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## 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 lighting accounts  
2 for twenty to twenty-five per cent of all electricity consumed  
3 in the United States and that an average American household  
4 dedicates five to ten per cent of its energy budget and an  
5 average American commercial establishment dedicates twenty to  
6 thirty per cent of its energy budget to lighting costs.

7           The legislature also finds that compact fluorescent bulbs,  
8 or CFL's, have emerged as a potential replacement for  
9 incandescent bulbs. Although such bulbs are higher in price,  
10 the CFL's last as much as 10 times longer than incandescent  
11 bulbs, or 10,000 hours. CFL's also consume less electricity on  
12 a daily basis, as well as over the lifetime of the respective  
13 bulbs. With the reduced lifetime energy consumption and longer  
14 operating life, cost savings due to unused energy costs and  
15 lower replacement costs actually make CFL's a cheaper  
16 alternative to incandescents over its lifetime.

17           Another alternative to the incandescent bulb is the light-  
18 emitting diode, or LED. LED's are small semi-conducters encased



1 in a glass dome. Used in electronics for decades, established  
2 lighting companies are beginning to use LED's as energy  
3 efficient alternatives to incandescents. Like the CFL, the LED  
4 uses less energy than an incandescent and lasts longer. LED's  
5 use even less energy than CFL's, and last up to 5 times longer  
6 than CFL's, or up to 50,000 hours. LED's are also more  
7 expensive than CFL's.

8 The legislature further finds that in either case, both  
9 CFL's and LED's are a more energy and cost efficient alternative  
10 to lighting than incandescent bulbs, and represent an easy and  
11 relatively expedient means of reducing oil dependency and  
12 consumption. Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to phase  
13 out the use of incandescent bulbs in state facilities in favor  
14 of either of these alternatives.

15 SECTION 2. All buildings owned by the State shall commence  
16 replacement, where practicable, of incandescent bulbs with  
17 Energy Star labeled light bulbs as defined by the Energy Star  
18 program of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

19 SECTION 3. Prior to the implementation of section 2 of  
20 this Act, any building to which section 2 applies may deplete  
21 the supply of non-Energy Star light bulbs it possesses on the  
22 effective date of this Act. All buildings to which this Act



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1 applies shall also ensure the proper disposal of used light  
2 bulbs at a certified hazardous waste recycling facility.

3 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon approval.  
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**Report Title:**

Incandescent bulbs; phase-out

**Description:**

Phases out the use of incandescent bulbs in state buildings by July 1, 2010.

