JAN 2 4 2019

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY ASSURANCE.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding to part I four new sections to be
3	appropriately designated and to read as follows:
4	"§125C-A Information and analysis required for state
5	energy planning, energy assurance planning, and energy supply
6	risk assessment and resilience planning. (a) The department,
7	with its own staff and agents whom the director designates as
8	authorized representatives, shall use the information, including
9	confidential information, received from all sources solely to
10	effectuate the purposes of this chapter, chapter 127A, and
11	chapter 196.
12	(b) The director shall conduct systematic quantitative and
13	qualitative analyses of the State's energy resources that the
14	director determines are necessary to:
15	(1) Assess and report on any actual or potential energy
16	supply disruption or shortage that threatens to impair

1		the public health, safety, and welfare and to preserve
2		the lives and property of the people of the State;
3	(2)	Produce energy ecosystem assessments to determine
4		risks, vulnerabilities, criticalities,
5		interdependencies, impacts, consequences, and
6		mitigation strategies related to any actual or
7		potential emergency or disaster impacting the State;
8	<u>(3)</u>	Develop an understanding of causes and effects of
9		transitional issues and trends related to changes in
10		the State's energy resources, systems, and markets;
11	(4)	Establish and maintain baseline data and information
12		on Hawaii's statewide energy resources, systems, and
13		markets, and their relationships to energy investment
14		decisions and the economy in support of measures to
15		increase energy resiliency, reduce vulnerabilities,
16		and preserve Hawaii's energy security;
17	(5)	Develop energy assurance and emergency response plans
18		and measures, which in the event of an actual energy
19		shortage or supply disruption, are used to determine
20		and recommend if emergency government intervention may
21		be necessary and appropriate, and to implement and
22		evaluate the effectiveness of such emergency

1		intervention while promoting informed, transparent,
2		and defensible decision making; and
3	(6)	Produce other relevant energy analyses that the
4		director deems necessary to administer the energy
5		planning, energy emergency planning, energy assurance
6		planning, and energy security policies pursuant to
7		this chapter, and other activities in support of the
8		director's role and responsibilities pursuant to
9		chapters 127A and 196 and other relevant laws.
10	<u>§125</u>	C-B Confidential information. (a) Statements
11	provided	to the department pursuant to section 125C-A and the
12	data cont	ained therein shall be deemed confidential and exempt
13	from publ	ic disclosure under chapter 92F.
14	<u>(b)</u>	No data or information submitted to the department
15	shall be	deemed confidential if it is shown that the person
16	submitting	g the information or data has made it public.
17	<u>(c)</u>	Unless otherwise provided by law, with respect to data
18	that the	public utilities commission or department obtained or
19	was provi	ded pursuant to this chapter, neither the public
20	utilities	commission or department nor any employee of the
21	commissio	n or department may do any of the following:

1	(1)	Use the information furnished or obtained for any
2		purpose other than the purposes for which it is
3		supplied;
4	(2)	Make any publication whereby the data furnished by any
5		person can be identified; or
6	(3)	Permit any person other than the public utilities
7		commission, the department of taxation, the attorney
8		general, the consumer advocate, the department of
9		business, economic development, and tourism, and the
10		authorized representatives and employees of each to
11		examine the individual reports or statements provided.
12	<u>§125</u>	C-C Confidential information obtained by another state
13	agency.	Any confidential information pertinent to the
14	responsib	vilities of the department specified in this chapter
15	that is o	btained by another state agency, including the
16	departmen	t of taxation, the attorney general, and the consumer
17	advocate,	shall be available only to the attorney general, the
18	attorney	general's authorized representatives, the department of
19	business,	economic development, and tourism, and the public
20	utilities	s commission and shall be treated in a confidential
21	manner.	

1	<u>§125</u>	C-D Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
2	context o	therwise requires:
3	<u>"Age</u>	nt" means a person who is designated by the director as
4	an author	ized representative.
5	<u>"Dea</u>	ler" means any person engaged in the retail sale of
6	fuel in H	awaii.
7	"Dep	artment" means the department of business, economic
8	<u>developme</u>	nt, and tourism.
9	"Dir	ector" means the director of business, economic
10	<u>developme</u>	nt, and tourism, who is the state energy resources
11	coordinate	or pursuant to section 196-3, and the governor's
12	authorize	d representative for energy.
13	<u>"Dis</u>	tributor" means:
14	(1)	Every person who refines, manufactures, produces, or
15		compounds fuel in the State and sells it at wholesale
16		or at retail;
17	(2)	Every person who imports or causes to be imported into
18		the State, or exports or causes to be exported from
19		the State, any fuel;
20	(3)	Every person who acquires fuel through exchanges with
21		another distributor; or

1	(4) Every person who purchases fuel for resale at
2	wholesale or retail from any person described in
3	<pre>paragraph (1), (2), or (3);</pre>
4	provided that "distributor" shall not include a marina, lessee
5	dealer-operated station, owner-operated station, or other
6	retailer that retails fuel only to end users or the public.
7	"Electricity" means all electrical energy produced by
8	combustion of any fuel, or generated or produced using wind, the
9	sun, geothermal heat, ocean water, falling water, currents, and
10	waves, or any other source.
11	"Energy" means work or heat that is, or may be, produced
12	from any fuel or source whatsoever.
13	"Energy resources" means fuel, and also includes all
14	electrical or thermal energy produced by combustion of any fuel,
15	or generated or produced using wind, the sun, geothermal heat,
16	ocean water, falling water, currents, and waves, or any other
17	source.
18	"Fuel" means fuels, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous,
19	commercially usable for energy needs, power generation, and
20	fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured, grown, produced, or
21	imported into the State or that may be exported therefrom,
22	including petroleum petroleum products and gases to include all

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

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

- by proclamation declares the existence of a state of emergency
 in the State or when shortages of [petroleum] fuel products

 ccur or are anticipated, to acquire and analyze information,

 including confidential information, to conduct systematic

 quantitative and qualitative analyses required for state energy

 planning, energy assurance planning, energy emergency planning,
 and energy supply risk assessment and resilience. This
- and energy supply risk assessment and resilience. Inis
- 8 authority allows the governor or director to adequately plan and
- 9 prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against any
- 10 actual or potential energy supply disruption or shortage, and to
- 11 preserve the State's energy security. Another purpose of this
- 12 chapter is to control the distribution and sale of [petroleum]
- 13 <u>fuel</u> products in this State, to procure such products, and to
- 14 impose rules that will provide extraordinary measures for the
- 15 conservation of [petroleum] energy resources and the allocation
- 16 of fuel products and for [their] the distribution and sale of
- 17 fuel in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner."
- 18 SECTION 4. Section 125C-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "§125C-2 "Shortage" and "state of emergency" defined. As
- 21 used in this chapter, unless otherwise indicated by the context,
- 22 a "shortage" exists whenever the governor determines that there

- 1 is an increase in the demand for any [petroleum] fuel product or
- 2 there is a decrease in the available supply for the [petroleum]
- 3 <u>fuel</u> product in question, or both; and [such] the decrease in
- 4 the available supply of or increase in the demand for the
- 5 [petroleum] fuel product in question, or both, may cause a major
- 6 adverse impact on the economy, public order, or the health,
- 7 welfare, or safety of the people of Hawaii and may not be
- 8 responsibly managed within the [free] prevailing market
- 9 distribution system. As used in this chapter, unless otherwise
- 10 indicated by the context, a "state of emergency" means an
- 11 occurrence in any part of the State that requires efforts by
- 12 state government to protect property, public health, welfare, or
- 13 safety in the event of an emergency or disaster, or to reduce
- 14 the threat of an emergency or disaster, or to supplement the
- 15 <u>local efforts of the county.</u> Further, the governor may, by
- 16 proclamation of a state of emergency in the State under section
- 17 127A-14, require [importers] major energy producers,
- 18 distributors, major energy marketers, major fuel storers, major
- 19 <u>energy transporters</u>, and major energy users of any [petroleum]
- 20 <u>fuel or fuel</u> product [or other fuel] to monitor and report to
- 21 the department [of business, economic development, and tourism]
- 22 relevant supply and demand data [-] and information, including

- 1 confidential information, on aspects of the State's energy
- 2 resources, systems, and markets. The governor shall review the
- 3 status of a shortage within one hundred twenty days after the
- 4 governor's initial determination of a shortage as defined under
- 5 this chapter; thenceforth, the governor shall conduct a review
- 6 of the shortage to make a new determination every thirty days
- 7 until a shortage no longer exists. Further, the monitoring and
- 8 reporting authorities pursuant to a declared state of emergency
- 9 in the State shall terminate under the provisions contained in
- 10 <u>section 127A-14(d).</u>"
- 11 SECTION 5. Section 125C-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- "§125C-3 Powers in a shortage[-] or state of emergency.
- 14 When a shortage or a state of emergency in the State as defined
- 15 in section 125C-2 [exists,] has been declared by the governor,
- 16 the governor or the [governor's authorized representative,]
- 17 director, to plan and prepare for, respond to, recover from, and
- 18 mitigate against any actual or potential energy supply
- 19 disruption or shortage, to preserve the State's energy security,
- 20 and to ensure that [petroleum] fuel products and energy
- 21 <u>resources</u> are made available to the public in an orderly,
- 22 efficient, and safe manner, may:

1	(1)	Cont	rol the retail distribution and sale of
2		[pet	roleum] <u>fuel</u> products by adopting rules that may
3		incl	ude, but are not limited to, the following
4		meas	ures:
5		(A)	Restricting the sale of [petroleum] fuel products
6			to specific days of the week, hours of the day or
7			night, odd- and even-numbered calendar days, and
8			vehicles having less than a specified amount of
9			gasoline in their tanks, with exceptions for
10			certain designated geographical areas;
11		(B)	Restricting sales of [petroleum] fuel products by
12			dealers to daily allocations, which shall be
13			determined by dividing the monthly allocation by
14			the number of selling days per month;
15		(C)	Requiring dealers to post signs designating their
16			hours of operation and the sell-out of daily
17			allocation;
18		(D)	Instituting a statewide [rationing] shortage
19			management plan; and
20		(E)	Allowing for special handling for essential
21			commercial and emergency-user vehicles;

1	(2)	Require that a percentage of [petroleum] fuel
2		products, not to exceed five per cent, be set aside to
3		alleviate hardship; provided that aviation gasoline
4		set aside shall not exceed ten per cent;
5	(3)	Purchase and resell or otherwise distribute
6		[petroleum] <u>fuel</u> products[, and purchase and resell or
7		otherwise distribute ethanol that is produced within
8		the State and can be used as a substitute for
9		<pre>petroleum products];</pre>
10	(4)	Temporarily suspend for the duration of a shortage or
11		a state of emergency, standards that may affect or
12		restrict the use of a substitute fuel to meet energy
13		<pre>demand;</pre>
14	(5)	Implement fuel shortage emergency response measures,
15		including state government supply enhancement, supply
16		management, regulatory waivers, and demand restraint
17		measures, to assure fuel supplies for essential public
18		service during a shortage or state of emergency;
19	(6)	Acquire and analyze information, including
20		confidential information, to conduct systematic
21		quantitative and qualitative analyses required for
22		state energy planning, energy assurance planning,

1	energy emergency planning, and energy supply risk
2	assessment and resilience;
3	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(7)}\right]$ Receive, expend, or use contributions or grants
4	in money or property, or special contributions thereof
5	for special purposes not inconsistent with this
6	chapter;
7	[+(5)-] (8) Borrow and expend moneys needed to exercise the
8	powers granted under this section;
9	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(9)}\right]$ Contract in the name of the State for the
10	purpose of implementing this chapter or any part
11	[thereof; and
12	$[\frac{(7)}{(10)}]$ Exercise the powers granted under this section
13	to the degree and extent deemed by the governor to be
14	necessary, including the temporary or indefinite
15	suspension of all or part of the measures taken, as
16	the governor deems appropriate."
17	SECTION 6. Section 125C-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§125C-4 Adopting, filing, and taking effect of rules.
20	The governor or the [governor's authorized representative]
21	director shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91, to [insure]
22	ensure that [petroleum] fuel products and energy resources are

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made available to the public in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner, to become effective when a shortage, as defined in 2 section 125C-2, exists. If additional and unforeseen measures 3 are required to [insure] ensure that [petroleum] fuel products 4 are distributed in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner, the 5 6 governor or the [governor's authorized representative] director may proceed without prior notice or hearing or upon such 7 abbreviated notice and hearing as the governor finds practicable 8 to adopt additional rules authorized under this chapter with the 9 additional rules to be effective for a period of not longer than 10 one hundred twenty days without renewal. Any rule so adopted 11 may be amended or repealed by the [governor] director without 12 prior notice or hearing or upon abbreviated notice and hearing 13 prior to the expiration of the one hundred twenty-day period; 14 provided that no amendment shall extend the rule beyond the 15 original period of one hundred [and] twenty days. To be 16 effective after the one hundred twenty-day period, the rules 17 18 shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 91. Each rule adopted, amended, or repealed shall become effective as adopted, amended, 19 or repealed upon approval by the governor and filing with the 20 lieutenant governor. Each rule in effect shall have the force 21 22 and effect of law, but the effect of each rule may be

- 1 temporarily or indefinitely suspended by the governor by written
- 2 declaration filed with the lieutenant governor. Each rule
- 3 temporarily suspended shall take effect again immediately upon
- 4 expiration of the suspension period. Each rule indefinitely
- 5 suspended shall take effect immediately upon the filing with the
- 6 lieutenant governor of the written declaration by the governor
- 7 terminating the suspension."
- 8 SECTION 7. Section 125C-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 "[+] §125C-6[+] Petition for adoption, amendment, repeal,
- 11 or suspension of rules. Any interested person may petition the
- 12 governor or the [governor's authorized representative] director
- 13 requesting the adoption, amendment, repeal, or suspension of any
- 14 rule and stating reasons therefor. The governor or the
- 15 [governor's authorized representative] director shall prescribe
- 16 the form for the petitions and the procedures for their
- 17 submission, consideration, and disposition $[\overline{ }_{7}]$ and within thirty
- 18 days after submission of the petition, shall either deny the
- 19 petition in writing, stating the governor's or the [qovernor's
- 20 authorized representative's] director's reasons for the denial,
- 21 or grant the petition and adopt, amend, repeal, or suspend the
- 22 rule accordingly."

1 SECTION 8. Section 125C-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "\$125C-8 Personnel; delegation of powers. (a) The 4 director shall fulfill and effectuate the purposes of this 5 chapter. (b) The governor or director may appoint or employ 6 7 temporary boards, agencies, officers, employees, and other 8 persons, or any of them, for the purpose of carrying out the 9 provisions of this chapter. All such temporarily appointed or 10 employed officers and employees, whether or not employed by 11 contract, shall be exempt from and not subject to nor entitled **12** to the benefits of the provisions of chapters 76 and 88, or any 13 other law, collective bargaining agreement, executive order, 14 executive directive, or rule that is inapplicable to temporary 15 employees of the State." 16 SECTION 9. Section 125C-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is **17** amended to read as follows: 18 "[+] §125C-9[+] Investigations, information collection, and 19 surveys. The governor or the [governor's authorized **20** representative] director may make investigations, collect 21 information, including confidential information, and conduct 22 surveys for the purpose of ascertaining facts to be used in

- 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 10. 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] adopted under this chapter,
- 6 shall be [guilty of a misdemeanor.] assessed a civil penalty of
- 7 not more than \$10,000 per violation."
- 8 SECTION 11. 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 12. Section 125C-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "§125C-21 Definitions. ["Petroleum] As used in this
- 15 chapter and for the purposes of this part:
- 16 <u>"Fuel product" means any fuel subject to the set-aside</u>
- 17 system described in this chapter, including heating oils, [light
- 18 and heavy diesel oil, all classifications of diesel fuels,
- 19 motor gasoline[7] and all blends of motor gasoline with other
- 20 <u>fuel products</u>, propane, butane, residual fuel oils, kerosene,
- 21 naphtha, biodiesel, ethanol, suboctane motor fuel, and aviation

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

1	(2)	The maintenance of public services, utilities, and
2		transportation, including emergency and essential
3		intrastate air and maritime transport services;
4	(3)	The maintenance of <u>critical</u> agricultural <u>and</u>
5		aquaculture operations[, including farming,
6		horticulture, dairy, fishing, and related 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[7] and conservation, with
11		minimum economic disruptions, during a shortage of
12		[petroleum] fuel products.
13	The rules	establishing the set-aside system shall be adopted in
14	accordanc	e with chapter 91."
15	SECT	ION 15. Section 125C-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended t	o read as follows:
17	"[+]	§125C-31[] Biennial state] State energy [emergency
18	preparedn	ess] assurance plan. (a) The department [of business,
19	economic	development, and tourism] shall prepare a comprehensive
20	and integ	rated [biennial] state energy [emergency preparedness]
21	assurance	plan to be implemented in the event of $[\tau]$ a state of
22	emergency	$_{m{\prime}}$ or in anticipation of[$_{m{7}}$] a change in the State's

1	[petroleum] <u>energy</u> supply or demand situation that is judged by
2	the governor or director to be unmanageable by the [free
3	market.] prevailing markets. The department [of business,
4	economic development, and tourism] shall prepare a [biennial]
5	state energy [emergency preparedness] assurance plan [in every
6	even numbered year] in accordance with the following:
7	[(1) The biennial state energy emergency preparedness plan
8	shall replace the energy emergency plan developed by
9	the energy resources coordinator, who shall act as the
10	governor's authorized representative under this
11	chapter;
12	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ In preparing the [biennial] state energy
13	[emergency preparedness] assurance plan, the
14	department shall:
15	(A) Solicit input, comment, and review from [the
16	governor's energy emergency preparedness advisory
17	committee composed of representatives of federal,
18	state, and county governments; private energy
19	suppliers; consumer and other public interest
20	groups; and the public at large; key
21	stakeholders, including public, private, and non-

1			profit sector organizations at the county, state,
2			and federal levels; and
3		(B)	Establish [other] task forces and advisory
4			groups, as may be deemed necessary, to assist in
5			the preparation and review of the [biennial]
6			state energy [emergency preparedness] assurance
7			plan;
8	[(3)]	(2)	The [biennial] state energy [emergency
9		prepa	aredness] assurance plan shall be comprehensive
10		and e	encompassing, and shall integrate into its
11		analy	tic and planning framework the plans of electric
12		and g	gas utilities and other energy suppliers, relevant
13		state	e agencies, [including the department of
14		trans	sportation, counties, and such other entities as
15		deeme	ed appropriate; and
16	[(4)]	(3)	The [biennial] state energy [emergency
17		prepa	aredness] assurance plan shall include a review
18		and u	update of the previous [biennial] state energy
19		[eme1	rgency preparedness] assurance plan and [a review
20		o£ tl	ne energy emergency plans prepared by the
21		count	ies.] shall be prepared or updated as determined
22		by th	ne director to be necessary to comport with

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

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1	preparedness] assurance plan[7] and shall be implemented in				
2	coordination with the state energy [emergency preparedness]				
3	assurance plan upon declaration of [an energy emergency by the				
4	governor. Not later than September 30 of every even numbered				
5	year, each county shall prepare and transmit to the director of				
6	business, economic development, and tourism the county's				
7	biennial county energy emergency preparedness plan.] a shortage				
8	or a state of emergency."				
9	SECTION 17. In codifying the new sections added by section				
10	1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute				
11	appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating				
12	and referring to the new sections in section 1 of this Act.				
13	SECTION 18. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed				
14	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.				
15	SECTION 19. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.				
16					
17	INTRODUCED BY: Munh. M.				
18	BY REQUEST				

Report Title:

Energy Assurance; Energy Resources; Energy Emergency Preparedness; Petroleum Shortage

Description:

Addresses deficiencies in Hawaii's fuel shortage response and energy emergency (energy assurance) statutes; provides policy guidance on preparing for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating against any actual or potential energy supply disruption or shortage to preserve the State's energy security and to ensure that fuel products and energy resources are made available to emergency services and the public in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner.

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:

Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENERGY

ASSURANCE.

PURPOSE:

To address deficiencies in the State's petroleum shortage response statutes; provide up-to-date policy guidance on data and analysis required to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against any actual or potential energy supply disruption or shortage in order to preserve the State's energy security and to better ensure that fuel products and energy resources are made available to emergency services and the public in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner; provide protections for confidential information collected to effectuate these purposes; clarify powers of Governor and the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) director in an energy shortage or state of emergency.

MEANS:

Add four new sections to part I of chapter 125C, amend the titles of chapter 125C and part II of chapter 125C, and amend sections 125C-1, 125C-2, 125C-3, 125C-4, 125C-6, 125C-8, 125C-9, 125C-10, 125C-21, 125C-22, 125C-23, 125C-31, and 125C-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

A comprehensive approach is needed to address major deficiencies in outdated state statutes related to procurement, control, distribution and sale of petroleum products in response to a governor determined shortage. In line with recommendations in the national Quadrennial Energy Review and many other recent federal and state strategic and operational guidance and initiatives, states need the capacity to better identify the potential for all types of energy disruptions (not just petroleum),

need the appropriate information to both quantify the impacts of potential and actual disruptions and to develop comprehensive mitigation and response plans, which ensure a more rapid return to normal conditions after an emergency or disaster. This approach and authorities will assist the Energy Resources Coordinator (DBEDT Director), as the Governor's authorized representative, to better understand energy system vulnerabilities and consequences in order to make more informed decisions which contribute directly to a more secure and resilient energy ecosystem (systems, resources, and markets).

Amendments are necessary to provide authoritative policy support and functional guidance to meet the following critical needs of the State: (1) regain and update the law's relevance, consistency, and adequacy as contingency policy and planning quidance to accommodate actual and expected changes in Hawaii's energy security and vulnerabilities stemming from significant changes in energy and fuel systems, resources, and markets; (2) update and align key provisions with relevant state overall emergency management laws, and energy assurance management policies and planning quidance, including requirements under Administrative Directive No. 15-01; (3) provide improvements and updates of the State's energy assurance policy guidance, an important authoritative basis for programmatic improvements, including departmental administrative rules; and (4) provide clarity on the need for, use of, and legal authority to collect and protect energy information.

The bill: (1) establishes chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as the enabling statute for the State's DBEDT energy assurance program's coverage of all forms of energy shortage, disruption, or emergency (not just petroleum), in line with the

hazards, threats, and risks to the State's energy security and resilience of its energy ecosystem. These amendments are consistent with evolving federal, state, county, and private sector energy resources, emergency management, and energy assurance programs and plans; (2) specifies the more holistic and comprehensive information and analysis required for effective state energy planning, energy assurance planning, and energy supply risk assessment and resilience planning; (3) affords protections for any confidential information collected in effectuating the chapter; (4) provides consistent definitions of key terms; (5) clarifies powers of the Governor and director in a shortage or state of emergency; (6) makes other amendments for clarity and consistency and to reflect current best practices to advance state level energy emergency doctrine and resilience planning.

Impact on the public: This bill will enhance the Energy Resources Coordinator's ability to preserve and protect the State's energy security, minimizing adverse disruptions to the economy, public health, welfare, and safety of the public after an emergency. This bill lifts limits on the ERC's ability to develop and maintain a comprehensive and systematic quantitative and qualitative capacity to analyze the status of energy resources, systems, and markets in order to conduct energy emergency planning. this guidance and authority, the State's capabilities and capacity to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against any actual or potential energy emergency, supply disruption, or shortage could be hindered, thereby causing a major adverse impact on the economy, public health, welfare, and safety of the people of Hawaii.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
DBEDT considers approval of these changes to

be essential to its overall mission, because the energy information and data analytic and energy assurance functions are critical components of the State Energy Office's mission in support of the Governor and the State Energy Resources Coordinator, which contribute significantly to other agencies' missions. These statutory changes are directly supportive of and relevant to both the emergency powers necessary to prepare for and respond to emergencies and disasters conferred upon the Governor and the mayors of the counties, and the emergency management and homeland security functions of the State under the Department of Defense.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

BED-120.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

Attorney General, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Public Utilities Commission, State Department of Defense, State Department of Taxation, and State Department of

Transportation.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.