000 shall be allocated to the convention
17		center enterprise special fund established under
18		section 201B-8;
19	(3)	\$79,000,000 shall be allocated to the tourism special
20		fund established under section 201B-11; provided that:
21		(A) Beginning on July 1, 2012, and ending on June 30,
22		2015, \$2,000,000 shall be expended from the

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1		tour	ism special fund for development and
2		impl	ementation of initiatives to take advantage
3		of e	xpanded visa programs and increased travel
4		oppo	rtunities for international visitors to
5		Hawa	ii;
6	(B)	Of t	he \$79,000,000 allocated:
7		(i)	\$1,000,000 shall be allocated for the
8			operation of a Hawaiian center and the
9			museum of Hawaiian music and dance; and
10		(ii)	0.5 per cent of the \$79,000,000 shall be
11			transferred to a sub-account in the tourism
12			special fund to provide funding for a safety
13			and security budget, in accordance with the
14			Hawaii tourism strategic plan 2005-2015; and
15	(C)	Of t	he revenues remaining in the tourism special
16		fund	after revenues have been deposited as
17		prov	ided in this paragraph and except for any sum
18		auth	orized by the legislature for expenditure
19		from	revenues subject to this paragraph,
20		begi	nning July 1, 2007, funds shall be deposited
21		into	the tourism emergency special fund,
22		esta	blished in section 201B-10, in a manner

1 sufficient to maintain a fund balance of 2 \$5,000,000 in the tourism emergency special fund; 3 (4)\$103,000,000 shall be allocated as follows: Kauai 4 county shall receive 14.5 per cent, Hawaii county 5 shall receive 18.6 per cent, city and county of Honolulu shall receive 44.1 per cent, and Maui county 6 7 shall receive 22.8 per cent; provided that commencing 8 with fiscal year 2018-2019, a sum that represents the 9 difference between a county public employer's annual 10 required contribution for the separate trust fund 11 established under section 87A-42 and the amount of the 12 county public employer's contributions into that trust 13 fund shall be retained by the state director of 14 finance and deposited to the credit of the county 15 public employer's annual required contribution into 16 that trust fund in each fiscal year, as provided in 17 section 87A-42, if the respective county fails to 18 remit the total amount of the county's required annual 19 contributions, as required under section 87A-43; [and] 20 \$3,000,000 shall be allocated to the special land and (5) 21 development fund established under section 171-19; 22 provided that the allocation shall be expended in

1		acco	rdance with the Hawaii tourism authority strategic
2		plan	for:
3		, (A)	The protection, preservation, maintenance, and
4			enhancement of natural resources, including state
5			parks, beaches, and trails important to the
6			visitor industry;
7		(B)	Planning, construction, and repair of facilities;
8			and
9		(C)	Operation and maintenance costs of public lands,
10			including beaches, connected with enhancing the
11			visitor experience[-]; and
12	<u>(6)</u>	\$5,00	00,000 shall be allocated to the state parks
13		spec	ial fund established under section 184-3.4;
14		provi	ided that the allocation shall be expended for
15		life	guard services, including but not limited to
16		salaı	ry and equipment, at state beach parks for public
17		safet	ty at these areas frequented by visitors.
18	All	transi	ient accommodations taxes shall be paid into the
19	state tre	asury	each month within ten days after collection and
20	shall be	kept k	by the state director of finance in special
21	accounts	for d	istribution as provided in this subsection.

1	As used in this subsection, "fiscal year" means the twelve-
2	month period beginning on July 1 of a calendar year and ending
3	on June 30 of the following calendar year."
4	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
6	SECTION 4. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect
7	on July 1, 2020.
8	
9	INTRODUCED BY: MWH.M
10	BY REQUEST
11	

Report Title:

Lifeguards, State Parks; Transient Accommodation Tax

Description:

Allocates Transient Accommodations Tax revenues to the Department of Land and Natural Resources to cover lifeguard service expenses incurred at state park beaches.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Land and Natural Resources

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO LIFEGUARD

SERVICES AT STATE PARK BEACHES.

PURPOSE: To allocate Transient Accommodations Tax

(TAT) revenues to the Department to cover lifeguard service expenses incurred at state

park beaches.

MEANS: Amend section 237D-6.5(b), Hawaii Revised

Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: Hawaii's natural resources, particularly its

world-renowned beaches, are the frequent backdrop for global and local marketing to attract this increasing number of visitors. The increase in visitor arrivals, with their

inadequate ocean survival skills or

knowledge of Hawaii's ocean conditions, have

added to additional increases in beach patronage and ancillary rescues. The

Department relies on several and currently insufficient funding sources to pay for the cost of contracts with the counties for water safety officers at state park beaches that have been identified as high risk for drowning, spinal cord injury and other ocean related injuries. Additionally, the salary costs are increasing and the need to provide equipment to support water safety has increased the cost of these contracts since

their inception.

A dedicated and sole source of funding in maintaining a skilled county water safety presence in select state beach parks is in critical need due to increasing tourism and beach patronage.

This allocation of TAT revenues would be used exclusively for lifeguard salaries and equipment costs at state park beaches more prone to safety issues.

Impact on the public: This bill would provide the Department with additional funding to cover the cost of contracts with the counties for water safety officers at state park beaches that have been identified as high risk for drowning, spinal cord injury and other ocean related injuries.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
This bill would relieve the Department from having to divert funding that would otherwise be used for operation and maintenance at other state parks and state park programs.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION: LNR 806

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES: None.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2020