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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES.

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

1           SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the use of fossil  
2 fuels is the State's primary contributor to greenhouse gas  
3 emissions in the atmosphere. These emissions cause climate  
4 change, which poses a serious threat to the State's economic  
5 well-being, public health, infrastructure, and environment. The  
6 State's dependence on fossil fuels also drains billions of  
7 dollars each year from the economy, makes residents vulnerable  
8 to the volatility of oil prices, and puts residents at increased  
9 risk in the event of a natural disaster. Thus, Act 15, Session  
10 Laws of Hawaii 2018, was enacted to establish a goal for the  
11 State's economy to become carbon neutral by the year 2045.

12           The legislature further finds that the transportation  
13 sector accounts for the use of over two-thirds of the oil  
14 imported into the State. The legislature notes that electric  
15 vehicles provide a viable, cost-effective alternative to  
16 vehicles that run on fossil fuels for ground transportation.  
17 The transition to an electric state-owned transportation fleet



1 will bring considerable cost savings because of lower costs to  
2 operate and maintain these vehicles.

3       The purpose of this Act is to begin transitioning ground  
4 transportation to comprise one hundred per cent zero-emission  
5 vehicles in the State by establishing goals for the reduction  
6 and ultimate elimination of the use of fossil fuels for ground  
7 transportation, including a goal for the State to lead by  
8 example by transitioning one hundred per cent of its light-duty  
9 motor vehicles by 2030. This measure reflects the legislature's  
10 recognition of the challenges of transitioning medium-duty and  
11 heavy-duty motor vehicles and the resultant impacts on the  
12 feasibility of completely eliminating the use of fossil fuels by  
13 2030.

14       SECTION 2. Chapter 105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
15 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated  
16 and to read as follows:

17       "§105-       Clean ground transportation goal. All state  
18 fleet light-duty motor vehicles shall be one hundred per cent  
19 zero-emission vehicles by December 31, 2030."



1 SECTION 3. Chapter 225P, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
2 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated  
3 and to read as follows:

4 "§225P- Climate change mitigation goal. It shall be  
5 the goal of the State to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and  
6 build energy efficiencies, including but not limited to  
7 attaining the state clean ground transportation goal for all  
8 state fleet light-duty motor vehicles to be one hundred per cent  
9 zero-emission vehicles by December 31, 2030."

10 SECTION 4. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
11 amended by amending subsection (b) and (c) to read as follows:

12 "(b) Beginning January 1, 2010, all state and county  
13 entities, when purchasing new vehicles, shall seek vehicles with  
14 reduced dependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the needs  
15 of the agency. Vehicles shall not be larger than necessary for  
16 the vehicle's intended functions. Priority for selecting  
17 vehicles shall be as follows:

- 18 (1) Electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel  
19 cell electric vehicles;
- 20 (2) Other alternative fuel vehicles;
- 21 (3) Hybrid electric vehicles; and



1 (4) Vehicles that are identified by the United States  
2 Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel  
3 Economy Leaders" report as being among the top  
4 performers for fuel economy in their class.

5 (c) For the purposes of this section:

6 "Agency" means a state agency, office, or department.

7 "Alternative fuel" means alcohol fuels, mixtures containing  
8 eighty-five per cent or more by volume of alcohols with gasoline  
9 or other fuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen,  
10 biodiesel, mixtures containing twenty per cent or more by volume  
11 of biodiesel with diesel or other fuels, other fuels derived  
12 from biological materials, and electricity provided by off-board  
13 energy sources.

14 "Covered fleet" has the same meaning as contained in 10  
15 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490 Subpart C.

16 "Excluded vehicles" has the same meaning as provided in 10  
17 Code of Federal Regulations section 490.3.

18 "Fuel cell electric vehicle" means a zero-emission electric  
19 vehicle that uses a fuel cell to convert hydrogen gas and oxygen  
20 into electricity that is used in a vehicle powertrain for  
21 propulsion.



1 "Light-duty motor vehicle" has the same meaning as  
2 contained in 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490, not  
3 including any vehicle incapable of traveling on highways or any  
4 vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than eight  
5 thousand five hundred pounds.

6 "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle with both  
7 an electric motor and a gasoline engine whose battery can be  
8 recharged by plugging it into an external source of electric  
9 power and by the vehicle's on-board engine and generator.

10 "Zero-emission electric vehicle" means a battery electric  
11 vehicle or a hydrogen-powered fuel cell electric vehicle."

12 SECTION 5. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
13 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

14 "(c) With regard to motor vehicles and transportation  
15 fuel, each agency shall:

16 (1) Comply with Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations,  
17 Part 490, Subpart C, "Mandatory State Fleet Program",  
18 if applicable;

19 (2) Comply with all applicable state laws regarding  
20 vehicle purchases;



- 1           (3) Once federal and state vehicle purchase mandates have
- 2           been satisfied, purchase the most fuel-efficient
- 3           vehicles that meet the needs of their programs;
- 4           provided that life cycle cost-benefit analysis of
- 5           vehicle purchases shall include projected fuel costs;
- 6           (4) Purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended
- 7           gasoline when available;
- 8           (5) Evaluate a purchase preference for biodiesel blends,
- 9           as applicable to agencies with diesel fuel purchases;
- 10          (6) Promote efficient operation of vehicles;
- 11          (7) Use the most appropriate minimum octane fuel; provided
- 12          that vehicles shall use 87-octane fuel unless the
- 13          owner's manual for the vehicle states otherwise or the
- 14          engine experiences knocking or pinging;
- 15          (8) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline,
- 16          collect and maintain, for the life of each vehicle
- 17          acquired, the following data:
- 18                (A) Vehicle acquisition cost;
- 19                (B) United States Environmental Protection Agency
- 20                rated fuel economy;



- 1 (C) Vehicle fuel configuration, [~~such as~~] including  
2 gasoline, diesel, flex-fuel gasoline/E85, and  
3 dedicated propane;
- 4 (D) Actual in-use vehicle mileage;
- 5 (E) Actual in-use vehicle fuel consumption; and
- 6 (F) Actual in-use annual average vehicle fuel  
7 economy; [~~and~~]
- 8 (9) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline  
9 with respect to each agency that operates a fleet of  
10 thirty or more vehicles, collect and maintain, in  
11 addition to the data in paragraph (8), the following:
- 12 (A) Information on the vehicles in the fleet,  
13 including vehicle year, make, model, gross  
14 vehicle weight rating, and vehicle fuel  
15 configuration;
- 16 (B) Fleet fuel usage, by fuel;
- 17 (C) Fleet mileage; [~~and~~]
- 18 (D) Overall annual average fleet fuel economy and  
19 average miles per gallon of gasoline and  
20 diesel[~~+~~]; and



1        (10) Plan and coordinate vehicle acquisition to meet the  
 2                    clean ground transportation goal that one hundred per  
 3                    cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall  
 4                    be zero-emission vehicles by December 31, 2030."

5            SECTION 6. Section 196-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
 6 amended to read as follows:

7            "**§196-42 State support for achieving alternate fuels**  
 8 **standards[-] and clean ground transportation goals.** (a) The  
 9 State shall facilitate the development of alternate fuels and  
 10 support the attainment of a statewide alternate fuels standard  
 11 of ten per cent of highway fuel demand to be provided by  
 12 alternate fuels by 2010, fifteen per cent by 2015, twenty per  
 13 cent by 2020, and thirty per cent by 2030. For purposes of the  
 14 alternate fuels standard, ethanol produced from cellulosic  
 15 materials shall be considered the equivalent of two and one-half  
 16 gallons of noncellulosic ethanol. "Alternate fuels" shall have  
 17 the same meaning as contained in 10 Code of Federal Regulations  
 18 Part 490; provided that it shall also include liquid or gaseous  
 19 fuels produced from renewable feedstocks such as organic wastes,  
 20 or from water using electricity from renewable energy sources.



1        (b) The State shall support the attainment of the clean  
2 ground transportation goals established by sections 105-        and  
3 225P-        ."

4        SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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



**Report Title:**

Clean Ground Transportation Goals; Fleet Procurement

**Description:**

Establishes clean ground transportation goals for state agencies to achieve a one hundred per cent light-duty motor vehicles zero-emission fleet by 12/31/2030. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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

