

HR 67: 100% Clean Energy by 2050

Legislative Rubric from Science for Georgia

[HR 67](#) is a resolution that commits the state of Georgia to “100% safe, clean, renewable and equitable energy by 2050.” This resolution is backed up by evidence from federal agencies, international studies, economists, and knowledge that transitioning to renewable energy will ensure Georgia’s economic competitiveness.

Criteria	Variables			
Impact Who is going to be impacted? Is it equitable? List stakeholders & opinions.	Negative		Positive	
	Moving towards clean energy should help Georgia's economy grow and compete with other states . But, some stakeholders are concerned that the 2050 transition goal is too fast. Setting an aggressive goal may hurt the economy because of difficulty permitting, storing, and low return on investment in renewables.			
Reach Does it reach its target audience?	0 - No impact on target audience.	1 - Impacts narrow segment.	2 - Impacts majority; exceptions.	3 - Impacts entire target audience
	This is a resolution that has no ‘teeth’ or ability to make policy changes. The bill targets the public and businesses by creating a public commitment to decarbonization, but provides no method of implementation.			
Scientific Merit Does it utilize scientific research accurately?	YES - this does follow scientific research accurately. Here's why....		NO - this does not present scientific research accurately.	
	The 100% clean energy by 2050 goal is substantiated by the United Nations and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This goal was set based on the consensus of hundreds of scientists and research groups.			
Financial Feasibility Is it financially feasible? Or does this have burdensome finances (higher taxes, future costs, etc)?	0 - Extremely high costs	1 - Expensive but can be done	2 - Slight	3 - No financial burden
	While Georgia is moving in the direction of green energy, it is not occurring at the rate necessary to meet 100% by 2050. Meeting that goal would require aggressive climate action which negatively impacts carbon intensive industries. There would be high administrative costs and the initial capital costs for renewables are still quite high.			
Political Feasibility Level of opposition and partisan disagreement.	0 - Majority disagreed, regardless of party.	1 – Split along party lines	2 - Minimal Opposition	3 - Complete consensus (zero to five 'Nays').
	The bill was proposed by five Democrats and a singular Republican. Similar resolutions have had an extremely difficult time passing.			
Measurable Metrics? We recommend looking at these 3 metrics. Is the data available or being measured?	0 - no data	1 - some data / not accessible	2 - most data / somewhat accessible	3 - complete transparency
	Tracking the transition to 100% clean energy can be done by monitoring where Georgia’s energy is obtained from. There is some data on this – but at various levels of accessibility.			