

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

July 2, 2019

GOV. MSG. NO. 1316

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,
President
and Members of the Senate
Thirtieth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives Thirtieth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on July 2, 2019, the following bill was signed into law:

HB1305 HD2 SD1

RELATING TO MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT ACT 214 (19)

Sincerely,

DAVID Y. IGE

Governor, State of Hawai'i

ORIGINAL

ACT 214 H.B. NO. H.D. 2 S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. In 2006, the Hawaii legislature approved the
- 2 Emergency Management Assistance Compact allowing the State of
- 3 Hawaii to become a member with forty-nine other states, the
- 4 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. As a
- 5 member of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, the State
- 6 would be able to receive interstate aid in the event of a
- 7 disaster. In doing so, the legislature recognized that while
- 8 Hawaii may be capable of managing most emergencies, there are
- 9 times when disasters exceed state and local resources and
- 10 therefore require outside assistance. The legislature
- 11 recognized that such outside assistance is especially crucial
- 12 for a geographically isolated state such as Hawaii.
- 13 For any critical infrastructure providers, particularly
- 14 public utility providers, in time of a major natural disaster or
- 15 emergency, one priority is restoration of utilities to ensure
- 16 the public has available resources to recover from any disaster.
- 17 For the electrical utilities, one major concern is being able to

- 1 safely and timely respond to all customers' needs, including
- 2 residents, businesses, and the federal, state, and county
- 3 governments following any disasters. While Hawaii's utility
- 4 providers are reliable and in much better condition than those
- 5 of Puerto Rico, if a disaster like Hurricane Maria in Puerto
- 6 Rico hit Hawaii, the public utility providers in the State may
- 7 need to seek assistance from outside the State.
- 8 All Hawaii based public utility providers are members of
- 9 the Western Region Mutual Assistance Agreement (WRMAA), an
- 10 agreement between public electric and gas utilities throughout
- 11 the continental United States and certain Canadian utilities, to
- 12 make their resources available in the event of emergencies or
- 13 disasters, similar to the Emergency Management Assistance
- 14 Compact entered into by the State with other states. The
- 15 Hawaiian Electric Companies, consisting of Hawaiian Electric
- 16 Company, Maui Electric Company, Ltd., and Hawaiian Electric
- 17 Light Company, Inc., have been signatory parties to the WRMAA
- 18 since 2006. The Kauai Island Utility Cooperative is also a
- 19 signatory party to the WRMAA as of August 6, 2013. Hawaii Gas
- 20 has been a signatory party to the WRMAA as of November 13, 2003.
- 21 Most recently, in November 2018, the Hawaiian Electric Companies

H.B. NO. H.D. 2

- 1 provided support to Pacific Gas and Electric by sending a team
- 2 of thirty-five linemen and support staff to assist its recovery
- 3 after the Camp Fire that devastated the town of Paradise,
- 4 California. The support was provided under the terms of the
- 5 WRMAA. In the event that the State suffers devastating effects
- 6 from a disaster, out-of-state public utilities are willing and
- 7 able to provide the State with similar support. This Act will
- 8 help ensure that in times of an emergency, qualified out-of-
- 9 state utility workers will be able to provide services in the
- 10 State to help restore public electrical and natural gas
- 11 utilities to operating condition.
- 12 The purpose of this Act is to ensure that in times of
- 13 emergencies or a natural disaster where assistance may be
- 14 necessary to restore critical electrical and natural gas
- 15 infrastructure, the State, along with electrical and natural gas
- 16 utilities, would be lawfully allowed to enter into a mutual
- 17 assistance agreement with an out-of-state utility to assist in
- 18 the restoration of electrical and natural gas power.
- 19 SECTION 2. Section 127A-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

1	"(a) Because of the existing and increasing possibility of
2	the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size
3	and destructiveness resulting from natural or man-made hazards,
4	and in order to ensure that the preparations of this State will
5	be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies; to
6	ensure the administration of state and federal programs
7	providing disaster relief to individuals; and generally to
8	protect the public health, safety, and welfare, and to preserve
9	the lives and property of the people of the State, it is hereby
10	found and declared to be necessary:
11	(1) To provide for emergency management by the State, and
12	to authorize the creation of local organizations for
13	emergency management in the counties of the State;
14	(2) To confer upon the governor and upon the mayors of the
15	counties of the State the emergency powers necessary
16	to prepare for and respond to emergencies or
17	disasters;
18	(3) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the
19	counties of the State and with other states and in
20	cooperation with the federal government with respect

1		to the carrying out of emergency management functions;
2		[and]
3	(4)	To permit out-of-state utilities to provide services
4		in the State pursuant to a mutual assistance agreement
5	•	with a state utility to repair, renovate, or install
6		electrical or natural gas facilities that have been
7		damaged, impaired, or destroyed due to or in
8		connection with such disasters or emergencies; and
9	[(4)]	(5) To provide programs, in cooperation with other
10		governmental agencies, the private sector, and
11		nonprofit organizations, to educate and train the
12		public to be prepared for emergencies and disasters."
13	SECT	ION 3. Section 127A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by	y adding four new definitions to be appropriately
15	inserted a	and to read as follows:
16	" TEle	ectrical or natural gas facilities" means any equipment
17	and infra	structure owned and operated by a state utility for the
18	purpose o	f generating, transmitting, distributing, or furnishing
19	electrica	l energy or natural gas service.
20	"Mut	ual assistance agreement" means an agreement to which
21	two or mo	re business entities are parties and under which a

- 1 public utility, municipally owned utility, electric cooperative,
- 2 natural gas special district, natural gas transmission pipeline,
- 3 or joint agency owning, operating, or owning and operating
- 4 infrastructure used for electric generation, electric or natural
- 5 gas transmission, or electric or natural gas distribution in
- 6 this State may request that an out-of-state utility perform work
- 7 in this State in anticipation of a disaster or an emergency.
- 8 "Out-of-state utility" means a public utility, municipally
- 9 owned utility, electric cooperative, or natural gas special
- 10 district that owns, operates, or owns and operates
- 11 infrastructure used for electric generation, electric or natural
- 12 gas transmission, or electric or natural gas distribution
- 13 outside of the State, and is regulated by the public utilities
- 14 commission of the state where they operate.
- "State utility" means and refers to any public utility
- 16 within the State under a franchise or charter granted by the
- 17 State."
- 18 SECTION 4. Section 127A-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- "(a) In the event of a state of emergency declared by the
- 21 governor pursuant to [4] section[4] 127A-14, the governor may

(1)

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

H.B. NO. H.D. 2

1 exercise the following additional powers pertaining to emergency
2 management during the emergency period:

Provide for and require the quarantine or segregation of persons who are affected with or believed to have been exposed to any infectious, communicable, or other disease that is, in the governor's opinion, dangerous to the public health and safety, or persons who are the source of other contamination, in any case where, in the governor's opinion, the existing laws are not adequate to assure the public health and safety; provide for the care and treatment of the persons; supplement the provisions of sections 325-32 to 325-38 concerning compulsory immunization programs; provide for the isolation or closing of property which is a source of contamination or is in a dangerous condition in any case where, in the governor's opinion, the existing laws are not adequate to assure the public health and safety, and designate as public nuisances acts, practices, conduct, or conditions that are dangerous to the public health or safety or to property; authorize that public nuisances be summarily

1		abated and, if need be, that the property be
2		destroyed, by any police officer or authorized person,
3		or provide for the cleansing or repair of property,
4		and if the cleansing or repair is to be at the expense
5		of the owner, the procedure therefor shall follow as
6		nearly as may be the provisions of section 322-2,
7		which shall be applicable; and further, authorize
8	·	without the permission of the owners or occupants,
9		entry on private premises for any such purposes;
10	(2)	Relieve hardships and inequities, or obstructions to
11		the public health, safety, or welfare, found by the
12		governor to exist in the laws and to result from the
13		operation of federal programs or measures taken under
14		this chapter, by suspending the laws, in whole or in
15		part, or by alleviating the provisions of laws on such
16		terms and conditions as the governor may impose,
17		including licensing laws, quarantine laws, and laws
18		relating to labels, grades, and standards;
19	(3)	Suspend any law that impedes or tends to impede or be
20		detrimental to the expeditious and efficient execution
21		of, or to conflict with, emergency functions,

1		including laws which by this chapter specifically are
. 2		made applicable to emergency personnel;
3	(4)	Suspend the provisions of any regulatory law
4		prescribing the procedures for out-of-state utilities
5		to conduct business in the State including any
6		licensing laws applicable to out-of-state utilities or
7		their respective employees, as well as any order,
8		rule, or regulation of any state agency, if strict
9		compliance with the provisions of any such law, order,
10		rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder,
11		or delay necessary action of a state utility in coping
12		with the emergency or disaster with assistance that
13		may be provided under a mutual assistance agreement;
14	[(4)]	(5) In the event of disaster or emergency beyond
15		local control, or an event which, in the opinion of
16		the governor, is such as to make state operational
17		control necessary, or upon request of the local
18		entity, assume direct operational control over all or
19		any part of the emergency management functions within
20		the affected area;

1	[-(5) -]	(6) Shut off water mains, gas mains, electric power
2		connections, or suspend other services, and, to the
3	•	extent permitted by or under federal law, suspend
4		electronic media transmission;
5	[-(6) -]	(7) Direct and control the mandatory evacuation of
6		the civilian population;
7	[-(7) -]	(8) Exercise additional emergency functions to the
8		extent necessary to prevent hoarding, waste, or
9		destruction of materials, supplies, commodities,
10		accommodations, facilities, and services, to
11		effectuate equitable distribution thereof, or to
12		establish priorities therein as the public welfare may
13		require; to investigate; and notwithstanding any other
14		law to the contrary, to regulate or prohibit, by means
15		of licensing, rationing, or otherwise, the storage,
16		transportation, use, possession, maintenance,
17		furnishing, sale, or distribution thereof, and any
18		business or any transaction related thereto;
19	[-(8) -]	(9) Suspend section 8-1, relating to state holidays,
20		except the last paragraph relating to holidays
21		declared by the president, which shall remain

1		unaffected, and in the event of the suspension, the
2		governor may establish state holidays by proclamation;
3	[(9)]	(10) Adjust the hours for voting to take into
4		consideration the working hours of the voters during
5		the emergency period, and suspend those provisions of
6		section 11-131 that fix the hours for voting, and fix
7		other hours by stating the same in the election
8		proclamation or notice, as the case may be;
9	[(10) -]	(11) Assure the continuity of service by critical
10		infrastructure facilities, both publicly and privately
11		owned, by regulating or, if necessary to the
12		continuation of the service thereof, by taking over
13		and operating the same; and
14	[(11)]	(12) Except as provided in section 134-7.2, whenever
15		in the governor's opinion, the laws of the State do
16		not adequately provide for the common defense, public
17		health, safety, and welfare, investigate, regulate, or
18		prohibit the storage, transportation, use, possession,
19		maintenance, furnishing, sale, or distribution of, as
20		well as any transaction related to, explosives,
21		firearms, and ammunition, inflammable materials and

1	other objects, implements, substances, businesses, or
2	services of a hazardous or dangerous character, or
3	particularly capable of misuse, or obstructive of or
4	tending to obstruct law enforcement, emergency
5	management, or military operations, including
6	intoxicating liquor and the liquor business; and
7	authorize the seizure and forfeiture of any such
8	objects, implements, or substances unlawfully
9	possessed, as provided in this chapter."
10	SECTION 5. Section 127A-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
12	"(c) The governor or mayor shall be the sole judge of the
13	existence of the danger, threat, or circumstances giving rise to
14	a declaration of a state of emergency in the State or a local
15	state of emergency in the county, as applicable. This section
16	shall not limit the power and authority of the governor under
17	section [127A-13(a)(4).] <u>127A-13(a)(5).</u> "
18	SECTION 6. If any provision of this Act, or the
19	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
20	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
21	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the

H.B. NO. H.D. 2

- invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- of this Act are severable.
- SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 3
- and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

APPROVED this 02 day of JUL , 2019

Amid Y Je GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

HB No. 1305, HD 2, SD 1

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: April 24, 2019 Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2019.

Bour

Scott K. Saiki Speaker House of Representatives

Brian L. Takeshita

Chief Clerk

House of Representatives

THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

Date: April 9, 2019 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Third Reading in the Senate of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2019.

resident of the Senate

Clerk of the Senate