

JAN 23 2015

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS TEST SITES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is a national
2 need to safely integrate unmanned aerial systems into the
3 national air space. The integration of unmanned aerial systems
4 flights into the national air space will generate commercial
5 potential of this technology, estimated to be worth more than
6 \$13,600,000,000 during the first three years of integration and
7 more than \$82,000,000,000 between 2015 and 2025, and create
8 approximately 103,776 new jobs by 2025.

9 The legislature further finds that Hawaii offers many
10 unique qualities to support unmanned aerial systems operations
11 including: expansive over-water areas unencumbered by other
12 aviation uses; proximity to the United States Pacific Command,
13 which is projected to be a significant user of future unmanned
14 aerial systems; opportunities for joint operations with Kauai's
15 Pacific missile range facility; and opportunities for long-range
16 point-to-point tests with partner ranges in Alaska and Oregon.
17 Hawaii's proposed test ranges link to military and restricted



1 areas used for current unmanned aerial systems operations.
2 These sites include the Pohakuloa training area on the island of
3 Hawaii, Oahu's Bradshaw and Wheeler Army airfields, and Kauai's
4 Pacific missile range facility. Test points within the ranges
5 will be used to support shore-and ship-based development,
6 testing and certification of new unmanned aerial systems,
7 training and crew certification of operational unmanned aerial
8 systems, and development of expanded and joint capabilities
9 involving existing communications systems and operations tactics
10 using unmanned aerial systems. The proposed Hawaii ranges have
11 provided an important focus for the development of scientific
12 applications of unmanned aerial systems, including numerous test
13 flights.

14 The legislature additionally finds existing and potential
15 civilian uses of unmanned aerial systems are wide-ranging,
16 including emergency search and rescue operations; wildfire
17 detection and management; fisheries management; agricultural
18 monitoring; reef health surveys; hazardous spills monitoring;
19 dam and reservoir overflow detection; tsunami damage surveys and
20 assessment; algal bloom detection and mapping; air quality
21 monitoring; motor vehicle traffic management; lava flow



1 monitoring; aerial photography for mapping; disaster management
2 and damage assessment; power line monitoring; flood and
3 pollution control; land use surveys; watershed management;
4 wildlife tracking; geographical, geological, and archaeological
5 surveys; atmospheric monitoring for commercial airline
6 turbulence avoidance; and light detection and ranging mapping of
7 coastal topography to detect beach erosion. In developing these
8 applications, innovative research, business, and education
9 opportunities will emerge, including the development of
10 miniaturized, high performance remote sensing instruments;
11 unmanned aerial systems tracking systems, including command and
12 control hardware and software; training courses and
13 certification programs for unmanned aerial systems operators;
14 and education programs for potential users of unmanned aerial
15 systems technologies.

16 The legislature also finds that in 2012, the United States
17 Congress directed the Federal Aviation Administration to
18 establish unmanned aerial systems research programs at six
19 national test sites for the development of unmanned aerial
20 systems operating standards and regulations. Hawaii, in
21 partnership with Alaska and Oregon, submitted a tri-state



1 proposal to establish the Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems
2 Test Range Complex and was designated by the Federal Aviation
3 Administration as one of the six national test site operators,
4 providing the tri-state team six months to organize and
5 implement the Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range
6 Complex. The University of Alaska has established a board of
7 directors to support performance of the management team and is
8 establishing a Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range
9 Complex management team, to include a chief operating officer
10 from all three states.

11 The purpose of this Act is to establish a Hawaii unmanned
12 aerial systems test site chief operating officer position to
13 serve on the Pan-Pacific Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range
14 Complex management team, establish a Hawaii unmanned aerial
15 systems test site advisory board that will formulate an
16 implementation plan and oversee test site development in the
17 State, and appropriate funds for personnel and procurement costs
18 associated with establishing the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems
19 test site.



1 SECTION 2. Chapter 201, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately
3 designated and to read as follows:

4 "§201- Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site advisory
5 board; established. (a) There is established a Hawaii unmanned
6 aerial systems test site advisory board, as a subcommittee of
7 the Hawaii aerospace advisory committee, to oversee the planning
8 and operation of the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site.

9 (b) The board shall be composed of seven members, to be
10 appointed by the governor pursuant to section 26-34, as follows:

11 (1) One member representing the department of defense;

12 (2) One member representing the department of
13 transportation;

14 (3) One member representing the department of business,
15 economic development, and tourism;

16 (4) One member representing the University of Hawaii;

17 (5) One member representing the Hawaii business community;
18 and

19 (6) Two members representing the aerospace or aviation
20 industries.



1 Each board member shall serve for a term of four years;
2 provided that the initial terms shall be staggered, as
3 determined by the governor.

4 (c) Members of the board shall not receive compensation
5 for their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary
6 expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the performance
7 of their duties under this section."

8 SECTION 3. Chapter 304A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
10 and to read as follows:

11 **"§304A- Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site chief**
12 **operating officer.** There is established within the University
13 of Hawaii the position of chief operating officer who shall
14 manage the operations of Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test
15 site. The chief operating officer shall:

- 16 (1) Monitor, oversee, and recommend operations of unmanned
17 aerial systems test site activities;
18 (2) Facilitate opportunities for public and private use of
19 unmanned aerial systems test site facilities;
20 (3) Assist unmanned aerial systems test ranges;



- 1 (4) Leverage aerospace and related technological
2 capabilities in the State's academic, public, and
3 private sectors to support testing and evaluation at
4 Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test ranges;
- 5 (5) Promote innovative education and workforce development
6 programs to enhance public awareness of the benefits
7 and opportunities that unmanned aerial systems
8 technologies and applications can bring to the State;
- 9 (6) Monitor national and global trends in unmanned aerial
10 systems development and testing, and recommend
11 policies and programs to advance unmanned aerial
12 systems testing in Hawaii;
- 13 (7) Establish and maintain a public website with updated
14 information on the program and provide information on
15 the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site
16 initiative;
- 17 (8) Contract for services and implement agreements,
18 subject to chapter 103D, as may be necessary to
19 conduct operations at Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems
20 test ranges;



- 1 (9) Serve as Hawaii's representative on the Pan-Pacific
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Systems Test Range Complex management
- 3 team;
- 4 (10) Participate as an ex officio member of and report to
- 5 the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site advisory
- 6 board; and
- 7 (11) Submit an annual report no later than twenty days
- 8 prior to the convening of each regular session, which
- 9 shall include the status of work, expenditures, and
- 10 trends regarding Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test
- 11 site.

12 The chief operating officer shall be subject to chapter 84
13 and may employ on a full-time basis one administrative assistant
14 for Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test site operations and
15 activities."

16 SECTION 4. Section 84-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

18 "(c) The following persons shall file annually with the
19 state ethics commission a disclosure of financial interests:

- 20 (1) The governor, the lieutenant governor, the members of
- 21 the legislature, and delegates to the constitutional



- 1 convention; provided that delegates to the
2 constitutional convention shall only be required to
3 file initial disclosures;
- 4 (2) The directors and their deputies, the division chiefs,
5 the executive directors and the executive secretaries
6 and their deputies, the purchasing agents and the
7 fiscal officers, regardless of the titles by which the
8 foregoing persons are designated, of every state
9 agency and department;
- 10 (3) The permanent employees of the legislature and its
11 service agencies, other than persons employed in
12 clerical, secretarial, or similar positions;
- 13 (4) The administrative director of the State, and the
14 assistants in the office of the governor and the
15 lieutenant governor, other than persons employed in
16 clerical, secretarial, or similar positions;
- 17 (5) The hearings officers of every state agency and
18 department;
- 19 (6) The president, the vice presidents, assistant vice
20 presidents, the chancellors, [and] the provosts, and
21 the Hawaii unmanned aerial systems test site chief



1 operating officer of the University of Hawaii and its
2 community colleges;

3 (7) The superintendent, the deputy superintendent, the
4 assistant superintendents, the complex area
5 superintendents, the state librarian, and the deputy
6 state librarian of the department of education;

7 (8) The administrative director and the deputy director of
8 the courts;

9 (9) The members of every state board or commission whose
10 original terms of office are for periods exceeding one
11 year and whose functions are not solely advisory;

12 (10) Candidates for state elective offices, including
13 candidates for election to the constitutional
14 convention, provided that candidates shall only be
15 required to file initial disclosures; and

16 (11) The administrator and assistant administrator of the
17 office of Hawaiian affairs."

18 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general
19 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
20 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and
21 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal

S.B. NO. 661

1 year 2016-2017 for the purpose of staffing and operating
2 Hawaii's unmanned aerial systems test site activities.

3 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the University
4 of Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.

5 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

7 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.
8

INTRODUCED BY:

Will Enger

Ronald de Bevoise

De. Keith



S.B. NO. 661

Report Title:

Public Safety; Unmanned Aerial Systems; Test Site; Appropriation

Description:

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

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

