A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GOVERNMENT.

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

1 PART I 2 SECTION 1. Hawaii is at a crossroads. As the most 3 geographically isolated state in the country, we are dangerously dependent on external sources for basic food and energy needs. 4 We import about eighty-five per cent of our food and ninety-five 5 per cent of our energy. Each year, approximately fifty million 6 barrels of crude oil valued at \$7,000,000,000 are imported from 8 foreign countries. The mass consumption of fossil fuels 9 contributes to global warming and the deterioration of the 10 environment. Although Hawaii is home to renewable energy resources like solar, wind, ocean, and geothermal, we as a 11 12 community have not taken advantage of alternative energy and 13 energy efficiency solutions to make our State more energy independent. As an example, despite year-round sunshine, only 14 thirty per cent of Hawaii's residents have solar water heaters. 15 Similarly, the reliance on imported food leaves our 16 citizenry with a fresh supply of produce for no more than ten 17 18 days. Currently, ninety per cent of the beef, sixty-seven per cent of fresh vegetables, and sixty-five per cent of fresh 19 HB LRB 09-1557.doc

- fruits consumed in this State are imported. In 1984, Hawaii
 produced one hundred per cent of the milk consumed in the State,
- 3 but today, local production only meets thirty per cent of our
- 4 needs. While it may be impracticable or unattainable for Hawaii
- 5 to produce one hundred per cent of its food, the risks and costs
- 6 to society cannot be ignored. The rising cost of shipping and
- 7 transportation associated with the price of oil create a highly
- 8 inefficient local economy. Comparatively, the production and
- 9 consumption of local food keeps money in our community, reduces
- 10 the demand for transportation energy, and decreases the
- 11 vulnerability to food supply disruptions caused by natural
- 12 disasters or worldwide economic events.
- Now is the time for bold action to squarely address
- 14 Hawaii's energy and food requirements. It will require the
- 15 long-term commitment, dedication, and investment of government,
- 16 the private sector, and Hawaii's citizenry to dramatically shift
- 17 the course of direction towards a more energy independent and
- 18 agriculturally sustainable society. As a state and as a people,
- 19 we must decide whether we will continue to be dependent on
- 20 external sources for our basic needs, or whether we will build,
- 21 invest, and develop the capacity to become food and energy
- 22 independent. The legislature believes that it is in the best

- 1 interest of Hawaii's citizenry that we build the capacity to
- 2 become energy and food self-sufficient.
- 3 Hawaii has been at a crossroads before. Three decades ago,
- 4 Hawaii's government, business, and labor leaders chose to
- 5 bolster our economy by making Hawaii a world-class tourism
- 6 destination. The Hawaii State Plan and tourism functional plan
- 7 laid the policy and planning framework to move the State in that
- 8 direction. Hundreds of millions of dollars were invested in
- 9 roads, airports, harbors, and infrastructure to develop tourism
- 10 destinations throughout the State. Lands were urbanized.
- 11 Government agencies were created. Special funds and taxing
- 12 authorities were established to provide financial resources to
- 13 support marketing and promotional tourism activities that now
- 14 make Hawaii one of the premier visitor destinations in the
- 15 world, attracting over seven million visitors per year.
- 16 Today, as Hawaii is engulfed by the realities of a global
- 17 economy, we must take bold steps to control our destiny by
- 18 ensuring that our basic energy and food security needs are
- 19 locally produced and met.
- 20 SECTION 2. The legislature finds that if Hawaii is to
- 21 truly realize its vision and desire for an energy independent
- 22 and agriculturally sustainable society, government must lead the



- 1 way. A strategic and long-term commitment must be made to
- 2 invest in infrastructure, incent and guide private action, and
- 3 advance and accelerate energy and food security initiatives.
- 4 The purpose of this Act is to create the Hawaii energy and
- 5 food security authority to plan, coordinate, and address
- 6 Hawaii's energy and food security needs. The authority is
- 7 provided with the power and ability to address the inter-
- 8 relationships between energy and food production in developing
- 9 an overall plan and policy to achieve, to the degree possible
- 10 and practicable, food and energy independence and sustainability
- 11 for the State. In so doing, activities of of the authority
- 12 should also include economic development, workforce, and
- 13 consumer education issues relating to the production of food and
- 14 energy.
- 15 The legislature intends that the authority take an inter-
- 16 disciplinary approach to obtaining solutions, working
- 17 collaboratively with all levels of government and the private
- 18 and nonprofit sectors to address and balance water, land,
- 19 regulatory and natural resource issues intertwined with food and
- 20 fuel production. Such an inter-disciplinary approach ensures
- 21 that energy and food policy development is integrated within the
- 22 overall economic, social, environmental, and cultural aspects of

- 1 society. With an understanding of these overlapping goals and
- 2 resources, our State can maximize the opportunities to ensure
- 3 food and energy security for generations to come.
- 4 The legislature also intends that the authority emphasize
- 5 public-private partnerships, at both the state and county
- 6 levels. It is recommended that the authority be comprised of
- 7 twelve voting members from the general public, with expertise in
- 8 energy, agriculture, transportation, and economic development.
- 9 To ensure that economic development issues related to energy and
- 10 food security are addressed at the local level, the legislature
- 11 recommends that each of the economic development boards situated
- 12 in each of the counties be represented on the authority's board
- 13 as well.
- 14 The legislature finds that undertaking this important task
- 15 of energy and food security requires substantial financial
- 16 resources. An investment and long-term commitment by the State
- 17 must be made. This Act provides expanded taxing powers and the
- 18 establishment of a energy and food security fund which provides
- 19 fiscal resources to meet the authority's duties and obligations
- 20 provided by law.

21 PART II

HB LRB 09-1557.doc

1	SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	HAWAII ENERGY AND FOOD SECURITY AUTHORITY
6	§ -1 Definitions The following terms, whenever used in
7	this chapter, shall have the following respective meanings,
8	unless a different meaning clearly appears in the context:
9	"Agency" means any agency, department, authority, board,
10	commission, the University of Hawaii, or any other unit of the
11	State or its political subdivisions.
12	"Authority" means the Hawaii energy and food security
13	authority established in section -2.
14	"Board" means the board of directors of the Hawaii energy
15	and food security authority established in section -3, and
16	any successor thereto.
17	"Public agency" means any office, department, board,
18	commission, bureau, division, public corporation agency, or
19	instrumentality of the federal, state, or county government.
20	§ -2 Establishment of the Hawaii energy and food
21	security authority; purpose. (a) There is established the

Hawaii energy and food security authority, which shall be a body

1	corporate and a public instrumentality of the State, for the
2	purpose of implementing this chapter. The authority shall be
3	placed within the department of business, economic development,
4	and tourism for administrative purposes only, pursuant to
5	section 26-35.
6	(b) The purpose of the Hawaii energy and food security
7	authority shall be to promote and achieve energy independence
8	and food security in Hawaii. Its duties shall include but not
9	be limited to:
10	(1) Developing, implementing, and monitoring long-range
11	plans to achieve energy independence and food security
12	in Hawaii;
13	(2) Promoting and accelerating renewable energy, energy
14	efficiency, and energy self-sufficiency initiatives to
15	lead towards energy independence for Hawaii;
16	(3) Developing and promoting local agricultural markets,
17	to achieve food self-sufficiency and security for
18	Hawaii;
19	(4) Administering the Hawaii energy and food security

(5) Coordinating energy and food security activities and
 programs, including competitive grant programs,

fund, established in section -9;



1		targeted tax credits, infrastructure development and
2		other incentive programs; and
3	(6)	Engaging in workforce development, and marketing and
4		business development activities that promote energy
5		and food self-sufficiency, to facilitate public-
6		private partnerships with other public agencies, the
7		private sector and non-governmental organizations.
8	S	-3 Board of directors; establishment, functions,
9	duties,	(a) The governing body of the authority shall be a
10	board of	directors which consists of twelve voting members, and
11	four ex	officio nonvoting members; provided that:
12	(1)	Twelve voting members shall be appointed by the
13		governor as provided in section 26-34, except as
14		otherwise provided by law;
15	(2)	The twelve voting members shall be composed of at
16		least one representative from each of the economic
17		development boards of Honolulu, Hawaii, Kauai, and
18		Maui; the remaining voting members shall be appointed
19		at-large;
20	(3)	Of the twelve voting members, three shall be appointed
21		by the governor from a list of three names submitted
22		for each appointment by the president of the senate,

1		and three shall be appointed by the governor from a
2		list of three names submitted for each appointment by
3		the speaker of the house of representatives; provided
4		that if fewer than three names are submitted for each
5		appointment, the governor may disregard the list;
6	(4)	At least six of the twelve voting members shall have
7		knowledge, experience, and expertise in the area of
8		energy, agriculture, transportation, or economic
9		development; provided that no more than three members
10		shall represent, be employed by, or be under contract
11		to any sector of the industry represented on the
12		board;
13	(5)	The governor shall make appointments to ensure the
14		fulfillment of all requirements; provided that any
15		appointments made after July 1, 2009, shall be made to
16		fulfill the requirements in place when the
17		appointments are made;
18	(6)	The director of business, economic development, and
19		tourism, or a designated representative, shall be an
20		ex officio nonvoting member;

1	(7)	The director of transportation, or a designated
2		representative, shall be an ex officio nonvoting
3		member;

- 4 (8) The chairperson of the board of agriculture, or a designated representative, shall be an ex officio nonvoting member; and
- 7 (9) The chairperson of the board of land and natural
 8 resources, or a designated representative, shall be an
 9 ex officio nonvoting member.
- 10 (c) The voting members shall be appointed by the governor 11 for terms of four years. Each voting member shall hold office 12 until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. 13 Section 26-34 shall be applicable insofar as it relates to the
- number of terms and consecutive number of years a member may serve on the board.
- (d) The board shall elect a chairperson from among the voting members. Ex officio members or their designated representatives shall not serve as chairperson of the board.
- 19 (e) Seven voting members shall constitute a quorum and a
 20 minimum of seven affirmative votes shall be necessary for all
 21 actions by the authority. The members shall serve without
 22 compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including

HB LRB 09-1557.doc

- 1 traveling expenses, necessary for the performance of their
- 2 duties.
- 3 (f) The board shall appoint an executive director, exempt
- 4 from chapters 76 and 89, who shall oversee the authority staff.
- 5 § -4 Meetings of the board. (a) The meetings of the
- 6 board shall be open to the public as provided in section 92-3,
- 7 except that when it is necessary for the board to receive
- 8 information that is proprietary to a particular enterprise or
- 9 the disclosure of which might be harmful to the business
- 10 interests of the enterprise, the board may enter into an
- 11 executive meeting that is closed to the public. This
- 12 authorization shall be in addition to the exceptions listed in
- 13 section 92-5, to enable the board to respect the proprietary
- 14 requirements of enterprises with which it has business dealings.
- 15 (b) The board shall be subject to the procedural
- 16 requirements of section 92-4.
- 17 § -5 Powers and duties. (a) Except as otherwise
- 18 limited by this chapter, the authority may:
- 19 (1) Sue and be sued;
- (2) Have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;

1	(3)	Make and execute contracts and all other instruments
2		necessary or convenient for the exercise of its power
3		and functions under this chapter;
4	(4)	Make and alter bylaws for its organization and
5		internal management;
6	(5)	Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, adopt rule
7		in accordance with chapter 91 with respect to its
8		projects, operations, properties, and facilities;
9	(6)	Through its executive director, represent the
10		authority in communications with the governor and the
11		legislature;
12	(7)	Through its executive director, provide for the
13		appointment of officers, agents, and employees,
14		subject to the approval of the board, prescribing
15		their duties and qualifications, and fixing their
16		salaries, without regard to chapters 76 and 78;
17	(8)	Engage the services of qualified persons to implement
18		the State's energy and food security plan or portions
19		thereof as determined by the authority; and
20	(9)	Engage the services of consultants on a contractual
21		basis for rendering professional and technical
22		assistance and advice.

1	(b)	The authority shall:
2	(1)	Formulate plans, including objectives, criteria to
3		measure accomplishment of objectives, programs through
4		which the objectives are to be attained, and financial
5		requirements for the optimum development of Hawaii's
6		energy resources;
7	(2)	Conduct systematic analysis of existing and proposed
8		energy resource programs, evaluate the analysis
9		conducted by government agencies and other
10		organizations, and recommend to the governor and to
11		the legislature programs which represent the most
12		effective allocation of resources for the development
13		of energy sources;
14	(3)	Formulate and recommend specific proposals, as
15		necessary, for conserving energy and fuel, including
16		the allocation and distribution thereof, to the
17		governor and to the legislature;
18	(4)	Assist public and private agencies in implementing
19		energy conservation and related measures;
20	(5)	Coordinate the State's energy conservation and
21		allocation programs with that of the federal

government, other state governments, governments of

1		nations with interest in common energy resources, and
2		the political subdivisions of the State;
3	(6)	Develop programs to encourage private and public
4		exploration and research of alternative energy
5		resources that will benefit the State;
6	(7)	Conduct public education programs to inform the public
7		of the energy situation as may exist from time to time
8		and of the government actions taken to address the
9		energy situation;
10	(8)	Serve as consultant to the governor, public agencies,
11		and private industry on matters related to the
12		acquisition, utilization, and conservation of energy
13		resources;
14	(9)	Review proposed state actions that the authority finds
15		to have significant effect on energy consumption and
16		report to the governor and legislature their effect or
17		the energy conservation program, and perform other
18		services as may be required by the governor and the
19		legislature;
20	(10)	Engage in public-private partnerships with the private
21		sector and non-governmental organizations to
22		facilitate workforce and economic development,

1		marketing, and educational activities relating to
2		energy and food security;
3	(11)	Establish competitive grant programs to promote energy
4		independence and food security, as appropriate;
5	(12)	Support and fund energy and food security
6		infrastructure programs, as appropriate; and
7	(13)	Develop targeted tax credit and business incentives
8		programs, as appropriate.
9	(c)	The authority shall do any and all things necessary to
10	carry out	its purposes, to exercise the powers and
11	responsib	ilities given in this chapter, and to perform other
12	functions	required or authorized by law.
13	§ .	-6 State program for energy planning, conservation,
14	and securi	ity. The authority shall develop a state program for
15	energy pla	anning, conservation, and security. The program shall
16	consist of	f short- and long-range planning for the development
17	and promul	lgation of methods to encourage voluntary conservation
18	of gasolin	ne, diesel oil, natural gas, propane, heating oils,
19	other fuel	ls, and electrical energy, and efficient development of
20	new or alt	ternative sources of fuels and energy. The information
21	resulting	from development of the methods shall be disseminated
22	to the peo	ople of Hawaii through all forms of mass communication

- 1 media, public and private schools, private and civic
- 2 organizations, and all other appropriate means. Public
- 3 information offices of other state and county agencies may be
- 4 called upon for assistance in the development of the program.
- 5 § -7 State program for food security. The authority
- 6 shall develop a state program for food security. The program
- 7 shall consist of short- and long-range planning for the
- 8 development and promulgation of methods to encourage local
- 9 production, marketing, and consumption of food products
- 10 resulting in food self-sufficiency and security. The authority
- 11 shall coordinate its activities with the department of
- 12 agriculture.
- 13 § -8 Inter-relationship between energy and food security
- 14 issues. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the authority,
- 15 in its planning and implementation activities, shall address the
- 16 inter-relationships between energy and food security, including
- 17 but not limited to issues relating to land, water, crop
- 18 production, workforce, and infrastructure development.
- 19 § -9 Energy and food security fund. (a) There is
- 20 established the energy and food security fund, into which shall
- 21 be deposited:

HB LRB 09-1557.doc

1	(1)	A portion of the revenues from the environmentar
2		response and energy and food security tax, as provided
3		by section 243-3.5;
4	(2)	Appropriations by the legislature to the energy and
5		food security fund;
6	(3)	Gifts, grants, and other funds accepted by the
7		authority; and
8	(4)	All interest and revenues or receipts derived by the
9		authority from any project or project agreements.
10	(b)	Moneys in the energy and food security fund may be:
11	(1)	Placed in interest-bearing accounts; provided that the
12		depository in which the money is deposited furnishes
13		security as provided in section 38-3; or
14	(2)	Otherwise invested by the authority until such time as
15		the moneys may be needed; provided that the authority
16		shall limit its investments to those listed in section
17		36-21. All interest accruing from the investment of
18	p:	these moneys shall be credited to the energy and food
19		security fund.
20	(c)	Moneys in the energy and food security fund shall be
21	used by t	he authority for the purposes of this chapter; provided

- 1 that funds shall be used to address energy and food security
- 2 issues.
- 3 § -10 Annual report; benchmarks and indicators; tax
- 4 credits. (a) The authority shall submit a complete and
- 5 detailed report of its activities, expenditures, and results to
- 6 the governor and the legislature at least twenty days prior to
- 7 the convening of each regular session of the legislature. The
- 8 annual report shall include benchmarks and indicators to measure
- 9 the authority's progress in meeting the energy and food security
- 10 plan goals and objectives.
- 11 (b) If the authority develops targeted tax credit and
- 12 incentive programs to promote energy and food security
- 13 activities, an annual review of the efficacy and results of
- 14 those programs shall be conducted and reported to the governor
- 15 and the legislature.
- 16 § -11 Audit. The authority shall be subject to a
- 17 financial audit once every five years by the auditor."
- 18 PART III
- 19 SECTION 4. Section 201-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 repealed.
- 21 ["[\$201-12] State program for energy planning and
- 22 conservation. The department shall develop a state program for



1 energy planning and conservation. The program shall consist of short and long-range planning for the development and 2 3 promulgation of methods to encourage voluntary conservation of gasoline, diesel oil, natural gas, propane, heating oils, other 4 5 fuels, and electrical energy, and efficient development of new 6 or alternative sources of such fuels and energy. The 7 information resulting from such methods is to be disseminated to 8 the people of Hawaii through all forms of mass communication 9 media, public and private schools, private and civic 10 organizations, and all other appropriate means. Public 11 information offices of other state and county agencies may be 12 called upon for assistance in the development of such program."] 13 SECTION 5. Section 243-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended as follows: 15 1. By amending its title and subsection (a) to read: 16 "§243-3.5 Environmental response and energy and food 17 security tax; uses. (a) In addition to any other taxes 18 provided by law, subject to the exemptions set forth in section 19 243-7, there is hereby imposed [at times provided in section 20 128D-2] a state environmental response and energy and food

security tax of [5 cents] \$1 on each barrel or fractional part

of a barrel of petroleum product sold by a distributor to any

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1	retail dealer or end user, other than a refiner, of petroleum
2	product; provided that:
3	(1) 5 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be used
4	pursuant to section 128D-2 to address concerns
5	relating to drinking water $[-]$:
6	(2) 47.5 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be used
7	pursuant to section -9 to address energy and food
8	security issues; and
9	(3) 47.5 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be used
10	pursuant to section 163D-17 to address food security
11	issues.
12	The tax imposed by this subsection shall be paid by the
13	distributor of the petroleum product."
14	2. By amending subsection (c) to read:
15	(c) Notwithstanding section 248-8 to the contrary, the
16	environmental response and energy and food security tax
17	collected under this section shall be paid over to the director
18	of finance for deposit into the environmental response revolving
19	fund established by section 128D-2[+] and the energy and food
20	security fund established by section -9."
21	SECTION 6. Section 196-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended to read as follows:

1	"§19	6-3 Energy resources coordinator. The executive
2	director	of [business, economic development, and tourism] the
3	<u>Hawaii en</u>	ergy and food security authority shall serve as energy
4	resources	coordinator."
5	SECT	ION 7. Section 196-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	repealed.	
7	[" §1	96-4 Powers and duties. Subject to the approval of
8	the gover	nor, the coordinator shall:
9	(1)	Formulate plans, including objectives, criteria to
10		measure accomplishment of objectives, programs through
11		which the objectives are to be attained, and financial
12		requirements for the optimum development of Hawaii's
13		energy resources;
14	(2)	Conduct systematic analysis of existing and proposed
15		energy resource programs, evaluate the analysis
16		conducted by government agencies and other
17		organizations and recommend to the governor and to the
18		legislature programs which represent the most
19		effective allocation of resources for the development
20		of energy sources;
21	(3)	Formulate and recommend specific proposals, as
22		necessary, for conserving energy and fuel, including

1		the allocation and distribution thereof, to the
2		governor and to the legislature;
3	(4)	Assist public and private agencies in implementing
4		energy conservation and related measures;
5	(5)	Coordinate the State's energy conservation and
6		allocation programs with that of the federal
7		government, other state governments, governments of
8		nations with interest in common energy resources, and
9		the political subdivisions of the State;
10	(6)	Develop programs to encourage private and public
11		exploration and research of alternative energy
12		resources which will benefit the State;
13	(7)	Conduct public education programs to inform the public
14		of the energy situation as may exist from time to time
15		and of the government actions taken thereto;
16	(8)	Serve as consultant to the governor, public agencies
17		and private industry on matters related to the
18		acquisition, utilization and conservation of energy
19		resources;
20	(9)	Contract for services when required for implementation
21		of this chapter;

1	(10)	Review proposed state actions which the coordinator
2		finds to have significant effect on energy consumption
3		and report to the governor their effect on the energy
4		conservation program, and perform such other services
5		as may be required by the governor and the
6		legislature;
7	(11)	Prepare and submit an annual report and such other
8		reports as may be requested to the governor and to the
9		legislature on the implementation of this chapter and
10		all matters related to energy resources; and
11	(12)	Adopt rules for the administration of this chapter
12		pursuant to chapter 91, provided that the rules shall
13		be submitted to the legislature for review."]
14	SECT	ION 8. Section 163D-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
16	"(b)	The corporation shall develop, promote, assist, and
17	market ex	port crops and other crops for local markets $\left[\div ight]_{ {\color{blue} {}}{} }$
18	including	developing programs and policies to address food
19	security	issues in Hawaii."
20	SECT	ION 9. Section 163D-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

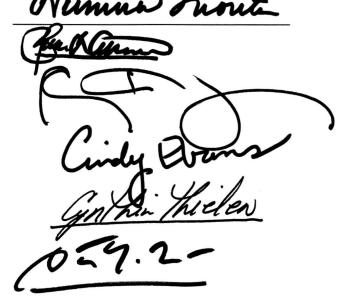
1	"(b) The corporation shall hold the fund in an account or		
2	accounts separate from other funds. The corporation shall		
3	invest and reinvest the fund and the income thereof to:		
4	(1) Purchase qualified securities issued by enterprises		
5	for the purpose of raising seed capital; provided that		
6	the investment shall comply with the requirements of		
7	this chapter;		
8	(2) Make grants, loans, and provide other monetary forms		
9	of assistance necessary to carry out the purposes of		
10	this chapter; and		
11	(3) Purchase securities as may be lawful investments for		
12	fiduciaries in the State.		
13	All appropriations, grants, contractual reimbursements, and		
14	other funds not designated for this purpose may be used to pay		
15	for the proper general expenses and to carry out the purposes of		
16	the corporation[-]; provided that funds received from the		
17	environmental response and energy and food security tax imposed		
18	pursuant to section 243-3.5 shall be used to address food		
19	issues."		
20	PART IV		
21	SECTION 10. The authority shall coordinate with the		
22	department of agriculture to determine what functions of the		

- 1 department of agriculture, if any, required or authorized by
- 2 this Act are duplicative or redundant of the powers and duties
- 3 of the authority. The authority shall provide a report to the
- 4 legislature on its findings no later than twenty days prior to
- 5 the convening of the regular session of 2010.
- 6 SECTION 11. The authority shall coordinate with the
- 7 agribusiness development corporation to determine what functions
- 8 of the corporation, if any, required or authorized by this Act
- 9 are duplicative or redundant of the powers and duties of the
- 10 authority. The agency review shall include a plan to transfer
- 11 all powers and authorities of the agribusiness development
- 12 corporation to the authority no later than July 1, 2011. The
- 13 authority shall provide a report to the legislature on its
- 14 findings no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the
- 15 regular session of 2010.
- 16 SECTION 12. Chapter 163D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 repealed.
- 18 SECTION 13. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

- 1 SECTION 14. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
- 2 provided that section 12 shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

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INTRODUCED BY:



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HB LRB 09-1557.doc

Report Title:

Food and Energy Security

Description:

Establishes the Hawaii energy and food security authority to plan, coordinate, and address Hawaii's energy and food security needs. Repeals the state program for energy planning and conservation. Imposes the environmental response and energy and food security tax. Makes the executive director of the authority the energy resources coordinator. Repeals the energy resources coordinator duties. Abolishes the agribusiness development corporation on 7/1/2011.