#### S.B. NO. 1059

#### JAN 2 7 2021 A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CLEAN ENERGY FINANCING.

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

SECTION 1. Significant investment in clean energy
 technology and infrastructure will be required to achieve the
 State's goals of energy self-sufficiency, energy security, and
 energy diversification. Investment is also needed to meet the
 renewable portfolio and energy efficiency portfolio standards in
 chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The current aggregate
 level of green infrastructure investment is \$15,350,000.

8 Green infrastructure investment supports Hawaii's evolving 9 energy market and provides affordable options for Hawaii's 10 ratepayers. Due to the significant amount of capital required 11 for green infrastructure investment, the State must leverage 12 private investment with limited public funds. A growth in the clean energy market will reduce the cost of clean energy for 13 14 ratepayers, drive job creation, and save billions of taxpayer 15 dollars currently being spent on importing petroleum oil.

16 The legislature has made various efforts to invest in green 17 technology. Act 155, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, established 18 the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund to provide

low cost financing to eligible public, private and nonprofit
 borrowers to make energy efficiency improvements to buildings.
 Act 211, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, established the Hawaii
 green infrastructure authority to make cost-effective green
 infrastructure financing options accessible and affordable to
 customers under the green energy market securitization loan
 program.

8 A significant barrier to clean energy adoption has been the 9 unavailability of flexible financing and low-cost capital. 10 Building Hawaii's clean energy infrastructure at the lowest 11 possible cost is vital to reach the State's goal of one hundred 12 per cent clean energy by 2045. Public funds must be used in a sustainable manner to simultaneously spark customer demand for 13 14 clean energy technology and attract private investment in green 15 technology. It is the State's goal that each public dollar 16 spent will have an investment multiplier effect throughout the 17 green technology industry.

18 A variety of financing options must be available to support 19 Hawaii's clean energy investment. Ratepayer-funded programs, 20 such as energy efficiency rebates and the green energy market 21 securitization loan program, have made progress but do not serve 22 all ratepaying customers or the entire clean energy technology

1 market. The green energy market securitization loan program has 2 facilitated over \$110,000,000 in solar photovoltaic and energy efficiency projects, but the program is not able to serve all 3 4 ratepayers and focuses only on established technology. The 5 green energy market securitization bond was an innovative use of 6 a rate reduction bond, but due to the time lag between the 7 issuance of the bond and expenditures for improvements, using 8 this bond financing was inefficient compared to using revolving 9 loan funds, which are expended annually and in a more expedient 10 manner.

11 The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the Hawaii green 12 infrastructure authority's ability to support investment in 13 clean energy technology and infrastructure by:

14 (1) Creating a clean energy and energy efficiency
15 revolving loan fund to finance a broad range of clean
16 energy technologies;

17 (2) Repealing the building energy efficiency revolving18 loan fund; and

19 (3) Making an appropriation out of the clean energy and
20 energy efficiency revolving loan fund to make clean
21 energy investment loans or for other approved uses.

1	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended b	y adding to part IV a new section to be appropriately
3	designate	d and to read as follows:
4	" <u>§</u> 19	6- Clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan
5	fund. (a	) There is established in the Hawaii green
6	infrastru	cture special fund created in section 196-65 the clean
7	<u>energy an</u>	d energy efficiency revolving loan fund, similar to a
8	revolving	line of credit, which shall be administered by the
9	authority	. Funds deposited into the clean energy and energy
10	efficienc	y revolving loan fund shall not be under the
11	jurisdict	ion of, nor be subject to approval by, the Hawaii
<b>12</b>	public ut	ilities commission and shall also include:
13	(1)	Any amounts, up to a total amount not to exceed
14		\$50,000,000, of moneys borrowed by the Hawaii green
15		infrastructure authority, with the approval of the
16		governor, from federal, county, private, or other
17		funding sources, pursuant to part III of chapter 39;
18	(2)	Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other
19		funding sources;
20	(3)	Investments from public or private investors;
21	(4)	Moneys received as repayment of loans and interest
22		payments; provided that the repayment of loans and

1		interest payments under this paragraph shall not
2		include repayment of loans and interest collected as a
3		result of funds advanced from proceeds of the green
4		energy market securitization bonds; and
5	(5)	Any fees collected by the authority under this
6		section; provided that moneys collected as a result of
7		the funds advanced from proceeds of the green energy
8		market securitization bonds be kept separate from fees
9		collected as a result of funds advanced from proceeds
10		of this clean energy and energy efficiency loan fund.
11	(b)	Moneys in the clean energy and energy efficiency
12	revolving	loan fund shall be used to provide low-cost loans at
13	below-mar	ket rates or other authorized financial assistance to
14	eligible	public, private, and nonprofit borrowers for clean
15	<u>energy in</u>	vestments or other authorized uses or both, on terms
16	approved	by the authority. Moneys from the fund may be used to
17	<u>cover</u> adm	inistrative and legal costs of fund management and
18	managemen	t associated with individual loans, to include
19	personnel	, services, technical assistance, data collection and
20	reporting	, materials, equipment, and travel for the purposes of
21	this sect	ion.

1	(c) Appropriations or authorizations from the clean energy
2	and energy efficiency revolving loan fund shall be expended by
3	the authority. The authority may contract with other public or
4	private entities for the provision of all or a portion of the
5	services necessary for the administration and implementation of
6	the loan fund program. The authority may set fees or charges
7	for fund management and technical site assistance provided under
8	this section. The authority may adopt rules pursuant to chapter
9	91 to carry out the purposes of this section.
10	(d) All interest earned on the loans, deposits, or
11	investments of the moneys in the fund shall become part of the
12	fund.
13	(e) The authority may establish subaccounts within the
14	fund as necessary."
15	SECTION 3. Section 196-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended by adding new definitions to be appropriately inserted
17	and to read as follows:
18	""Clean energy investments" means the purchase or
19	installation, or both, of clean energy technology, including
20	energy efficiency measures, green transportation infrastructure,
21	recycling and renewable energy technology.

1	"Green energy money \$aver on-bill program" means the
2	tariff-based on-bill repayment mechanism approved for the
3	exclusive use of the authority by the Hawaii public utilities
4	commission.
5	"Green infrastructure loan program", "green energy market
6	securitization loan program", or "GEMS loan program" means the
7	loan program established under part IV and capitalized by the
8	issuance of the green energy market securitization bonds.
9	"Limited liability company", also known as "LLC", shall
10	have the same meaning as in section 428-101.
11	"Loan fund program" means the clean energy and energy
12	efficiency revolving loan fund program.
13	"Qualified security" shall have the same meaning as in
14	section 227D-1.
15	"Renewable energy" shall have the same meaning as in
16	section 269-91.
17	"Renewable energy technology" means the equipment and
18	related accessories required to generate or produce renewable
19	energy.
20	"Special purpose entity", also known as "SPE", means a
21	legal entity created to fulfill a narrow, specific, or temporary

1	objectives and typically used by companies to isolate the firm
2	from financial risk.
3	"Subaccount" means a fund that is established within but
4	separate from another fund and is reserved for a specific
5	purpose."
6	SECTION 4. Section 196-64, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"[ $\{$ ]\$196-64[ $\}$ ] Functions, powers, and duties of the
9	authority. (a) In the performance of, and with respect to the
10	functions, powers, and duties vested in the authority by this
11	part, the authority, as directed by the director and in
12	accordance with a green infrastructure loan program order or
13	orders under section 269-171 or an annual plan submitted by the
14	authority pursuant to this section, as approved by the public
15	utilities commission, for the green energy market securitization
16	<u>loan program,</u> may:
17	(1) Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or
18	installation of green infrastructure equipment for
19	clean energy technology, demand response technology,
20	and energy use reduction and demand side management

21 infrastructure, programs, and services;

### <u>S</u>.B. NO.<u>105</u>9

1 (2)Hold and invest moneys in the green infrastructure 2 special fund in investments as permitted by law and in 3 accordance with approved investment guidelines 4 established in one or more orders issued by the public 5 utilities commission pursuant to section 269-171; 6 Hire employees necessary to perform its duties, (3) 7 including an executive director. The executive 8 director shall be appointed by the authority, and the 9 employees' positions, including the executive 10 director's position, shall be exempt from chapter 76; 11 Enter into contracts for the service of consultants (4) 12 for rendering professional and technical assistance 13 and advice, and any other contracts that are necessary 14 and proper for the implementation of the loan program; 15 Enter into contracts for the administration of the (5) 16 loan program, without the necessity of complying with 17 chapter 103D; 18 (6) Establish loan program guidelines to be approved in 19 one or more orders issued by the public utilities 20 commission pursuant to section 269-171 to carry out 21 the purposes of this part;

Page 10

1	(7)	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent
2		certified public accountants selected by the
3		authority, and provide the results of this audit to
4		the department and the public utilities commission;
5		and
6	(8)	Perform all functions necessary to effectuate the
7		purposes of this part.
8	(b)	The authority shall submit to the public utilities
9	commissio	n an annual plan <u>for the green energy market</u>
10	<u>securitiz</u>	ation loan program for review and approval no later
11	than nine	ty days prior to the start of each fiscal year. The
12	annual pl	an submitted by the authority shall include the
13	authority	's projected operational budget for the succeeding
14	fiscal ye	ar.
15	(C)	In the performance of, and with respect to the
16	functions	, powers, and duties vested in the authority by this
17	part, the	authority shall administer the clean energy and energy
18	efficienc	y revolving loan fund pursuant to section 196- , and
19	may:	
20	(1)	Make loans and expend funds to finance the purchase or
21		installation of clean energy technology and services;

Page 11

1	(2)	Implement and administer loan programs on behalf of
2		other state departments or agencies through a
3		memorandum of agreement, and expend funds appropriated
4		to said department or agency for purposes authorized
5		by the Legislature;
6	(3)	Utilize all repayment mechanisms, including the green
7		energy money \$aver on-bill program, financing tools,
8		servicing and other arrangements, and sources of
9		capital available to the authority;
10	(4)	Exercise powers to organize and establish special
11		purpose entities as limited liability companies under
12		the laws of the State;
13	(5)	Acquire, hold, and sell qualified securities;
14	(6)	Pledge unencumbered net assets, loan receivable,
15		assigned agreements, and security interests over
16		equipment financed, as collateral for the authority's
17		borrowings from federal, county, or private lenders or
18		agencies;
19	(7)	Utilize the employees of the authority, including the
20		executive director;
21	(8)	Enter into contracts for the service of consultants
22		for rendering professional and technical assistance

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1		and advice, and any other contracts that are necessary
2		and proper for the implementation of the loan fund
3		program;
4	(9)	Enter into contracts for the administration of the
5		loan fund program, without the necessity of complying
6		with chapter 103D;
7	(10)	Establish loan fund program guidelines;
8	(11)	Be audited at least annually by a firm of independent
9		certified public accountants selected by the
10		authority, and provide the results of this audit to
11		the department and the legislature; and
12	(12)	Perform all functions necessary to effectuate the
13		purposes of this part.
14	(d)	The authority shall submit an annual report for the
15	<u>clean ene</u>	rgy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund to the
16	legislatu	re no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
17	each regu	lar session describing the projects funded and the
18	projected	energy impacts."
19	SECT	ION 5. Section 201-12.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
21	"(b)	Subject to legislative appropriation, moneys from the
22	fund may	be expended by the Hawaii state energy office for the

1	following	purposes and used for no other purposes, except for
2	those set	forth in this section:
3	(1)	To support the Hawaii clean energy initiative program
4		and projects that promote and advance dependable and
5		affordable energy, renewable energy, energy
6		efficiency, energy self-sufficiency, and greater
7		energy security and resiliency for the State and
8		public facilities;
9	(2)	To fund, to the extent possible, the climate change
10		mitigation and adaptation commission and the
11		greenhouse gas sequestration task force;
12	(3)	To support achieving the zero emissions clean economy
13		target set forth in section 225P-5;
14	[ <del>(4)</del>	
15		fund established in section 201-20;
16	<del>(5)</del> ]	(4) To fund projects and incentives to promote the
17		adoption of clean transportation technologies, develop
18		clean vehicle charging infrastructure, and upgrade
19		infrastructure to support the development of clean
20		vehicle charging infrastructure; and
21	[ <del>(6)</del> ]	(5) To fund, to the extent possible, the duties of
22		the state building code council in section 107-24, as

## <u>S</u>.B. NO.<u>105</u>9

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1	they relate to the development of energy conservation
2	codes."
3	SECTION 6. Section 201-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	repealed.
5	[" <del>[§201-20] Building energy efficiency revolving loan</del>
6	<b>fund.</b> (a) There is established in the state treasury the
7	building energy efficiency revolving loan fund which shall be
8	administered by the department, and into which shall be
9	deposited:
10	(1) Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other
11	funding sources;
12	(2) Moneys received as repayment of loans and interest
13	payments; and
14	(3) Any fees collected by the department under this
15	section.
16	(b) Moneys in the building energy efficiency revolving
17	loan fund shall be used to provide low or no interest loans or
18	other authorized financial assistance to eligible public,
19	private, and nonprofit borrowers to make energy efficiency
20	improvements in buildings. Moneys from the fund may be used to
21	cover administrative-and legal costs of fund management and
22	management associated with individual loans, to include

1	personnel, services, technical assistance, data collection and
2	reporting, materials, equipment, and travel for the purposes of
3	this section.
4	(c) Appropriations or authorizations from the fund shall
5	be expended by the department. The department may contract with
6	other public or private entities for the provisions of all or a
7	portion of the services necessary for the administration and
8	implementation of the loan fund program. The department may set
9	fees or charges for fund management and technical site
10	assistance-provided under this section. The department may
11	adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of
12	this section.
13	(d) All interest earned on the deposit or investment of
14	the moneys in the fund shall become part of the fund.
15	(e) The department may establish subaccounts within the
16	fund as necessary."]
17	SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the clean energy
18	and energy efficiency revolving loan fund the sum of \$50,000,000
19	or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2021-2022
20	to provide loans or other financial assistance to eligible
21	borrowers for clean energy investments or other authorized uses.

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1	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii green
2	infrastructure authority for the purposes of this Act.
3	SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
4	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
5	SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
6	
7	INTRODUCED BY:
8	BY REQUEST
9	

#### Report Title:

Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund; Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund; Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority; Appropriation

#### Description:

Creates the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund under the administration of the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority. Repeals the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Appropriates loan ceiling. Effective upon approval.

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

SB. NO. 1059

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

- TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CLEAN ENERGY FINANCING.
- PURPOSE: Create the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund and provides the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority the authority to borrow loan capital from Federal and other sources, repeal the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund, and appropriate lending ceiling funds.
- MEANS: Add a new section to chapter 196, amend sections 196-61, 196-64, and 201-12.8(b), and repeal section 201-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- JUSTIFICATION: The coronavirus pandemic is expected to negatively impact the State's economy for the next six years. This bill will enable the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority to access much needed federal funds to capitalize a clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund and offer financing that attracts, supports, and complements private investment to accelerate clean energy adoption to achieve the State's Renewable Portfolio Standard and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard goals.

More importantly, the creation of this loan fund will enable the State to utilize public funds in a sustainable manner while generating much needed state tax revenue and helping to diversify Hawaii's economy.

<u>Impact on the public:</u> Lowering the cost of capital and providing flexible financing options for ratepayers, while driving job creation and preserving taxpayer dollars by recycling, reinvesting, and relending the same public dollar for multiple projects which will ultimately save billions of

#### SB. NO.1059

dollars annually currently spent on importing petroleum oil.

Impact on the department and other agencies: Financing will be available to any public entity to finance the installation of clean energy technology. In addition to the positive environmental impacts, the longterm benefit for taxpayers are lower energy costs.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: Up to \$50,000,000 from Federal or other sources.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION: BED 138.

OTHER AFFECTED ANY state department.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.