

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CLEAN ENERGY FINANCING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that significant
- 2 investment in clean energy technology and infrastructure will be
- 3 required to achieve the State's goals of energy self-
- 4 sufficiency, energy security, and energy diversification.
- 5 Investment is also needed to meet the renewable portfolio and
- 6 energy efficiency portfolio standards in chapter 269, Hawaii
- 7 Revised Statutes. The current aggregate level of green
- 8 infrastructure investment is \$12,800,000,000.
- 9 The legislature also finds that green infrastructure
- 10 investment supports Hawaii's evolving energy market and provides
- 11 affordable options for Hawaii's ratepayers. Due to the
- 12 significant amount of capital required for green infrastructure
- 13 investment, the State must leverage private investment with
- 14 limited public funds. A growth in the clean energy market will
- 15 reduce the cost of clean energy for ratepayers, drive job
- 16 creation, and save billions of taxpayer dollars currently being
- 17 spent on importing petroleum oil.

The legislature has made various efforts to invest in green 1 2 technology. Act 155, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, established the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund to provide 3 low cost financing to eligible public, private and nonprofit 4 5 borrowers to make energy efficiency improvements to buildings. 6 Act 211, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, established the Hawaii green infrastructure authority to make cost-effective green 7 8 infrastructure financing options accessible and affordable to 9 customers under the green energy market securitization loan 10 program. 11 The legislature further finds that a significant barrier to 12 clean energy adoption has been the unavailability of flexible 13 financing and low-cost capital. Building Hawaii's clean energy 14 infrastructure at the lowest possible cost is vital to reach the 15 State's goal of one hundred per cent clean energy by 2045. 16 Public funds must be used in a sustainable manner to 17 simultaneously spark customer demand for clean energy technology 18 and attract private investment in green technology. It is the 19 State's goal that each public dollar spent will have an 20 investment multiplier effect throughout the green technology

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industry.

1 The legislature also finds that a variety of financing 2 options must be available to support Hawaii's clean energy 3 investment. Ratepayer-funded programs, such as energy 4 efficiency rebates and the green energy market securitization 5 loan program, have made progress but do not serve all ratepaying customers or the entire clean energy technology market. The 6 7 green energy market securitization loan program has facilitated 8 over \$110,000,000 in solar photovoltaic and energy efficiency 9 projects, but the program is not able to serve all ratepayers 10 and focuses only on established technology. The green energy 11 market securitization bond was an innovative use of a rate 12 reduction bond, but the time lag between the issuance of the 13 bond and expenditures for improvements, using this bond 14 financing was inefficient compared to using revolving loan 15 funds, which are expended annually and in a more expedient 16 manner. 17 The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the Hawaii green 18 infrastructure authority's ability to support investment in 19 clean energy technology and infrastructure by:

1	(1)	Creating a clean energy and energy efficiency	
2		revolving loan fund to finance a broad range of clean	
3		energy technologies;	
4	(2)	Repealing the building energy efficiency revolving	
5		loan fund; and	
6	(3)	Making an appropriation out of the clean energy and	
7		energy efficiency revolving loan fund to make clean	
8		energy investment loans or for other approved uses.	
9	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
10	amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately		
11	designated and to read as follows:		
12	"§196- Clean energy and energy efficiency revolving		
13	loan fund	. (a) There is established in the state treasury the	
14	clean ene	rgy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund, similar	
15	to a revo	lving line of credit, which shall be administered by	
16	the authority, and into which shall be deposited:		
17	(1)	The portion of the environmental response, energy, and	
18		food security tax specified under section 243-3.5;	
19	(2)	Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other	
20		funding sources;	
21	(3)	Investments from public or private investors;	

1	(4)	Moneys received as repayment of loans and interest
2		payments; and
3	(5)	Any fees collected by the authority under this
4		section.
5	(b)	Moneys in the clean energy and energy efficiency
6	revolving	loan fund shall be used to provide low-cost loans at
7	below-mar	ket rates or other authorized financial assistance to
8	eligible	public, private, and nonprofit borrowers for clean
9	energy in	vestments or other authorized uses, or both, on terms
10	approved	by the authority. Moneys from the fund may be used to
11	cover adm	inistrative and legal costs of fund management and
12	managemen	t associated with individual loans, to include
13	personnel	, services, technical assistance, data collection and
14	reporting	, materials, equipment, and travel for the purposes of
15	this sect	ion.
16	<u>(c)</u>	Appropriations or authorizations from the fund shall
17	be expend	ed by the authority. The authority may contract with
18	other pub	lic or private entities for the provisions of all or a
19	portion o	f the services necessary for the administration and
20	implement	ation of the loan fund program. The authority may set
21	fees or c	harges for fund management and technical site

- 1 assistance provided under this section. The authority may adopt
- 2 rules pursuant to chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of this
- 3 section.
- 4 (d) All interest earned on the loans, deposits, or
- 5 investments of the moneys in the fund shall become part of the
- 6 fund.
- 7 (e) The authority may establish subaccounts within the
- 8 fund as necessary."
- 9 SECTION 3. Section 196-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by adding new definitions to be appropriately inserted
- 11 and to read as follows:
- ""Clean energy investments" means the purchase or
- 13 installation, or both, of energy efficiency measures and
- 14 renewable energy technology.
- "Green energy money saver on-bill program" means the
- 16 tariff-based on-bill repayment mechanism approved for the
- 17 exclusive use of the authority by the Hawaii public utilities
- 18 commission.
- "Green infrastructure loan program", "green energy market
- 20 securitization loan program", or "GEMS loan program" means the
- 21 loan program established under Act 211, Session Laws of Hawaii



- 1 2013, capitalized by the issuance of the green energy market
- 2 securitization bonds.
- 3 "Limited Liability Company", also known as "LLC", shall
- 4 have the same meaning as in section 428-101.
- 5 "Loan fund program" means the clean energy revolving loan
- 6 fund program.
- 7 "Qualified security" shall have the meaning as in section
- **8** 227D-1.
- 9 "Renewable energy" shall have the same meaning as in
- 10 section 269-91.
- "Renewable energy technology" means the equipment and
- 12 related accessories required to generate or produce renewable
- 13 energy.
- "Special purpose entity", also known as "SPE", means a
- 15 legal entity created to fulfill narrow, specific, or temporary
- 16 objectives and typically used by companies to isolate the firm
- 17 from financial risk.
- 18 "Subaccount" means a fund that is established within but
- 19 separate from another fund and is reserved for a specific
- 20 purpose."



1	SECTION 4. Se	ection 196-64, Hawaii	i Revised Statutes, is
2	2 amended to read as	follows:	
3	"[+]§196-64[+]] Functions, powers	, and duties of the
4	authority. (a) Ir	n the performance of	, and with respect to the
5	functions, powers,	and duties vested in	n the authority by this
6	part, the authority	y, as directed by the	e director and in
7	accordance with a c	green infrastructure	loan program order or
8	orders under section	on 269-171 or an annı	ual plan submitted by the
9	authority pursuant	to this section, as	approved by the public
10	utilities commission	on, for the green end	ergy market securitization
11	loan program, may:		
12	(1) Make loar	ns and expend funds t	to finance the purchase or
13	installat	tion of green infrast	tructure equipment for
14	clean ene	ergy technology, dema	and response technology,
15	and energ	gy use reduction and	demand side management
16	infrastrı	ucture, programs, and	d services;
17	7 (2) Hold and	invest moneys in the	e green infrastructure
18	special f	fund in investments a	as permitted by law and in
19	accordanc	ce with approved inve	estment guidelines
20	establish	hed in one or more o	rders issued by the public
21	l utilities	s commission pursuant	t to section 269-171:

1	(3)	Hire employees necessary to perform its duties,
2		including an executive director. The executive
3		director shall be appointed by the authority, and the
4		employees' positions, including the executive
5		director's position, shall be exempt from chapter 76;
6	(4)	Enter into contracts for the service of consultants
7		for rendering professional and technical assistance
8		and advice, and any other contracts that are necessary
9		and proper for the implementation of the loan program;
10	(5)	Enter into contracts for the administration of the
11		loan program, without the necessity of complying with
12		chapter 103D;
13	(6)	Establish loan program guidelines to be approved in
14		one or more orders issued by the public utilities
15		commission pursuant to section 269-171 to carry out
16		the purposes of this part;
17	(7)	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent
18		certified public accountants selected by the
19		authority, and provide the results of this audit to
20		the department and the public utilities commission;
21		and

I	(8) Perform all functions necessary to effectuate the
2	purposes of this part.
3	(b) The authority shall submit to the public utilities
4	commission an annual plan for the green energy market
5	securitization loan program for review and approval no later
6	than ninety days prior to the start of each fiscal year. The
7	annual plan submitted by the authority shall include the
8	authority's projected operational budget for the succeeding
9	fiscal year.
10	(c) In the performance of, and with respect to the
11	functions, powers, and duties vested in the authority by this
12	part, the authority shall administer the clean energy and energy
13	efficiency revolving loan fund as defined in section 196- ,
14	and may:
15	(1) Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or
16	installation of clean energy technology and services;
17	(2) Utilize all repayment mechanisms, including the green
18	energy money saver on-bill repayment mechanism,
19	financing tools, servicing and other arrangements, and
20	sources of capital available to the authority;



1	<u>(3)</u>	Exercise powers to organize and establish special
2		purpose entities as limited liability companies under
3		the laws of the State;
4	(4)	Acquire, hold and sell qualified securities;
5	(5)	Utilize the employees of the authority, including the
6		executive director;
7	(6)	Enter into contracts for the service of consultants
8		for rendering professional and technical assistance
9		and advice, and any other contracts that are necessary
10		and proper for the implementation of the loan fund
11		program;
12	(7)	Enter into contracts for the administration of the
13		loan program, without the necessity of complying with
14		chapter 103D;
15	(8)	Establish loan program guidelines;
16	(9)	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent
17		certified public accountants selected by the
18		authority, and provide the results of this audit to
19		the department and the legislature; and
20	(10)	Perform all functions necessary to effectuate the
21		purposes of this part.



1	(d) The authority shall submit an annual report for the
2	clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund to the
3	legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
4	each regular session describing the projects funded and the
5	projected energy impacts."
6	SECTION 5. Section 201-12.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
8	"(b) Subject to legislative appropriation, moneys from the
9	fund may be expended by the Hawaii state energy office for the
10	following purposes and used for no other purposes, except for
11	those set forth in this section:
12	(1) To support the Hawaii clean energy initiative program
13	and projects that promote and advance dependable and
14	affordable energy, renewable energy, energy
15	efficiency, energy self-sufficiency, and greater
16	energy security and resiliency for the State and
17	<pre>public facilities;</pre>
18	(2) To fund, to the extent possible, the climate change
19	mitigation and adaptation commission and the
20	greenhouse gas sequestration task force;

1	(3)	To support achieving the zero emissions clean economy
2		target set forth in section 225P-5;
3	(4)	To fund the [building] clean energy and energy
4		efficiency revolving loan fund established in section
5		[201-20;] <u>196-</u> ;
6	(5)	To fund projects and incentives to promote the
7		adoption of clean transportation technologies, develop
8		clean vehicle charging infrastructure, and upgrade
9		infrastructure to support the development of clean
10		vehicle charging infrastructure; and
11	(6)	To fund, to the extent possible, the duties of the
12		state building code council in section 107-24, as they
13		relate to the development of energy conservation
14		codes."
15	SECT	ION 6. Section 243-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended by	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
17	"(a)	In addition to any other taxes provided by law,
18	subject to	the exemptions set forth in section 243-7, there is
19	hereby imp	posed a state environmental response, energy, and food

security tax on each barrel or fractional part of a barrel of

petroleum product sold by a distributor to any retail dealer or

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1	end user	of petroleum product, other than a refiner. The tax
2	shall be	\$1.05 on each barrel or fractional part of a barrel of
3	petroleum	product that is not aviation fuel; provided that of
4	the tax c	ollected pursuant to this subsection:
5	(1)	5 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be deposited
6		into the environmental response revolving fund
7		established under section 128D-2;
8	(2)	5 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be deposited
9		into the energy security special fund established
10		under section 201-12.8;
11	(3)	10 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be deposited
12		into the energy systems development special fund
13		established under section 304A-2169.1; [and]
14	(4)	15 cents of the tax on each barrel shall be deposited
15		into the agricultural development and food security
16		special fund established under section 141-10[\div]; and
17	(5)	cents of the tax on each barrel shall be deposited
18		into the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving
19		loan fund established under section 196
20	The	tax imposed by this subsection shall be paid by the
21	distribut	or of the petroleum product "



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SECTION 7. Section 201-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    repealed.
         ["[$201-20] Building energy efficiency revolving loan
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    fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the
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    building energy efficiency revolving loan fund which shall be
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    administered by the department, and into which shall be
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    deposited:
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         (1) Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other
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              funding sources;
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              Moneys received as repayment of loans and interest
         +(2)
11
              payments; and
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         (3) Any fees collected by the department under this
13
              section.
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         (b) Moneys in the building energy efficiency revolving
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    loan fund shall be used to provide low or no interest loans or
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    other authorized financial assistance to cligible public,
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    private, and nonprofit borrowers to make energy efficiency
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    improvements in buildings. Moneys from the fund may be used to
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    cover administrative and legal costs of fund management and
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    management associated with individual loans, to include
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    personnel, services, technical assistance, data collection and
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1 reporting, materials, equipment, and travel for the purposes of 2 this section. 3 (c) Appropriations or authorizations from the fund shall 4 be expended by the department. The department may contract with 5 other public or private entities for the provision of all or a 6 portion of the services necessary for the administration and 7 implementation of the loan fund program. The department may set 8 fees or charges for fund management and technical site 9 assistance provided under this section. The department may 10 adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of 11 this section. 12 (d) All interest earned on the deposit or investment of 13 the moneys in the fund shall become a part of the fund. 14 (e) The department may establish subaccounts within the 15 fund as necessary."] 16 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the clean energy 17 and energy efficiency revolving loan fund the sum of \$ 18 or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 19 to provide loans or other financial assistance to eligible 20 borrowers for clean energy investments or other authorized uses.

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H.B. NO. 1844

- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii green 1
- infrastructure authority for the purposes of this Act. 2
- SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 3
- 4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

INTRODUCED BY: Nucle E. Lou

Herkishina Dali Any Peruso JAN 1 6 2020

Report Title:

Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund; Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund; Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority; Appropriation

Description:

Creates the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund under the administration of the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority. Repeals the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Allocates a portion of the barrel tax to the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Appropriates funds.

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