H.B. NO. 760

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in order to achieve		
2	the State's goal of one hundred per cent renewable energy by the		
3	year 2045, there is a need to support the efficient permitting		
4	of renewable energy projects. Due to the urgency of climate		
5	change, it is necessary that the State facilitates a swift		
6	transition to clean energy and supports innovative projects that		
7	seek to reduce the State's climate impact. As a global leader		
8	in clean energy, the State can support such projects by		
9	expediting the arduous permitting process for projects that		
10	align with its clean energy goal.		
11	The purpose of this Act is to:		
12	(1) Require contested cases, environmental assessment		
13	cases, or environmental impact statement cases		
14	involving renewable energy projects over twenty		
15	megawatts in size, except cases involving		
16	incineration, to be appealed from an agency's decision		

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1	directly to the Hawaii supreme court for final		
2	decision; and		
3	(2) Require the cases to be prioritized and decided		
4	expeditiously.		
5	SECTION 2. Section 91-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
6	amended to read as follows:		
7	"§91-14 Judicial review of contested cases. (a) Any		
8	person aggrieved by a final decision and order in a contested		
9	case or by a preliminary ruling of the nature that deferral of		
10	review pending entry of a subsequent final decision would		
11	deprive appellant of adequate relief [is] <u>shall be</u> entitled to		
12	judicial review thereof under this chapter; [but] provided that		
13	nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent resort to		
14	other means of review, redress, relief, or trial de novo,		
15	including the right of trial by jury, provided by law.		
16	[Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the		
17	contrary, for the purposes of this section, the term "person		
18	aggrieved" shall include an agency that is a party to a		
19	contested case proceeding before that agency or another agency.]		
20	(b) Except as otherwise provided herein, proceedings for		
21	review shall be instituted in the circuit court or, if		

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applicable, the environmental court $[\tau]$ within thirty days after 1 the preliminary ruling or within thirty days after service of 2 3 the certified copy of the final decision and order of the agency pursuant to rule of court, except where a statute provides for a 4 5 direct appeal to the supreme court or the intermediate appellate 6 court, subject to chapter 602. In [such] those cases, the 7 appeal shall be treated in the same manner as an appeal from the 8 circuit court to the supreme court or the intermediate appellate 9 court, including payment of the fee prescribed by section 607-5 10 for filing the notice of appeal (except in cases appealed under sections 11-51 and 40-91). The court in its discretion may 11 permit other interested persons to intervene. 12

(c) The proceedings for review shall not stay enforcement of the agency decisions or the confirmation of any fine as a judgment pursuant to section 92-17(g); [but] provided that the reviewing court may order a stay if the following criteria have been met:

18 (1) There is <u>a</u> likelihood that the subject person will
19 prevail on the merits of an appeal from the
20 administrative proceeding to the court;

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1 Irreparable damage to the subject person will result (2)2 if a stay is not ordered; 3 (3) No irreparable damage to the public will result from the stay order; and 4 5 Public interest will be served by the stay order. (4) 6 Within twenty days after the determination of the (d) 7 contents of the record on appeal in the manner provided by the 8 rules of court, or within [such] a further time as the court may 9 allow, the agency shall transmit to the reviewing court the 10 record of the proceeding under review. The court may require or 11 permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record when 12 deemed desirable. 13 If, before the date set for the hearing, application (e) 14 is made to the court for leave to present additional evidence 15 material to the issue in the case, and it is shown to the 16 satisfaction of the court that the additional evidence is 17 material and that there were good reasons for failure to present 18 it in the proceeding before the agency, the court may order that 19 the additional evidence be taken before the agency upon [such] 20 conditions [as] that the court deems proper. The agency may 21 modify its findings, decision, and order by reason of the

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1 additional evidence and shall file with the reviewing court, to 2 become a part of the record, the additional evidence, together 3 with any modifications or new findings $[\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}]$, decision $[\frac{1}{r}]$, or 4 order.

5 (f) The review shall be conducted by the appropriate court 6 without a jury and shall be confined to the record [, except]; provided that in [the] cases where a trial de novo, including 7 8 trial by jury, is provided by law [and also in] or cases of 9 alleged irregularities in procedure before the agency not shown 10 in the record, testimony thereon may be taken in court. The 11 court, upon request by any party, shall receive written briefs 12 and, at the court's discretion, may hear oral arguments.

13 Upon review of the record, the court may affirm the (q) 14 decision of the agency or remand the case with instructions for 15 further proceedings; or it may reverse or modify the decision 16 and order if the substantial rights of the petitioners may have 17 been prejudiced because the administrative findings, 18 conclusions, decisions, or orders are: 19

(1) In violation of constitutional or statutory

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provisions;

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1	(2)	In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction
2		of the agency;
3	(3)	Made upon unlawful procedure;
4	(4)	Affected by other error of law;
5	(5)	Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative,
6		and substantial evidence on the whole record; or
7	(6)	Arbitrary, [or] capricious, or characterized by abuse
8		of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of
9		discretion.
10	(h)	Upon a trial de novo, including a trial by jury as
11	provided	by law, the court shall transmit to the agency its
12	decision	and order with instructions to comply with the order.
13	(i)	Where a court remands a matter to an agency for the
14	purpose o	f conducting a contested case hearing, the court may
15	reserve j	urisdiction and appoint a master or monitor to ensure
16	complianc	e with its orders.
17	(j)	The court shall give priority to contested case
18	appeals o	f significant statewide importance over all other civil
19	or admini	strative appeals or matters and shall decide these

20 appeals as expeditiously as possible.

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1	(k) Notwithstanding this chapter or any other law to the		
2	contrary, any contested case under this chapter that involves		
3	renewable energy projects over twenty megawatts in size, except		
4	cases that involve any form of incineration, shall be appealed		
5	from a final decision and order or a preliminary ruling that is		
6	of the nature defined by subsection (a) upon the record directly		
7	to the supreme court for final decision. Only a person		
8	aggrieved in a contested case proceeding provided for in this		
9	chapter may appeal from the final decision and order or		
10	preliminary ruling. The court shall give priority to these		
11	cases over all other civil or administrative appeals or matters		
12	and shall decide these appeals as expeditiously as possible.		
13	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to		
14	the contrary, for the purposes of this section, the term "person		
15	aggrieved" includes an agency that is a party to a contested		
16	case proceeding before that agency or another agency."		
17	SECTION 3. Section 343-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
18	amended to read as follows:		
19	"§343-7 [Limitation] Judicial review; limitation of		
20	actions[-]; jurisdiction. (a) Any judicial proceeding, the		
21	subject of which is the lack of assessment required under		

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1 section 343-5, shall be initiated within one hundred twenty days of the agency's decision to carry out or approve the action, or, 2 3 if a proposed action is undertaken without a formal 4 determination by the agency that a statement is or is not 5 required, a judicial proceeding shall be instituted within one 6 hundred twenty days after the proposed action is started. The 7 office, any agency responsible for approval of the action, or 8 the applicant shall be adjudged an aggrieved party for the 9 purposes of bringing judicial action under this subsection. 10 Others, by environmental court action, may be adjudged 11 aggrieved.

12 Any judicial proceeding, the subject of which is the (b) 13 determination that a statement is required for a proposed 14 action, shall be initiated within sixty days after the public 15 has been informed of [such] the determination pursuant to 16 section 343-3. Any judicial proceeding, the subject of which is 17 the determination that a statement is not required for a 18 proposed action, shall be initiated within thirty days after the 19 public has been informed of [such] the determination pursuant to 20 section 343-3. The applicant shall be adjudged an aggrieved 21 party for the purposes of bringing judicial action under this



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subsection. Others, by environmental court action, may be
 adjudged aggrieved.

3 (c) Any judicial proceeding, the subject of which is the 4 acceptance or nonacceptance of an environmental impact statement 5 required under section 343-5, shall be initiated within sixty 6 days after the public has been informed pursuant to section 343-7 3 of the acceptance or nonacceptance of [such] the statement. 8 Affected agencies and persons who provided written comment to an 9 accepted statement during the designated review period shall be 10 adjudged aggrieved parties for the purpose of bringing judicial 11 action under this subsection; provided that for aggrieved 12 parties, the contestable issues shall be limited to issues 13 identified and discussed in the written comment, and for 14 applicants bringing judicial action under this section on the 15 nonacceptance of a statement, the contestable issues shall be 16 limited to those issues identified by the accepting authority as 17 the basis for nonacceptance of the statement.

18 (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any
19 case under this chapter that involves renewable energy projects
20 over twenty megawatts in size, except cases that involve any
21 form of incineration, shall be appealed from an agency's:



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1	(1) Determination that an environmental impact statement		
2	is required for a proposed action; or		
3	(2) Acceptance or nonacceptance of an environmental		
4	assessment or an environmental impact statement,		
5	directly to the supreme court for final decision. Only a person		
6	aggrieved in the case may appeal the agency's decision,		
7	determination, acceptance, or nonacceptance. The court shall		
8	give priority to these cases over all other civil or		
9	administrative appeals or matters and shall decide these appeals		
10	as expeditiously as possible. For the purposes of this		
11	subsection, "person" includes an agency."		
12	SECTION 4. Section 604A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
13	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:		
14	"(a) [The] <u>Except as otherwise provided in section</u>		
15	91-14(k) or 343-7(d), the environmental courts shall have		
16	exclusive, original jurisdiction over all proceedings, including		
17	judicial review of administrative proceedings and proceedings		
18	for declaratory judgment on the validity of agency rules		
19	authorized under chapter 91, arising under chapters 6D, 6E, 6K,		
20	128D, 339, 339D, 340A, 340E, 342B, 342C, 342D, 342E, 342F, 342G,		

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1	342н, 342	I, 342J, 342L, 342P, 343, and 508C, and title 12;
2	provided that:	
3	(1)	The environmental courts shall not have exclusive,
4		original jurisdiction over any proceedings relating to
5		any motor vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or moped
6		parking violations adopted under agency rules pursuant
7		to chapter 91 and authorized under chapters 6D, 6E,
8		6K, 128D, 339, 339D, 340A, 340E, 342B, 342C, 342D,
9		342E, 342F, 342G, 342H, 342I, 342J, 342L, 342P, 343,
10		and 508C, and title 12; and
11	(2)	Upon the motion of a party or sua sponte by the chief
12		justice, the chief justice may assign to the
13		environmental courts issues before the courts when the
14		chief justice determines that due to their subject
15		matter the assignment is required to ensure the
16		uniform application of environmental laws throughout
17		the State or to otherwise effectuate the purpose of
18		this chapter."
19	SECT	ION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.	
21	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.	

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INTRODUCED BY: ZNC

JAN 1 6 2025



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Report Title:

Supreme Court; Jurisdiction; Environmental Assessments; Environmental Impact Statements; Renewable Energy Projects

Description:

Requires contested cases, environmental assessment cases, or environmental impact statement cases involving renewable energy projects over twenty megawatts in size, except cases that involve any form of incineration, to be appealed from an agency's decision directly to the Hawaii Supreme Court for final decision. Requires the cases to be prioritized and decided expeditiously.

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

