STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Climate Action Plans Hawai'i Pathways to Decarbonization Establishing Policies Act 238 (2022) Hawai'i Pathways to Decarbonization (2023)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2023
Enacted	Climate Advisory Bodies Climate Advisory Team (CAT) Establishing Policies Climate Advisory Team (CAT) • •	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
Enacted	Climate Bureaucracy Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission Establishing Policies Act 32 (2017) Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2017
Enacted	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 50% by 2030 Carbon negative by 2045 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies Act 15 (HB 2182) (2018) Act 238 (HB 1800 CD2) (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory The 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Inventory was published in May 2024. Establishing Policies Hawaii Revised Statutes Division 1. Government § 342B-72. 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
Not Enacted	Cumulative Impact Assessment Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies Environmental justice (EJ) advisory bodies are responsible for making recommendations on EJ policy, integrating EJ and equity principles into climate policy, and increasing public engagement. These bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Bureaucracy Environmental justice (EJ) bureaucracy consists of dedicated EJ offices and staff, interagency task forces, and other bodies made up of government staff responsible for developing and implementing EJ policy. These entities are often tasked with integrating EJ and equity into climate policy design and implementation.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Definitions Environmental justice (EJ) community definitions identify the specific, quantifiable thresholds that designate a geographical area as an EJ community. These definitions account for multiple factors, including both environmental and socioeconomic stressors, that may contribute to persistent environmental health disparities.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements Environmental justice (EJ) community investment requirements help ensure communities most impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	Environmental Justice Mapping Tools Justice40 Disadvantaged Tracts in Hawai'i Establishing Policies Justice40 Disadvantaged Tracts in Hawai'i (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2022
Not Enacted	Just Transition Advisory Bodies Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a state's just transition plan or report, and make recommendations on ways to support affected workers, communities, and industries. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Funds Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Offices and Staff Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Plans Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Green Banks Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority Establishing Policies Act 211 (2013) Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority	Cross- Sector	Climate Finance	2013
Not Enacted	Carbon Pollution Pricing Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap-and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.	Cross- Sector	Carbon Valuation	
Not Enacted	Social Cost of Carbon The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Cross- Sector	Carbon Valuation	
Enacted	Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards 40% renewable energy by 2030 70% by 2040 100% by 2045 Establishing Policies HB 623 (2015) •	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2015
Not Enacted	Clean Energy Plans Clean energy plans are documents that outline the policies and strategies states can implement to meet clean energy targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released.	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year.	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	
Not Enacted	Community Choice Aggregation Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider.	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Not Enacted	Distributed Generation/Solar Carveout The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar • Carve-out in Hawai'i Policy Components	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Partially Enacted	Net Metering The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies SPOT - Net Metering in Hawai'i SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Hawai'i Policy Components	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Shared Renewables** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Partially Electricity **Clean Energy Establishing Policies** Generation Enacted SPOT - Shared Renewables in Hawai'i **Policy Components** 4/6 **Energy Storage Targets** Energy storage targets establish procurement Transmission, targets for energy storage systems by a certain Not Electricity Distribution, date, often with interim targets. Targets can vary and Energy Enacted from broad megawatt (MW) requirements to more Storage specific mandates that focus on the adoption of certain storage technologies. **Interconnection Standards** Hawaii received a C grade from Freeing the Grid. Transmission, Electricity Distribution, **Establishing Policies** Enacted 2023 and Energy Storage Freeing the Grid Hawai'i Grade (2023) **Coal Phaseouts** The public utilities commission is prohibited from issuing or renewing permits for covered source facilities that burn coal for electricity generation after December 31, 2022. Electricity **Coal Retirement** 2020 Enacted **Establishing Policies** SB 2629 (2020) **Coal Plant Securitization** Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows Electricity Not utility companies to refinance debt they issued to **Coal Retirement** Enacted build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Commercial Energy Codes The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016. Establishing Policies Hawai'i State Energy Code (2021)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2021
Enacted	Residential Energy Codes The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2018 IECC with amendments. Establishing Policies Hawai'i State Energy Code (2021)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2021
Not Enacted	Stretch Building Energy Codes Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
Enacted	Appliance Standards The Hawai'i Appliance Efficiency Standards apply to 10 products. Establishing Policies Act 141 (2019) SB 691 (2023) HB 192 (2023) Hawai'i Appliance Efficiency Standards	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2023
In- Progress	Building Performance Standards Hawaii will receive \$18.1M to develop and adopt a building performance standard through the federal Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes. Establishing Policies Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative • Codes – Round 1 (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Clean Heat Standards Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Enacted	Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) Electric utilities are required to achieve annual savings equivalent to 1.4% of electricity sales; utilities must achieve a 30% reduction in electricity usage by 2030, relative to a 2008 baseline. Gas utilities are not subject to an EERS. Establishing Policies HRS §269-96 (2009) Hawaii Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2020
In- Progress	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Hawaii has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and is developing programs. Establishing Policies HB 2088 (2022) •	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2022
Partially Enacted	Weatherization Funding The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies SPOT - Weatherization Funding in Hawai'i Policy Components	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	
Not Enacted	All-Electric Buildings All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY YR CATEGORY ENACTED
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle Rebates Electric vehicle rebates offer rebates to make light- duty electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles
Not Enacted	Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards Under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, California has the unique authority to establish vehicle emission standards more stringent than federal standards, and other states may adopt California's standards. These Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) standards control tailpipe emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gasses from light-duty vehicles.	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles
Not Enacted	Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) mandates, also known as "clean car standards," require automakers to produce and sell a certain percentage of zero-emission light-duty vehicles each model year based on total new vehicle sales. The most stringent ZEV mandates require 100% of new vehicle sales to be electric by 2035 and are known as "Advanced Clean Cars II".	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles
Not Enacted	Low NOx Omnibus Rules Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) zero-emission vehicle mandates, also known as "Advanced Clean Trucks", require automakers to produce and sell a certain number of zero-emission MHD vehicles to fulfill a quota based on a percentage of total sales in states.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Electric Bus Procurement Targets Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.	Transportation	Lead by Example	
Enacted	Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets 30% of the state's light-duty vehicle fleet are ZEVs by 2025 60% are ZEVs by 2030 100% are ZEVs by 2035 Establishing Policies HB 552 (2021) •	Transportation	Lead by Example	2021
Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates The EV Charging Stations rebate program offers rebates for the purchase and installation of EV chargers for commercial entities, workplaces, and multifamily dwellings, up to \$4,500 for Level 2 and up to \$35,000 for direct current (DC) fast chargers. Establishing Policies HB 1585 (2019) EV Charging Stations rebate program EV Charging Stations rebate program	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	2019
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans Electric vehicle (EV) and EV charging infrastructure plans are documents that provide a framework to guide the development, coordination, and adoption of EVs and EV charging infrastructure.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	

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STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
	Low Carbon Fuel Standards			
Not Enacted	A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market- based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	
	Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets			
	Net-zero emissions by 2045		Transportation	
Enacted	Establishing Policies	Transportation	Plans and Targets	2023
	SB 1024 (2023)			
	Bicycle Friendly States			
	Hawai'i is ranked 27th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.	Transportation		
Partially	Establishing Policies		Public and Active	
Enacted	Hawai'i Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard • —		Transportation	
	Policy Components			
	3/5			
	Buy Clean Requirements	Industry,		
Not Enacted	Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.	Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	
	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations	Industry,		
Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations	Industry,		
Not	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include	Materials, and Waste	F-gas	
Enacted	phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	waste Management	Regulations	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Fracking Bans Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Oil and Gas Methane Regulations Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Food Waste Bans and Targets Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Not Enacted	Landfill Methane Regulations Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Enacted	Agriculture Financial Incentives The Hawai'i Carbon Smart Land Management Assistance Pilot Program provides compensation to producers for practices that increase soil health. Establishing Policies Act 185 (SB 3325 CD1) (2022)	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2022
Enacted	Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs The Farmer Apprenticeship Mentoring Program (FMAP) aims to improve soil health and support a whole farm system approach to sustainable agriculture. Establishing Policies SB 3197 (2022)	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	2022