

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2022
Enacted	(2022) 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
C 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





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Center 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	Climate Advisory Bodies Climate Advisory Team (CAT) Establishing Policies • Climate Advisory Team (CAT)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
	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	YEAR ENACTED
E nacted	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
	Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements Environmental justice (EJ) community investment	Climate	Environmental	

Not Enacted 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

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





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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	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	

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	YEAR ENACTED
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	
	Just Transition Advisory			
	Bodies			
	Just transition advisory bodies	Olimete		



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 nongovernment members, or be a mix of government and nongovernment members.

Climate

Governance and Equity

Just Transition

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





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STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Green Banks Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority Establishing Policies • Act 211 (2013) • Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	2013

Carbon Pollution Pricing

Carbon pollution pricing

Not Enacted	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	

Social Cost of Carbon

Not Enacted	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







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR 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	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	
Not Enacted	Distributed Generation Carve- out 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 – Generation Carve- outs in Hawai'i	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	

Policy Components

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STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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 	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
	5/11 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			

Electricity



Establishing Policies

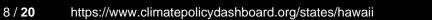
 SPOT - Shared Renewables in Hawai'i

have more of their SPOT

components fulfilled.

Policy Components

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Clean Energy

Generation



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
	Community Choice Aggregation			
Not Enacted	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	Energy Storage Targets Energy storage targets establish procurement targets for energy storage systems by a certain date, often with interim targets. Targets can vary from broad megawatt (MW) requirements to more specific mandates that focus on the adoption of certain storage technologies.	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	
Enacted	Interconnection Standards Hawaii received a C grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2023
	• Freeing the Grid Hawai'i			

Grade (2023)







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	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. Establishing Policies • SB 2629 (2020)	Electricity	Coal Retirement	2020
Not Enacted	Coal Plant Securitization Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
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
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







STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2023
	 HB 192 (2023) Hawai'i Appliance Efficiency Standards 			

Building Performance

Standards

Hawai'i 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.

Buildings and Efficiency

Building Standards



Establishing Policies

 Inflation Reduction Act Support for Building Energy Codes and Innovative Codes – Round 1 (2024)

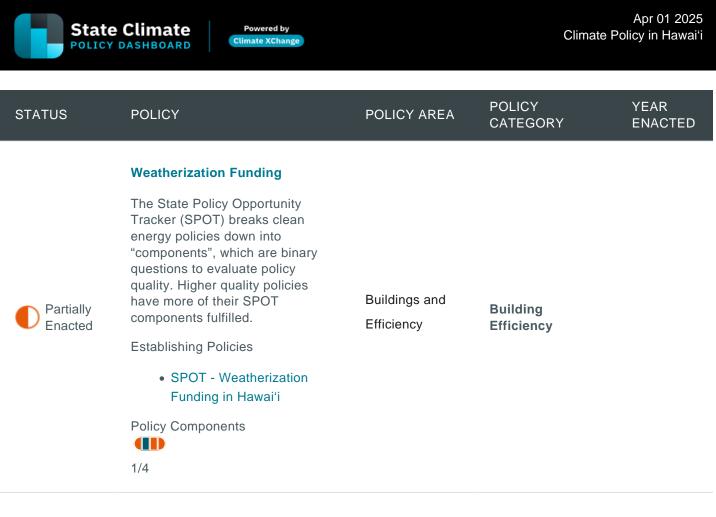




STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Clean Heat Standards Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
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 ERS. Establishing Policies HRS §269-96 (2009) Hawaii Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard 	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2020
Progress	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Hawaii has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and is developing programs. Establishing Policies	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2022

• HB 2088 (2022)





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

Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards

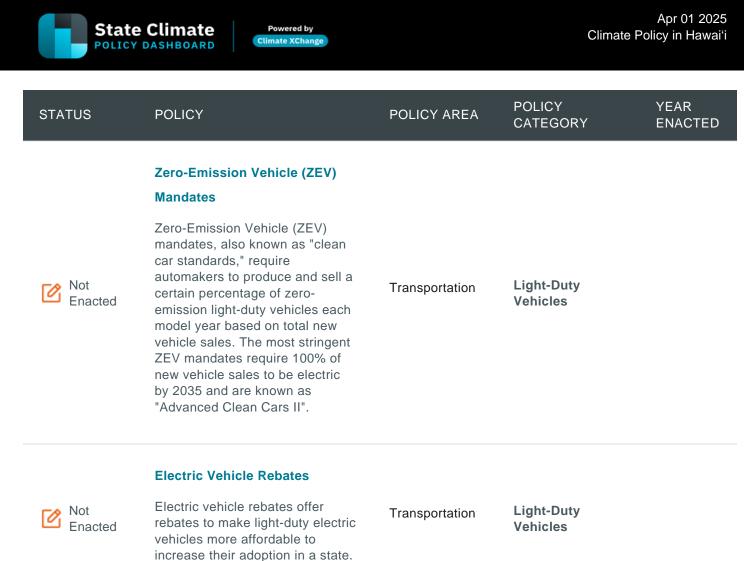


Under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, California has the unique authority to establish vehicle emission standards more stringent than federal standards, and other states may adopt California's standards. These Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) standards control tailpipe emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gasses from light-duty vehicles.

Transportation

Light-Duty Vehicles





Low NOx Omnibus Rules

Not

Enacted

Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technologyneutral 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





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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	
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	Transportation	Lead by Example	2021

• HB 552 (2021)





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR 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	
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	
	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.

Enacted

Establishing Policies

- HB 1585 (2019)
- EV Charging Stations rebate program

Transportation

EV Charging Infrastructure



2019



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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	
Enacted	Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets Net-zero emissions by 2045 Establishing Policies • SB 1024 (2023)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2023

Low Carbon Fuel Standards



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





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STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	 Bicycle Friendly States Hawai'i is ranked 25th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. Establishing Policies Hawai'i Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard Policy Components 145 	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	
Not Enacted	Buy Clean Requirements 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.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	
Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting	Industry, Materials, and Waste	F-gas Regulations	

commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.





STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY YEAR CATEGORY ENACTED
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	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	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
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	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management



waste by a certain percentage

each target year.





Enacted

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
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
	Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs			

The Farmer ApprenticeshipMentoring Program (FMAP) aims
to improve soil health and support
a whole farm system approach to
sustainable agriculture.Natural and
Working LandsAgriculture2022

Establishing Policies

• SB 3197 (2022)

