## 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.
- 9 Green infrastructure investment supports Hawaii's evolving
- 10 energy market and provides affordable options for Hawaii's
- 11 ratepayers. Due to the significant amount of capital required
- 12 for green infrastructure investment, the State must leverage
- 13 private investment with limited public funds. A growth in the
- 14 clean energy market will reduce the cost of clean energy for
- 15 ratepayers, drive job creation, and save billions of taxpayer
- 16 dollars currently being spent on importing petroleum oil.
- 17 The legislature has made various efforts to invest in green
- 18 technology. Act 155, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, established

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

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1	efficienc	y rebates and the green energy market securitization	
2	loan prog	ram, have made progress but do not serve all ratepaying	
3	customers	or the entire clean energy technology market. The	
4	green ene	rgy market securitization loan program has facilitated	
5	over \$110	,000,000 in solar photovoltaic and energy efficiency	
6	projects, but the program is not able to serve all ratepayers		
7	and focuses only on established technology. The green energy		
8	market securitization bond was an innovative use of a rate		
9	reduction bond but the time lag between the issuance of the bond		
10	and expenditures for improvements was inefficient compared to		
11	using revolving loan funds, which are expended annually and in a		
12	more expedient manner.		
13	The	purpose of this Act is to strengthen the Hawaii green	
14	infrastructure authority's ability to support investment in		
15	clean energy technology and infrastructure by:		
16	(1)	Creating a clean energy revolving loan fund to finance	
17		a broad range of clean energy technologies;	
18	(2)	Repealing the building energy efficiency revolving	
19		loan fund; and	
20	(3)	Making an appropriation out of the clean energy	
21		revolving loan fund to make clean energy investment	
22		loans or for other approved uses.	

1	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
2	amended by adding to part IV a new section to be appropriately		
3	designated and to read as follows:		
4	" <u>§19</u>	6- Clean energy revolving loan fund. (a) There is	
5	establish	ed in the state treasury the clean energy revolving	
6	loan fund, similar to a revolving line of credit, which shall be		
7	administered by the authority, and into which shall be		
8	deposited:		
9	(1)	Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other	
10		<pre>funding sources;</pre>	
11	(2)	<pre>Investments from public or private investors;</pre>	
12	(3)	Moneys received as repayment of loans and interest	
13		payments; and	
14	(4)	Any fees collected by the authority under this	
15		section.	
16	<u>(d)</u>	Moneys in the clean energy revolving loan fund shall	
17	be used to provide low-cost loans at below-market rates, or		
18	other authorized financial assistance to eligible public,		
19	private, and nonprofit borrowers to make clean energy		
20	investmen	ts or other authorized uses or both, on terms approved	
21	by the authority. Moneys from the fund may be used to cover		
22	administrative and legal costs of fund management and managemen		

- 1 associated with individual loans, to include personnel,
- 2 services, technical assistance, data collection and reporting,
- 3 materials, equipment, and travel for the purposes of this
- 4 section.
- 5 (c) Moneys in the fund shall be expended by the authority.
- 6 The authority may contract with other public or private entities
- 7 for the provisions of all or a portion of the services necessary
- 8 for the administration and implementation of the loan fund
- 9 program. The authority may set fees or charges for fund
- 10 management and technical site assistance provided under this
- 11 section. The authority may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91
- 12 to carry out the purposes of this section.
- 13 (d) All interest earned on the loans, deposits, or
- 14 investments of the moneys in the fund shall become part of the
- **15** fund.
- 16 (e) The authority may establish sub-funds within the fund
- 17 as necessary."
- 18 SECTION 3. Section 196-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by adding new definitions to be appropriately inserted
- 20 and to read as follows:

"Clean energy investments" means the purchase or 1 2 installation, or both, of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy technology. 3 4 "Green energy money \$aver on-bill program" means the 5 tariff-based on-bill repayment mechanism approved for the 6 exclusive use of the authority by the Hawaii public utilities 7 commission. "Green infrastructure loan program" or "green energy market 8 9 securitization loan program" or "GEMS loan program" means the 10 loan program established under Act 211, Session Laws of Hawaii 11 2013, capitalized by the issuance of the green energy market **12** securitization bonds. 13 "Limited liability company" shall have the same meaning as 14 in section 428-101. 15 "Loan fund program" means the clean energy revolving loan 16 fund program. 17 "Qualified security" shall have the same meaning as in 18 section 211F-1. 19 "Renewable energy" shall have the same meaning as in 20 section 269-91.

1 "Renewable energy technology" means the equipment and 2 related accessories required to generate or produce renewable 3 energy. 4 "Special purpose entity" means a legal entity created to fulfill a narrow, specific, or temporary objectives. 5 6 "Sub-fund" means a separate fund established within the 7 clean energy revolving loan fund for a specific purpose." 8 SECTION 4. Section 196-64, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended to read as follows: 10 "[+]\$196-64[+] Functions, powers, and duties of the 11 authority. (a) In the performance of, and with respect to the 12 functions, powers, and duties vested in the authority by this 13 part, the authority, as directed by the director and in 14 accordance with a green infrastructure loan program order or 15 orders under section 269-171 or an annual plan submitted by the 16 authority pursuant to this section, as approved by the public utilities commission, for the green energy market securitization **17** 18 loan program, may: 19 (1) Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or installation of green infrastructure equipment for 20 clean energy technology, demand response technology, 21

1		and energy use reduction and demand side management
2		infrastructure, programs, and services;
3	(2)	Hold and invest moneys in the green infrastructure
4		special fund in investments as permitted by law and in
5		accordance with approved investment guidelines
6		established in one or more orders issued by the public
7		utilities commission pursuant to section 269-171;
8	(3)	Hire employees necessary to perform its duties,
9		including an executive director. The executive
10		director shall be appointed by the authority, and the
11		employees' positions, including the executive
12		director's position, shall be exempt from chapter 76;
13	(4)	Enter into contracts for the service of consultants
14		for rendering professional and technical assistance
15		and advice, and any other contracts that are necessary
16		and proper for the implementation of the loan program;
17	(5)	Enter into contracts for the administration of the
18		loan program, without the necessity of complying with
19		chapter 103D;
20	(6)	Establish loan program guidelines to be approved in
21		one or more orders issued by the public utilities

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1		commission pursuant to section 269-171 to carry out	
2		the purposes of this part;	
3	(7)	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent	
4		certified public accountants selected by the	
5		authority, and provide the results of this audit to	
6		the department and the public utilities commission;	
7		and	
8	(8)	Perform all functions necessary to effectuate the	
9		purposes of this part.	
10	(b)	The authority shall submit to the public utilities	
11	commissio	n an annual plan for the green energy market	
12	securitization loan program for review and approval no later		
13	than nine	ty days prior to the start of each fiscal year. The	
14	annual plan submitted by the authority shall include the		
15	authority's projected operational budget for the succeeding		
16	fiscal year.		
17	<u>(c)</u>	In the performance of, and with respect to the	
18	functions	, powers, and duties vested in the authority by this	
19	part, the	authority shall administer the clean energy revolving	
20	loan fund	as established by section 196- , and may:	
21	(1)	Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or	
22		installation of clean energy technology and services;	

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1	(2)	Utilize all repayment mechanisms, including the green		
2		energy money \$aver on-bill repayment mechanism,		
3		financing tools, servicing and other arrangements, and		
4	sources of capital available to the authority;			
5	(3) Exercise powers to organize and establish limited			
6	6 liability companies under the laws of the State as			
7		single purpose entities to isolate financial risks;		
8	8 (4) Acquire, hold, and sell qualified securities;			
9	(5)	Utilize the employees of the authority, including the		
10		executive director, to perform its duties;		
11	(6) Enter into contracts for the service of consultants			
12		for rendering professional and technical assistance		
13		and advice, as well as any other contracts that are		
14		necessary and proper for the implementation of the		
15		revolving loan program;		
16	(7)	Enter into contracts for the administration of the		
17		loan program, without the necessity of complying with		
18		chapter 103D;		
19	(8)	Establish loan program guidelines;		
20	<u>(9)</u>	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent		
21		certified public accountants selected by the		

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

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1	(2)	To fund, to the extent possible, the climate change
2		mitigation and adaptation commission and the
3		greenhouse gas sequestration task force;
4	(3)	To support achieving the zero emissions clean economy
5		target set forth in section 225P-5;
6	[-(4)-	To fund the building energy efficiency revolving loan
7		fund established in section 201-20;
8	<del>(5)</del> ]	(4) To fund projects and incentives to promote the
9		adoption of clean transportation technologies, develop
10		clean vehicle charging infrastructure, and upgrade
11		infrastructure to support the development of clean
12		vehicle charging infrastructure; and
13	[ <del>(6)</del>	[ (5) To fund, to the extent possible, the duties of
14		the state building code council in section 107-24, as
15		they relate to the development of energy conservation
16		codes."
17	SECT	ION 6. Section 201-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	repealed.	
19	[" <del>[\$</del>	201-20] Building energy efficiency revolving loan
20	fund. (a	) There is established in the state treasury the
21	<del>building</del>	energy efficiency revolving loan fund which shall be

1	administered by the department, and into which shall be
2	deposited:
3	(1) Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other
4	funding sources;
5	(2) Moneys received as repayment of loans and interest
6	payments; and
7	(3) Any fees collected by the department under this
8	section.
9	(b) Moneys in the building energy efficiency revolving
10	loan fund shall be used to provide low or no interest loans or
11	other authorized financial assistance to eligible public,
12	private, and nonprofit borrowers to make energy efficiency
13	improvements in buildings. Moneys from the fund may be used to
14	cover administrative and legal costs of fund management and
15	management associated with individual loans, to include
16	personnel, services, technical assistance, data collection and
17	reporting, materials, equipment, and travel for the purposes of
18	this section.
19	(c) Appropriations or authorizations from the fund shall
20	be expended by the department. The department may contract with
21	other public or private entities for the provisions of all or a
22	portion of the services necessary for the administration and

- 1 implementation of the loan fund program. The department may set
- 2 fees or charges for fund management and technical site
- 3 assistance provided under this section. The department may
- 4 adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of
- 5 this section.
- 6 (d) All interest earned on the deposit or investment of
- 7 the moneys in the fund shall become part of the fund.
- 8 (e) The department may establish subaccounts within the
- 9 fund as necessary."]
- 10 SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the clean energy
- 11 revolving loan fund of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$5,000,000
- 12 or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021
- 13 to provide loans or other financial assistance to make clean
- 14 energy investments or other authorized uses.
- 15 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii green
- 16 infrastructure authority for the purposes of this Act.
- 17 SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 18 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

1	SECTION 9.	This Act, upon its	approval, shall take effect
2	on July 1, 2020.		
3			_
4		INTRODUCED BY:	Ban
5			BY REQUEST
			JAN 2 1 2020

#### Report Title:

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

#### Description:

Repeals the Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund under the State Energy Office and creates a Clean Energy Revolving Loan Fund under the administration of the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority.

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

#### HB No 2298

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Business, Economi

Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CLEAN ENERGY

FINANCING.

PURPOSE: Repeals the building energy efficiency

revolving loan fund under the State Energy Office, creates a Clean Energy Revolving

Loan Fund under the Hawaii Green

Infrastructure Authority, and appropriates
\$5,000,000 to provide appropriation to lend

loans for clean energy investments.

MEANS: Add a new section to chapter 196, amend

sections 196-61, 196-64, and 201-12.8(b), and repeal section 201-20, Hawaii Revised

Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: To use public funds in a sustainable manner

importing petroleum oil.

and offer financing that attracts, supports, and complements private investment to

accelerate clean energy adoption to achieve the State's Renewable Portfolio Standard and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard goals.

Impact on the public: Lowering the cost of capital and providing flexible financing options for ratepayers, while driving job creation and preserving taxpayer dollars by recycling, reinvesting, and relending the same public dollar for multiple projects which will ultimately save billions of dollars annually currently spent on

Impact on the department and other agencies:
Access to the Clean Energy Revolving Loan
Fund will be available to any public entity
to finance the installation of clean energy

technology.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: \$5,000,000.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

BED 138.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

Any state department.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

July 1, 2020.