A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The State of Hawaii has committed to a decisive
- 2 and irreversible transition away from fossil fuels and a swift
- 3 transition to a clean energy economy powered by one hundred per
- 4 cent renewable energy. This renewable energy transformation will
- 5 help to stabilize and strengthen Hawaii's economy by reducing
- 6 its dependency on imported fossil fuels and will help protect
- 7 Hawaii's environment by greatly reducing greenhouse gas
- 8 emissions.
- 9 This clean energy transition is in a period of flux, as the
- 10 State's energy sector determines optimal paths for accelerating
- 11 the use of renewable energy. The legislature finds that coal,
- 12 as one of the dirtiest fossil fuels, has no role in Hawaii's
- 13 clean energy future.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to eliminate the use of coal as
- 15 fuel for electricity generation by 2023 by prohibiting the
- 16 approval of such power purchase agreements and prohibiting the
- 17 recovery of such power purchase costs.



H.B. NO. 2572

SECTION 2. Section 269-16.22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "[+] §269-16.22[+] Power purchase agreements; cost recovery for electric utilities. (a) All power purchase costs, 4 5 including costs related to capacity, operations and maintenance, 6 and other costs that are incurred by an electric utility 7 company, arising out of power purchase agreements that have been 8 approved by the public utilities commission and are binding 9 obligations on the electric utility company, shall be allowed to **10** be recovered by the utility from the customer base of the electric utility company through one or more adjustable 11 12 surcharges, which shall be established by the public utilities 13 commission. The costs shall be allowed to be recovered if 14 incurred as a result of such agreements unless, after review by 15 the public utilities commission, any such costs are determined 16 by the commission to have been incurred in bad faith, out of 17 waste, out of an abuse of discretion, or in violation of law. 18 [For purposes of this section, an "electric utility company" 19 means a public utility as defined under section 269 1, for the 20 production, conveyance, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of 21 electric power.]

H.B. NO.2512

1	(b) After December 31, 2022, no power purchase costs shall
2	be recovered by an electric utility company for the purchase or
3	use of coal or any cost associated with power purchase
4	agreements involving the generation of electricity from coal.
5	The public utilities commission shall not approve any power
6	purchase agreement that permits electricity to be generated from
7	coal, if such generation from coal may occur after December 31,
8	2022.
9	(c) For purposes of this section, an "electric utility
10	company" means a public utility as defined under section 269-1,
11	for the production, conveyance, transmission, delivery, or
12	furnishing of electric power."
13	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

INTRODUCED BY:

Mide E Long

JAN 26 2016

HB HMS 2016-1392

16

3

H.B. NO. 2572

Report Title:

Coal; Generation of Electricity; Power Purchase Agreements; Prohibition

Description:

Eliminates the use of coal as a fuel for electricity generation by 2023 by prohibiting the approval of such power purchase agreements and recovery of such power purchase costs.

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