STAND. COM. REP. NO. 3132

Honolulu, Hawaii

APR 24 2006

H.C.R. No. 192 RE:

> H.D. 1 S.D. 1

Honorable Robert Bunda President of the Senate Twenty-Third State Legislature Regular Session of 2006 State of Hawaii

Sir:

Your Committee on Water, Land, and Agriculture, to which was referred H.C.R. No. 192, H.D. 1, entitled:

"HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO APPOINT A SPECIAL DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INDEPENDENTLY AND IMPARTIALLY INVESTIGATE THE KALOKO RESERVOIR DAM COLLAPSE,"

begs leave to report as follows:

The purpose of this measure is to request the Attorney General to appoint a special attorney general to independently and impartially investigate the Kaloko reservoir dam collapse.

Testimony in support of this measure was submitted by a Representative of the State House of Representatives; Sakai, Iwanaga, Sutton Law Group; and sixty-seven individuals. Comments were submitted by the Department of the Attorney General and one individual.

On March 14, 2006, the Kaloko reservoir dam breached on the island of Kauai resulting in the loss of seven lives, massive flooding, and extensive property damage. In the aftermath of this tragic event, there have been numerous media and citizen reports making claims and accusations about both the actions and inaction by the State, the county of Kauai, and the private landowners that may have caused, contributed to, or exacerbated the conditions leading to the Kaloko reservoir dam's failure.

Typically, the Attorney General, by law, is charged with the responsibilities of not only investigating and prosecuting criminal and civil actions on behalf of the citizens of the State, but also defending the State against such actions as well. Thus, there is a possibility that the Attorney General may find itself in the position of not only prosecuting or suing a state agency, but defending it as well.

At the federal level, Congress implemented a process of appointing an independent counsel, which could be used by Congress or the Attorney General to investigate individuals holding or formerly holding certain high positions within the federal government and in national Presidential election campaign organizations. As the United States President could not dismiss those investigating the executive branch, it was felt that the independence of the office would ensure impartiality of any reports presented to Congress.

Your Committee finds that after the Kaloko reservoir dam breached, this type of investigation appeared prudent and in the best interests of the State, the victims of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach, and the pursuit of justice. However, this type of action would require amendments to the current laws, a process that would have needed to be initiated in January or February 2006, before the dam failed. Based on these constraints, your Committee worked within the current laws to authorize an independent investigation of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach. Accordingly, this measure appoints a special deputy attorney general to independently and impartially investigate the Kaloko reservoir dam collapse.

After conferring with the Attorney General, your Committee amended this measure by:

- (1) Clarifying that the special deputy attorney general conduct a civil but not a criminal investigation;
- (2) Providing that the Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee be composed of:
 - (a) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Speaker's designee;
 - (b) The House Minority Leader or the Minority Leader's designee;



- (c) The President of the Senate or the President's designee; and
- (d) The Senate Minority Leader or the Minority Leader's designee;
- (3) Providing that each of the committee members must not have any conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest;
- (4) Provide that the special deputy attorney general shall be appointed notwithstanding the special deputy attorney general process established under section 28-8(b), Hawaii Revised Statutes;
- (5) Requesting the Attorney General to consult with the Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee when establishing the qualifications and duties of the appointee;
- (6) Providing that the Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee, in consultation with the Attorney General, is requested to submit a list of at least five well-qualified attorneys;
- (7) Providing that the Attorney General is requested to appoint the Special Deputy Attorney General;
- (8) Requesting the Special Deputy Attorney General to recommend legislation or government actions that could help prevent another tragedy and make such other recommendations, as he or she believe appropriate;
- (9) Providing that the Special Deputy Attorney General have all the powers usually and customarily provided to a deputy attorney general under chapter 28, Hawaii Revised Statutes;
- (10) Revising the deadline for the Attorney General to report the Special Deputy Attorney General's findings to not later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2007 or as soon thereafter as the special deputy attorney general determines to be appropriate;

- (11) Requesting that a certified copy of the resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate; and
- (12) Deleting the provision requesting that a certified copy of the resolution be transmitted to James Pflueger and the Mary N. Lucas Trust.

Your Committee has further amended this measure by:

- (1) Clarifying that the Attorney General is charged, by law, with the responsibility of not only investigating and prosecuting criminal and civil actions on behalf of the citizens but defending the State against the same action as well;
- (2) Detailing the background and history of the federal independent counsel appointment process and duties; and
- (3) Making technical, nonsubstantive changes for clarity, consistency, and style.

As affirmed by the record of votes of the members of your Committee on Water, Land, and Agriculture that is attached to this report, your Committee concurs with the intent and purpose of H.C.R. No. 192, H.D. 1, as amended herein, and recommends its adoption in the form attached hereto as H.C.R. No. 192, H.D. 1, S.D. 1.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the members of the Committee on Water, Land, and Agriculture,

RUSSELL S. KOKUBUN, Chair

The Senate Twenty-Third Legislature State of Hawaii

Record of Votes of the Committee on Water, Land and Agriculture (Bills and Resolutions)

Measure:* ス/タン <i>HD</i> /	Committee Re		Date:	/21/	1/1/2
	WLA			121/	
The committee is recons	idering its previou	ıs decision on t	this measure.		
If so, then the previous dec	cision was to:				
The Recommendation is to:		-			
Pass, unamended (2312)	Pass, with a	amendments	Hold (231)		Recommit (2313)
Members		Ayes	Ayes(WR)	Nays	Excuse
KOKUBUN, Russell S. (C)		V			
HOOSER, Gary L. (VC)					
ENGLISH, J. Kalani					
FUKUNAGA, Carol				İ	
HEMMINGS, Fred					
TOTAL		5			
Recommendation:					
Thosonimondation.	Adopted		N	lot Adopted	
Chair's or Designee's Signature:	, //-				
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^{*}Do not list more than one measure per Record of Votes.

 H.C.R. NO. 192 8 D 1

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO APPOINT A SPECIAL DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INDEPENDENTLY AND IMPARTIALLY INVESTIGATE THE KALOKO RESERVOIR DAM COLLAPSE.

WHEREAS, the Kaloko reservoir dam breach on March 14, 2006, on the island of Kauai, resulted in the loss of seven lives, massive flooding, and extensive property damage; and

WHEREAS, the people of Hawaii and, more specifically, the residents of Kilauea, Kauai, deserve and expect a complete and thorough investigation into the facts and circumstances that led to the tragic events of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach; and

WHEREAS, the Department of the Attorney General, immediately after the incident, launched an investigation related to the Kaloko reservoir dam failure and hired consultants and experts to collect information and evidence and to review the engineering and legal issues related to the incident; and

WHEREAS, in the aftermath of this tragic event, there have been numerous media and citizen reports making claims and accusations about both the acts and omissions of the State, the county of Kauai, and the private landowners that may have caused, contributed to, or exacerbated the conditions leading to the Kaloko reservoir dam failure; and

WHEREAS, whether real or perceived, the State's ability to investigate the incident may appear to be compromised by these claims and accusations which jeopardize the credibility of such a thorough investigation; and

WHEREAS, in view of the fact that the Kaloko reservoir was privately owned and the State of Hawaii was responsible for regulating the dam, there is a question as to who may be held liable for the breach; and

 WHEREAS, the State is preparing for possible litigation, as evidenced by the emergency appropriations submitted by the Governor in House Bill No. 970, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1; and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 970, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1, currently provides an appropriation to the Attorney General to, among other things, "conduct an independent investigation regarding reservoir failures"; and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General, by law, is charged with the responsibilities of not only investigating and prosecuting criminal and civil actions on behalf of the citizens of the State, but also defending the State against such actions as well; and

WHEREAS, when dealing with the potential legal issues that may ensue over the Kaloko reservoir dam breach, the Attorney General may find itself in the position of not only prosecuting or suing a state agency, but defending it as well; and

WHEREAS, the investigation of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach, conclusions about its cause, and possible subsequent legal actions to place responsibility for it should not be jeopardized or mired in conflict of interest charges; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature believes that invoking a process to select an independent counsel to investigate the Kaloko reservoir dam breach similar to how the United States Office of the Independent Counsel is selected would ameliorate a potential conflict of interest of the Attorney General; and

WHEREAS, the United States Office of the Independent Counsel is an independent prosecutor distinct from the Attorney General of the United States Department of Justice — that provided reports to the United States Congress under Title 28 of the United States Code, Section 595; and

WHEREAS, in 1978, the United States Congress determined to curb the powers of the United States President and other senior executive branch officials due in part to the Watergate scandal and related events such as the "Saturday Night Massacre"; and

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WHEREAS, in response to these scandals, the United States Congress drafted the Ethics In Government Act, creating a special prosecutor (later changed to the independent counsel) position, which could be used by Congress or the Attorney General to investigate individuals holding or formerly holding certain high positions in the federal government and in national Presidential election campaign organizations; and

WHEREAS, the special prosecutor/independent counsel, who was appointed by a special panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, could investigate allegations of any misconduct, with an unlimited budget and no deadline, and could be dismissed by only the Attorney General or a panel of three federal judges; and

WHEREAS, as the United States President could not dismiss those investigating the executive branch, it was felt that the independence of the office would ensure impartiality of any reports presented to Congress; and

WHEREAS, under the Independent Counsel Reauthorization Act of 1994, United States Attorney General Janet Reno had Donald C. Smaltz appointed as an Independent Counsel by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on September 9, 1994, to "investigate to the maximum extent authorized by law" whether the United States Department of Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy "committed a violation of any federal criminal law . . relating in any way to the acceptance of gifts by him from organizations or individuals with business pending before the Department of Agriculture."; and

WHEREAS, Independent Counsel Smaltz was also given jurisdiction to investigate "other allegations or evidence of violations of any federal criminal law by organizations or individuals developed during the course of the investigation of Secretary Espy and connected with or arising out of that investigation."; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature believes that utilizing a process that is similar to the federal process of appointing an independent counsel would be in the best interests of the State, the victims of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach, and the pursuit of justice; and

WHEREAS, however, there are two types of investigations that may be conducted, one being a criminal investigation and the other a civil investigation; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature believes that at this time, the investigation of any criminal charges should remain with the prosecutors and a civil investigation conducted by a special deputy attorney general is appropriate; and now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006, the Senate concurring, that the Attorney General is requested to appoint, notwithstanding the special deputy attorney general process established under section 28-8(b), Hawaii Revised Statutes, a special deputy attorney general to conduct a civil but not a criminal investigation according to the following procedures:

(1) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate President are requested to convene a Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee to be composed of:

(A) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or the Speaker's designee, with no conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest;

(B) The House Minority Leader or the Minority Leader's designee, with no conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest;

(C) The President of the Senate or the President's designee, with no conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest;

(D) The Senate Minority Leader or the Minority Leader's designee, with no conflict of interest or appearance of a conflict of interest;

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- (2) The Attorney General is requested to consult with the Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee when establishing the qualifications and duties of the special deputy attorney general who will be responsible for conducting a civil investigation of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach;
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- (3) The Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee, in consultation with the Attorney General, is requested to compile and submit a list of at least five well-qualified attorneys who are willing to serve, who are willing to accept reasonable compensation for their service, who have no conflict of interest and whose law firms have no conflict of interest, and who are not currently representing parties adverse to the State in litigation and whose law firms are not concurrently representing parties adverse to the State in litigation, and are recommended by the Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee for appointment by the Attorney General as the special deputy attorney general responsible for conducting a civil investigation of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach; and
- (4)The Attorney General is requested to appoint the special deputy attorney general responsible for conducting a civil investigation of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach from the list of names recommended by the Special Deputy Attorney General Selection Committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, with regard to the Kaloko reservoir dam breach, the special deputy attorney general is requested to independently and with impartiality:

- (1)Investigate the role and possible culpability of the State of Hawaii;
- (2) Investigate the role and possible culpability of the County of Kauai;

(3) Investigate the role and possible culpability of the private landowners;

(4) Investigate the role and possible culpability of other yet to be identified parties;

(5) Recommend legislation or government actions that could help prevent another tragedy; and

(6) Make such other recommendations, as he or she believes appropriate;

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Attorney General is requested to ensure that the special deputy attorney general responsible for investigating the Kaloko reservoir dam breach possesses all the powers usually and customarily provided to a deputy attorney general under chapter 28, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any other state law applicable to the inherent powers vested in a deputy attorney general;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Attorney General is requested to report the findings of the special deputy attorney general responsible for conducting a civil investigation of the Kaloko reservoir dam breach to the Legislature not later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2007 or as soon thereafter as the special deputy attorney general determines to be appropriate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Mayor of the County of Kauai.