JAN 2 3 2009

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. According to findings of R.L. Polk & Co., a 2 worldwide automotive research organization, hybrid vehicles 3 reduce levels of global warming pollutants. Hybrid vehicles 4 reduce smog pollution by ninety per cent or more compared with 5 the cleanest-burning, conventional engine vehicles. They also 6 consume significantly less fuel than vehicles powered by 7 gasoline alone. According to August 2008 vehicle registration 8 data compiled by R.L. Polk & Co., Hawaii ranks among the top 9 fifteen states in new hybrids per one thousand residents. 10 The legislature finds that Hawaii residents should be 11 encouraged to continue purchasing hybrid and other energy-12 efficient vehicles to reduce pollutants and emissions. 13 effective incentive would be to allow hybrid and other energy-14 efficient vehicles to use high occupancy vehicle lanes 15 regardless of whether each hybrid or energy-efficient vehicle 16 contains the minimum number of passengers to lawfully use the **17** high occupancy vehicle lane.

1	The]	purpose of this Act is to allow hybrid and other
2	energy-ef	ficient vehicles to use high occupancy vehicle lanes
3	without r	egard to the number of occupants in each vehicle.
4	SECT	ION 2. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by	y amending the definition of "energy-efficient vehicle"
6	to read as follows:	
7	""En	ergy-efficient vehicle" means a vehicle that:
8	(1)	Is capable of using an alternative fuel;
9	(2)	Is powered primarily through the use of an electric
10		battery or battery pack that stores energy produced by
11		an electric motor through regenerative braking to
12		assist in vehicle operation;
13	(3)	Is propelled by power derived from one or more cells
14		converting chemical energy directly into electricity
15		by combining oxygen with hydrogen fuel that is stored
16		on board the vehicle in any form; or
17	(4)	Draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored
18		energy generated from an internal combustion or heat
19		engine using combustible fuel and a rechargeable
20		energy storage system[; or].
21	[(5)	Is-on the list-of "Most Energy Efficient Vehicles" in
22		its class or is in the top one fifth of the most

its class or is in the top one-fifth of the most

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1	energy-efficient vehicles in its class available in	
2	Hawaii as shown by vehicle fuel efficiency lists,	
3	rankings, or reports maintained by the United States	
4	Environmental Protection Agency.] "	
5	SECTION 3. Section 291C-221, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
6	amended by adding two new definitions to be appropriately	
7	inserted and to read as follows:	
8	"Energy-efficient vehicle" has the same meaning as	
9	contained in section 103D-412.	
10	"Hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that uses an on-board	
11	rechargeable energy storage system and a fuel-based power source	
12	(combustion engine) for vehicle propulsion. The rechargeable	
13	energy storage system generally operates by utilizing:	
14	(1) Batteries to capture kinetic energy through	
15	regenerative braking; or	
16	(2) A combustion engine to generate electricity to	
17	recharge the battery, or to feed power directly to the	
18	electric motor during cruising or light thrust on the	
19	accelerator.	
20	The term "hybrid vehicle" includes petroleum-electric hybrid	
21	vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV)."	

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- 1 SECTION 4. Section 291C-221, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended by amending the definition of "high occupancy vehicle
- 3 lane" to read as follows:
- 4 ""High occupancy vehicle lane" means a designated lane of a
- 5 laned roadway where the use of the designated lane is restricted
- 6 to school buses, vehicles carrying at least the minimum number
- 7 of persons designated by the director of transportation on
- 8 official signs and other official traffic-control devices, [and
- 9 to] hybrid vehicles, energy-efficient vehicles, and other
- 10 vehicles as provided by rules adopted in accordance with chapter
- 11 91, or by county ordinance."
- 12 SECTION 5. Section 291C-222, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended as follows:
- 14 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
- "(a) The director of transportation by rules adopted in
- 16 accordance with chapter 91, and the counties by ordinance, may
- 17 designate high occupancy vehicle lanes as [to] roadways under
- 18 their respective jurisdictions. The director of transportation,
- 19 by rules adopted in accordance with chapter 91, shall develop
- 20 the means to identify hybrid vehicles and energy-efficient
- 21 vehicles, including but not limited to the use of decals."
- 22 2. By amending subsection (d) to read:



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- 1 "(d) A motorcycle, hybrid vehicle, or energy-efficient
- 2 vehicle may use any high occupancy vehicle lane, regardless of
- 3 the number of occupants."
- 4 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes; Hybrid Vehicles; Energy-Efficient Vehicles

Description:

Provides that high occupancy vehicle lanes may be used by hybrid and other energy-efficient vehicles, regardless of the number of occupants.