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



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1 The legislature has made various efforts to invest in green 2 technology. Act 155, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, established 3 the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund to provide 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 7 green infrastructure authority to make cost-effective green 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 availability 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 consumer 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 21 industry.



1 The legislature also finds that a variety of financing 2 options must be available to support Hawaii's clean energy investment. Ratepayer-funded programs, such as energy 3 4 efficiency rebates and the green energy market securitization 5 loan program, have made progress but do not serve all ratepaying 6 customers or the entire clean energy technology market. The 7 green energy market securitization loan program facilitated over 8 \$85,700,000 in solar photovoltaic and energy efficiency projects 9 over the past fiscal year, but the program is not able to serve all ratepayers and focuses only on new solar technology. 10 The green energy market securitization bond was an innovative use of 11 12 a rate reduction bond but the time lag between the issuance of the bond and expenditures for improvements was inefficient 13 14 compared to using revolving loan funds, which are expended 15 annually and in a more expedient manner.

16 The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the Hawaii green 17 infrastructure authority's ability to support investment in 18 clean energy technology and infrastructure by:

19 (1) Transferring the administration of the building energy
20 efficiency revolving loan fund to the Hawaii green
21 infrastructure authority;



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1 (2) Expanding the purpose of the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund to include a broader 2 3 range of clean energy technologies; and 4 (3) Making an appropriation to the clean energy revolving 5 loan fund to make clean energy investment loans or for 6 other approved uses. 7 SECTION 2. Section 196-64, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 8 "[+]§196-64[+] Functions, powers, and duties of the 9 In the performance of, and with respect to the 10 **authority.** (a) 11 functions, powers, and duties vested in the authority by this 12 part, the authority, as directed by the director and in accordance with a green infrastructure loan program order or 13 orders under section 269-171 or an annual plan submitted by the 14 15 authority pursuant to this section, as approved by the public 16 utilities commission, for the green energy market securitization 17 loan program, may: 18 Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or (1) 19 installation of green infrastructure equipment for clean energy technology, demand response technology, 20



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

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 <u>for the green energy market</u>
12	securitiz	ation loan program for review and approval no later
13	than nine	ty days prior to the start of each fiscal year. The
14	annual pl	an submitted by the authority shall include the
15	authority	's projected operational budget for the succeeding
16	fiscal ye	ar.
17	(c)	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	<u>loan fund</u>	in section 201-20, and may:



1	(1)	Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or
2		installation of clean energy technology and services;
3	(2)	Utilize all repayment mechanisms, financing tools,
4		servicing and other arrangements, and sources of
5		capital available to the authority;
6	(3)	Utilize the employees of the authority, including the
7		executive director;
8	(4)	Enter into contracts for the administration of the
9		loan program, without the necessity of complying with
10		chapter 103D;
11	(5)	Establish loan program guidelines;
12	(6)	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent
13		certified public accountants selected by the
14		authority, and provide the results of this audit to
15		the department and the legislature; and
16	(7)	Perform all functions necessary to effectuate the
17		purposes of this part.
18	(d)	The authority shall submit an annual report for the
19	<u>clean ene</u>	rgy revolving loan fund to the legislature no later
20	than twen	ty days prior to the convening of each regular session
21	describin	g the projects funded and the projected energy impacts.



1	(e) The following terms, whenever used in this section,
2	shall have the following respective meanings, unless a different
3	meaning clearly appears in the context:
4	"Green infrastructure loan program" or "green energy market
5	securitization loan program" or "GEMS loan program" means the
6	loan program established under Act 211, Session Laws of Hawaii
7	2013, capitalized by the issuance of the green energy market
8	securitization bonds."
9	SECTION 3. Section 201-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"[[]§201-20[]] [Building energy efficiency] <u>Clean energy</u>
11 12	"[] §201-20] [Building energy efficiency] <u>Clean energy</u> <u>revolving loan fund.</u> (a) There is established in the state
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12	revolving loan fund. (a) There is established in the state
12 13	revolving loan fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the [building energy efficiency] clean energy revolving
12 13 14	revolving loan fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the [building energy efficiency] clean energy revolving loan fund, similar to a revolving line of credit, which shall be
12 13 14 15	revolving loan fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the [building energy efficiency] clean energy revolving loan fund, similar to a revolving line of credit, which shall be administered by the [department] authority, and into which shall
12 13 14 15 16	revolving loan fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the [building energy efficiency] clean energy revolving loan fund, similar to a revolving line of credit, which shall be administered by the [department] authority, and into which shall be deposited:
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>revolving loan fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the [building energy efficiency] clean energy revolving loan fund, similar to a revolving line of credit, which shall be administered by the [department] authority, and into which shall be deposited:</pre>



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(3) Any fees collected by the [department] <u>authority</u> under
 this section.

Moneys in the [building energy efficiency] clean 3 (b) energy revolving loan fund shall be used to provide [low or no 4 5 interest] low-cost loans at below-market rates, or other authorized financial assistance to eligible public, private, and 6 nonprofit borrowers to make [energy efficiency improvements in 7 buildings.] clean energy investments or other authorized uses or 8 9 both, on terms approved by the authority. Moneys from the fund 10 may be used to cover administrative and legal costs of fund management and management associated with individual loans, to 11 include personnel, services, technical assistance, data 12 13 collection and reporting, materials, equipment, and travel for 14 the purposes of this section.

(c) Appropriations or authorizations from the fund shall
be expended by the [department.] <u>authority</u>. The [department]
<u>authority</u> may contract with other public or private entities for
the provision of all or a portion of the services necessary for
the administration and implementation of the loan fund program.
The [department] <u>authority</u> may set fees or charges for fund
management and technical site assistance provided under this



1	section. The [department] <u>authority</u> may adopt rules pursuant to
2	chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of this section.
3	(d) All interest earned on the deposit or investment of
4	the moneys in the fund shall become a part of the fund.
5	(e) The [department] <u>authority</u> may establish subaccounts
6	within the fund as necessary.
7	(f) The following terms, whenever used in this section,
8	shall have the following respective meanings, unless a different
9	meaning clearly appears in the context:
10	"Authority" means the Hawaii green infrastructure
11	authority.
12	"Clean energy investments" means the purchase or
13	installation, or both, of energy efficiency measures and
14	renewable energy technology.
15	"Energy efficiency measures" means any type of project
16	conducted, or technology implemented, to reduce the consumption
17	of energy in a building. The types of projects implemented can
18	be in a variety of forms but are usually designed to reduce
19	electric utility costs.

21 fund program.

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1	"Renewable energy" shall have the same meaning as in
2	section 269-91.
3	"Renewable energy technology" means the equipment and
4	related accessories required to generate or produce renewable
5	energy.
6	"Revolving line of credit" means a type of credit where
7	loan advances are made for eligible purposes and where repaid
8	principal deposited back into the fund may be reborrowed.
9	"Subaccount" means a separate fund within the clean energy
10	revolving loan fund reserved for a specific purpose."
11	SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
12	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$5,000,000 or so much
13	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 to be
14	deposited into the clean energy revolving loan fund to finance
15	the installation costs for clean energy technology and
16	infrastructure for eligible borrowers.
17	SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the clean energy
18	revolving loan fund of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$5,000,000
19	or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020
20	to provide loans or other financial assistance to make clean
21	energy investments or other authorized uses.



The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii green
 infrastructure authority for the purposes of this Act.

3 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

5 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

INTRODUCED BF: Nicle E. Loven

JAN 2 2 2019



Report Title:

Clean Energy Revolving Loan Fund; Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority

Description:

Amends and expands the purpose of the Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund to a Clean Energy Revolving Loan Fund. Transfers administration of the Clean Energy Revolving Loan Fund to the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority.

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