### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO REORGANIZATION OF STATE AGENCIES.

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

1	SECT	ION 1. The legislature finds that under the state	
2	constitut	ion, the State is responsible for providing its people	
3	with a he	althful environment; protecting the public health;	
4	conservin	g and protecting the natural beauty and natural	
5	resources	of the state, including the land, water, air,	
6	minerals,	and energy resources; balancing the development and	
7	conservat	ion of the state's natural resources; and protecting	
8	the state	's marine resources and water resources. To meet these	
9	constitutional obligations, the State has set goals such as:		
10	(1)	Provision of dependable, efficient, and economical	
11		statewide energy systems capable of supporting the	
12		needs of the people, and increasing energy self-	
13		sufficiency and energy security;	
14	(2)	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply	
15		and use;	
16	(3)	Prudent use of land, shoreline, and marine resources;	
17	(4)	Effective protection of Hawaii's unique and fragile	

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environmental resources;



1 Improving Hawaii's land, air, and water resource (5)2 quality; 3 Maintenance of basic public health and sanitation (6)standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid 4 5 and liquid wastes; and 6 (7) Provision of adequate water supply to accommodate 7 domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, 8 recreational, and other needs. 9 The legislature further finds that the manner in which 10 government has been structured as a result of laws enacted by 11 the state and federal statutes and general practice over a long 12 period of time has created organizational stovepipes that are 13 frequently not conducive to the needs of our future. It is 14 recognized that the structures currently in place do not 15 effectively respond to one of Hawaii's most critical economic 16 and societal needs--the significant reduction of its dependence 17 on fossil fuels for electricity generation and for 18 transportation in a manner that makes the maximum, appropriate 19 use of the state's diverse natural resources with the minimum 20 negative impact upon the state's unique environment. The 21 responsibilities dealing with the state objectives are scattered 22 among many different departments, boards, agencies, commissions,



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1 and task forces. However, many of these issues relate with one 2 another, and the expertise and knowledge of each of these 3 resources may be better used to achieve the state's energy and 4 environmental planning goals by consolidating or reorganizing 5 these state resources.

6 For example, biofuel, one type of renewable energy, relates to energy resources, prudent use of land, water, and air 7 resources, agricultural innovation, technology, and reduction of 8 9 air pollution. However, the department of agriculture, 10 department of business, economic development, and tourism, and 11 the department of health, along with the University of Hawaii, 12 for the most part handle these different issues separately in a 13 vertical fashion. This separation of different aspects of 14 biofuel leads to a disjointed approach to the most effective 15 development, use, and dissemination of this invaluable resource. 16 Without departmental ownership of the issue, the State lacks the 17 ability to plan comprehensively and act with the necessary 18 agility to ensure development of the biofuel industry.

19 The legislature further finds that the current lack of 20 interagency cooperation and coordination among the federal, 21 state, and county agencies responsible for the implementation of 22 energy and environmental resource management functions hampers



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1 the State's achievement of these goals. Lack of a comprehensive 2 policy framework and accountability also add to the 3 inefficiency. Although government has recognized in policy the 4 importance of developing indigenous alternative energy resources 5 in an environmentally acceptable way, it has not created a 6 systematic approach to transforming Hawaii's economy from one 7 that is fossil fuel-based to one that is not. There is a 8 history of disconnected alternative energy research and 9 development projects and programs, conflicting regulatory 10 interests, bureaucratic inconsistency in resource management, 11 unclear standards in benchmarking and measuring progress, uneven 12 opportunities for public dialogue, and an overall lack of 13 governmental accountability. Finally, the agencies have not 14 capitalized on nor coordinated resources the public is willing 15 to contribute to environmental protection and energy resource 16 development, resulting in a waste of community efforts.

17 The purpose of this Act is to direct the legislative 18 reference bureau to conduct a study to determine the most 19 effective and efficient options for reorganizing the state 20 agencies responsible for issues relating to energy and 21 environmental protection, so that government will be prepared 22 for the future.



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1	SECT	ION 2. (a) The legislative reference bureau shall			
2	conduct a	study to determine the state's most effective and			
3	efficient	options for reorganizing state agencies tasked with			
4	issues re	lating to energy and environmental protection,			
5	including	commissions, boards, councils, offices, and task			
6	forces, such as:				
7	(1)	The department of agriculture;			
8	(2)	The department of business, economic development, and			
9		tourism;			
10	(3)	The department of health;			
11	(4)	The department of land and natural resources;			
12	(5)	The public utilities commission;			
13	(6)	The natural energy laboratory of Hawaii;			
14	(7)	The Hawaii invasive species council;			
15	(8)	The office of environmental quality control; and			
16	(9)	The Hawaii energy policy forum.			
17	(b)	The report shall include:			
18	(1)	Identification of the state's overall energy and			
19		environmental planning goals;			
20	(2)	Identification of the current statutorily tasked roles			
21		for energy and environmental planning in the state,			
22		including agency roles as required statutorily, and			



1		actual performance or satisfaction of these
2		requirements, and the gaps between the two;
3	(3)	Identification of the overlap between various
4		agencies' responsibilities;
5	(4)	Identification of the gap between the state's overall
6		energy and environmental planning goals identified in
7		paragraph (1) and the achievement of these goals by
8		the agencies;
9	(5)	An evaluation of how other states have successfully
10		addressed the issues identified in paragraphs (3) and
11		(4), by reorganizing and restructuring agencies,
12		including budgetary consequences of replicating those
13		state's structures;
14	(6)	A recommendation on the most effective and efficient
15		options available to our state to reorganize current
16		governmental structure to best achieve the energy and
17		environmental protection planning goals of our state,
18		identified in paragraph (1), including but not limited
19		to consolidating responsibilities of agencies,
20		creating a new state department or agency, or
21		otherwise reorganizing current state agency structure;
22		and



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1	(7)	Sugg	esting the possible roles and responsibilities of
2		the :	newly reorganized agencies, including which agency
3		will	be responsible for, among other things:
4		(A)	Identification of state goals, objectives, and
5			implementing actions for environmental quality
6			and energy resources;
7		(B)	Development of policies and an action plan and
8			coordination of implementing state programs
9			relating to energy resources and environmental
10			protection;
11		(C)	Assuring the preservation and enhancement of
12			natural beauty and artificial scenic qualities;
13		(D)	Prevention and abatement of air, water, land, and
14			noise pollution;
15		(E)	Ensuring a groundwater quality monitoring network
16			to prevent contamination of groundwater
17			resources;
18		(F)	Recovery, recycling, reuse, and disposal of solid
19			waste, including refuse, litter, and debris;
20		(G)	Environmental impact statement review functions;
21		(H)	Research and development on energy resources and
22			technology, environmental quality, ecological



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1		process, pollution prevention and abatement,				
2		recycling and reusing, and environmental				
3		epidemiology;				
4	(I)	Enforcement of environmental protection laws; and				
5	(J)	Establishment and updating of administrative				
6		rules.				
7	(c) The	agencies affected by this study shall provide				
8	assistance and	information necessary to the legislative				
9	reference bureau in achieving its purpose as required under this					
10	Act.					
11	(d) The	legislative reference bureau shall submit a report				
12	of its finding	s and recommendations, including any proposed				
13	legislation an	legislation and necessary funding, to the legislature at least				
14	twenty days prior to the convening of the 2009 regular session.					
15	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general					
16	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$75,000 or so much					
17	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 to carry					
18	out the purposes of this Act.					
19	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the legislative					
20	reference bure	au for the purposes of this Act.				
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SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
provided that section 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2008.

3 (Nume m INTRODUCED BY: Meli Carrale In M.Y Hand No. KIRIC Caldmell Joh Mu Rubh. 7. R. Octomilla Maip B. Lee Dura Belatt jun ? Mfriet HMS 2008-1275 HB JAN 1 8 2008

#### Report Title:

Energy and Environmental Protection; Reorganization

#### Description:

Directs the Legislative Reference Bureau to conduct a study on Hawaii's most effective and efficient options to reorganize state agencies tasked with issues relating to energy and environmental protection.

