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# 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 the State's  
12 transportation energy 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 or battery electric vehicles by  
17 the end of 2035.



1 SECTION 2. Section 26-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
2 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

3 "(b) The department shall:

4 (1) Preaudit and conduct after-the-fact audits of the  
5 financial accounts of all state departments to  
6 determine the legality of expenditures and the  
7 accuracy of accounts;

8 (2) Report to the governor and to each regular session of  
9 the legislature as to the finances of each department  
10 of the State;

11 (3) Administer the state risk management program;

12 (4) Establish and manage motor pools;

13 (5) Manage the preservation and disposal of all records of  
14 the State;

15 (6) Undertake the program of centralized engineering and  
16 office leasing services, including operation and  
17 maintenance and lease buyback processing pursuant to  
18 subsection (d) of public buildings, for departments of  
19 the State;

20 (7) Undertake the functions of the state surveyor;

21 (8) Establish accounting and internal control systems;



- 1       (9) Under the direction of the chief information officer,  
2             provide centralized computer information management  
3             and processing services;
- 4       (10) Establish a program to provide a means for public  
5             access to public information and develop an  
6             information network for state government;
- 7       (11) Assume administrative responsibility for the office of  
8             information practices; and
- 9       (12) Approve state fleet acquisitions; provided that:
  - 10           (A) Beginning January 1, 2022, all new light-duty  
11                motor vehicles that are passenger cars purchased  
12                for the State's fleet shall be zero-emission  
13                vehicles;
  - 14           (B) Beginning as soon as practicable but no later  
15                than January 1, 2030, all new light-duty motor  
16                vehicles that are multipurpose passenger vehicles  
17                and trucks for the State's fleet shall be zero-  
18                emission vehicles; [~~and~~]
  - 19           (C) Heavy-duty motor vehicles purchased for the  
20                State's fleet shall be hydrogen or battery



1           electric vehicles to the extent necessary to meet  
2           the requirements of section 196-9(c)(11); and  
3           [~~(C)~~] (D) The comptroller may authorize an exemption  
4           for new fleet vehicle purchases if zero-emission  
5           vehicles are demonstrated to be cost-prohibitive  
6           on a lifecycle basis or unsuitable for the  
7           vehicles' planned purpose, or if funds are  
8           unavailable.

9           For the purposes of this subsection:

10          "Heavy-duty motor vehicle" means a truck, vehicle, or non-  
11 road vehicle or equipment having a gross vehicle weight rating  
12 of 8,501 pounds or more, before any after-market conversion to  
13 alternative fuel operation.

14          "Hydrogen vehicle" means a vehicle with four or more wheels  
15 that draws propulsion from electricity generated by passing  
16 hydrogen through a fuel cell.

17          "Light-duty motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as  
18 contained in title 10 Code [~~+~~]of[~~+~~] Federal Regulations part  
19 490.



1 "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" shall have the same  
2 meaning as contained in title 49 Code of Federal Regulations  
3 section 571.3.

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

6 "Truck" shall have the same meaning as contained in title  
7 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 571.3.

8 "Zero-emission vehicle" shall have the same meaning as  
9 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section  
10 88.102-94."

11 SECTION 3. Section 103D-412(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes,  
12 is amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately  
13 inserted and to read as follows:

14 "Heavy-duty motor vehicle" means a truck, vehicle, or non-  
15 road vehicle or equipment having a gross vehicle weight rating  
16 of 8,501 pounds or more, before any after-marking conversion to  
17 alternative fuel operation."

18 SECTION 4. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
19 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

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



- 1 (1) Comply with title 10 Code of Federal Regulations part  
2 490, subpart C, "Mandatory State Fleet Program", if  
3 applicable;
- 4 (2) Comply with all applicable state laws regarding  
5 vehicle purchases;
- 6 (3) Once federal and state vehicle purchase mandates have  
7 been satisfied, purchase the most fuel-efficient  
8 vehicles that meet the needs of their programs;  
9 provided that the life cycle cost-benefit analysis of  
10 vehicle purchases shall include projected fuel costs;
- 11 (4) Purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended  
12 gasoline when available;
- 13 (5) Evaluate a purchase preference for biodiesel blends,  
14 as applicable to agencies with diesel fuel purchases;
- 15 (6) Promote efficient operation of vehicles, including  
16 efficient planning of charging system locations and  
17 efficient utilization of renewable energy for charging  
18 electric vehicles;
- 19 (7) Use the most appropriate minimum octane fuel; provided  
20 that vehicles shall use 87-octane fuel unless the



1 owner's manual for the vehicle states otherwise or the  
2 engine experiences knocking or pinging;

3 (8) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline,  
4 collect and maintain, for the life of each vehicle  
5 acquired, the following data:

6 (A) Vehicle acquisition cost;

7 (B) United States Environmental Protection Agency  
8 rated fuel economy;

9 (C) Vehicle fuel configuration, such as gasoline,  
10 diesel, flex-fuel gasoline/E85, and dedicated  
11 propane;

12 (D) Actual in-use vehicle mileage;

13 (E) Actual in-use vehicle fuel consumption;

14 (F) Actual in-use annual average vehicle fuel  
15 economy; and

16 (G) Hourly charging data by electric vehicle and  
17 electric vehicle charging system;

18 (9) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline  
19 with respect to each agency that operates a fleet of  
20 thirty or more vehicles, collect and maintain, in  
21 addition to the data in paragraph (8), the following:



- 1 (A) Information on the vehicles in the fleet,
- 2 including vehicle year, make, model, gross
- 3 vehicle weight rating, and vehicle fuel
- 4 configuration;
- 5 (B) Fleet fuel usage, by fuel;
- 6 (C) Fleet mileage;
- 7 (D) Overall annual average fleet fuel economy and
- 8 average miles per gallon of gasoline and diesel;
- 9 and
- 10 (E) Hourly charging data by electric vehicle and
- 11 electric vehicle charging system;
- 12 (10) Adopt a preference for the rental of electric vehicles
- 13 or hybrid vehicles; provided that:
- 14 (A) All agencies, when renting a vehicle on behalf of
- 15 a state employee in the discharge of official
- 16 government business, shall rent a vehicle of one
- 17 of the following types, listed in order of
- 18 preference:
- 19 (i) Electric vehicle; or
- 20 (ii) Hybrid vehicle;





1 provided further that the vehicle is available  
2 and suitable for the specific travel  
3 requirements;  
4 (B) The agency may rent a conventional vehicle only  
5 if:  
6 (i) An electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle is not  
7 suitable; or  
8 (ii) Neither an electric vehicle nor a hybrid  
9 vehicle is available;  
10 (C) An agency shall exercise the policy preference  
11 for rental of an electric vehicle or hybrid  
12 vehicle notwithstanding the potential higher cost  
13 associated with renting an electric vehicle or  
14 hybrid vehicle; provided that the rental rate for  
15 the electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle is  
16 comparable to that of a conventional vehicle of  
17 similar class; provided further that the cost  
18 premium is consistent with any budgetary  
19 constraints and not contradicted by an existing  
20 state contract with the rental business entity  
21 from which the vehicle is rented; and



1 (D) To the extent practicable, all agencies shall  
2 rent a vehicle pursuant to subparagraph (A) from  
3 a rental contractor; and

4 [†] (11) [†] Plan and coordinate vehicle acquisition to meet the  
5 following clean ground transportation goals:

6 (A) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles  
7 that are passenger cars in the State's fleet  
8 shall be zero-emission vehicles by December 31,  
9 2030; [~~and~~]

10 (B) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles  
11 in the State's fleet shall be zero-emission  
12 vehicles by December 31, 2035[~~†~~];

13 (C) Fifty per cent of the heavy-duty motor vehicles  
14 in the State's fleet shall be hydrogen or battery  
15 electric powered by \_\_\_\_\_ ; and

16 (D) One hundred per cent of the heavy-duty motor  
17 vehicles in the State's fleet shall be hydrogen  
18 or battery electric vehicles by December 31,  
19 2035.

20 For the purposes of this subsection:



1       "Heavy-duty motor vehicle" means a truck, vehicle, or non-  
2 road vehicle or equipment having a gross vehicle weight rating  
3 of 8,501 pounds or more, before any after-marking conversion to  
4 alternative fuel operation.

5       "Hydrogen vehicle" means a vehicle with four or more wheels  
6 that draws propulsion from electricity generated by passing  
7 hydrogen through a fuel cell.

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

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

13       "Zero-emission vehicle" shall have the same meaning as  
14 contained in title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section  
15 88.102-94."

16       SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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



**Report Title:**

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

**Description:**

Mandates that fifty per cent of all heavy-duty motor vehicles in the State's fleet be hydrogen or battery electric vehicles by an unspecified date. Mandates that one hundred per cent of all heavy-duty motor vehicles in the State's fleet be hydrogen or battery electric vehicles by December 31, 2035. Defines heavy-duty motor vehicle and hydrogen vehicle. (SD1)

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

