A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION ENERGY INITIATIVES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii must take 2 bold steps towards reducing our dependence on imported fossil 3 fuels. Our State imports ninety-five per cent of its energy, 4 most of which comes from petroleum and coal. Eighty-nine per 5 cent of Hawaii's energy is derived from petroleum and six per cent is derived from coal. Of all the energy consumed in the 6 7 State, about forty per cent is used for transportation purposes, 8 compared with eight per cent for residential uses, ten per cent 9 for commercial uses, twenty-five per cent for generating 10 electric power, and sixteen per cent for industrial uses.

11 The legislature, therefore, finds that it is essential for 12 our State to aggressively promote and develop alternatives to 13 fossil fuel modes of transportation. Alternative fuel and 14 electric vehicles are a viable solution. The legislature 15 further finds that electrification of transportation creates 16 jobs, fosters economic growth, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, 17 and stems the effects of climate change in Hawaii.



H.B. NO. 1460

1	The legislature finds that developing an electric vehicle
2	infrastructure is a first and essential step towards the
3	transformation of transportation in Hawaii. With developing
4	technology, along with a push by national and international
5	automakers to expedite the production and supply of electric
6	vehicles, Hawaii must be ready to embrace a new generation of
7	highway transportation.
8	The purpose of this Act is to provide sufficient tools to
9	develop electric vehicle infrastructure in Hawaii. Accordingly,
10	this Act requires government agencies to lead the way in the
11	electrification of transportation in the State, providing an
12	aggressive but realistic timetable to replace fossil fuel
13	vehicles with electric and alternative fuel vehicles.
14	PART I
15	PLANNING AND POLICY PRIORITIES
16	SECTION 2. Section 226-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
18	"(b) To achieve the potential growth activity objective,
19	it shall be the policy of this State to:
20	(1) Facilitate investment and employment in economic
21	activities that have the potential for growth such as
22	diversified agriculture, aquaculture, apparel and
	HB LRB 09-1401.doc

з

1		textile manufacturing, film and television production,
2		and energy and marine-related industries.
3	(2)	Expand Hawaii's capacity to attract and service
4		international programs and activities that generate
5		employment for Hawaii's people.
6	(3)	Enhance and promote Hawaii's role as a center for
7		international relations, trade, finance, services,
8		technology, education, culture, and the arts.
9	(4)	Accelerate research and development of new energy-
10		related industries based on wind, solar, ocean, and
11		underground resources and solid waste.
12	(5)	Promote Hawaii's geographic, environmental, social,
13		and technological advantages to attract new economic
14		activities into the State.
15	(6)	Provide public incentives and encourage private
16		initiative to attract new industries that best support
17		Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental
18		objectives.
19	(7)	Increase research and the development of ocean-related
20		economic activities such as mining, food production,
21		and scientific research.



H.B. NO. 1466

1	(8)	Develop, promote, and support research and educational
2		and training programs that will enhance Hawaii's
3		ability to attract and develop economic activities of
4		benefit to Hawaii.
5	(9)	Foster a broader public recognition and understanding
6		of the potential benefits of new, growth-oriented
7		industry in Hawaii.
8	(10)	Encourage the development and implementation of joint
9		federal and state initiatives to attract federal
10		programs and projects that will support Hawaii's
11		social, economic, physical, and environmental
12		objectives.
13	(11)	Increase research and development of businesses and
14		services in the telecommunications and information
15		industries.
16	(12)	Foster the research and development of non-fossil fuel
17		and energy efficient modes of transportation."
18	SECT	ION 3. Section 226-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended t	o read as follows:
20	"§22	6-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems
21	energy.	(a) Planning for the State's facility systems with



5

1	regard to	energy shall be directed toward the achievement of the
2	following	objectives, giving due consideration to all:
3	(1)	Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy
4		systems capable of supporting the needs of the people;
5	(2)	Increased energy self-sufficiency where the ratio of
6		indigenous to imported energy use is increased;
7	(3)	Greater energy security and diversification in the
8		face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and
9		systems; and
10	(4)	Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse
11		gas emissions from energy supply and use.
12	(b)	To achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the
13	policy of	this State to ensure the short- and long-term
14	provision	of adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable energy
15	services	to accommodate demand.
16	(c)	To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be
17	the polic	y of this State to:
18	(1)	Support research and development as well as promote
19		the use of renewable energy sources;
20	(2)	Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and
21		energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the
22		demands of growth;
	HB LRB 09	-1401.doc



HB LRB 09-1401.doc

1	(3)	Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and demand-
2		side energy resource options on a comparison of their
3		total costs and benefits when a least-cost is
4		determined by a reasonably comprehensive,
5		quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their
6		long-term, direct and indirect economic,
7		environmental, social, cultural, and public health
8		costs and benefits;
9	(4)	Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and
10		fuel supplies through measures, including:
11		(A) Development of cost-effective demand-side
12		management programs;
13		(B) Education; and
14		(C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and
15		technologies;
16	(5)	Ensure, to the extent that new supply-side resources
17		are needed, that the development or expansion of
18		energy systems uses the least-cost energy supply
19		option and maximizes efficient technologies;
20	(6)	Support research, development, [and] demonstration,
21		and utilization of energy efficiency, load management,



H.B. NO. 1466

1		and other demand-side management programs, practices,
2		and technologies;
3	(7)	Promote alternate fuels and transportation energy
4		efficiency [by encouraging diversification of
5		transportation modes and infrastructure];
6	(8)	Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
7		greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and
8		industrial sector applications;
9	(9)	Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
10		Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture
11		and forestry initiatives; and
12	(10)	Provide priority handling and processing for all state
13		and county permits required for renewable energy
14		projects."
15		PART II
16		BUSINESS INCENTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS
17	SECT	ION 4. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended by	y adding two new sections to be appropriately
19	designate	d and to read as follows:
20	" <u>§</u> 23	5-A Electric vehicle charging infrastructure; income
21	tax credi	t. (a) Each individual or corporate taxpayer that
22	files an	individual or corporate net income tax return for a
	HB LRB 094	-1401.doc

1	taxable year may claim a tax credit under this section against
2	the Hawaii state individual or corporate net income tax. The
3	tax credit may be claimed for code-compliant electric vehicle
4	charging infrastructure installed and placed in service in the
5	State by a taxpayer during the taxable year. This credit shall
6	be available for infrastructure installed and placed in service
7	in the State after January 1, 2010, and prior to January 1,
8	2016. For taxable years ending before January 1, 2016, an
9	income tax credit shall be allowed for purchase and installation
10	of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The credit shall
11	be up to seventy per cent of the actual cost of the electric
12	vehicle charging system or \$1,000 per electric vehicle charge
13	point of the system, whichever is less.
14	(b) For the purposes of this section:
15	"Actual cost" means costs related to the electric vehicle
16	charging system under subsection (a), including accessories and
17	installation, but not including the cost of consumer incentive
18	premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or offered
19	with the sale of the system and costs for which another credit
20	is claimed under this chapter.



1	"Electric vehicle charge point" means the part of the
2	electric vehicle charging system that delivers electricity from
3	a source outside an electric vehicle into one electric vehicle.
4	"Electric vehicle charging system" means a system that is
5	designed in compliance with Article 625 of the National
6	Electrical Code and delivers electricity from a source outside
7	an electric vehicle into one or more electric vehicles. An
8	electric vehicle charging system may include several charge
9	points simultaneously connecting several electric vehicles to
10	the system.
11	(c) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
12	may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section. The
13	director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
14	information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
15	made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
16	effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
17	(d) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
18	taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
19	liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
20	tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.
21	(e) The income and corporate tax credits issued under
22	subsection (a) by the department of taxation shall not exceed
	HB LRB 09-1401.doc



H.B. NO. 1466

1	the amount of the funds available in the transportation energy	
2	efficiency and infrastructure fund provided in section .	
3	(f) The director of taxation shall provide an annual	
4	report to the legislature on the amount of income and corporate	
5	tax credits claimed under subsection (a).	
6	<u>§235-B</u> Alternative fuel refueling infrastructure; income	
7	tax credit. (a) Each individual or corporate taxpayer that	
8	files an individual or corporate net income tax return for a	
9	taxable year may claim a tax credit under this section against	
10	the Hawaii state corporate net income tax. The tax credit may	
11	be claimed for alternative fuel refueling infrastructure	
12	installed and placed in service during the taxable year. For	
13	taxable years ending before January 1, 2016, an income tax	
14	credit shall be allowed for purchase and installation of	
15	alternative fuel refueling infrastructure. The credit shall be	
16	up to thirty per cent of the actual cost of the alternative fuel	
17	refueling infrastructure or \$25,000, whichever is less.	
18	(b) For the purposes of this section:	
19	"Actual cost" means costs related to the alternative fuel	
20	refueling infrastructure under subsection (a), including	
21	accessories and installation, but not including costs for which	
22	another credit is claimed under this chapter.	



11

1	"Alternative fuel refueling infrastructure" means equipment
2	for the storage and dispensing of alternative fuels for the
3	refueling of alternative fuel vehicles, as further described and
4	defined in the Internal Revenue Code, Section 30C.
5	(c) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
6	may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section. The
7	director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
8	information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
9	made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
10	effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
11	(d) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
12	taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
13	liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
14	tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.
15	(e) The income and corporate tax credits issued under
16	subsection (a) by the department of taxation shall not exceed
17	the amount of funds available in the transportation energy
18	efficiency and infrastructure fund provided in section .
19	(f) The director of taxation shall provide an annual
20	report to the legislature on the amount of income and corporate
21	tax credits claimed under subsection (a)."



Page 11

1	SECTION 5. Chapter 291, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
3	designated and to read as follows:
4	"§291-A Designation of parking spaces for electric
5	vehicles; charging units. All public and government parking
6	facilities available for use by the general public with at least
7	fifty parking spaces shall designate at least one parking space
8	for each fifty spaces exclusively for electric vehicles;
9	provided that the parking space for electric vehicles is located
10	near the building entrance and is equipped with a electric
11	vehicle charging unit. Spaces shall be designated, clearly
12	marked, and enforced no later than December 31, 2010.
13	For the purposes of this section, "electric vehicle" means
14	an electric vehicle or neighborhood electric vehicle with an
15	electric vehicle license plate.
16	<u>§291-B</u> Parking spaces reserved for electric vehicles;
17	penalties. (a) Beginning January 1, 2011, and prior to July 1,
18	2011, any person who parks a non-electric vehicle in a space
19	designated and marked as reserved for electric vehicles shall
20	receive a warning.
21	(b) Beginning July 1, 2011, any person who parks a non-
22	electric vehicle in a space designated and marked as reserved
	HB LRB 09-1401.doc

H.B. NO. 1466

13

1 for electric vehicles shall be quilty of a traffic infraction 2 under chapter 291D and shall be fined not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, and shall pay any costs incurred by the court 3 4 related to assessing the fine. (c) Any citation issued under this chapter may be mailed 5 6 to the violator pursuant to section 291C-165(b)." SECTION 6. Section 269-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 8 amended by amending the definition of "public utility" to read 9 as follows: 10 ""Public utility": 11 Includes every person who may own, control, operate, (1)or manage as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or 12 13 otherwise, whether under a franchise, charter, 14 license, articles of association, or otherwise, any 15 plant or equipment, or any part thereof, directly or 16 indirectly for public use, for the transportation of 17 passengers or freight, or the conveyance or 18 transmission of telecommunications messages, or the furnishing of facilities for the transmission of 19 20 intelligence by electricity by land or water or air 21 within the State, or between points within the State, 22 or for the production, conveyance, transmission,



H.B. NO. 1466

1		delivery, or furnishing of light, power, heat, cold,
2		vater, gas, or oil, or for the storage or warehousing
3		of goods, or the disposal of sewage; provided that the
4		term shall include:
5		(A) Any person insofar as that person owns or
6		operates a private sewer company or sewer
7		facility; and
8		(B) Any telecommunications carrier or
9		telecommunications common carrier;
10	(2)	Shall not include:
11		A) Any person insofar as that person owns or
12		operates an aerial transportation enterprise;
13		(B) Persons owning or operating taxicabs, as defined
14		in this section;
15		(C) Common carriers transporting only freight on the
16		public highways, unless operating within
17		localities or along routes or between points that
18		the public utilities commission finds to be
19		inadequately serviced without regulation under
20		this chapter;
21		(D) Persons engaged in the business of warehousing or
22		storage unless the commission finds that



15

1 regulation thereof is necessary in the public 2 interest: 3 (E) The business of any carrier by water to the 4 extent that the carrier enters into private contracts for towage, salvage, hauling, or 5 carriage between points within the State and the 6 7 carriage is not pursuant to either an established 8 schedule or an undertaking to perform carriage 9 services on behalf of the public generally; 10 (F) The business of any carrier by water, 11 substantially engaged in interstate or foreign 12 commerce, transporting passengers on luxury 13 cruises between points within the State or on 14 luxury round-trip cruises returning to the point 15 of departure; 16 (G) Any person who: 17 Controls, operates, or manages plants or (i) 18 facilities for the production, transmission, 19 or furnishing of power primarily or entirely 20 from nonfossil fuel sources; [and] 21 (ii) Provides, sells, or transmits all of that 22 power, except such power as is used in its



1		own internal operations, directly to a
2		public utility for transmission to the
3		public; and
4	_(:	iii) Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
5		manages plants or facilities primarily used
6	F	to charge or discharge a vehicle battery
7		that provides power for vehicle propulsion;
8	(H)	A telecommunications provider only to the extent
9		determined by the commission pursuant to section
10		269-16.9;
11	(I)	Any person who controls, operates, or manages
12		plants or facilities developed pursuant to
13		chapter 167 for conveying, distributing, and
14		transmitting water for irrigation and such other
15		purposes that shall be held for public use and
16		purpose;
17	(J)	Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
18		manages plants or facilities for the reclamation
19		of wastewater; provided that:
20		(i) The services of the facility shall be
21		provided pursuant to a service contract
22		between the person and a state or county
	HB LRB 09-1401.	

Page 17

1	agency and at least ten per cent of the
2	wastewater processed is used directly by the
3	State or county which has entered into the
4	service contract;
5 (ii)) The primary function of the facility shall
6	be the processing of secondary treated
7	wastewater that has been produced by a
8	municipal wastewater treatment facility that
9	is owned by a state or county agency;
10 (iii)) The facility shall not make sales of water
11	to residential customers;
12 (iv) The facility may distribute and sell
13	recycled or reclaimed water to entities not
14	covered by a state or county service
15	contract; provided that, in the absence of
16	regulatory oversight and direct competition,
17	the distribution and sale of recycled or
18	reclaimed water shall be voluntary and its
19	pricing fair and reasonable. For purposes
20	of this subparagraph, "recycled water" and
21	"reclaimed water" mean treated wastewater



18

that by design is intended or used for a 1 beneficial purpose; and 2 The facility shall not be engaged, either 3 (v) directly or indirectly, in the processing of 4 5 food wastes; and Any person who owns, controls, operates, or 6 (K) 7 manages any seawater air conditioning district 8 cooling project; provided that at least fifty per cent of the energy required for the seawater air 9 conditioning district cooling system is provided 10 11 by a renewable energy resource, such as cold, 12 deep seawater. If the application of this chapter is ordered by the 13 14 commission in any case provided in paragraphs (2)(C), (2)(D), (2)(H), and (2)(I), the business of any public utility that 15 16 presents evidence of bona fide operation on the date of the commencement of the proceedings resulting in the order shall be 17 presumed to be necessary to public convenience and necessity, 18 but any certificate issued under this proviso shall nevertheless 19 20 be subject to such terms and conditions as the commission may prescribe, as provided in sections 269-16.9 and 269-20." 21

PART III



	ION 7. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
ended t	
	o read as follows:
"§10	3D-412 [Energy-efficient vehicles] Light-duty vehicle
luireme	nts . (a) The procurement policy for all agencies
chasin	g or leasing [motor] <u>light-duty</u> vehicles shall be to
tain e	nergy-efficient vehicles. All covered fleets are
rected	to procure increasing percentages of energy-efficient
icles	as part of their annual vehicle acquisition plans,
.ch sha	ll be as follows:
(1)	In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, at least
	twenty per cent of newly purchased light-duty vehicles
	acquired by each covered fleet shall be energy-
	efficient vehicles;
(2)	In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, at least
	thirty per cent of newly purchased light-duty vehicles
	acquired by each covered fleet shall be energy-
	efficient vehicles;
(3)	In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, at least
	forty per cent of newly purchased light-duty vehicles
	acquired by each covered fleet shall be energy-
	efficient vehicles; and
	chasin tain-e ected- icles- ch-sha (1)

HB LRB 09-1401.doc

H.B. NO. 1466

1	-(4)-	For each subsequent fiscal year, the percentage of
2		energy-efficient vehicles newly purchased shall be
3		five percentage points higher than the previous year,
4		until at least seventy-five per cent of each covered
5		fleet's newly purchased, light-duty vehicles are
6		energy-efficient vehicles.] reduce dependence on
7		petroleum for transportation energy.
8	(b)	Beginning January 1, 2010, all state and county
9	entities,	when purchasing new vehicles, shall seek vehicles with
10	reduced d	ependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the needs
11	of the age	ency. Priority for selecting vehicles shall be as
12	follows:	
13	(1)	Electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles;
14	(2)	Hydrogen or fuel cell vehicles;
15	(3)	Flexible fuel vehicles;
16	(4)	Hybrid electric vehicles; or
17	(5)	Vehicles that are identified by the United States
18		Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel
19		Economy Leaders" report as being among the top
20		performers for fuel economy in their class.
21	[.(b)] (c) For the purposes of this section:
21		



21

1	"Alt	ernative fuel" [has the same meaning as contained in 10
2	Code of F	ederal Regulations Part 490.] means alcohol fuels,
3	mixtures	containing eighty-five per cent or more by volume of
4	alcohols	with gasoline or other fuels, natural gas, liquefied
5	petroleum	gas, hydrogen, biodiesel, mixtures containing twenty
6	per cent	or more by volume of biodiesel with diesel or other
7	fuels, ot	her fuels derived from biological materials, and
8	electrici	ty provided by off-board energy sources.
9	"Cov	ered fleet" has the same meaning as contained in 10
10	Code of F	ederal Regulations Part 490 Subpart C.
11	[<u>"En</u>	ergy-efficient vehicle" means a vehicle that:
12	(1)	Is capable of using an alternative fuel;
13	(2)	Is powered primarily through the use of an electric
14		battery or battery pack that stores energy produced by
15		an electric motor through regenerative braking to
16		assist in vehicle operation;
17	(3)	Is propelled by power derived from one or more cells
18		converting chemical energy directly into electricity
19		by combining oxygen with hydrogen fuel that is stored
20		on board the vehicle in any form;
21	-(4)-	Draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored
22		energy generated from an internal combustion or heat

22

HB LRB 09-1401.doc

Page 21

1		engine using combustible fuel and a rechargeable
2		energy storage system; or
3	-(5)-	Is on the list of "Most Energy Efficient Vehicles" in
4		its class or is in the top one-fifth of the most
5		energy-efficient vehicles in its class available in
6		Hawaii as shown by vehicle fuel efficiency lists,
7		rankings, or reports maintained by the United States
8		Environmental Protection Agency.]
9	"Exc	luded vehicles" has the same meaning as provided in 10
10	Code of F	ederal Regulations Section 490.3.
11	"Lig	ht-duty vehicle" has the same meaning as contained in
12	10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490.	
13	[(c)	Agencies may offset energy-efficient vehicle purchase
14	requireme	nts by successfully demonstrating percentage
15	improveme	nts in overall light-duty vehicle fleet mileage
16	economy.	The offsets shall be measured against the fleet
17	average m	iles per gallon of petroleum-based gasoline and diesel
18	fuel, usi	ng the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, as a
19	baseline,	on a percentage-by-percentage basis.
20	(d)	Agencies that use biodiesel fuel may offset the
21	vehicle p	urchase requirements of this section at the rate of one
22	vehicle f	or each four hundred fifty gallons of neat biodiesel
	HB LRB 09	-1401.doc 2

HB LRB 09-1401.doc

H.B. NO. 1460

23

1 fuel used. Neat biodiesel fuel is one hundred per cent 2 biodicsel (B100) by volume.] 3 [(e)] (d) Agencies may apply to the chief procurement 4 officer for exemptions from the requirements of this section to 5 the extent that the vehicles required by this section are not 6 available or do not meet the specific needs of the agency [-]; provided that life cycle vehicle and fuel costs may be included 7 8 in the determination of whether a particular vehicle meets the 9 needs of the agency. Estimates of future fuel costs shall be 10 based on projections from the United States Energy Information 11 Administration. 12 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ (e) Vehicles acquired from another state agency and 13 excluded vehicles are exempt from the requirements of this 14 section. 15 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (f) Nothing in this section is intended to interfere 16 with [an agency's] the ability of a covered fleet to comply with 17 [federally-imposed] the vehicle purchase mandates [such as 18 those] required by 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490 19 Subpart C." 20 SECTION 8. Section 286-172, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

H.B. NO. 1466

1	"(a)	Subject to authorization granted by the chief justice
2	with respe	ect to the traffic records of the violations bureaus of
3	the distr	ict courts and of the circuit courts, the director of
4	transporta	ation shall furnish information contained in the
5	statewide	traffic records system in response to:
6	(1)	Any request from a state, a political subdivision of a
7		state, or a federal department or agency, or any other
8		authorized person pursuant to rules adopted by the
9		director of transportation under chapter 91;
10	(2)	Any request from a person having a legitimate reason,
11		as determined by the director, as provided under the
12		rules adopted by the director under paragraph (1), to
13		obtain the information for verification of vehicle
14		ownership, traffic safety programs, or for research or
15		statistical reports; [or]
16	(3)	Any request from a person required or authorized by
17		law to give written notice by mail to owners of
18		vehicles[-]; or
19	(4)	Any request from the energy resources coordinator to
20		track the number and type of vehicles in use and the
21		effectiveness of efforts to increase the efficiency



H.B. NO. 1466

1	and diversify the fuel needs of Hawaii's
2	transportation sector."
3	SECTION 9. (a) No later than December 1, 2009, the
4	department of transportation, in consultation with the
5	department of accounting and general services and the department
6	of business economic development and tourism, shall coordinate
7	with county governments, energy industry experts, transportation
8	specialists, and business, labor and community leaders to
9	develop and implement a plan to expedite state and county
10	permitting and installation of battery exchange stations and
11	electric vehicle charging outlets in homes, businesses, public
12	parking lots, and other buildings and facilities throughout the
13	State.
14	(b) The department of transportation shall submit a report
15	on its findings and recommendations, including any proposed
16	legislation, to the legislature not later than twenty days prior

17 to the convening of the regular session of 2010.

18 SECTION 10. In codifying the new sections added by 19 sections 4 and 5 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall 20 substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in 21 designating the new sections in this Act.

HB LRB 09-1401.doc

6

H.B. NO. 1466

SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
4 provided that section 4 shall apply to taxable years beginning
5 after December 31, 2008.

MIRODUCED BY: (Munna Morita Jan AMarana Manunoto: Calvin-K. en Unaría ran HANDIAN HB LRB 09-1401.doc 26

JAN 2 7 2009



Report Title:

Transportation; Energy Efficient Vehicles

Description:

HB LRB 09-1401.doc

Establishes the development of non-fossil fuel transportation as a state policy goal. Provides tax credits for the purchase and installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure and alternative fuel refueling infrastructure. Requires the designation of parking spaces for electric vehicles. Requires state and county agencies to follow a priority list when purchasing energy-efficient vehicles, including electric vehicles. Requires the director of transportation to furnish information to the energy resources coordinator on the use of electric vehicles in the State. Requires the department of transportation to develop a plan for electric vehicle infrastructure.