
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE VEHICLES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that hydrogen can be
2 produced from diverse domestic resources with the potential for
3 near-zero greenhouse gas emissions. Once produced, hydrogen
4 generates electrical power in a fuel cell, emitting only water
5 vapor and warm air. It holds promise for growth in the
6 stationery and transportation energy sectors. Hydrogen can be
7 produced domestically from resources like natural gas as well as
8 renewable sources like solar energy and wind. When used to
9 power highly efficient fuel cell electric vehicles, hydrogen has
10 enormous potential for strengthening national energy security,
11 conserving petroleum, and diversifying our transportation energy
12 options for a more resilient system.

13 The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the transition to
14 one hundred per cent clean ground transportation in the State by
15 establishing a goal to transition all state-owned, heavy-duty
16 motor vehicles to be hydrogen vehicles by the end of 2035.



1 SECTION 2. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

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

5 (1) Comply with title 10 Code of Federal Regulations part
6 490, subpart C, "Mandatory State Fleet Program", if
7 applicable;

8 (2) Comply with all applicable state laws regarding
9 vehicle purchases;

10 (3) Once federal and state vehicle purchase mandates have
11 been satisfied, purchase the most fuel-efficient
12 vehicles that meet the needs of their programs;
13 provided that the life cycle cost-benefit analysis of
14 vehicle purchases shall include projected fuel costs;

15 (4) Purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended
16 gasoline when available;

17 (5) Evaluate a purchase preference for biodiesel blends,
18 as applicable to agencies with diesel fuel purchases;

19 (6) Promote efficient operation of vehicles, including
20 efficient planning of charging system locations and



- 1 efficient utilization of renewable energy for charging
2 electric vehicles;
- 3 (7) Use the most appropriate minimum octane fuel; provided
4 that vehicles shall use 87-octane fuel unless the
5 owner's manual for the vehicle states otherwise or the
6 engine experiences knocking or pinging;
- 7 (8) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline,
8 collect and maintain, for the life of each vehicle
9 acquired, the following data:
- 10 (A) Vehicle acquisition cost;
- 11 (B) United States Environmental Protection Agency
12 rated fuel economy;
- 13 (C) Vehicle fuel configuration, such as gasoline,
14 diesel, flex-fuel gasoline/E85, and dedicated
15 propane;
- 16 (D) Actual in-use vehicle mileage;
- 17 (E) Actual in-use vehicle fuel consumption;
- 18 (F) Actual in-use annual average vehicle fuel
19 economy; and
- 20 (G) Hourly charging data by electric vehicle and
21 electric vehicle charging system;



- 1 (9) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline
2 with respect to each agency that operates a fleet of
3 thirty or more vehicles, collect and maintain, in
4 addition to the data in paragraph (8), the following:
- 5 (A) Information on the vehicles in the fleet,
6 including vehicle year, make, model, gross
7 vehicle weight rating, and vehicle fuel
8 configuration;
 - 9 (B) Fleet fuel usage, by fuel;
 - 10 (C) Fleet mileage;
 - 11 (D) Overall annual average fleet fuel economy and
12 average miles per gallon of gasoline and diesel;
13 and
 - 14 (E) Hourly charging data by electric vehicle and
15 electric vehicle charging system;
- 16 (10) Adopt a preference for the rental of electric vehicles
17 or hybrid vehicles; provided that:
- 18 (A) All agencies, when renting a vehicle on behalf of
19 a state employee in the discharge of official
20 government business, shall rent a vehicle of one



1 of the following types, listed in order of
2 preference:
3 (i) Electric vehicle; or
4 (ii) Hybrid vehicle;
5 provided further that the vehicle is available
6 and suitable for the specific travel
7 requirements;
8 (B) The agency may rent a conventional vehicle only
9 if:
10 (i) An electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle is not
11 suitable; or
12 (ii) Neither an electric vehicle nor a hybrid
13 vehicle is available;
14 (C) An agency shall exercise the policy preference
15 for rental of an electric vehicle or hybrid
16 vehicle notwithstanding the potential higher cost
17 associated with renting an electric vehicle or
18 hybrid vehicle; provided that the rental rate for
19 the electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle is
20 comparable to that of a conventional vehicle of
21 similar class; provided further that the cost



1 premium is consistent with any budgetary
2 constraints and not contradicted by an existing
3 state contract with the rental business entity
4 from which the vehicle is rented; and

5 (D) To the extent practicable, all agencies shall
6 rent a vehicle pursuant to subparagraph (A) from
7 a rental contractor; and

8 (11) Plan and coordinate vehicle acquisition to meet the
9 following clean ground transportation goals:

10 (A) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles
11 that are passenger cars in the State's fleet
12 shall be zero-emission vehicles by December 31,
13 2030; and

14 (B) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles
15 in the State's fleet shall be zero-emission
16 vehicles by December 31, 2035[-];

17 (C) Fifty per cent of the heavy-duty motor vehicles
18 in the State's fleet shall be hydrogen powered
19 by _____ ;



1 (D) One hundred per cent of the heavy-duty motor
2 vehicles in the State's fleet shall be hydrogen
3 vehicles by December 31, 2035.

4 For the purposes of this subsection:

5 "Heavy-duty motor vehicle" means a truck or vehicle having
6 a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,501 pounds or more, before
7 any after-marking conversion to alternative fuel operation.

8 "Hydrogen vehicle" means a vehicle with four or more wheels
9 that draws propulsion from electricity generated by passing
10 hydrogen through a fuel cell.

11 "Light-duty motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
12 contained in title 10 Code [†]of[†] Federal Regulations part
13 490.

14 "Passenger car" shall have the same meaning as contained in
15 title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 571.3.

16 "Zero-emission vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
17 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section
18 88.102-94."

19 SECTION 3. Section 26-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

21 "(b) The department shall:



- 1 (1) Preaudit and conduct after-the-fact audits of the
2 financial accounts of all state departments to
3 determine the legality of expenditures and the
4 accuracy of accounts;
- 5 (2) Report to the governor and to each regular session of
6 the legislature as to the finances of each department
7 of the State;
- 8 (3) Administer the state risk management program;
- 9 (4) Establish and manage motor pools;
- 10 (5) Manage the preservation and disposal of all records of
11 the State;
- 12 (6) Undertake the program of centralized engineering and
13 office leasing services, including operation and
14 maintenance and lease buyback processing pursuant to
15 subsection (d) of public buildings, for departments of
16 the State;
- 17 (7) Undertake the functions of the state surveyor;
- 18 (8) Establish accounting and internal control systems;
- 19 (9) Under the direction of the chief information officer,
20 provide centralized computer information management
21 and processing services;



- 1 (10) Establish a program to provide a means for public
2 access to public information and develop an
3 information network for state government;
- 4 (11) Assume administrative responsibility for the office of
5 information practices; and
- 6 (12) Approve state fleet acquisitions; provided that:
- 7 (A) Beginning January 1, 2022, all new light-duty
8 motor vehicles that are passenger cars purchased
9 for the State's fleet shall be zero-emission
10 vehicles;
- 11 (B) Beginning as soon as practicable but no later
12 than January 1, 2030, all new light-duty motor
13 vehicles that are multipurpose passenger vehicles
14 and trucks for the State's fleet shall be zero-
15 emission vehicles; [~~and~~]
- 16 (C) Heavy-duty motor vehicles purchased for the
17 State's fleet shall be hydrogen vehicles to the
18 extent necessary to meet the requirements of
19 section 196-9(c)(11); and
- 20 [~~(C)~~] (D) The comptroller may authorize an exemption
21 for new fleet vehicle purchases if zero-emission



1 vehicles are demonstrated to be cost-prohibitive
2 on a lifecycle basis or unsuitable for the
3 vehicles' planned purpose, or if funds are
4 unavailable.

5 For the purposes of this subsection:

6 "Heavy-duty motor vehicle" means a truck or vehicle having
7 a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,501 pounds or more, before
8 any after-market conversion to alternative fuel operation.

9 "Hydrogen vehicle" means a vehicle with four or more wheels
10 that draws propulsion from electricity generated by passing
11 hydrogen through a fuel cell.

12 "Light-duty motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
13 contained in title 10 Code [+]of[+] Federal Regulations part
14 490.

15 "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" shall have the same
16 meaning as contained in title 49 Code of Federal Regulations
17 section 571.3.

18 "Passenger car" shall have the same meaning as contained in
19 title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 571.3.

20 "Truck" shall have the same meaning as contained in title
21 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 571.3.



1 "Zero-emission vehicle" shall have the same meaning as
2 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section
3 88.102-94."

4 SECTION 4. Section 103D-412(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes,
5 is amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately
6 inserted and to read as follows:

7 "Heavy-duty motor vehicle" means a truck or vehicle having
8 a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,501 pounds or more, before
9 any after-marking conversion to alternative fuel operation."

10 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

12 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

13

INTRODUCED BY:



JAN 19 2024



H.B. NO. 1995

Report Title:

Department of Transportation; State Fleet; Heavy-Duty Motor Vehicles; Hydrogen Motor Vehicles; Zero Emissions

Description:

Mandates that fifty per cent of all heavy-duty motor vehicles in the State's fleet be hydrogen vehicles by an unspecified date. Mandates that one hundred per cent of all heavy-duty motor vehicles in the State's fleet be hydrogen vehicles by December 31, 2035. Defines heavy-duty motor vehicle and hydrogen vehicle.

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