
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the high cost of
2 living in Hawaii adds to the importance of adopting policies
3 that promote and encourage energy efficiency, which can provide
4 relief for families and businesses faced with high utility
5 bills. In 2019, the legislature took the notable step of
6 establishing minimum energy and water efficiency standards for
7 certain products sold, leased, or rented in the State. These
8 standards are estimated to result in more than \$500,000,000 in
9 cumulative utility bill savings over the next fifteen years for
10 Hawaii.

11 The legislature further finds that expanding the list of
12 products requiring minimum efficiency standards can help Hawaii
13 save millions of dollars on utility bills annually and can offer
14 even more benefits for Hawaii residents, businesses, the
15 environment, and the economy as a whole. Adopting additional
16 state appliance efficiency standards, among other positive
17 results, can:



- 1 (1) Provide a boost to the local economy as a result of
2 consumers and businesses spending their economic
3 savings on other goods and services;
- 4 (2) Protect consumers against manufacturers who would
5 otherwise unload less efficient appliances that the
6 manufacturers cannot sell in other states having
7 heightened standards;
- 8 (3) Ensure that Hawaii residents do not miss out on
9 potential savings while awaiting uncertain progress
10 regarding standards to be made at the national level;
- 11 (4) Lower electricity bills for residents and businesses
12 by millions of dollars annually; and
- 13 (5) Reduce air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions,
14 which can result in public health benefits and help
15 the State meet its clean energy and climate change
16 mitigation targets.
- 17 Multiple states, including California, Colorado, Connecticut,
18 Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington, have adopted
19 robust state appliance efficiency standards to take advantage of
20 these benefits. The legislature believes that these states can
21 serve as important sources of information for the enforcement



1 and implementation of new or amended appliance energy standards
2 in Hawaii.

3 Furthermore, the legislature finds that most products added
4 pursuant to this Act are equal in cost to noncompliant products
5 or have a short payback period ranging from zero to no more than
6 six months.

7 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

- 8 (1) Authorize the chief energy officer of the Hawaii state
9 energy office, instead of the director of business,
10 economic development, and tourism, to adopt rules to
11 enforce minimum efficiency standards for certain
12 products and establish or amend appliance efficiency
13 standards in certain situations; and
- 14 (2) Regulate the appliance efficiency standards for
15 portable electric spas.

16 SECTION 2. Section 196-81, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended as follows:

- 18 1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
19 inserted and to read:

20 "Chief energy officer" means the chief energy officer of
21 the Hawaii state energy office.



1 "Portable electric spa" means a free-standing hot tub that
2 is electrically heated."

3 2. By amending the definition of "showerhead" to read:

4 "'Showerhead" means a device through which water is
5 discharged for a shower bath [~~—Showerhead includes~~] and any
6 showerhead, including a handheld showerhead, except a safety
7 showerhead."

8 3. By repealing the definitions of "department" and
9 "director".

10 [~~"Department" means the department of business, economic~~
11 ~~development, and tourism.~~

12 [~~"Director" means the director of business, economic~~
13 ~~development, and tourism."]~~

14 SECTION 3. Section 196-83, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 "[~~§~~196-83[~~§~~] **Rules.** The [~~director~~] chief energy officer
17 may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to [~~enforce~~]:

18 (1) Enforce the minimum efficiency standards [~~for the~~
19 ~~types of new products~~] set forth in section [~~196-84.~~]
20 196-85; and



1 (2) Adopt or amend appliance efficiency standards for any
2 products as the chief energy officer deems
3 appropriate, including but not limited to those
4 products listed or incorporated in section 196-84(a);
5 provided that the chief energy officer shall set
6 appliance efficiency standards upon a determination
7 that increased efficiency standards would serve to
8 promote energy or water conservation in the State and
9 would be cost-effective for consumers who newly
10 purchase and use those products; provided further that
11 no new or amended appliance efficiency standard may be
12 made effective within one year of the effective date
13 of any preceding new or amended appliance efficiency
14 standard."

15 SECTION 4. Section 196-84, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

17 "(a) Appliance efficiency standards are established under
18 this part for the following appliances, if standards for these
19 appliances are not preempted by federal law:

- 20 (1) Computers and computer monitors;
- 21 (2) Faucets;



1 (3) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps;

2 (4) Portable electric spas;

3 [~~4~~] (5) Showerheads; and

4 [~~5~~] (6) Spray sprinkler bodies."

5 SECTION 5. Section 196-85, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 "~~§196-85~~ ~~Appliance~~ Minimum efficiency standards.

8 [~~a~~] The following minimum efficiency standards shall apply to
9 products listed or incorporated in section 196-84:

10 (1) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the
11 requirements set forth in California Code of
12 Regulations, Title 20, Section 1605.3, as amended;

13 (2) Faucets shall meet the minimum efficiency standards
14 set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
15 Section 1605.1, as amended;

16 (3) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps shall
17 meet the minimum efficacy requirements contained in
18 Section 430.32(n)(4) of Title 10 of the Code of
19 Federal Regulations as in effect on January 3, 2017,
20 as measured in accordance with Appendix R to Subpart B
21 of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal



1 Regulations—"Uniform Test Method for Measuring Average
2 Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and
3 Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of Electric Lamps"—
4 as amended;

5 (4) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of
6 the "American National Standard for Portable Electric
7 Spa Energy Efficiency" (ANSI/APSP/ICC 14-2019);

8 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) Showerheads shall meet the minimum efficiency
9 standards set forth in California Code of Regulations,
10 Title 20, Section 1605.1, as amended; and

11 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically
12 excluded from the scope of the Environmental
13 Protection Agency's WaterSense Specification for Spray
14 Sprinkler Bodies, Version 1.0, shall include an
15 integral pressure regulator and shall meet the water
16 efficiency and performance criteria and other
17 requirements of that specification, as amended.

18 ~~[(b) When adopting standards for appliances pursuant to~~
19 ~~section 196-84(a), the director shall set appliance efficiency~~
20 ~~standards upon a determination that increased efficiency~~
21 ~~standards would serve to promote energy or water conservation in~~



1 ~~the State and would be cost effective for consumers who purchase~~
2 ~~and use such new products.]"~~

3 SECTION 6. Section 196-86, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "[~~§~~§196-86[~~§~~] **Implementation.** (a) On or after
6 January 1, 2021, no new computer or computer monitor, faucet,
7 high color rendering index fluorescent lamp, showerhead, or
8 spray sprinkler body may be sold or offered for sale, lease, or
9 rent in the State unless the efficiency of the new product meets
10 or exceeds the efficiency standards provided in section 196-85.

11 (b) Beginning January 1, 2023, no new portable electric
12 spa may be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the State
13 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
14 efficiency standards provided in section 196-85.

15 [~~(b)~~] (c) One year after the date upon which the sale or
16 offering for sale of certain products becomes subject to the
17 requirements of [~~subsection~~] subsections (a) [~~, no such~~] and (b),
18 these products [~~may~~] shall not be installed for compensation in
19 the State unless the efficiency of the new product meets or
20 exceeds the efficiency standards provided in section 196-85."



1 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



Report Title:

HSEO; Chief Energy Officer; Appliance Energy Standards; Portable Electric Spas

Description:

Authorizes the Chief Energy Officer of the Hawaii State Energy Office to adopt rules to enforce minimum efficiency standards for certain products and establish or amend appliance efficiency standards in certain situations. Regulates the appliance efficiency standards for portable electric spas. Effective 7/1/2050. (HD2)

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

