S.B. NO. <u>3001</u>

JAN 22 2008

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to clarify chapter
- 2 269, part VII, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to the
- 3 administration and use of moneys supporting energy-efficiency and
- 4 demand-side management programs and services.
- 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 269, part VII, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 6 is amended to read as follows:
- 7 "[+] PART VII. PUBLIC BENEFITS [FUND] FEE
- 8 [+]\$269-121[+] Public benefits [fund;] fee authorization.
- 9 (a) The public utilities commission, by order or rule, may
- 10 [redirect] require that all or a portion of the [funds] moneys
- 11 collected by Hawaii's electric utilities from its ratepayers
- 12 through [the current] a demand-side management surcharge [by
- 13 Hawaii's electric utilities into a public benefits fund that may
- 14 be established by the public utilities commission.] be
- 15 transferred to a third-party administrator appointed by the
- 16 public utilities commission. Such moneys transferred shall be
- 17 known as the public benefits fee.
- 18 (b) [If the public utilities commission establishes a
- 19 public benefits fund, the surcharge shall be known as the public
- 20 benefits fee. Moneys in the fund shall be ratepayer funds that

S.B. NO. <u>3001</u>

- 1 The public benefits fee shall be used to support energy-
- 2 efficiency and demand-side management programs and services,
- 3 subject to the review and approval of the public utilities
- 4 commission. These moneys shall not be available to meet any
- 5 current or past general obligations of the State[-], provided
- 6 that the State may participate in any energy-efficiency or
- 7 demand-side management programs and services on the same basis as
- 8 any other electric consumer.
- 9 (c) Nothing in this section shall create or be construed to
- 10 cause the public benefits fee to be considered state or public
- moneys subject to appropriation by the legislature or be required
- to be deposited into the state treasury.
- [f]\$269-122[f] Public benefits [fund] fee administrator;
- 14 **establishment.** (a) [If the] The public utilities commission
- 15 [establishes a public benefits fund, the public utilities
- 16 commission shall appoint] may contract with a [fund] third-party
- 17 administrator, to be known as the public benefits fee
- 18 administrator, on such terms and conditions that it deems
- 19 necessary to manage the public benefits fee moneys collected
- 20 pursuant to section 269-121. The public benefits fee
- 21 administrator shall operate and [manage] administer any programs
- 22 established under section 269-121. The [fund] administrator
- 23 shall not expend more than ten per cent of the [fund] public
- 24 <u>benefits fee moneys</u> in any fiscal year, or other reasonable

25

S.B. NO. <u>3001</u>

1 percentage determined by the public utilities commission, for administration of the programs established under section 269-121. 2 The [fund] public benefits fee administrator shall be 3 (b) subject to regulation by the public utilities commission, 4 [including pursuant to] under any provision applicable to a 5 public utility in sections 269-7, 269-8, 269-8.2, 269-8.5, 269-9, 6 269-10, 269-13, 269-15, 269-19.5, and 269-28, and shall report to 7 8 the public utilities commission on a regular basis. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 9 [fund] public benefits fee administrator shall not be an electric 10 11 public utility or an electric public utility affiliate. [+] \$269-123[+] Requirements for the public benefits [fund] 12 fee administrator. (a) Any [fund] public benefits fee 13 administrator appointed pursuant to section 269-122 shall satisfy 14 the qualification requirements established by the public 15 utilities commission by rule or order. These requirements may 16 include experience and expertise in: 17 18 (1)Energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies and 19 methods; and Identifying, developing, administering, and (2) 20 implementing demand-side management and energy-21 22 efficiency programs. The [fund] public benefits fee administrator's duties 23 (b) and responsibilities shall be established by the public utilities 24

commission by rule or order, and may include:

<u>S</u>.B. NO. <u>3001</u>

1	(1)	Identifying, developing, administering, promoting,
2		implementing, and evaluating programs, methods, and
3		technologies that support energy-efficiency and demand-
4		side management programs;
5	(2)	Encouraging the continuance or improvement of
6		efficiencies made in the production, delivery, and use
7		of energy-efficiency and demand-side management
8		programs and services;
9	(3)	Using the energy-efficiency expertise and capabilities
10		that have developed or may develop in the State and
11		consulting with state agency experts;
12	(4)	Promoting program initiatives, incentives, and market
13		strategies that address the needs of persons facing the
14		most significant barriers to participation;
15	(5)	Promoting coordinated program delivery, including
16		coordination with electric public utilities regarding
17		the delivery of low-income home energy assistance,
18		other demand-side management or energy-efficiency
19		programs, and any utility programs;
20	(6)	Consideration of innovative approaches to delivering
21		demand-side management and energy-efficiency services,
22		including strategies to encourage [third party] third-
23		party financing and customer contributions to the cost
24		of demand-side management and energy-efficiency
25		services; and

<u>S</u>.B. NO. <u>3001</u>

1	(7) Submitting, to the public utilities commission for
2	review and approval, a multi-year budget and planning
3	cycle that promotes program improvement, program
4	stability, and maturation of programs and delivery
5	resources.
6	[+]§269-124[+] Transitioning from utility demand-side
7	management programs to the public benefits [fund.] fee. If the
8	public utilities commission establishes a public benefits [fund]
9	fee pursuant to section 269-121, the public utilities commission
10	shall:
11	(1) Develop a transition plan that ensures that:
12	(A) Utility demand-side management programs are
13	continued, to the extent practicable, until the
14	transition date; and
15	(B) The [fund] public benefits fee administrator will
16	be able to provide demand-side management and
17	energy-efficiency services on the transition date
18	(2) Encourage programs that allow all retail electricity
19	customers, including state and county agencies,
20	regardless of the retail electricity or gas provider,
21	to have an opportunity to participate in and benefit
22	from a comprehensive set of cost-effective demand-side
23	management and energy-efficiency programs and
24	initiatives designed to overcome barriers to
25	participation;

<u>S</u>.B. NO. <u>3001</u>

1	(3)	Encourage programs, measures, and delivery mechanisms
2		that reasonably reflect current and projected utility
3		integrated resource planning, market conditions,
4		technological options, and environmental benefits;
5	(4)	Facilitate the delivery of these programs as rapidly as
6		possible, taking into consideration the need for these
7		services and cost-effective delivery mechanisms;
8	(5)	Consider the unique geographic location of the State
9		and the high costs of energy in developing programs
10		that will promote technologies to advance energy
11		efficiency and use of renewable energy and permit the
12		State to take advantage of activities undertaken in
13		other states, including the opportunity for multi-state
14		programs;
15	(6)	Require the [fund] public benefits fee administrator
16		appointed by the public utilities commission under
17		section 269-122 to deliver programs in an effective,
18		efficient, timely, and competent manner and to meet
19		standards that are consistent with state policy and
20		public utilities commission policy; and
21	(7)	Before January 2, 2008, and every three years
22		thereafter, require verification by an independent
23		auditor of the reported energy and capacity savings and
24		incremental renewable energy production savings
25		associated with the programs delivered by the [fund]

S.B. NO. 3001

1	public benefits fee administrator appointed by the
2	public utilities commission to deliver energy-
3	efficiency and demand-side management programs under
4	section 269-121."
5	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
6	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
7	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
8	
9	INTRODUCED BY:
10	BY REQUEST
	•

Report Title:

Energy Efficiency; Public Benefits

Description:

Clarifies provisions of chapter 269, Part VII, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to the administration and use of moneys supporting energy-efficiency and demand-side management programs and services.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Budget and Finance

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENERGY

EFFICIENCY.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this bill is to clarify the provisions of chapter 269, part VII, Hawaii

Revised Statutes, relating to the

administration and use of moneys supporting energy-efficiency and demand-side management

programs and services.

MEANS:

Amend part VII of chapter 269, Hawaii

Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

The bill seeks to make consistent the wording of chapter 269, part VII, Hawaii Revised Statutes, with the processes and procedures applicable to third-party administration of energy-efficiency and demand-side management programs and services. As presently worded, part VII

services. As presently worded, part VII can be inaccurately interpreted to mean that, should the Public Utilities Commission establish a public benefits fund, moneys collected by the public utilities through current demand-side management surcharges will be transferred to the Public Utilities Commission, which would then possess and expend those moneys, subject to legislative

appropriation.

In actuality, under a third-party administrator structure, the third-party administrator essentially will act as public utilities currently do by collecting moneys and expending them consistent with approved energy efficiency and demand-side management programs and services. The bill proposes to call these moneys public benefits fees and make explicit that the public benefits fees are not for deposit into the state treasury nor subject to appropriation by the legislature.

Just as it approved the collection of current demand-side management surcharges, the Public Utilities Commission will require the public utilities to transfer the demand-side management surcharge moneys to the third-party administrator for going-forward collection of public benefits fees and administration of the programs.

Additionally, the bill proposes to clarify that the State may participate in any energy efficiency and demand-side management programs and services offered by the third-party administrator. As presently written, section 269-121, Hawaii Revised Statutes, could be interpreted so as not to allow state agencies to participate in such programs or derive any benefit from them.

Impact on the public: This bill will allow the state agencies to participate in the energy efficiency and demand-side management programs and services as would any other customer of the electric public utilities, and clarify the law with respect to the processes and procedures applicable to administration of the moneys collected and disbursed for these programs and services.

Impact on the department and other agencies: This bill will assist the Public Utilities Commission and all state agencies in the overall effort to participate in the "greening" of state government.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION:

BUF-901

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

All, to the extent of participation in the demand-side and energy efficiency programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.