HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. **1796**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that climate resilience 2 is essential in preventing and responding to natural 3 emergencies. On August 8, 2023, wildfires swept across Maui and 4 killed at least ninety-eight people, making it one of the 5 nation's deadliest natural disasters. The spread of the fires 6 has been attributed to climate change conditions, such as 7 unusually dry landscapes and the confluence of a strong high-8 pressure system to the north and Hurricane Dora to the south. 9 The wildfires destroyed over two thousand two hundred 10 structures, including numerous residential buildings, historic 11 landmarks, and school facilities. In September 2023, a report 12 from the United States Department of Commerce estimated the 13 total economic damage of the wildfires to be roughly 14 \$5,500,000,000.

15 The legislature further finds that climate change is 16 occurring as a result of human activity, particularly the 17 burning of fossil fuels that release carbon dioxide. Continued

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burning of fossil fuels can cause irreparable harm to the State
 and the planet. Thirty-four per cent of Hawaii's coastlines are
 vulnerable to intensifying coastal hazards resulting from
 accelerating sea level rise, according to a study performed by
 researchers at the University of Hawaii.

6 The legislature additionally finds that according to a 7 report produced by the Hawaii climate change mitigation and 8 adaptation commission, global sea levels could rise more than 9 three feet by 2100, with more recent projections showing this 10 occurring as early as 2060. The report also found that over the 11 next thirty to seventy years, approximately six thousand five hundred structures, thirty-eight miles of coastal roads, five 12 13 hundred fifty cultural sites, and nineteen thousand eight 14 hundred people statewide will be exposed to chronic flooding, 15 resulting in an estimated \$19,000,000,000 in economic loss.

16 The legislature also finds that in response to the growing 17 threat of climate change and natural disasters, the State has 18 set standards and launched initiatives to expand sustainable and 19 efficient energy reliance, including setting a statewide 20 benchmark of generating one hundred per cent of the State's 21 electricity through renewable resources by 2045 and establishing

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a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be at
 least fifty per cent below 2005 levels by 2030. Meeting these
 initiatives will require increased employment in climate
 resilience, clean energy, and emergency preparedness positions
 for Hawaii's workforce.

6 The purpose of this Act is to task the Hawaii clean energy 7 initiative program with designing and implementing a plan to 8 increase jobs that strengthen emergency preparedness and climate 9 resilience and authorizing the use of the energy security 10 special fund to advance the State's goals of strengthening 11 emergency preparedness and climate mitigation.

SECTION 2. Section 196-10.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, isamended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

14 "(a) There is established within the department of 15 business, economic development, and tourism, a Hawaii clean 16 energy initiative program to manage the State's transition to a 17 clean energy economy. The clean energy program shall design, 18 implement, and administer activities that include:

19 (1) Strategic partnerships for the research, development,
20 testing, deployment, and permitting of clean and
21 renewable technologies;

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1	(2)	Engineering and economic evaluations of Hawaii's
2		potential for near-term project opportunities for the
3		State's renewable energy resources;
4	(3)	Electric grid reliability and security projects that
5		will enable the integration of a substantial increase
6		of electricity from renewable-energy resources;
7	(4)	A statewide clean energy public education and outreach
8		plan to be developed in coordination with Hawaii's
9		institutions of public education;
10	(5)	Promotion of Hawaii's clean and renewable resources to
11		potential partners and investors;
12	(6)	A plan, to be implemented from 2011 to 2030, to
13		transition the State to a clean energy economy; [and]
14	(7)	A plan, to be implemented from 2011 to 2030, to assist
15		each county in transitioning to a clean energy
16		economy[-]; and
17	(8)	A plan, to be implemented from 2025 to 2035, to
18		increase jobs that strengthen emergency preparedness
19		and climate resilience, especially those jobs that
20		meet or exceed the self-sufficiency standard
21		established by the department of business, economic

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1	development, and tourism pursuant to section 201-
2	3(a)(5); provided that the plan shall include
3	strategies for expanding workforce development and
4	training programs that assist workers employed in
5	carbon-heavy jobs in obtaining positions that
6	strengthen emergency preparedness, climate resilience,
7	and disaster readiness and that provide an equivalent
8	level of financial security."
9	SECTION 3. Section 201-12.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
11	"(b) Subject to legislative appropriation, moneys from the
12	fund may be expended by the Hawaii state energy office for the
13	following purposes and used for no other purposes, except for
14	those set forth in this section:
15	(1) To support the Hawaii clean energy initiative program
16	and projects that promote and advance dependable and
17	affordable energy, renewable energy, energy
18	efficiency, energy self-sufficiency, and greater
19	energy security and resiliency for the State and
20	public facilities;

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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 projects and incentives to promote the
7		adoption of clean transportation technologies, develop
8		clean vehicle charging infrastructure, and upgrade
9		infrastructure to support the development of clean
10		vehicle charging infrastructure; [and]
11	(5)	To fund, to the extent possible, the duties of the
12		state building code council in section 107-24, as they
13		relate to the development of energy conservation
14		codes[-]; and
15	(6)	To fund, to the extent possible, workforce development
16		and training programs that advance the State's goals
17		of strengthening emergency preparedness and climate
18		resilience, including jobs that improve disaster
19		readiness, increase clean energy generation, reduce
20		carbon emissions, expand sustainable agriculture and
21		local food production programs, and advance the

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1	State's transition to a clean energy economy; provided
2	that priority shall be given to jobs that meet or
3	exceed the self-sufficiency standard established by
4	the department of business, economic development, and
5	tourism pursuant to section 201-3(a)(5)."
6	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
7	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
8	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.
9	INTRODUCED BY: JAN 1 8 2024

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Report Title:

Climate Resilience; Emergency Preparedness; Workforce Development; Energy Security Special Fund

Description:

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Requires the Hawaii clean energy initiative program to design and implement a plan to increase jobs that strengthen emergency preparedness and climate resilience. Authorizes the use of the energy security special fund to advance the State's goals of strengthening emergency preparedness and climate mitigation.

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