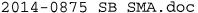
JAN 2 3 2014

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS TEST SITES.

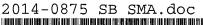
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is a national
- 2 need to safely integrate unmanned aerial systems into the
- 3 national air space. The integration of unmanned aerial systems
- 4 flights into the national air space will generate commercial
- 5 potential of this technology, estimated to be worth more than
- 6 \$13,600,000,000 during the first three years of integration,
- 7 more than \$82,000,000,000 between 2015 and 2025, and create
- 8 approximately 103,776 new jobs by 2025.
- 9 The legislature further finds that Hawaii offers many
- 10 unique qualities to support unmanned aerial systems operations
- 11 including: expansive over-water areas unencumbered by other
- 12 aviation uses; proximity to the United States Pacific Command,
- which is projected to be a significant user of future unmanned
- 14 aerial systems; opportunities for joint operations with Kauai's
- 15 Pacific missile range facility; and opportunities for long range
- 16 point-to-point tests with partner ranges in Alaska and Oregon.
- 17 Hawaii's proposed test ranges link to military and restricted
- 18 areas used for current unmanned aerial systems operations.





- These sites include the Pohakuloa training area on the island of 1
- 2 Hawaii, Oahu's Bradshaw and Wheeler Army Airfields, and Kauai's
- 3 Pacific missile range facility. Test points within the ranges
- 4 will be used to support shore and ship-based development,
- 5 testing and certification of new unmanned aerial systems,
- 6 training and crew certification of operational unmanned aerial
- 7 systems, and development of expanded and joint capabilities
- 8 involving existing communications systems and operations tactics
- 9 using unmanned aerial systems. The proposed Hawaii ranges have
- 10 provided an important focus for the development of scientific
- applications of unmanned aerial systems, including numerous test 11
- 12 fliahts.
- 13 The legislature additionally finds existing and potential
- 14 civilian uses of unmanned aerial systems are wide ranging,
- 15 including emergency search and rescue operations, wildfire
- 16 detection and management, fisheries management, agricultural
- 17 monitoring, reef health surveys, hazardous spills monitoring,
- 18 dam and reservoir overflow detection, tsunami damage surveys and
- 19 assessment, algal bloom detection and mapping, air quality
- 20 monitoring, motor vehicle traffic management, lava flow
- 21 monitoring, aerial photography for mapping, disaster management
- 22 and damage assessment, power line monitoring, flood and





- 1 pollution control, land use surveys, watershed management,
- 2 wildlife tracking, geographical, geological, and archaeological
- 3 surveys, atmospheric monitoring for commercial airline
- 4 turbulence avoidance, and light detection and ranging mapping of
- 5 coastal topography to detect beach erosion. In developing these
- 6 applications, innovative research, business, and education
- 7 opportunities will emerge, including the development of
- 8 miniaturized, high performance remote sensing instruments;
- 9 unmanned aerial systems tracking systems, including command and
- 10 control hardware and software; training courses and
- 11 certification programs for unmanned aerial systems operators;
- 12 and education programs for potential users of unmanned aerial
- 13 systems technologies.
- 14 The legislature also finds that in 2012, the United States
- 15 Congress directed the Federal Aviation Administration to
- 16 establish unmanned aerial systems research programs at six
- 17 national test sites for the development of unmanned aerial
- 18 systems operating standards and regulations. Hawaii, in
- 19 partnership with Alaska and Oregon, submitted a tri-state
- 20 proposal to establish the Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems
- 21 Test Range Complex and was designated by the Federal Aviation
- 22 Administration as one of the six national test site operators,



- 1 providing the tri-state team six months to organize and
- 2 implement the Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range
- 3 Complex. The University of Alaska has established a board of
- 4 directors to support performance of the management team and is
- 5 establishing a Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range
- 6 Complex management team, to include a chief operating officer
- 7 from all three states.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to establish a Hawaii unmanned
- 9 aerial systems test site chief operating officer to serve on the
- 10 Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range Complex
- 11 management team, establish a Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test
- 12 site advisory board that will formulate an implementation plan
- 13 and oversee test site development in the State, and appropriate
- 14 funds for personnel and procurement costs associated with
- 15 establishing the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site.
- 16 SECTION 2. Chapter 201, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately
- 18 designated and to read as follows:
- 19 "S201- Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site advisory
- 20 board; established. (a) There is established a Hawaii unmanned
- 21 aerial systems test site advisory board, as a subcommittee of

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- 1 the Hawaii aerospace advisory committee, to oversee the planning
- 2 and operation of the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site.
- 3 (b) The board shall be appointed by the members of the
- 4 Hawaii aerospace advisory committee and be composed of five
- 5 members representing the following:
- 6 (1) The department of defense;
- 7 (2) The department of transportation;
- 8 (3) The department of business, economic development, and
- 9 tourism;
- 10 (4) The University of Hawaii; and
- 11 (5) The Hawaii business community.
- 12 Each board member shall serve for a term of four years;
- 13 provided that the initial terms shall be staggered, as
- 14 determined by the Hawaii aerospace advisory committee.
- 15 (c) Members of the board shall not receive compensation
- 16 for their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary
- 17 expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the performance
- 18 of their duties under this Act."
- 19 SECTION 3. Chapter 304A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 21 and to read as follows:

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1	" <u>§30</u>	4A- Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site chief
2	operating	officer. There is established in the University of
3	Hawaii co	llege of engineering, a chief operating officer who
4	shall mana	age operations of Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test
5	sites. T	he chief operating officer shall:
6	(1)	Oversee, supervise, and direct operations of unmanned
7		aerial systems test site activities;
8	(2)	Facilitate opportunities for public and private use of
9		unmanned aerial systems test site facilities;
10	(3)	Assist the University of Hawaii, research
11		institutions, local companies, and other interested
12		organizations in formalizing agreements to operate at
13		Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test ranges;
14	(4)	Leverage aerospace and related technological
15		capabilities in the State's academic, public, and
16		private sectors to support testing and evaluation at
17		Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test ranges;
18	(5)	Promote innovative education and workforce development
19		programs to enhance public awareness of the benefits
20		and opportunities that unmanned aerial systems
21		technologies and applications can bring to the State;

1	<u>(6)</u>	Monitor national and global trends in unmanned aerial
2		systems development and testing, and recommend
3		policies and programs to advance unmanned aerial
4		systems testing in Hawaii;
5	(7)	Establish and maintain a public website with updated
6		information on the program and provide information on
7		Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test site initiative;
8	<u>(8)</u>	Contract for services and implement agreements as may
9		be necessary to conduct operations at Hawaii's
10		unmanned aerial systems test ranges;
11	(9)	Serve as Hawaii's representative on the Pan-Pacific
12		Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range Complex management
13		team; and
14	(10)	Participate as an ex officio member of and report to
15		the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site advisory
16		board.
17	The	chief operating officer may employ on a full-time
18	basis, wi	thout regard to chapter 76, one administrative
19	assistant for Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test site	
20	operations and activities."	
21	SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general	
22	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$470,000 or so much
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- 1 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the
- 2 purpose of staffing and operating Hawaii's unmanned aerial
- 3 systems test site activities.
- 4 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the University of
- 5 Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.
- 6 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
- 7 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Public Safety; Unmanned Aerial Systems; Test Site; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site chief operating officer position to, among other things, serve on the Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range Complex management team. Establishes an advisory board to oversee and manage unmanned aerial systems test site operations. Appropriates the funds to staff and operate Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test site activities.

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