



TESTIMONY BY:

JADE T. BUTAY
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
LYNN A.S. ARAKI-REGAN
DEREK J. CHOW
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

February 12, 2020
10:00 a.m.
State Capitol, Room 430

H.B. 2332
RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMUNICATIONS

House Committee on Public Safety, Veterans & Military Affairs

The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** this Administration measure to establish the statewide interoperable communications executive committee and technical subcommittee, and the position of statewide interoperability communications coordinator.

The proposed bill would bring local, state, federal and non-governmental agencies together to develop plans and strategies to improve interoperability. Effective interoperable communication is needed especially during and post disaster or major emergency to coordinate public safety, debris removal, utility restoration, emergency medical, repair work, and relief efforts.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the Senate Committee on
PUBLIC SAFETY, VETERANS, & MILITARY AFFAIRS**

**Wednesday, February 12, 2020
10:00 a.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 430**

**In consideration of
HOUSE BILL 2332
RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMUNICATIONS.**

House Bill 2332 proposes to establish a Statewide Interoperable Communications Executive Committee, Statewide Interoperable Communications Technical Subcommittee for public safety communications and the position of the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in the Executive Supplemental Budget request.**

The Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator (SWIC) position will coordinate interoperable communications strategy with all levels of government including the Department's law enforcement and wildland firefighters. The work that will be performed by the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator contributes to responder and overall public safety, and the Department is supportive of these objectives.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



KENNETH S. HARA
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

STEPHEN F. LOGAN
COLONEL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 2332
RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS.

PRESENTATION TO:
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, VETERANS, & MILITARY AFFAIRS

BY

EVERETT S. KANESHIGE
STATEWIDE INTEROPERABILITY COORDINATOR

FEBRUARY 12, 2020

Chair Takeyama, Vice Chair Gates and Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Veterans, & Military Affairs.

My name is Everett Kaneshige and I am the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator with the Office of Homeland Security at the State Department of Defense. Thank you for the opportunity for our office to submit testimony in **SUPPORT** of HB 2332.

The reasons that our office supports this measure are the same as those set forth in the testimony that was submitted by Major General Kenneth S. Hara, Adjutant General for the State of Hawaii.

In addition, I would like to provide the Committees with the following additional information:

1. On January 6, 2020, a copy of this measure was distributed to approximately 136 public safety communications stakeholders who are on the notice list for the quarterly Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan Committee (SCIP) meetings which are hosted by our office.
2. On February 5, 2020, this measure was presented and discussed by approximately 48 public safety communications officials at a SCIP meeting held in Honolulu, HI.
3. On February 6, 2020, this measure was presented and discussed by approximately 35 public safety officials at an Enhanced 911 Board meeting held in Honolulu, HI.

As a result of the above meetings and other outreach efforts, our office received several requests for revisions to the bill. In response, we have incorporated most of the revisions and I have attached a new draft of the measure for the Committee(s) consideration.

I would be happy to answer any questions that the Committee may have about the bill or any of the revisions that are contained in the proposed draft. Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in Support of HB 2332.

Everett Kaneshige, Statewide Interoperability Coordinator, everett.s.kaneshige@hawaii.gov
808-369-3523

___B. NO. ___

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMUNICATIONS.

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

1 WHEREAS state and county public safety and emergency
2 response agencies rely on radio communication systems to
3 execute their operations and ensure the safety of their
4 personnel;

5 WHEREAS the State, County of Kauai, City and County of
6 Honolulu, County of Maui and County of Hawaii operate and
7 manage their respective radio communication systems and
8 network that strive for 99.999% availability;

9 WHEREAS the state and county public safety agencies have
10 jointly developed standards and specifications for statewide
11 interoperability between their respective radio communication
12 systems, and interfaces with federal radio communication
13 equipment, and are in the process of implementing them;

14 WHEREAS the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network is
15 being developed by the First Responder Network Authority, a
16 federal agency attached to the United States Department of

____.B. NO._____

1 Commerce;

2 WHEREAS state and county public safety agencies are
3 exploring the use and applicability of private and public
4 broadband, such as the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband
5 Network to augment and enhance the capabilities of their
6 respective communication systems and networks;

7 WHEREAS there are many facets of interoperability in the
8 communication industry, for this purpose it is defined as the
9 ability of public safety and support services providers to
10 communicate with personnel from responding agencies, to
11 exchange voice and/or data communications on demand, in real-
12 time, and as required to quickly safely and effectively
13 resolve the incident;

14 WHEREAS cyber-based threats against all communication
15 systems and networks are of grave concern.

16 SECTION 1. Emergency communications are critical to
17 Hawaii's response to natural disasters, terrorists' threats and
18 other emergency events, incidents, and routine activities
19 affecting our state. When faced with these situations, the
20 public safety community has a collective need to share
21 information to quickly, safely and effectively resolve the
22 incident. Achieving this goal requires communications
23 capabilities that are resilient and secure today, yet agile

____.B. NO._____

1 enough to integrate advancing and emerging technologies
2 tomorrow. The ability of public safety responders and emergency
3 response agencies to effectively communicate with each other,
4 particularly during emergency situations, is essential to
5 protecting the health, safety, welfare, and property of the
6 public. There are many components to creating and maintaining a
7 successful interoperable communications system. Effective
8 coordination is a critical step to ensuring successful emergency
9 communications. Achieving this requires robust governance
10 structures and process designed to ensure accountability,
11 inclusiveness, adaptability, and action. The strength of
12 emergency communications governance is not measured by its
13 ability to maintain the status quo, but to methodically drive
14 improvements in balance with the rapid evolution of
15 technologies. With the adoption and integration of new
16 technologies, governance is an initial step toward preparing
17 public safety responders to manage the benefits and risk of
18 increased information exchange across organizations.

19 The purpose of this Act is to formally establish the
20 statewide interoperable communications executive committee and
21 technical subcommittee, and the position of statewide
22 interoperability communications coordinator as a position exempt
23 from section 76-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

____.B. NO._____

1 SECTION 2. Chapter 128A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
3 to read as follows:

4 "PART . STATEWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS

5 §128A- Statewide interoperable communications executive
6 committee. There is established within the department of
7 defense for administrative purposes the statewide interoperable
8 communications executive committee.

9 §128A- Duties of the statewide interoperable

10 communications executive committee. (a) The statewide
11 interoperable communications executive committee shall have the
12 following duties:

13 (1) Develop plans and strategies to improve public safety
14 communications interoperability among state, county,
15 and, where possible, federal public safety agencies;

16 (2) Develop plans and strategies to provide interoperable
17 communications between and among Public Safety
18 Answering Points in Hawaii and public safety responder
19 communications networks, infrastructure and systems;

20 (3) Develop plans and strategies to promote statewide
21 public safety communications interoperability
22 utilizing state and county radio communication systems
23 and networks, the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband

____.B. NO._____

- 1 Network and other public safety broadband networks;
- 2 (4) Develop plans and strategies for the coordination of
- 3 state, county, and, where possible, federal emergency
- 4 alerts and warnings with Public Safety Answering
- 5 Points and public safety responder communications
- 6 networks, infrastructure, and systems; and
- 7 (5) Review and adopt plans and recommendations to improve
- 8 or promote increased interoperability between public
- 9 safety responders and other government or non-
- 10 government stakeholders that support responses to
- 11 emergencies.
- 12 (b) The members of the statewide interoperable
- 13 communications executive committee shall consist of the
- 14 following:
- 15 (1) The adjutant general, or designee, who shall serve as
- 16 the chair of the committee;
- 17 (2) The attorney general, or designee;
- 18 (3) The deputy director of law enforcement of the
- 19 department of public safety, or designee;
- 20 (4) The chairperson of the board of land and natural
- 21 resources, or designee;
- 22 (5) The state chief information officer, or designee;
- 23 (6) The director of transportation, or designee;

____.B. NO._____

- 1 (7) The director of health, or designee;
- 2 (8) The chairperson of the Hawaii enhanced 911 board, or
- 3 designee; and
- 4 (9) Two members at the executive or senior personnel level
- 5 from the first responder or emergency management
- 6 agencies in each of the four counties to be selected
- 7 by the mayors of each respective county.

8 (c) Members of the committee shall receive no compensation

9 but shall be reimbursed for travel and other reasonable and

10 necessary expenses incurred in carrying out their duties

11 relating to the committee.

12 **§128A- Statewide interoperable communications technical**

13 **subcommittee.** (a) There is also established a statewide

14 interoperable communications technical subcommittee whose

15 purpose is to provide technical advice to the statewide

16 interoperable communications executive committee.

17 (b) Membership on the statewide interoperable

18 communications technical subcommittee shall be open to

19 representatives from any governmental agency whose duties

20 include management, planning, and operation of public safety

21 communications systems and networks, including government land

22 mobile radio and broadband networks and those related to

23 emergency communications centers and public answering points.

____.B. NO._____

1 (c) The statewide interoperable communications coordinator
2 shall serve as the chairperson of the statewide interoperable
3 communications technical subcommittee.

4 (d) The respective lead radio communication
5 engineer/manager for the state and counties, or their
6 designees shall serve on this committee as subject matter
7 experts for their respective radio communication systems and
8 networks;

9 (e) The respective lead information security manager
10 for the state and counties, or their designees shall serve on
11 this committee as subject matter experts for matters relating to
12 cyber security;

13 **§128A- Statewide interoperable communications**
14 **coordinator.** (a) There is established within the office of
15 homeland security the position of the statewide interoperable
16 communications coordinator, which shall be a full-time position
17 exempt from chapter 76.

18 (b) The statewide interoperable communications coordinator
19 shall have the following areas of responsibility:

20 (1) Collaborate with state, county, and federal
21 governments and emergency response groups in long-term
22 strategic planning;

____.B. NO.____

- 1 (2) Aid stakeholders in the development of projects,
2 plans, policies, standards, priorities, and guidelines
3 for interoperable communications;
- 4 (3) Meet regularly with all interoperability stakeholders
5 and partners to ensure transparency and information
6 sharing;
- 7 (4) Coordinate governing body activities to maximize
8 integration and collaboration across the emergency
9 communications landscape;
- 10 (5) Coordinate ongoing assessment of the applicability of
11 new technical developments in communications
12 technologies for state and county public safety radio
13 communication systems and networks;
- 14 (6) Serve as the single point of contact for the federal
15 government and industry on issues concerning statewide
16 interoperable communications;
- 17 (7) Coordinate guidance, input, and recommendations from
18 state, county, and federal agencies on the statewide
19 communications interoperability plan and lead the
20 development, implementation, and regular update of the
21 statewide communications interoperability plan;
- 22 (8) Facilitate communications among responders during
23 emergencies when responding to planned and unplanned

____.B. NO._____

1 events;

2 (9) Coordinate closely with the state single point of
3 contact on issues related to the implementation of the
4 Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network in Hawaii;

5 (10) Coordinate interoperability activities with Public
6 Safety Answering Points, operators of state, county
7 and federal communications systems and emergency
8 management coordinators;

9 (11) Manage communications unit training programs and
10 exercises provided by federal and state agencies, and
11 work with public safety agencies to assist with any
12 credentialing or recognition of their communications
13 personnel; and

14 (12) Serve as the state representative to the National
15 Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators."

16 SECTION 3. Section 76-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended by amending section (b) to read as follows:

18 "(b) The civil service to which this chapter applies shall
19 comprise all positions in the State now existing or hereafter
20 established and embrace all personal services performed for the
21 State, except the following:

22 (1) Commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Hawaii
23 National Guard as such, and positions in the Hawaii

____.B. NO.____

1 National Guard that are required by state or federal
2 laws or regulations or orders of the National Guard to
3 be filled from those commissioned or enlisted
4 personnel;

5 (2) Positions filled by persons employed by contract where
6 the director of human resources development has
7 certified that the service is special or unique or is
8 essential to the public interest and that, because of
9 circumstances surrounding its fulfillment, personnel
10 to perform the service cannot be obtained through
11 normal civil service recruitment procedures. Any such
12 contract may be for any period not exceeding one year;

13 (3) Positions that must be filled without delay to comply
14 with a court order or decree if the director
15 determines that recruitment through normal recruitment
16 civil service procedures would result in delay or
17 noncompliance, such as the Felix-Cayetano consent
18 decree;

19 (4) Positions filled by the legislature or by either house
20 or any committee thereof;

21 (5) Employees in the office of the governor and office of
22 the lieutenant governor, and household employees at
23 Washington Place;

____.B. NO._____

- 1 (6) Positions filled by popular vote;
- 2 (7) Department heads, officers, and members of any board,
3 commission, or other state agency whose appointments
4 are made by the governor or are required by law to be
5 confirmed by the senate;
- 6 (8) Judges, referees, receivers, masters, jurors, notaries
7 public, land court examiners, court commissioners, and
8 attorneys appointed by a state court for a special
9 temporary service;
- 10 (9) One bailiff for the chief justice of the supreme court
11 who shall have the powers and duties of a court
12 officer and bailiff under section 606-14; one
13 secretary or clerk for each justice of the supreme
14 court, each judge of the intermediate appellate court,
15 and each judge of the circuit court; one secretary for
16 the judicial council; one deputy administrative
17 director of the courts; three law clerks for the chief
18 justice of the supreme court, two law clerks for each
19 associate justice of the supreme court and each judge
20 of the intermediate appellate court, one law clerk for
21 each judge of the circuit court, two additional law
22 clerks for the civil administrative judge of the
23 circuit court of the first circuit, two additional law

____.B. NO.____

1 clerks for the criminal administrative judge of the
2 circuit court of the first circuit, one additional law
3 clerk for the senior judge of the family court of the
4 first circuit, two additional law clerks for the civil
5 motions judge of the circuit court of the first
6 circuit, two additional law clerks for the criminal
7 motions judge of the circuit court of the first
8 circuit, and two law clerks for the administrative
9 judge of the district court of the first circuit; and
10 one private secretary for the administrative director
11 of the courts, the deputy administrative director of
12 the courts, each department head, each deputy or first
13 assistant, and each additional deputy, or assistant
14 deputy, or assistant defined in paragraph (16);

15 (10) First deputy and deputy attorneys general, the
16 administrative services manager of the department of
17 the attorney general, one secretary for the
18 administrative services manager, an administrator and
19 any support staff for the criminal and juvenile
20 justice resources coordination functions, and law
21 clerks;

22 (11) (A) Teachers, principals, vice-principals, complex
23 area superintendents, deputy and assistant

____.B. NO._____

- 1 superintendents, other certificated personnel,
2 not more than twenty noncertificated
3 administrative, professional, and technical
4 personnel not engaged in instructional work;
- 5 (B) Effective July 1, 2003, teaching assistants,
6 educational assistants, bilingual/bicultural
7 school-home assistants, school psychologists,
8 psychological examiners, speech pathologists,
9 athletic health care trainers, alternative school
10 work study assistants, alternative school
11 educational/supportive services specialists,
12 alternative school project coordinators, and
13 communications aides in the department of
14 education;
- 15 (C) The special assistant to the state librarian and
16 one secretary for the special assistant to the
17 state librarian; and
- 18 (D) Members of the faculty of the University of
19 Hawaii, including research workers, extension
20 agents, personnel engaged in instructional work,
21 and administrative, professional, and technical
22 personnel of the university;
- 23 (12) Employees engaged in special, research, or

____.B. NO._____

- 1 demonstration projects approved by the governor;
- 2 (13) (A) Positions filled by inmates, patients of state
3 institutions, persons with severe physical or
4 mental disabilities participating in the work
5 experience training programs;
- 6 (B) Positions filled with students in accordance with
7 guidelines for established state employment
8 programs; and
- 9 (C) Positions that provide work experience training
10 or temporary public service employment that are
11 filled by persons entering the workforce or
12 persons transitioning into other careers under
13 programs such as the federal Workforce Investment
14 Act of 1998, as amended, or the Senior Community
15 Service Employment Program of the Employment and
16 Training Administration of the United States
17 Department of Labor, or under other similar state
18 programs;
- 19 (14) A custodian or guide at Iolani Palace, the Royal
20 Mausoleum, and Hulihee Palace;
- 21 (15) Positions filled by persons employed on a fee,
22 contract, or piecework basis, who may lawfully perform
23 their duties concurrently with their private business

____.B. NO.____

1 or profession or other private employment and whose
2 duties require only a portion of their time, if it is
3 impracticable to ascertain or anticipate the portion
4 of time to be devoted to the service of the State;

5 (16) Positions of first deputies or first assistants of
6 each department head appointed under or in the manner
7 provided in section 6, article V, of the Hawaii State
8 Constitution; three additional deputies or assistants
9 either in charge of the highways, harbors, and
10 airports divisions or other functions within the
11 department of transportation as may be assigned by the
12 director of transportation, with the approval of the
13 governor; four additional deputies in the department
14 of health, each in charge of one of the following:
15 behavioral health, environmental health, hospitals,
16 and health resources administration, including other
17 functions within the department as may be assigned by
18 the director of health, with the approval of the
19 governor; an administrative assistant to the state
20 librarian; and an administrative assistant to the
21 superintendent of education;

22 (17) Positions specifically exempted from this part by any
23 other law; provided that:

____.B. NO._____

1 (A) Any exemption created after July 1, 2014, shall
2 expire three years after its enactment unless
3 affirmatively extended by an act of the
4 legislature; and

5 (B) All of the positions defined by paragraph (9)
6 shall be included in the position classification
7 plan;

8 (18) Positions in the state foster grandparent program and
9 positions for temporary employment of senior citizens
10 in occupations in which there is a severe personnel
11 shortage or in special projects;

12 (19) Household employees at the official residence of the
13 president of the University of Hawaii;

14 (20) Employees in the department of education engaged in
15 the supervision of students during meal periods in the
16 distribution, collection, and counting of meal
17 tickets, and in the cleaning of classrooms after
18 school hours on a less than half-time basis;

19 (21) Employees hired under the tenant hire program of the
20 Hawaii public housing authority; provided that not
21 more than twenty-six per cent of the authority's
22 workforce in any housing project maintained or
23 operated by the authority shall be hired under the

____.B. NO.____

- 1 tenant hire program;
- 2 (22) Positions of the federally funded expanded food and
- 3 nutrition program of the University of Hawaii that
- 4 require the hiring of nutrition program assistants who
- 5 live in the areas they serve;
- 6 (23) Positions filled by persons with severe disabilities
- 7 who are certified by the state vocational
- 8 rehabilitation office that they are able to perform
- 9 safely the duties of the positions;
- 10 (24) The sheriff;
- 11 (25) A gender and other fairness coordinator hired by the
- 12 judiciary;
- 13 (26) Positions in the Hawaii National Guard youth and adult
- 14 education programs;
- 15 (27) In the state energy office in the department of
- 16 business, economic development, and tourism, all
- 17 energy program managers, energy program specialists,
- 18 energy program assistants, and energy analysts; [and]
- 19 (28) Administrative appeals hearing officers in the
- 20 department of human services;
- 21 (29) In the Med-QUEST division of the department of human
- 22 services, the division administrator, finance officer,
- 23 health care services branch administrator, medical

____.B. NO._____

1 director, and clinical standards administrator;
2 (30) In the director's office of the department of human
3 services, the enterprise officer, information security
4 and privacy compliance officer, security and privacy
5 compliance engineer, and security and privacy
6 compliance analyst; [~~and~~]

7 [+](31)[+] The alzheimer's disease and related dementia
8 services coordinator in the executive office on
9 aging[-]; and

10 (32) In the office of homeland security of the department
11 of defense, the statewide interoperable communications
12 coordinator.

13 The director shall determine the applicability of this
14 section to specific positions.

15 Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the civil
16 service status of any incumbent as it existed on July 1, 1955."

17 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

18

19

INTRODUCED BY: _____

20

BY REQUEST

21

____.B. NO.____

Report Title:

Statewide Interoperable Public Safety Communications

Description:

Establishes a Statewide Interoperable Communications Executive Committee for public safety communications and the position of the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



KENNETH S. HARA
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

STEPHEN F. LOGAN
COLONEL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 2332
RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS.

PRESENTATION TO:
THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, VETERANS, & MILITARY AFFAIRS

BY

MAJOR GENERAL KENNETH S. HARA
ADJUTANT GENERAL
DIRECTOR OF THE HAWAII EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
AND DIRECTOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FEBRUARY 12, 2020

Chair Takeyama, Vice Chair Gates and Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Veterans, & Military Affairs.

I am Major General Kenneth Hara, Adjutant General, Director of the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency and Director of Homeland Security.

The Department of Defense (DOD) provides written testimony in **SUPPORT** of HB 2332.

Governance sets the foundation for the collaboration and decision making necessary to support operability, interoperability, and continuity of emergency communications. A formal public safety communications governance body can provide a clear direction for future communications efforts to executive leadership, a framework for impacted parties to collaborate and make recommendations and more effective and efficient use of financial and technology resources.

Potential benefits that could result from the formation of such a body include:

- Better alignment in public safety communications strategies at all levels of government within the state
- Increased coordination in response to incidents and emergencies which can help save lives
- Greater insight into existing public safety communications capabilities, identify gaps, and assess areas for cooperation
- Better awareness of shared resources across levels and jurisdictions for incident response such as a cadre of trained professionals who can manage communications for incidents and emergencies
- Buy-in through participation and understanding of interoperability strategies included in decisions related to operability and interoperability

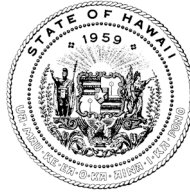
This measure proposes to create a new part to HRS Chapter 128A which would consist of the following 3 sections:

1. Establishes a Statewide Interoperable Communications Executive Committee to develop plans and strategies to improve public safety communications interoperability among state, county, and, where possible, federal public safety agencies. The Committee would be made up of 7 representatives from State agencies; 8 representatives from County agencies; and the chair of the 911 Board. This is important so that public safety communications can be discussed at a senior level for the reasons described above.
2. Establishes a statewide interoperable communications technical subcommittee whose purpose is to provide technical advice to the statewide interoperable communications executive committee. It is intended that the members of this technical subcommittee would be the same as those who currently participate in the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) meetings. This would allow the collective expertise of the SCIP group can be shared amongst all government agencies who utilize public safety communications networks.
3. Establishes the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator (SWIC), as a full-time position exempt from chapter 76 whose critical responsibilities include aiding stakeholders in the development of projects, plans, policies, standards, priorities, and guidelines for statewide interoperable public safety communications. This position was previously established in HRS Chapter 127 and is fully funded. This measure seeks to codify the language describing the SWIC position in the statute. There will be no increased expense to DOD or the State.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in Support of HB 2332.

MG Kenneth S. Hara, kenneth.s.hara@hawaii.gov; 808-369-3455
Everett Kaneshige, Statewide Interoperability Coordinator, everett.s.kaneshige@hawaii.gov
808-369-3523

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



DOUGLAS MURDOCK
CHIEF INFORMATION
OFFICER

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HI 96810-0119
Ph: (808) 586-6000 | Fax: (808) 586-1922
ETS.HAWAII.GOV

Testimony of
DOUGLAS MURDOCK
Chief Information Officer
Enterprise Technology Services

Before the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, VETERANS, & MILITARY AFFAIRS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2020

HOUSE BILL NO. 2332
RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

Dear Chair Takayama, Vice Chair Gates, and members of the committee:

The Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) supports the intent of this bill, which establishes a Statewide Interoperable Communications Executive Committee for public safety communications and the position of the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator.

ETS fully supports improving coordination among city, county, state, and federal agencies that respond to emergencies and disasters. Based on recent discussions with the emergency communications communities, it is our understanding that the State Department of Defense, who introduced this bill, will be submitting language changes to further clarify the roles and responsibilities of the executive committee and of the interoperable communications coordinator.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.

HB-2332

Submitted on: 2/11/2020 7:43:35 AM

Testimony for PVM on 2/12/2020 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Vince	Individual	Oppose	Yes

Comments:

Committee on Public Safety, Veterans, & Military Affairs

HB2332:Oppose

One must ask, why was this bill pulled on 1/30? "This measure has been deleted from the meeting scheduled on Wednesday 02-05-20 10:00AM in conference room 430". The bill was hastily submitted without any review from the existing technical group. It should be rejected so that the author can complete the due diligence necessary to submit a bill that has support of the various Counties, Agencies, and Systems it will affect. Perhaps with such peer review, it will not require such a vast rewrite after this hearing in order to alleviate the concerns of major stakeholders. Below are some of the items of concern I have with this bill:

- Existing radio communication systems operated and managed by the State and counties strive for 99.999% availability. If broadband purports to enter this realm, their availability should be made known and they should be mandated to be commensurate with what our First Responders depend on now.
- Since "interoperability" is used to justify this bill and it mistakenly mentions broadband as if it must be governed for interoperability already established, the bill should define this term to be clearer by describing what is being proposed and what justification is being used.
- Why throw out the wheel that has been invented with such hard work already achieved by the State and counties? List the interoperability standards and specifications already in place and why governance is needed for what exists already. This can be put in the "Whereas" section and should be done by interfacing with each member of these existing written agreements between their respective public safety agencies.

- The language of the bill narrowly projects that future radio communication solutions will be based only on broadband technology. Nobody knows for sure what the technology(s) will be.
- The word “broadband” is not necessary in the language of the bill. Broadband is data which, by definition, is already interoperable. Voice communication is not interoperable by default.

Committees:

- The responsibilities, and authority for the Executive and Technical Committees are undefined. Why establish committees with what seems like no charter and the understanding that they will establish their own after the law is passed? Will decisions made by the Executive Committee be compulsory or advisory? What will be the consequence for not complying with the Executive Committee’s decisions? Since it is not known what will happen to local management of systems, this bill should be voted down until better definition can be written in that gives guidelines and limits to the Committee if formed at all, and most importantly it should be tabled until support can be established rather than legislated.

Executive Committee:

- The attendance of the Executive Committee, if passed, should not include “authorized representatives”. In this current attempt at this bill, the verbiage opens the door to commercial interests representing government agencies. The verbiage must be more specific.
- Also, in the past the authorized agency representatives turned out to ALSO be the members of the Technical Committee. They are not voting members, so nothing gets done, and then these same members meet as the technical committee and accomplish nothing since the Executive Committee did nothing. Yes, this has been tried before, and it didn’t work.
- Executive Committee, Item (3) should not mention “National Public Safety Broadband network or FirstNet”. Since this bill, if it becomes law, is supposed to be forward-looking the national public safety communication solution may be called something else, after the FirstNet contract expires in 20 years.

Technical Committee:

- The vague description of the Technical Committee excludes essential State and county radio communication engineers/managers. They should be included.

SWIC:

- Every state has or is supposed to have a SWIC, however many of these positions are not full time. Please review the past accomplishments toward interoperability before legislating a person to the position without review or interview.

Section 2, Item (10), SWIC's responsibilities:

- The bill should acknowledge that in an emergency situation, standard protocol and practice among responders is that the incident commander, and not the SWIC, determines radio communication priorities, including interoperation between different radio communication systems. The SWIC cannot manage the communication unit program. The communications leader, communications technician, etc have their own chain of command to follow. Also, during an emergency incident the Incident Commander, usually Fire or Police, has command of responder personnel and resources. Yet if this bill becomes law, that would be overturned.

Given the many errors and omissions, the language in the bill appears to have been hastily drafted. It should be voted down so that the author can take a year to enact such important and far reaching legislation correctly, with support, and with greater care.

I testify in opposition to this measure.

Vince Krog

5136 Maunalani Circle

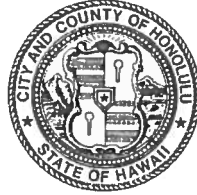
Honolulu HI 96816

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET · HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
TELEPHONE: (808) 529-3111 · INTERNET: www.honolulu.police.hawaii.gov

LATE

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR



SUSAN BALLARD
CHIEF

JOHN D. McCARTHY
CLYDE K. HO
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE GK-AS

February 12, 2020

The Honorable Gregg Takayama, Chair
and Members
Committee on Public Safety, Veterans,
and Military Affairs
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 430
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Takayama and Members:

SUBJECT: House Bill No. 2332, Relating to Statewide Interoperable Public Safety Communications

I am Gerald Kaneshiro, Major of the Communications Division of the Honolulu Police Department (HPD), City and County of Honolulu.

The HPD opposes House Bill No. 2332, Relating to Statewide Interoperable Public Communications, as it is written.

The HPD recognizes that communications is an important aspect when responding to any emergency whether it is a natural disaster or any other emergency event. Effective coordination is critical to ensuring successful emergency communications.

The HPD does not agree with the process of selecting an agency representative and the number of members to represent each county agency. Specifically, page 4, line 18, "(9) Two members at the executive or senior personnel level from the first responder or emergency management agencies in each of the four counties to be selected by the mayors of each respective county."

The member to serve on the executive committee should be selected by the director or department head of a first responder agency of each respective county. In addition, the number of representatives from each county agency should be increased from two to four. The City and County of Honolulu should have a total of four representatives from the following: One from the HPD, one from the Honolulu Fire Department, and two from the Honolulu Emergency Services Department and its Ocean Safety and Lifeguard Services Division.

The HPD does not agree with the duties of the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator (SWIC) as written on page 7, line 10, "(10) Manage the communications unit program, including the communications leader, communications technician, auxiliary communications, and other supporting functions; and..."

The Honorable Gregg Takayama, Chair
and Members
February 12, 2020
Page 2

The Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator's position should be to coordinate the training program to include the Communications Unit Leader, Communications Technician, Auxiliary Communications, and other supporting functions.

The HPD is currently working with the SWIC office, Hawaii Department of Defense, to amend the language of the bill to place emphasis on the counties since they are the largest stakeholders during an emergency event.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,


Gerald Kaneshiro, Major
Communications Division

APPROVED:



Susan Ballard
Chief of Police

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, VETERANS, & MILITARY AFFAIRS

Rep. Gregg Takayama, Chair

Rep. Cedric Asuega Gates, Vice Chair

LATE

DATE: Wednesday, February 12, 2020

TIME: 10:00AM

PLACE: Conference Room 430

State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street

Re: **HB 2332** RELATING TO STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS.

IN OPPOSITION

Aloha Chair Takayama, Vice Chair Gate, and member of the committee :

I am Joshua Brantley, a Civil Servant and a voter in the 33rd District although I am not representing the views of my organization, I strongly **OPPOSE** HB2332.

For an interoperability bill to be successful it would require collaboration with all the stakeholders involved. Unfortunately, this bill was written without any input from the stakeholders and leaves out one of the largest interoperability players in Hawaii, the Federal Government. Furthermore, the bill has very little written support from the 16 designated committee members this bill would create. SB2888 which is the senate companion bill only received 3 written testimonies supporting the bill and received Opposition form the Honolulu Police department which is the single largest public safety agency in the State.

Thank you for allowing the opportunity to testify.

V/r

Joshua Brantley

