### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that an informed and
- 2 coordinated response in the restoration of energy services in a
- 3 disaster is necessary to save lives and protect health, safety,
- 4 and property, and carry out other energy emergency functions.
- 5 The legislature also finds that energy data, and statistical and
- 6 energy economic analysis are integral to the State's role in
- 7 energy emergency preparedness and in a coordinated response to a
- 8 disaster.
- 9 The legislature finds that one of the principle missions of
- 10 the department of business, economic development, and tourism
- 11 includes the administration and sustained operation of Emergency
- 12 Support Function #12 (Energy) in the State Plan for Emergency
- 13 Preparedness. This function requires the department of
- 14 business, economic development, and tourism during any energy
- 15 emergency to gather and provide information to the governor, the
- 16 counties, the legislature, and other State agencies, including

- 1 the department of defense, as rapidly as possible to support
- 2 statewide emergency management.
- 3 The legislature finds that the governing statutes that
- 4 support this energy emergency function, primarily in chapter
- 5 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, do not allow the department of
- 6 business, economic development, and tourism to develop a timely
- 7 and complete picture of the State's energy situation in an
- 8 emergency. The legislature finds that current provisions of
- 9 chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, require only importers of
- 10 fuel to provide emergency data reports, and then only for supply
- 11 and demand information. Current provisions of chapter 125C do
- 12 not require energy companies to report critical emergency
- 13 preparedness information regarding current storage, transport,
- 14 inventory, supply, demand, production, and capacities, and other
- 15 up-to-date aspects of Hawaii's energy systems and markets that
- 16 are essential to the State's federally mandated emergency
- 17 management role, irrespective of these companies' import status.
- 18 The legislature finds that the department of business,
- 19 economic development, and tourism cannot adequately meet its
- 20 statutorily defined roles and responsibilities to prepare for,
- 21 respond to, and support the recovery from all possible energy
- 22 emergencies with the current deficient laws governing energy



- 1 emergency planning and preparedness. The legislature also finds
- 2 that chapter 125C's limitations of data collection authority and
- 3 lack of accommodation of changed energy markets, and changes of
- 4 fuel products and specifications preclude the governor's and the
- 5 energy resource coordinator's (director of the department of
- 6 business, economic development, and tourism) ability to
- 7 adequately ascertain the severity and impacts of an energy
- 8 emergency or fuel shortage in a timely fashion, and, therefore,
- 9 to determine what response measures may be necessary.
- 10 The legislature finds that vital information from non-
- 11 importing distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and other major
- 12 energy companies, and more extensive and detailed types of data
- 13 and information on all aspects of the state's energy systems and
- 14 market are essential for effective energy system situational
- 15 analyses and reporting, coordination, and management of energy
- 16 emergency response and vulnerability mitigation initiatives,
- 17 preparedness, and exercise functions -- all necessary components
- 18 to ensure the readiness and robustness of the State's energy
- 19 emergency preparedness program.
- 20 The legislature finds that while chapter 486J, Hawaii
- 21 Revised Statutes, directs the department of business, economic
- 22 development, and tourism on how, and for what purposes to use

- 1 the data collected by the public utilities commission pursuant
- 2 to chapter 486J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the data and
- 3 information collected are inadequate for energy emergency
- 4 management purposes. The legislature also finds that such
- 5 indirect reporting mechanisms cannot necessarily be depended
- 6 upon during an emergency or disaster, nor can time-lagged data
- 7 reported on weekly or monthly schedules be expected to be
- 8 effectively responsive to more immediate emergency situations
- 9 and needs, which frequently change with little or no warning.
- 10 The legislature finds this represents an unacceptable
- 11 situation when considered in the context of the State's role and
- 12 responsibilities for energy emergency management. The
- 13 legislature finds that adequate authoritative policy support and
- 14 enabling functional guidance is needed to meet the following
- 15 critical energy emergency preparedness needs of the State:
- 16 (1) Provide relevant, consistent, and adequate contingency
- 17 policy guidance to accommodate actual and expected
- 18 changes in Hawaii's energy (and economic) security and
- vulnerability, stemming from significant changes in
- 20 energy and fuel markets;
- 21 (2) Update and align key provisions in chapter 125C,
- 22 Hawaii Revised Statutes, with relevant federal and

1		State overall emergency management laws, and energy
2		emergency management policies and planning guidance
3		stemming from the post-9/11 and post-Katrina evolution
4		of the "all-hazards/all-threats" emergency management
5		context;
6	(3)	Rectify inadequacies in data collection, analysis, and
7		reporting provisions with amendments to accommodate
8		and address the economic and energy systems risks
9		associated with transitional issues and trends
10		relating to both petroleum-based fuels and biofuels;
11		and
12	(4)	Provide improvements and updates to the State's energy
13		emergency policy guidance, an important authoritative
14		basis for energy emergency preparedness programmatic
15		improvements.
16	In s	ummary, the legislature finds that government's
17	legitimat	e leadership role in planning for and managing energy
18	emergenci	es cannot depend solely on cooperative efforts, nor can

data and information reported to regulatory agencies for

separate, non-emergency purposes be expected to be adequate to

support emergency management information needs. Such factors

19

20

### H.B. NO. H.D. 1

1	continue to create unacceptable risks to Hawaii's economy, and
2	represent a worrisome situation.
3	Therefore, the legislature finds that changes to the
4	current laws governing energy emergency preparedness and
5	management are needed to meet critical needs of the State.
6	SECTION 2. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by adding four new sections to be appropriately
8	designated and to read as follows:
9	"§125C- Information and analysis required for state
10	energy emergency planning and preparedness, mitigation,
11	response, and recovery. (a) The department, with its own staff
12	and agents whom the director designates as authorized
13	representatives, shall use the information, including
14	confidential information, received from all sources, including
15	the information received from the public utilities commission
16	pursuant to chapter 486J, solely to effectuate the purposes of
17	this chapter and chapter 196.
18	(b) The director shall conduct systematic statistical and
19	quantitative analyses of the State's energy resources, systems,
20	and markets that the director determines are necessary to:
21	(1) Produce assessments designed to determine and mitigate
22	the potential for energy supply disruptions, and to

1		develop State energy emergency response plans and
2	,	measures including systematic situational energy
3		analyses, which in the event of energy crisis or
4		supply disruption could assist in determining the
5		nature, scope, severity, and expected duration of such
6		an event, and assess potential and actual economic and
7		other impacts of the crisis, particularly to determine
8		and recommend what, if any, emergency government
9		interventions may be necessary and appropriate, and to
10		implement and evaluate the effectiveness of such
11		<pre>emergency interventions;</pre>
12	(2)	Conduct systematic statistical, energy, economic, and
° 13		other relevant analyses for comprehensive energy
14		emergency planning toward determining, measuring,
15		evaluating, formulating, and recommending specific
16		proposals to improve government and industry energy
17		emergency plans and programs, and to support longer
18		term measures to preserve Hawaii's energy security;
19	(3)	Establish and maintain a central repository in the
20		department for collection of existing baseline
21		quantitative and qualitative data and information on

1		Hawaii's statewide energy resources, systems, and
2		markets and their relationships to the economy;
3	(4)	Produce trend analyses and forecasts of energy supply
4		and demand and trend analyses of major aspects of
5		risks to and vulnerabilities of Hawaii's energy
6		resources, systems, and markets; and
7	(5)	Produce other relevant energy analyses that the
8		director deems necessary to administer the energy
9		emergency preparedness and energy supply security
10		policies pursuant to this chapter, and implement and
11		evaluate other related activities in support of the
12		director's role and responsibilities pursuant to
13		chapters 196 and 486J, and other relevant laws.
14	(c)	If the information that the department is authorized
15	to receiv	e from the public utilities commission pursuant to
16	chapter 4	86J, including confidential information, becomes
17	unavailab	le, or if such information is determined by the
18	director	to be unsuitable in any way for purposes of this
19	chapter,	the director is authorized to require that this
20	informati	on and any other relevant information, including
21	confident	ial information, be reported by distributors to the
22	director.	



1	(d) To conduct the analyses pursuant to this chapter, the
2	director may require distributors to report any other relevant
3	information, including confidential information, at a time and
4	in such form and manner as to be prescribed by the director.
5	§125C- Reporting requirements. Each major energy
6	producer, major fuel storer, major energy transporter, major
7	energy user, and major energy marketer, on reporting dates as
8	the director may establish, and on forms prescribed, prepared,
9	and furnished by the director, shall submit to the director
10	certified statements. These statements shall include but not be
11	limited to information related to those aspects of their
12	respective Hawaii facilities and operations that are described
13	in this section. These statements shall provide for reporting
14	this information on a statewide consolidated basis, and
15	separately for each county, provided the data for the county of
16	Maui includes each island within that county as follows:
17	(1) For fuel:
18	(A) The current volumes, movement, processing,
19	blending, and transformation of fuels beginning
20	with crude oil, feedstocks, ethanol, biodiesel,
21	and other refined petroleum or fuel product
22	imports, through the State's fuel infrastructure,



1			from and between distributors and to all fuel
2			end-users, as well as any exports of these fuels
3			and fuel products out of the state; and
4		(B)	The current capacities and actual inventories,
5			throughput and output of all these entities'
6			infrastructure, including refineries, storage and
7			distribution tanks and terminals, transport modes
8			such as pipelines, barges, and other vessels, and
9			other such critical fuel infrastructure; and
10	(2)	For	electricity: the total current loads being
11		gene	rated, energy resources used and fuels consumed,
12		tota	l current electricity being produced, transmitted
13		and	sold, and the current electricity flows and use.
14	§1250	<u>c-</u>	Confidential information. In effectuating the
15	purposes (	of th	is chapter, chapter 196, and other relevant laws,
16	for the d	irect	or to perform the duties pursuant to this chapter,
<b>17</b>	chapter 1	96, a	nd other relevant laws:
18	(1)	<u>All</u>	confidential information received by the director
19		shal	l be afforded all the protections available under
20		appl	icable law and shall be held in confidence by the
21		dire	ctor and the director's staff and agents, or
22		aggr	egated to the extent necessary in the director's

1		discretion to ensure confidentiality as authorized by
2		chapter 92F;
3	(2)	The director and the director's staff and agents shall
4		preserve the confidentiality and protection of all
5		information received by the director to the extent
6		authorized by law and, by application and extension of
7		any other agency's respective safeguards, protect and
8		prevent the unauthorized further release of the
9		information. Each agency shall afford any shared
10		information the protections from disclosure provided
11		for under chapter 92F;
12	(3)	Each major energy producer, distributor, major energy
13		marketer, major fuel storer, major energy transporter,
14		and major energy user that provides confidential
15		information to the director shall provide written or
16		electronic notification to the director as to the
17		specific information that it considers confidential;
18		and
19	(4)	Unless otherwise provided by law with respect to the
20		information determined confidential or exempt from
21		disclosure under section 92F-13 that the director
22		obtains, purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires,

1	neit	her the governor nor the director, nor the staff
2	and	agents thereof, shall do any of the following:
3	<u>(A)</u>	Use the confidential information for any purposes
4		other than the purposes for which it is acquired;
5	<u>(B)</u>	Make any publication whereby the confidential
6		information furnished by any person can be
7		identified; or
8	<u>(C)</u>	Permit any person other than the governor, the
9		director, the director's staff and agents
10		thereof, to examine any confidential information,
11		individual reports, or statements acquired.
12	§125C-	Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
13	context otherw	ise requires:
14	"Agent" m	eans a person who is designated by the coordinator
15	as an authoriz	ed representative.
16	"Commissi	on" means the public utilities commission.
17	"Departme	nt" means the department of business, economic
18	development, a	nd tourism.
19	"Director	" means the director of business, economic
20	development, a	nd tourism, who is also the State energy resources
21	coordinator pu	rsuant to chapter 196-3.

1	(1)	Every person who refines, manufactures, produces, or
2		compounds fuel in the state and sells it at wholesale
3		or retail, or who uses it directly in the manufacture
4		of products or for the generation of power;
5	(2)	Every person who imports or causes to be imported into
6		the state, or exports or causes to be exported from
7		the state, any fuel;
8	(3)	Every person who acquires fuel through exchanges with
9		another distributor; and
10	(4)	Every person who purchases fuel for resale at
11		wholesale or retail from any person described in
12		paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
13	<u>"Ele</u>	ctricity" means all electrical energy produced by
14	combustion	n of any fuel as defined in this section, or generated
15	or produc	ed using wind, the sun; geothermal, ocean water,
16	falling w	ater, currents, and waves, or any other source.
17	<u>"Ene</u>	rgy" means work or heat that is, or may be, produced
18	from any	fuel or source whatsoever.
19	<u>"Ene</u>	rgy resources" means fuel and electricity as defined in
20	this chap	ter.
21	"Fue	l" means fuels, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous,
22	commercia	lly usable for energy needs, power generation, and
	TTD1001 TTD	1 17040 2000 2170

- 1 fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured, grown, produced, or
- 2 imported into the state or that may be exported therefrom,
- 3 including petroleum and petroleum products and gases to include
- 4 all fossil fuel-based gases, coal tar, vegetable ferments,
- 5 biomass, municipal solid waste, biofuels, hydrogen, agricultural
- 6 products used as fuels and as feedstock to produce fuels, and
- 7 all fuel alcohols.
- 8 "Major energy marketer" means any person who sells energy
- 9 resources in amounts determined by the coordinator as having a
- 10 major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
- 11 resources.
- 12 "Major energy producer" means any person who produces
- 13 energy resources in amounts determined by the coordinator as
- 14 having a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
- 15 resources.
- 16 "Major energy transporter" means any person who transports
- 17 energy resources in amounts determined by the coordinator as
- 18 having a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
- 19 resources.
- 20 "Major energy user" means any person who uses energy
- 21 resources in the manufacture of products or for the generation
- 22 of electricity in amounts determined by the coordinator as



having a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy 1 2 resources. "Major fuel storer" means any person who stores fuels in 3 amounts determined by the coordinator as having a major effect 4 on the supplies of, or demand for, energy resources." 5 SECTION 3. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 7 amended by amending its title to read as follows: 8 "CHAPTER 125C [PROCUREMENT, CONTROL, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF PETROLEUM 9 10 PRODUCTS] ENERGY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT" SECTION 4. Section 125C-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read as follows: "§125C-1 Findings and purpose. The legislature finds that 13 adequate supplies of [petroleum products] energy resources are 14 15 essential to the health, welfare, and safety of the people of 16 Hawaii, and that any severe [disruption in petroleum product 17 supplies] energy emergency or shortage of energy resources for 18 use within the [State] state would cause grave hardship, pose a 19 threat to the economic well-being of the people of the [Stater] 20 state, and have significant adverse effects upon public confidence and order and effective conservation of [petroleum 21 22 products.] energy. The purpose of this chapter is to grant to

- 1 the governor or the governor's authorized representative the
- 2 clear authority, when energy emergencies or shortages of
- 3 [petroleum products] energy resources occur or are anticipated,
- 4 to control the distribution and sale of [petroleum] fuel
- 5 products in this [State,] state to procure such products, and to
- 6 impose rules that will provide extraordinary measures for the
- 7 conservation of energy and the allocation of [petroleum] fuel
- 8 products and for [their] the distribution and sale of fuel in an
- 9 orderly, efficient, and safe manner. Another purpose of this
- 10 chapter is to grant the clear authority to the director to
- 11 acquire, use, and analyze relevant and essential information on
- 12 Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and markets to effectively
- 13 plan and prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover
- 14 from any energy emergency and preserve the State's energy
- 15 security."
- 16 SECTION 5. Section 125C-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 "§125C-2 "Shortage" defined. As used in this chapter,
- 19 unless otherwise indicated by the context, a "shortage" exists
- 20 whenever the governor determines that there is an increase in
- 21 the demand for any [petroleum] fuel product or there is a
- 22 decrease in the available supply [for] of the [petroleum] fuel

- 1 product in question, or both; and [such] the decrease in the
- 2 available supply of or increase in the demand for the
- 3 [petroleum] fuel product in question, or both, may cause a major
- 4 adverse impact on the economy, public order, or the health,
- 5 welfare, or safety of the people of Hawaii and may not be
- 6 responsibly managed within the [free] prevailing market
- 7 distribution system. Further, to plan and prepare for, mitigate
- 8 against, respond to, or recover from any declared or anticipated
- 9 shortage of fuel products, the governor may require [importers]
- 10 major energy producers, distributors, major energy marketers,
- 11 major fuel storers, major energy transporters, and major energy
- 12 users of any [petroleum] fuel or fuel product [or other fuel] to
- 13 monitor and report to the department [of business, economic
- 14 development, and tourism] relevant [supply and demand] data[-]
- 15 and information on all aspects of the State's energy resources,
- 16 systems, and markets. The governor shall review the status of a
- 17 shortage within one hundred twenty days after the governor's
- 18 initial determination of a shortage as defined under this
- 19 chapter; thenceforth, the governor shall conduct a review of the
- 20 shortage to make a new determination every thirty days until a
- 21 shortage no longer exists."

1	SECTION 6. Sect	ion 125C-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as fo	llows:
3	"§125C-3 Powers	in a shortage. When a shortage as defined
4	in section 125C-2 exi	sts, the governor or the governor's
5	authorized representa	tive, to ensure that [ <del>petroleum</del> ] <u>fuel</u>
6	products are made ava	ilable to the public in an orderly,
7	efficient, and safe m	anner, may:
8	(1) Control the	retail distribution and sale of
9	[ <del>petroleum</del> ]	<u>fuel</u> products by adopting rules that may
10	include[-]	but are not limited to[ $ au$ ] the following
11	measures:	
12	(A) Restri	cting the sale of [petroleum] fuel products
13	to spe	cific days of the week, hours of the day or
14	night,	odd- and even-numbered calendar days, and
15	vehicl	es having less than a specified amount of
16	gasoli	ne in their tanks, with exceptions for
17	certai	n designated geographical areas;
18	(B) Restri	cting sales of [ <del>petroleum</del> ] <u>fuel</u> products by
19	dealer	s to daily allocations, which shall be
20	determ	ined by dividing the monthly allocation by

the number of selling days per month;

# H.B. NO. H.D. 1

1		(c) Requiring dearers to post signs designating their
2		hours of operation and the sell-out of daily
3		allocation;
4		(D) Instituting a statewide rationing plan; and
5		(E) Allowing for special handling for essential
6		commercial and emergency-user vehicles;
7	(2)	Require that a percentage of [petroleum] <u>fuel</u>
8		products, not to exceed five per cent, be set aside to
9		alleviate hardship; provided that aviation gasoline
10		set aside shall not exceed ten per cent;
11	(3)	Purchase and resell or otherwise distribute
12		[petroleum] fuel products[, and purchase and resell or
13		otherwise distribute ethanol that is produced within
14		the State and can be used as a substitute for
15	,	<pre>petroleum products];</pre>
16	(4)	Temporarily suspend for the duration of a shortage, or
17		until such time as the governor deems appropriate,
18		standards which may affect or restrict the use of a
19		substitute fuel to meet energy demand;
20	[ <del>(4)</del> ]	(5) Receive, expend, or use contributions or grants
21		in money or property, or special contributions thereof

1	for special purposes not inconsistent with this
2	chapter;
3	$[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ Borrow and expend moneys needed to exercise the
4	powers granted under this section;
5	$[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$ Contract in the name of the State for the purpose
6	of implementing this chapter or any part thereof; and
7	$[\frac{(7)}{(8)}]$ Exercise the powers granted under this section to
8	the degree and extent deemed by the governor to be
9	necessary, including the temporary or indefinite
10	suspension of all or part of the measures taken, as
11	the governor deems appropriate."
12	SECTION 7. Section 125C-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"§125C-4 Adopting, filing, and taking effect of rules.
15	The governor or the [governor's authorized representative]
16	director shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91, to [insure]
17	ensure that [petroleum] fuel products are made available to the
18	public in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner, to become
19	effective when a shortage, as defined in section 125C-2, exists
20	If additional and unforeseen measures are required to [insure]
21	ensure that [petroleum] fuel products are distributed in an
22	orderly, efficient, and safe manner, the governor or the

- 1 [governor's authorized representative] director may proceed
- 2 without prior notice or hearing or upon such abbreviated notice
- 3 and hearing as the governor finds practicable to adopt
- 4 additional rules authorized under this chapter with the
- 5 additional rules to be effective for a period of not longer than
- 6 one hundred twenty days without renewal. Any rule so adopted
- 7 may be amended or repealed by the governor without prior notice
- 8 or hearing or upon abbreviated notice and hearing prior to the
- 9 expiration of the one hundred twenty-day period; provided that
- 10 no amendment shall extend the rule beyond the original period of
- 11 one hundred and twenty days. To be effective after the one
- 12 hundred twenty-day period, the rules shall be adopted pursuant
- 13 to chapter 91. Each rule adopted, amended, or repealed shall
- 14 become effective as adopted, amended, or repealed upon approval
- 15 by the governor and filing with the lieutenant governor. Each
- 16 rule in effect shall have the force and effect of law, but the
- 17 effect of each rule may be temporarily or indefinitely suspended
- 18 by the governor by written declaration filed with the lieutenant
- 19 governor. Each rule temporarily suspended shall take effect
- 20 again immediately upon expiration of the suspension period.
- 21 Each rule indefinitely suspended shall take effect immediately
- 22 upon the filing with the lieutenant governor of the written



- 1 declaration by the governor terminating the suspension. The
- 2 rulemaking requirements in this section shall exclusively apply
- 3 to the implementation of sections 125C-2 and 125C-3 and part II
- 4 of this chapter."
- 5 SECTION 8. Section 125C-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 "[+]\$125C-6[+] Petition for adoption, amendment, repeal,
- 8 or suspension of rules. Any interested person may petition the
- 9 governor or the [governor's authorized representative] director
- 10 requesting the adoption, amendment, repeal, or suspension of any
- 11 rule and stating reasons therefor. The governor or the
- 12 [governor's authorized representative] director shall prescribe
- 13 the form for the petitions and the procedures for their
- 14 submission, consideration, and disposition, and within thirty
- 15 days after submission of the petition, shall either deny the
- 16 petition in writing, stating the governor's or the [governor's
- 17 authorized representative's] director's reasons for the denial,
- 18 or grant the petition and adopt, amend, repeal, or suspend the
- 19 rule accordingly. The requirements of this section shall
- 20 exclusively apply to the implementation of sections 125C-2 and
- 21 125C-3 and part II of this chapter."

- SECTION 9. Section 125C-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended to read as follows: 2 "§125C-8 Personnel; delegation of powers. (a) The 3 director is the governor's authorized representative to fulfill 4 5 and effectuate the purposes of this chapter. The governor may appoint or employ temporary boards, 6 (b) agencies, officers, employees, and other persons, or any of 7 them, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this 8 chapter. All such temporarily appointed or employed officers 9 10 and employees, whether or not employed by contract, shall be 11 exempt from and not subject to nor entitled to the benefits of the provisions of chapters 76 and 88, or any other law, 12 collective bargaining agreement, executive order, executive 13 directive, or rule that is inapplicable to temporary employees 14 15 of the State." SECTION 10. Section 125C-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended to read as follows: 17 "[+] §125C-9[+] Investigations, information collection, and 18 surveys. The governor or the [governor's authorized 19 20 representative] director may make investigations, collect
- 22 surveys for the purpose of ascertaining facts to be used in

information, including confidential information, and conduct

- 1 administering this chapter, and in making the investigations,
- 2 collecting the information, and conducting the surveys, may
- 3 require the making, filing, or keeping of applications,
- 4 schedules, records, reports, or statements, under oath or
- 5 otherwise, administer oaths, take evidence under oath, subpoena
- 6 witnesses, and require the production of books, papers, and
- 7 records. Witnesses shall be allowed their fees and mileage as
- 8 in cases in the circuit courts. The circuit court of any
- 9 circuit or judge thereof may enforce by proper proceedings the
- 10 attendance and testimony of any witness subpoenaed to appear
- 11 within the circuit, or the production of books, papers, and
- 12 records."
- 13 SECTION 11. Section 125C-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- "[+] \$125C-10[+] Fraud; [misdemeanor.] penalties. Any
- 16 person required by the governor or the [governor's authorized
- 17 representative, director, pursuant to [section 125C-9,] this
- 18 chapter, to make, keep, or file any application, schedule,
- 19 record, report, or statement, whether or not under oath, who
- 20 intentionally makes, files, or keeps a false or fraudulent
- 21 application, schedule, report, or statement or intentionally
- 22 conceals therein any material fact, and any person who in any

- 1 other manner intentionally deceives or attempts to deceive the
- 2 governor or the [governor's authorized representative] director
- 3 with respect to any fact to be used in administering this
- 4 chapter, and any person who intentionally fails to observe and
- 5 comply with any rule promulgated under this chapter, shall be
- 6 [quilty of a misdemeanor.] assessed a civil penalty of not more
- 7 than \$10,000 per violation."
- 8 SECTION 12. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by amending the title of part II to read as follows:
- 10 "PART II. HARDSHIP SET-ASIDE AND ALLOCATION OF [PETROLEUM] FUEL
- 11 PRODUCTS DURING A SHORTAGE"
- 12 SECTION 13. Section 125C-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "§125C-21 Definitions. "[Petroleum] Fuel product" means
- 15 any fuel subject to the set-aside system described in this
- 16 chapter, including heating oils, [light and heavy diesel oil,]
- 17 all classifications of diesel fuels, motor gasoline[7] and all
- 18 blends of motor gasoline with other fuel products, propane,
- 19 butane, residual fuel oils, kerosene, naphtha, biodiesel,
- 20 ethanol, suboctane motor gasoline, and aviation fuels used for
- 21 emergency and essential intrastate air transport services, but
- 22 excluding all other aviation fuels.



- 1 "Prime supplier" means any individual, trustee, agency,
- 2 partnership, association, corporation, company, municipality,
- 3 political subdivision, or other legal entity [which] that makes
- 4 the first sale of any [liquid fossil] fuel product into the
- 5 [State] state distribution system for consumption within the
- 6 [State.] state."
- 7 SECTION 14. Section 125C-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "§125C-22 When set-aside required. When a shortage as
- 10 defined in section 125C-2 exists, all prime suppliers shall set
- 11 aside supplies of each [petroleum] fuel product for which there
- 12 is a shortage. The amount set aside shall be in accordance with
- 13 [the] any rules adopted by the [state energy resources
- 14 coordinator. director."
- 15 SECTION 15. Section 125C-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§125C-23 Set-aside system. The [state energy resources
- 18 coordinator] director shall adopt rules establishing a
- 19 [petroleum] fuel products set-aside system. The purpose of this
- 20 system shall be:
- 21 (1) The protection of public health, safety, and welfare;

# H.B. NO. H.D. 1

1	(2)	The maintenance of public services, utilities, and			
2		transportation, including emergency and essential			
3		intrastate air transport services;			
4	(3)	The maintenance of agricultural operations, including			
5		farming, horticulture, dairy, fishing, and related			
6		services;			
7	(4)	The preservation of economically sound and competitive			
8		industry, through the equitable acquisition and			
9		distribution of [petroleum] fuel products; and			
10	(5)	The promotion of efficiency, with minimum economic			
11		disruptions, during a shortage of [petroleum] fuel			
12		products.			
13	The rules	establishing the set-aside system shall be adopted in			
14	accordance with chapter 91."				
15	SECTION 16. Section 125C-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
16	amended to read as follows:				
17	"[{] §125C-31[} Biennial state] State energy emergency				
18	preparedn	ess plan. (a) The department [of business, economic			
19	developme	nt, and tourism] shall prepare a comprehensive and			
20	integrate	d [ <del>biennial</del> ] State energy emergency preparedness plan			
21	to be implemented in the event of, or in anticipation of, a				
22	change in the State's [petroleum] energy supply or demand				
	t taletate offer their finit major etter ster menten anti-	1 HMS 2009-2179			

	SICUACIOII	CIICC	is judged by the governor to be dimentaged by
2	the [ <del>free</del>	mark	et.] prevailing markets. The department [of
3	business,	-econ	omic development, and tourism] shall prepare a
4	[ <del>biennial</del>	] sta	te energy emergency preparedness plan [in every
5	even-numb	<del>ered</del>	year] in accordance with the following:
6	(1)	The	[biennial] state energy emergency preparedness
7		plan	shall replace the <u>previous state</u> energy emergency
8		plan	developed by the [energy resources coordinator,]
9		dire	ctor, who shall act as the governor's authorized
10		repr	esentative under this chapter;
11	(2)	In p	reparing the [biennial] state energy emergency
12		prep	aredness plan, the department shall:
13		(A)	Solicit input, comment, and review from the
14			governor's energy emergency preparedness advisory
15			committee composed of representatives of federal,
16			state, and county governments; [private energy
17			suppliers; distributors, major energy producers,
18			major fuel storers, major energy transporters,
19			and major energy marketers; consumer and other
20			<pre>public interest groups; and the public at-large;</pre>

and

1		(B) Establish other task forces and advisory groups,
2		as may be deemed necessary, to assist in the
3		preparation and review of the [biennial] state
4		energy emergency preparedness plan;
5	(3)	The [biennial] state energy emergency preparedness
6		plan shall be comprehensive and encompassing, and
7		shall integrate into its analytic and planning
8		framework the emergency preparedness plans of
9		[electric and gas utilities and other energy
10		suppliers, distributors, major energy producers,
11		major fuel storers, major energy transporters, major
12		energy marketers, and relevant state agencies,
13		including the Hawaii department of defense, the
14		department of transportation, counties, and such other
15		entities as deemed appropriate[+] by the director; and
16	(4)	The [biennial] state energy emergency preparedness
17		plan shall include a review and update of the previous
18		[biennial] state energy emergency preparedness plan
19		and [a review of the energy emergency plans prepared
20		by the counties.] shall be prepared or updated as
21		determined by the director to be necessary to comport
22		with changes in federal or state overall emergency

1	management policies and plans which significantly
2	affect the State's energy emergency preparedness plan
3	or as warranted by changes in Hawaii's energy security
4	situation.
5	(b) The department shall prepare an energy emergency
6	communication plan, which shall be [updated biennially and shall
7	be] consistent with the energy emergency preparedness plans
8	prepared by the counties. The energy emergency communication
9	plan shall be used by the State and counties to communicate and
10	otherwise coordinate state and county actions taken in response
11	to implementing the [biennial] state energy emergency
12	preparedness plan."
13	SECTION 17. Section 125C-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"[+]\$125C-32[+ Biennial county] County energy emergency
16	preparedness plans. The mayor of each county, or the mayor's
17	authorized representative, shall prepare a comprehensive county
18	energy emergency preparedness plan. The plan shall be prepared
19	in coordination with and be consistent with the [biennial] state
20	energy emergency preparedness $plan[\tau]$ and shall be implemented
21	in coordination with the state energy emergency preparedness
22	plan upon declaration of an energy emergency by the governor.

- 1 [Not later than September 30 of every even-numbered year, each
- 2 county shall prepare and transmit to the director of business,
- 3 economic development, and tourism the county's biennial county
- 4 energy emergency preparedness plan.] "
- 5 SECTION 18. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 7 SECTION 19. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

### Report Title:

Energy; Emergency Preparedness

### Description:

Comprehensively addresses deficiencies in Hawaii's energy emergency preparedness statutes; Provides up-to-date policy guidance needed for consistency with current federal and state energy emergency and overall emergency management policies and plans, and to provide definitive guidance on critical energy data analyses functions. Effective 01/01/2020. (HB1051 HD1)