
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the use of fossil
2 fuels is the State's primary contributor to greenhouse gas
3 emissions. These emissions cause climate change, which poses a
4 serious threat to the State's economic well-being, public
5 health, infrastructure, and environment. The State's dependence
6 on fossil fuels also drains the economy of billions of dollars
7 each year, makes residents vulnerable to the volatility of oil
8 prices, and puts residents at increased risk in the event of a
9 natural disaster. Thus, Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018,
10 was enacted to establish a goal for the State to become carbon
11 neutral by 2045.

12 The legislature further finds that the transportation
13 sector accounts for the use of over two-thirds of the oil
14 imported into the State. The legislature notes that, for ground
15 transportation, electric vehicles provide a viable,
16 cost-effective alternative to vehicles that run on fossil fuels.
17 For state-owned transportation fleets, the transition to



1 electric vehicles will bring with it considerable cost savings
2 because of lower costs to operate and maintain these vehicles.
3 With the impacts of the coronavirus 2019 pandemic on the state
4 budget, it is imperative that the State take advantage of all
5 opportunities for savings, and the electrification of state
6 fleets to the extent possible is one of these opportunities.

7 The purpose of this Act is to:

8 (1) Establish procurement policy requirements for medium-
9 and heavy-duty motor vehicles;

10 (2) Begin the transition to one hundred per cent clean
11 ground transportation in the State by establishing a
12 goal for the State to lead by example by transitioning
13 to one hundred per cent of state-owned, light duty
14 vehicles powered by renewable energy sources by 2030;
15 and

16 (3) Promote the State's energy goals by authorizing the
17 spending of capitol improvement project moneys on
18 green infrastructure.

19 SECTION 2. Chapter 225P, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately
21 designated and to read as follows:



1 "§225P- Climate change mitigation. (a) It shall be
2 the goal of the State to reduce emissions that cause climate
3 change and build energy efficiencies across all sectors,
4 including decarbonizing the transportation sector.

5 (b) There is established a clean ground transportation
6 goal of having forty per cent of state-owned light-duty vehicles
7 powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2025, and a
8 clean ground transportation goal of one hundred per cent of
9 state-owned light-duty vehicles powered by renewable energy
10 sources by December 31, 2030. Each state agency shall manage
11 that agency's respective vehicle fleet to achieve the clean
12 ground transportation goals established in section 196-9 and
13 decarbonization goals established in chapter 225.

14 (c) Each state and county agency may include as part of
15 that agency's capital improvement projects trees and plants
16 having lifespans longer than twenty years, to meet the goals of
17 reducing that agency's carbon footprint and the State's
18 decarbonization and sustainability goals."

19 SECTION 3. Section 26-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

21 "(b) The department shall:



- 1 (1) Preaudit and conduct after-the-fact audits of the
2 financial accounts of all state departments to
3 determine the legality of expenditures and the
4 accuracy of accounts;
- 5 (2) Report to the governor and to each regular session of
6 the legislature as to the finances of each department
7 of the State;
- 8 (3) Administer the state risk management program;
- 9 (4) Establish and manage motor pools;
- 10 (5) Manage the preservation and disposal of all records of
11 the State;
- 12 (6) Undertake the program of centralized engineering and
13 office leasing services, including operation and
14 maintenance and lease buyback processing pursuant to
15 subsection (d) of public buildings, for departments of
16 the State;
- 17 (7) Undertake the functions of the state surveyor;
- 18 (8) Establish accounting and internal control systems;
- 19 (9) Under the direction of the chief information officer,
20 provide centralized computer information management
21 and processing services;



- 1 (10) Establish a program to provide a means for public
- 2 access to public information and develop an
- 3 information network for state government; [~~and~~]
- 4 (11) Assume administrative responsibility for the office of
- 5 information practices[-]; and
- 6 (12) Require that all new light-duty motor vehicles that
- 7 are passenger cars purchased for the State's vehicle
- 8 fleets be zero-emission vehicles and authorize an
- 9 exemption for new fleet vehicle procurements if the
- 10 zero-emissions vehicles are demonstrated to be cost-
- 11 prohibitive on a lifecycle basis or unsuitable for the
- 12 vehicle's planned purpose.

13 For the purposes of this subsection:

14 "Light-duty motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
15 contained in title 10 Code Federal Regulations part 490.

16 "Passenger car" shall have the same meaning as contained in
17 title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 571.3.

18 "Zero-emission vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
19 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section
20 88.102-94."



1 SECTION 4. Section 37-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 "§37-62 Definitions. Unless otherwise clear from the
4 context, as used in this part:

5 "Agency" means any executive department, independent
6 commission, board, agency, authority, bureau, office, or other
7 establishment of the state government (except the legislature
8 and the judiciary), or any quasi-public institution which is
9 supported in whole or in part by state funds.

10 "Annual required contribution" means the State's required
11 contribution to the employees' retirement system or Hawaii
12 employer-union health benefits trust fund, as applicable, that
13 is sufficient to cover:

14 (1) The normal cost, which is the cost of other post-
15 employment benefits attributable to the current year
16 of service; and

17 (2) An amortization payment, which is a catch-up payment
18 for past service costs to fund the unfunded actuarial
19 accrued liability over the next thirty years.



1 "Bond categories" means types of bonds and includes general
2 obligation bonds, reimbursable general obligation bonds, and
3 revenue bonds.

4 "Bond fund" means the fund used to account for the proceeds
5 of bond issues and expenditures therefrom.

6 "Bond receipts" means the proceeds from the issuance of
7 governmental bonds.

8 "Capital expenditures" means payments to contractors and
9 payments for other items related to the construction of a
10 capital improvement project.

11 "Capital investment costs" means costs, beyond the research
12 and development phase, associated with capital improvements,
13 including the acquisition and development of land[-]; the design
14 and construction of new facilities, including green
15 infrastructure; and the making of renovations or additions to
16 existing facilities[-], including green infrastructure. Capital
17 investment costs for a program are the sum of the program's
18 capital improvement project costs.

19 "Casual hire position" means an hourly-paid temporary
20 position, the services of which are required intermittently.



1 "Certificate of participation" means any certificate
2 evidencing a participation right or a proportionate interest in
3 any financing agreement or the right to receive proportionate
4 payments from the State or a state agency due under any
5 financing agreement.

6 "Construction costs" means the costs involved in building
7 and landscaping capital facilities, including any consultant or
8 staff services required and built-in equipment. "Construction
9 costs" includes costs associated with green infrastructure.

10 "Cost categories" means the major types of costs and
11 includes research and development, capital investment, and
12 operating.

13 "Cost elements" means the major subdivisions of a cost
14 category. The category "capital investment" includes plan, land
15 acquisition, design, construction, and equipment and furnishing.
16 The categories "research and development" and "operating"
17 include personal services, current lease payments, other current
18 expenses, equipment, and motor vehicles.

19 "Crosswalk" means a reconciliation of the program structure
20 with the structure used for accounting [~~and/or~~] or
21 appropriations[-], or both.



1 "Debt service" means interest and principal repayments on
2 moneys borrowed.

3 "Departmental earnings" means the amounts collected by
4 governmental agencies for services provided and products or
5 property sold; rentals collected for use of public property;
6 fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties assessed; and other
7 related types of charges.

8 "Design costs" means the costs related to the preparation
9 of architectural drawings for capital improvements through its
10 various stages from schematic to final construction drawings.
11 [~~††~~] "Design costs" does not include costs associated with the
12 identification of needs, determining alternative ways of meeting
13 needs, and prescription of standards for capital improvements.

14 "Effectiveness measure" means the criterion for measuring
15 the degree to which the objective sought is attained.

16 "Federal aid interstate" means funds received or reasonably
17 anticipated to be received from the federal government for the
18 purpose of constructing the interstate highway system in the
19 State.



1 "Federal aid primary" means funds received or reasonably
2 anticipated to be received from the federal government for the
3 purpose of constructing primary roadways.

4 "Federal aid secondary" means funds received or reasonably
5 anticipated to be received from the federal government for the
6 purpose of constructing secondary roadways.

7 "Federal aid urban" means funds received or reasonably
8 anticipated to be received from the federal government for the
9 purpose of constructing roads in urban areas.

10 "Federal funds" means financial aid received or reasonably
11 anticipated to be received from the federal government.

12 "Financing agreement" means any lease purchase agreement,
13 installment sale agreement, loan agreement, line of credit, or
14 any other agreement to finance the improvement, use, or
15 acquisition of real or personal property that is or will be
16 owned or operated by the State or any agency or to refinance any
17 [such] previously executed financing agreement including
18 certificates of participation relating thereto.

19 "Full cost" means the total cost of a program, system, or
20 capability, including research and development costs, capital
21 investment costs, and operating costs.



1 "Full-time equivalent position" means a position, the
2 occupant of which is employed for a normal workweek of at least
3 forty hours or its equivalent.

4 "Funded ratio" means the ratio of net assets to net
5 liabilities of the employees' retirement system or Hawaii
6 employer-union health benefits trust fund, as applicable, as
7 determined by actuarial valuation.

8 "Funding period" means the number of years in the future
9 that will be required to fully fund the unfunded actuarial
10 accrued liability of the employees' retirement system or Hawaii
11 employer-union health benefits trust fund, as applicable, based
12 upon actuarial assumptions and no assumed future actuarial gains
13 or losses.

14 "General fund" means the fund used to account for all
15 transactions [~~which~~] that are not accounted for in another fund.

16 "General obligation bonds" means bonds, notes, or other
17 instruments of indebtedness for the payment of the principal and
18 interest of which the full faith and credit of the State are
19 pledged.

20 "General obligation reimbursable bonds" means general
21 obligation bonds issued for a public undertaking, improvement,



1 or system from which revenues, or user taxes, or a combination
2 of both, may be derived for the payment of the principal and
3 interest as reimbursement to the general fund and for which
4 reimbursement is required by law, and, in the case of general
5 obligation bonds issued by the State for a political
6 subdivision, general obligation bonds for which the payment of
7 the principal and interest as reimbursement to the general fund
8 is required by law to be made from the revenue of the political
9 subdivision.

10 "Green infrastructure" means the range of measures that use
11 plant, tree, or soil systems; permeable pavement or other
12 permeable surfaces or substrates; stormwater harvest and reuse;
13 or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspire water,
14 with an expected life span of no less than twenty years and are
15 designed to reduce carbon footprints, temperatures, urban heat
16 island temperatures, and storm water flow to sewer systems or
17 surface waters to meet the State's climate and sustainability
18 goals.

19 "Inter-departmental transfers" means funds [~~which~~] that
20 will be used by a program but will be appropriated to a
21 different program.



1 "Land acquisition costs" means the costs of obtaining
2 lands, including any consultant or staff services costs
3 attributable to that acquisition.

4 "Lease payments" means payments made by the State or any
5 agency under any financing agreement.

6 "Means of financing" means the various sources from which
7 funds are available and includes the general fund, special fund,
8 revolving fund, general obligation bonds, reimbursable general
9 obligation bonds, revenue bonds, federal aid interstate highway
10 fund, federal aid primary road fund, federal aid secondary road
11 fund, federal aid urban fund, other federal funds, private
12 contributions, county funds, trust funds, and other funds.

13 "Nonadd" means a program [~~which~~] that is listed with an
14 objective or a program grouping, but the cost of which is not to
15 be included in the total cost of that objective or program
16 grouping because it is included in some other objective or
17 program group.

18 "Nontax revenue sources" means sources other than taxes
19 from which revenues are produced and includes departmental
20 earnings of various kinds, reimbursements of principal on
21 general obligation bonds issued for state agencies and counties,



1 federal receipts [~~which~~] that are restricted in their use to
2 specified purposes, and other federal receipts.

3 "Objective" means a statement of the end result, product,
4 or condition desired, for the accomplishment of which a course
5 of action is to be taken.

6 "Operating costs" means recurring costs of operating,
7 supporting, and maintaining authorized programs, including costs
8 for personnel salaries and wages, employee fringe benefits,
9 lease payments, supplies, materials, equipment, and motor
10 vehicles.

11 "Permanent position" means a position, the existence of
12 which has no time limitation.

13 "Phases of capital improvement project" means land
14 acquisition, design, construction, and occupancy.

15 "Plan costs" means the costs related to preparation of a
16 general plan, functional plan, master plan, advance plan, or
17 preliminary plan, including feasibility studies.

18 "Planning" means that process by which government
19 objectives are formulated; measures by which effectiveness in
20 attaining the objectives are identified; alternatives by which
21 objectives may be attained are determined; the full cost,



1 effectiveness, and benefit implications of each alternative are
2 determined; the assumptions, risks, and uncertainties of the
3 future are clarified; and cost and effectiveness and benefit
4 tradeoffs of the alternatives are identified.

5 "Position" means a specific job, whether occupied or
6 vacant, consisting of all duties and responsibilities assigned
7 or delegated by competent authority, requiring the full- or
8 part-time employment of one person.

9 "Position ceiling" means the maximum number of permanent
10 and temporary full-time equivalent positions that an expending
11 agency is authorized for a particular program.

12 "Program" means a combination of resources and activities
13 designed to achieve an objective or objectives.

14 "Program size" means the magnitude of a program, [~~such as~~]
15 including the number of persons serviced by the program, the
16 amount of a commodity, the time delays, the volume of service in
17 relation to population or area, etc.

18 "Program size indicator" means a measure to indicate the
19 magnitude of a program.



1 "Program structure" means a display of programs [~~which~~
2 that are grouped in accordance with the objectives to be
3 achieved, or the functions to be performed.

4 "Programming" means that process by which government's
5 long-range program and financial plans are scheduled for
6 implementation over a six-year period and which specifies what
7 programs are to be implemented, how they are to be implemented,
8 when they are to be implemented, and what the costs of [~~such~~
9 the implementation are.

10 "Reimbursable general obligation bonds" means general
11 obligation bonds issued for a public undertaking, improvement,
12 or system from which revenues[~~7~~] or user taxes, or a combination
13 of both, may be derived for the payment of the principal and
14 interest as reimbursement to the general fund and for which
15 reimbursement is required by law, and, in the case of general
16 obligation bonds issued by the State for a political
17 subdivision, general obligation bonds for which the payment of
18 the principal and interest as reimbursement to the general fund
19 is required by law to be made from the revenue of the political
20 subdivision.



1 "Research and development costs" means costs primarily
2 associated with the development of a new program, system, or
3 capability to the point where capital [~~and/or~~] or operating
4 costs, or both, are required to introduce the program, system,
5 or capability into operational use.

6 "Resource categories" means types of resources and includes
7 tax revenues, departmental earnings, and federal receipts.

8 "Revenue bonds" means all bonds payable from the revenues,
9 or user taxes, or any combination of both, of a public
10 undertaking, improvement, system, or loan program and any loan
11 made thereunder and secured as may be provided by law.

12 "Revolving fund" means a fund from which is paid the cost
13 of goods and services rendered or furnished to or by a state
14 agency and which is replenished through charges made for the
15 goods or services or through transfers from other accounts or
16 funds.

17 "Special funds" means funds [~~which~~] that are dedicated or
18 set aside by law for a specified object or purpose, but
19 excluding revolving funds and trust funds.

20 "Taxes" and "tax revenue sources" mean each specific kind
21 of tax.



1 "Tax revenues" means the amounts collected from compulsory
2 charges, in the form of taxes, levied by the State for the
3 purpose of financing services performed for the common public
4 benefit.

5 "Temporary position" means a position, the existence of
6 which has a time limitation, or a position that is not otherwise
7 a permanent position.

8 "Trust fund" means a fund in which designated persons or
9 classes of persons have a vested beneficial interest or
10 equitable ownership, or which was created or established by a
11 gift, grant, contribution, devise, or bequest that limits the
12 use of the fund to designated objects or purposes.

13 "Unfunded actuarial accrued liability" means the portion of
14 the actuarial accrued liability, including the present value of
15 benefits presently being paid to retirees, that exceeds the
16 value of current assets.

17 "Vicing position" means a temporary position created to
18 backfill for an incumbent who is on an extended period of
19 authorized leave of absence."

20 SECTION 5. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended to read as follows:



1 "§103D-412 [~~Light-duty,~~] Light-, medium-, and heavy-duty
2 **motor vehicle requirements.** (a) The procurement policy for all
3 agencies purchasing or leasing [~~light-duty~~] light-, medium, and
4 heavy-duty motor vehicles shall be to seek vehicles that reduce
5 dependence on [~~petroleum for transportation energy.~~] petroleum-
6 based fuels and meet the needs of the agency, if feasible and
7 cost-effective.

8 (b) Beginning January 1, 2010, all state and county
9 entities, when purchasing new light-, medium-, or heavy-duty
10 vehicles, shall seek vehicles with reduced dependence on
11 petroleum-based fuels that meet the needs of the agency.

12 Priority for selecting vehicles shall be as follows:

- 13 (1) [~~Electric~~] Zero-emission vehicles or plug-in hybrid
14 electric vehicles [~~and fuel cell electric vehicles~~];
- 15 (2) Other alternative [~~fuel~~] fueled vehicles;
- 16 (3) Hybrid electric vehicles; and
- 17 (4) Vehicles that are identified by the United States
18 Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel
19 Economy Leaders" report as being among the top
20 performers for fuel economy in their class.



1 (c) No vehicle shall be larger than necessary for that
2 vehicle's intended functions.

3 [~~e~~] (d) For the purposes of this section:

4 "Agency" means a state agency, office, or department.

5 [~~"Alternative fuel" means alcohol fuels, mixtures~~
6 ~~containing eighty five per cent or more by volume of alcohols~~
7 ~~with gasoline or other fuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum~~
8 ~~gas, hydrogen, biodiesel, mixtures containing twenty per cent or~~
9 ~~more by volume of biodiesel with diesel or other fuels, other~~
10 ~~fuels derived from biological materials, and electricity~~
11 ~~provided by off board energy sources.]~~

12 "Alternative fueled vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
13 contained in title 10 Code of Federal Regulations section 490.2.

14 "Alternative fueled vehicles" includes vehicles designed to
15 operate on liquid or gaseous fuels produced from renewable
16 feedstocks, including organic wastes, or from water using
17 electricity from renewable energy sources.

18 "Covered fleet" [~~has~~] shall have the same meaning as
19 contained in title 10 Code of Federal Regulations [~~Part~~]
20 part 490 [~~Subpart~~] subpart C.



1 "Excluded vehicles" [~~has~~] shall have the same meaning as
2 [~~provided~~] contained in title 10 Code of Federal Regulations
3 section 490.3.

4 [~~"Fuel cell electric vehicle" means a zero emission~~
5 ~~electric vehicle that uses a fuel cell to convert hydrogen gas~~
6 ~~and oxygen into electricity that is used in a vehicle powertrain~~
7 ~~for propulsion.~~]

8 "Hybrid electric vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
9 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section
10 86.1803-01.

11 "Light-duty motor vehicle" [~~has~~] shall have the same
12 meaning as contained in title 10 Code of Federal Regulations
13 [~~Part~~] part 490 [~~, not including any vehicle incapable of~~
14 ~~traveling on highways or any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight~~
15 ~~rating greater than eight thousand five hundred pounds].~~

16 "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" shall have the same
17 meaning as contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations
18 section 86.1803-01.

19 "Zero-emission vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
20 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section
21 88.102-94.



1 [~~(d)~~] (e) Agencies may apply to the chief procurement
2 officer for exemptions from the requirements of this section to
3 the extent that the vehicles required by this section are not
4 available or do not meet the specific needs of the agency;
5 provided that life cycle vehicle and fuel costs may be included
6 in the determination of whether a particular vehicle meets the
7 needs of the agency. Estimates of future fuel costs shall be
8 based on projections from the United States Energy Information
9 Administration.

10 [~~(e)~~] (f) Vehicles acquired from another state agency and
11 excluded vehicles are exempt from the requirements of this
12 section.

13 [~~(f)~~] (g) Nothing in this section is intended to interfere
14 with the ability of a covered fleet to comply with the vehicle
15 purchase mandates required by 10 Code of Federal Regulations
16 Part 490 Subpart C."

17 SECTION 6. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

19 "(c) With regard to motor vehicles and transportation
20 fuel, each agency shall:

- 1 (1) Comply with Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations,
2 Part 490, Subpart C, "Mandatory State Fleet Program",
3 if applicable;
- 4 (2) Comply with all applicable state laws regarding
5 vehicle purchases;
- 6 (3) Once federal and state vehicle purchase mandates have
7 been satisfied, purchase the most fuel-efficient
8 vehicles that meet the needs of their programs;
9 provided that life cycle cost-benefit analysis of
10 vehicle purchases shall include projected fuel costs;
- 11 (4) Purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended
12 gasoline when available;
- 13 (5) Evaluate a purchase preference for biodiesel blends,
14 as applicable to agencies with diesel fuel purchases;
- 15 (6) Promote efficient operation of vehicles[+], including
16 efficient planning of charging station locations and
17 day time charging for electric vehicles;
- 18 (7) Use the most appropriate minimum octane fuel; provided
19 that vehicles shall use 87-octane fuel unless the
20 owner's manual for the vehicle states otherwise or the
21 engine experiences knocking or pinging;



- 1 (8) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline,
2 collect and maintain, for the life of each vehicle
3 acquired, the following data:
- 4 (A) Vehicle acquisition cost;
 - 5 (B) United States Environmental Protection Agency
6 rated fuel economy;
 - 7 (C) Vehicle fuel configuration, [~~such as~~] including
8 gasoline, diesel, flex-fuel gasoline/E85, and
9 dedicated propane;
 - 10 (D) Actual in-use vehicle mileage;
 - 11 (E) Actual in-use vehicle fuel consumption; [~~and~~]
 - 12 (F) Actual in-use annual average vehicle fuel
13 economy; and
 - 14 (G) Electric vehicle charger use;
- 15 (9) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline
16 with respect to each agency that operates a fleet of
17 thirty or more vehicles, collect and maintain, in
18 addition to the data in paragraph (8), the following:
- 19 (A) Information on the vehicles in the fleet,
20 including vehicle year, make, model, gross



- 1 vehicle weight rating, and vehicle fuel
- 2 configuration;
- 3 (B) Fleet fuel usage, by fuel;
- 4 (C) Fleet mileage; [~~and~~]
- 5 (D) Overall annual average fleet fuel economy and
- 6 average miles per gallon of gasoline and
- 7 diesel[-]; and
- 8 (E) Data on electric vehicle charger usage by fleet;
- 9 and
- 10 (10) Plan and coordinate vehicle acquisition to meet the
- 11 following clean ground transportation goals:
- 12 (A) Forty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of
- 13 each fleet shall be powered by renewable sources
- 14 by December 31, 2025; and
- 15 (B) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles
- 16 of each fleet shall be powered by renewable
- 17 sources by December 31, 2030."

18 SECTION 7. Section 196-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 19 amended to read as follows:

20 "§196-42 State support for achieving alternate fuels
 21 standards[-] and clean ground transportation goals. (a) The



1 State shall facilitate the development of alternate fuels and
2 support the attainment of a statewide alternate fuels standard
3 of ten per cent of highway fuel demand to be provided by
4 alternate fuels by 2010, fifteen per cent by 2015, twenty per
5 cent by 2020, and thirty per cent by 2030. For purposes of the
6 alternate fuels standard, ethanol produced from cellulosic
7 materials shall be considered the equivalent of two and one-half
8 gallons of noncellulosic ethanol. "Alternate fuels" shall have
9 the same meaning as contained in 10 Code of Federal Regulations
10 Part 490; provided that it shall also include liquid or gaseous
11 fuels produced from renewable feedstocks such as organic wastes,
12 or from water using electricity from renewable energy sources.

13 (b) The State shall support the attainment of the clean
14 ground transportation goals established in section 225P- (b)."

15 SECTION 8. Section 196-72, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

17 "(b) The chief energy officer shall have:

18 (1) Experience, knowledge, and expertise in policy,
19 programs, or services related to energy efficiency,
20 renewable energy, clean transportation, and energy
21 resiliency related activities and development; and



- 1 (2) Experience in a supervisory or administrative
- 2 capacity[-]; and
- 3 (3) Lead efforts to incorporate energy efficiency,
- 4 renewable energy, energy resiliency, and clean
- 5 transportation to reduce costs and achieve clean
- 6 energy goals throughout all public facilities."

7 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

9 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



Report Title:

Clean Ground Transportation Goals; Fleet Procurement; Road Construction; Carbon Footprint Reduction

Description:

Establishes clean ground transportation goals for state agencies on a staggered basis until achieving a 100% light-duty motor vehicle clean fleet by 12/31/2030. Establishes procurement policy requirements for medium- and heavy-duty motor vehicles. Allows state and county agencies to include trees and plants having lifespans longer than twenty years as a part of capital improvement projects. Requires that all new light-duty passenger vehicles purchased for the state's fleet are zero-emission vehicles and permits the department of accounting and general services to authorize an exemption for new fleet vehicle procurement. Conforms various definitions to the Code of Federal Regulations. Defines "green infrastructure". Revises definitions for "capital investment costs" and "construction costs" to allow for the inclusion of costs related to green infrastructure in capital improvement projects. Provides for electric vehicle charging and clean ground transportation goals in the State's planning and budget preparation and program implementation goals. Requires the Hawaii state energy office to lead the efforts to incorporate energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy resiliency, and clean transportation to reduce costs and achieve clean energy goals across all public facilities. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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

