DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

July 5, 2022

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,
President
and Members of the Senate
Thirty-First State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives Thirty-First State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on July 5, 2022, the following bill was signed into law:

HB1800 HD2 SD2 CD2

RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION. **ACT 238** 

Sincerely,

DAVID Y. IGE

Governor, State of Hawai'i

ACT 238

JUL 0 5 2022

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. H.D. 2 S.D. 2 C.D. 2

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that climate change is
3	the overriding challenge of the twenty-first century. Climate
4	change poses immediate and long-term threats to Hawaii's
5	economy, public health, natural resources, environment, and way
6	of life.
7	The legislature further finds that numerous measures were
8	passed in recent decades to address climate change and reduce
9	the State's contribution to climate-warming greenhouse gas
10	emissions. In the regular session of 2021, Senate Concurrent
11	Resolution No. 44, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, was adopted, making Hawaii
12	the first state in the nation to declare a climate emergency and
13	calling for a statewide commitment to a decarbonized economy.
14	Through Act 74, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, the legislature set
15	a goal to transition all light-duty state fleet vehicles to be
16	zero-emissions by 2035. Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018,
17	established a zero emissions clean economy target for the State
18	to sequester more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than
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- 1 emitted by no later than 2045. With Act 97, Session Laws of
- 2 Hawaii 2015, a one hundred per cent renewable portfolio standard
- 3 for electric utilities was established, requiring one hundred
- 4 per cent of the State's electricity to be generated from
- 5 renewable energy sources by 2045, making Hawaii the first state
- 6 to set out to eliminate fossil fuels from the electric grid.
- 7 The legislature additionally finds that fifteen years ago,
- 8 Act 234, Session Laws of Hawaii 2007, was passed, which
- 9 established a goal to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions
- 10 to below 1990 levels by 2020. The 2020 goal was achieved, but
- 11 it is notable that there are no decarbonization targets in
- 12 Hawaii law until 2045, which is twenty-three years into the
- 13 future. The legislature believes that it is imperative to
- 14 continue to build on Hawaii's momentum in its climate mitigation
- 15 efforts by establishing near-term decarbonization targets.
- 16 The legislature further finds that the Biden-Harris
- 17 administration set a nationally determined contribution pursuant
- 18 to Article 4 of the Paris Agreement for the United States to
- 19 achieve a fifty to fifty-two per cent reduction in economy-wide
- 20 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 2005 levels. The
- 21 National Climate Advisor and the White House Office of Domestic

## H.B. NO. H.D. 2 S.D. 2

- 1 Climate Policy, in consultation with the relevant departments
- 2 and agencies across the federal government, conducted a detailed
- 3 analysis to set this 2030 target, reviewing a range of pathways
- 4 for each sector of the economy that produces greenhouse gas
- 5 emissions, including electricity, transportation, buildings,
- 6 industry, and the land sector. As the United States' national
- 7 determined contribution is consistent with the Paris Agreement
- 8 goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature
- 9 to below two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and
- 10 pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5
- 11 degrees Celsius, the State should similarly align its climate
- 12 policy and decarbonization planning. Furthermore, Act 32,
- 13 Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, affirmed the State's commitment to
- 14 uphold the landmark goals of the Paris Agreement, by stating the
- 15 "policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions shall be closely
- 16 aligned with the climate change principals and goals adopted in
- 17 the Paris Agreement and Hawaii's obligations within the
- 18 expectations apportioned to the United States in the Paris
- 19 Agreement".
- 20 The legislature also finds that, as the State progresses
- 21 toward a fully decarbonized economy, the challenges of

#### H.B. NO. 1800 H.D. 2 S.D. 2

- 1 addressing hard-to-decarbonize sectors will also increase. In
- 2 order to achieve the goal of a fully decarbonized economy, the
- 3 State needs to plan ahead and understand the steps that need to
- 4 be taken to create a carbon-negative economy by 2045, as
- 5 required by Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018.
- 6 Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 7 (1) Establish a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas
- 8 emissions limit to be at least fifty per cent below
- 9 2005 levels by 2030; and
- 10 (2) Require and appropriate funds for the Hawaii state
- energy office to conduct a study to determine Hawaii's
- 12 pathway to decarbonization and identify challenges,
- opportunities, and actions that will be needed to
- 14 achieve those goals.
- 15 PART II
- 16 SECTION 2. Section 225P-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 18 "(a) Considering both atmospheric carbon and greenhouse
- 19 gas emissions as well as offsets from the local sequestration of
- 20 atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases through long-term sinks
- 21 and reservoirs, a statewide target is hereby established to

#### H.B. NO. 1800 H.D. 2 S.D. 2

- 1 sequester more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than
- 2 emitted within the State as quickly as practicable, but no later
- 3 than 2045[-]; provided that the statewide target includes a
- 4 greenhouse gas emissions limit, to be achieved no later than
- 5 2030, of at least fifty per cent below the level of the
- 6 statewide greenhouse gas emissions in 2005."
- 7 SECTION 3. Section 342B-71, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "[{]\$342B-71[}] Statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit,
- 10 adoption. (a) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be
- 11 achieved by 2020 is hereby established that is equal to or below
- 12 the level of the statewide greenhouse gas emissions in 1990, as
- 13 determined by section 3 of Act 234, Session Laws of Hawaii 2007;
- 14 provided that for the purposes of this Act greenhouse gas
- 15 emissions from airplanes shall not be included.
- 16 (b) The director shall submit a report to the legislature
- 17 by December 31, 2023, indicating a measurement of the 2005
- 18 greenhouse gas emissions in the State, including emissions from
- 19 airplanes.
- 20 (c) The director shall complete a greenhouse gas emissions
- 21 inventory report each year beginning after 2017 to track

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•	EIII 23 10113	and determine the state's progress in the reduction of
2	greenhous	e gas emissions. The department shall make these
3	reports w	idely accessible, including to the public, as soon as
4	they are	available."
5		PART III
6	SECT	ION 4. (a) The Hawaii state energy office shall
7	analyze p	athways and develop recommendations for achieving the
8	State's e	conomy-wide decarbonization goals, including the
9	statewide	greenhouse gas emissions limit and goal to sequester
10	more atmo	spheric carbon and greenhouse gases than emitted by no
11	later tha	n 2045 pursuant to section 225P-5, Hawaii Revised
12	Statutes.	
13	(b)	As part of its analysis and development of
14	recommend	ations, the Hawaii state energy office shall:
15	(1)	Recommend regulatory or other state actions that will
16		ensure the attainment of the State's decarbonization
17		goals;
18	(2)	Include measures to reduce emissions from electricity,
19		including accelerating the adoption of clean energy
20		and improving energy efficiency for residential,
21		commercial, and government users;

1	(3)	Include land use and transportation planning measures
2		aimed at reducing emissions from the transportation
3		sector;
4	(4)	Recommend state actions to address emissions
5		associated with air travel and shipping, including how
6		to encourage electrification and adoption of
7		alternative fuels;
8	(5)	Recommend best management practices in the
9		agricultural sector;
10	(6)	Include long-term carbon sequestration and carbon
11		capture and utilization opportunities;
12	(7)	Make recommendations to aid in the transition of the
13		state workforce to meet the needs of a decarbonized
14		economy;
15	(8)	Consider impacts to environmental justice, frontline,
16		and low-income communities and make recommendations
17		for how to mitigate any impacts to these communities
18		and to facilitate a just transition to a decarbonized
19		economy;
20	(9)	Determine the most cost-effective pathway to
21		decarbonization;

1	(10)	Rank recommendations based on level of impact, cost,
2		and ease of implementation;
3	(11)	Make recommendations on whether the goals established
4		pursuant to section 225P-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
5		should be adjusted, or if additional interim goals
6		between the completion of the analysis and 2045 should
7		be adopted;
8	(12)	Examine contributions of different carbon sources, how
9		each source can be reduced, what entities are
10		responsible for the reduction of each source, and how
11		each source factors into the determination of
12		statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals; and
13	(13)	Include other relevant considerations as deemed
14		appropriate and necessary.
15	(c)	In preparing the analysis, the Hawaii state energy
16	office sh	all consult and collaborate with other state agencies,
17	the count	ies, and relevant stakeholders and organizations.
18	(d)	The Hawaii state energy office shall submit a report
19	of its an	alysis and recommendations to the legislature no later
20	than twen	ty days prior to the convening of the regular session
21	of 2024.	

- 1 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the energy
- 2 security special fund the sum of \$350,000 or so much thereof as
- 3 may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for the Hawaii state
- 4 energy office to analyze pathways and develop recommendations
- 5 for achieving the State's economy-wide decarbonization goals, as
- 6 required pursuant to section 4 of this Act.
- 7 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii state
- 8 energy office for the purposes of this part.
- 9 PART IV
- 10 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 12 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

APPROVED this 5th day of July

, 2022

**GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII** 

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HB No. 1800, HD 2, SD 2, CD 2

#### THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: May 5, 2022 Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2022.

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Scott K. Saiki Speaker House of Representatives

The Line

Brian L. Takeshita

Chief Clerk

House of Representatives

### THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

Date: May 5, 2022 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the Senate of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2022.

resident of the Senate

Clerk of the Senate