SB 720



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

IN REPLY REFER TO:.

GLENN M. OKIMOTO

Deputy Directors
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February 1, 2011

TESTIMONY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SENATE BILL NO. 720

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Although the Department of Transportation supports energy conservation efforts, it opposes this bill to exempt lessors from the rental motor vehicle surcharge tax when renting an electric vehicle.

The rental motor vehicle surcharge tax is a major source of revenue for the State Highway Fund, providing \$40.4 million or 21.9 % of the total revenues for FY 2010.

The exemption from the rental motor vehicle surcharge tax when renting an electric vehicle would be detrimental to the DOT at a time when the Highways Division is looking for additional revenues for the State Highway Fund to operate, maintain and construct the State Highway System. The DOT is unable to support this measure.

TAXBILLSERVICE

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SUBJECT:

RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE AND TOUR VEHICLE SURCHARGE, Exempt

electric vehicle

BILL NUMBER:

SB 720; HB 444 (Similar)

INTRODUCED BY:

SB by Gabbard and 5 Democrats; HB by B. Oshiro

BRIEF SUMMARY: Amends HRS section 251-2 to provide that the rental motor vehicle and tour vehicle surcharge tax of \$3 per day shall not be imposed if the lessor is renting an electric vehicle that is propelled by an electric motor that: (1) has a capacity of at least 4 kilowatt hours; and (2) is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.

SB 720 further qualifies that the vehicle shall be a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle that is: (1) originally used by the taxpayer for purposes of transporting persons or property; (2) acquired for use or lease by the taxpayer and not for resale; (3) made by a manufacturer; (4) treated as a motor vehicle; and (5) less than a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds. Further defines "capacity," "manufacturer" and "motor vehicle" for purposes of the measure.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

STAFF COMMENTS: The legislature by Act 263, SLH 1991, adopted a \$2 per day tax on rental motor vehicles as part of the state administration's plan to bail out the state's ailing highway fund. Subsequently, the legislature by Act 223, SLH 1999, increased the amount of the surcharge to \$3 between 11/1/99 to 8/31/07. While the legislature by Act 258, SLH 2007, extended the surcharge to 8/31/08, it was extended until August 31, 2011 by the 2008 legislature by Act 226, SLH 2008.

It should be remembered that when the rental motor vehicle tax was enacted it was aimed primarily at visitors, in an attempt to make that segment of the de facto population pay a larger share of the cost of maintaining the highways. It also allowed lawmakers to avoid raising the tax on gasoline even higher than the additional five cents they adopted with the 1991 legislation. While this measure would exempt certain electric vehicles from the imposition of the \$3 per day rental motor vehicle surcharge tax, this would result in "free ride" for these electric vehicles as they would not be paying their fair share even though they are driven on the same roads as all other motor vehicles.

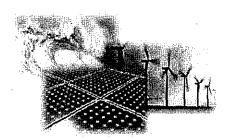
Given that such cars do not contribute to the repair and maintenance of state's highways through the traditional resources such as the fuel tax, the rental vehicle surcharge seems an appropriate in-lieu contribution. While lawmakers may be enthusiastic in their support for the use of alternate energy and sustainability, they must remember that the appropriate financing of public services must remain their focus. Understanding the relationship between the program or service being provided and the means of paying for that service or program insures the accountability for the funds being expended.

SB 720; HB 444 - Continued

Common sense dictates the basic question here is what does the exemption accomplish? If lawmakers believe that the exemption will encourage the use of electric rental cars, then they are missing the point of the rental vehicle surcharge, that is, to fund the maintenance of the highway infrastructure. As noted above, the rental vehicle surcharge was adopted to insure visitors who rent vehicles while visiting the state pay their fair share of road maintenance. If the intent is to encourage the use of electrical vehicles as a way to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, then that subsidy should be paid out of the general funds of the state as that is a benefit that accrues to all taxpayers. As such, if this measure is adopted, then an amount equal to lost revenues to the highway fund should be transferred from the state general fund.

Digested 1/31/11





SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

February 1, 2011, 3:30 P.M.
Room 225
(Testimony is 2 pages long)

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 720, SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS

Chair Gabbard and members of the Committee:

The Blue Planet Foundation supports SB 720, a measure that exempts rental electric vehicles (EVs) from the rental motor vehicle surcharge tax. Such a policy would make EVs a more attractive option for visitors or others renting vehicles in Hawai'i.

We suggest amending this measure to simplify the type of vehicle to which the tax exemption applies. The exemption should simply read "an electric vehicle," a term which is used in other parts of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. Specific amendments are detailed at the end of this testimony.

Increasing the number of rental EVs in Hawai'i has numerous benefits:

- Rental EVs telegraph the message to visitors that Hawai'i is a leader in going green the technology is still in the nascent stages of commercialization and Hawai'i is already deploying them.
- Through increased fuel efficiency relative to internal combustion automobiles, rental EVS
 reduce the environmental burden of tourists in Hawai'i. This benefit only increases as
 more of Hawaii's electricity is generated by clean energy sources.
- 3. Because they are relatively new, rental EVs make for a memorable experience for visitors—it's likely that visitors will return home with stories to tell about the unique EV experience.

Proper incentives and requirements for electric vehicle infrastructure will foster rapid development of Hawaii's transportation future. Electric vehicles will play an integral role in Hawaii's clean energy future. By using stored electrical energy, EVs can take advantage of intermittent solar, wind, and other clean energy resources. Most vehicles sit idle over 22 hours of the day, so they can become *de facto* energy storage devices if their batteries are plugged into the grid when they are not in use. With smart grid infrastructure in place, EVs become an

essential component to electricity load and clean energy resource balancing—in addition to providing clean mobility solutions for Hawai'i residents.

Electric vehicles today have evolved from their "golf cart" roots. In fact, one new production model, the Tesla Roadster, is a high-end sports car that can accelerate from zero to 60 miles per hour in under four seconds—beating almost all regular internal combustion engines on the road today. The drawback, however, is its price. As with most full performance EVs, the battery technology currently adds considerable expense to the cost of the EV. But this technology is evolving quickly, and new production EVs (such as the Nissan Leaf) are available at a more modest price. Many more mainstream EVs will be coming to market in Hawai'i within the next 3 to 5 years.

This measure will make rental EVs a more attractive option for visitors and residents renting cars, exposing more people to this clean mobility solution.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this measure.

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO SB 720

Page 1, lines 11 and 12:

(1) The lessor is renting [a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle] an electric vehicle; or

Page 2, line 11 through Page 3, line 18, replace current contents with the following:

For the purpose of this subsection, the term electric vehicle means a motor vehicle that is propelled by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery that has a capacity of not less than five kilowatt hours and is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.

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MEMORANDUM

TO:

Senator Mike Gabbard

Chair, Committee on Energy and Environment

Hawaii State Capitol, Room 201

Via Email: ENETestimony@Capitol.hawaii.gov

FROM:

Christina Zahara Noh

DATE:

January 31, 2011

RE:

S.B. 720 – Relating to Taxation

Hearing: Tuesday, February 1, 2011 at 3:30 p.m., Room 225

Dear Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee on Energy and Environment:

I am Christina Zahara Noh, testifying on behalf of EAN Holdings, LLC, operating Enterprise Rent-A-Car, Alamo Rent-A-Car and National Car Rental in Hawaii (collectively referred to as "Enterprise").

Enterprise supports S.B. 720, which provides a rental motor vehicle surcharge tax exemption for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles.

Enterprise is committed to supporting cutting-edge automotive fuel and engine technology. To that end, Enterprise currently has over 200 hybrid vehicles in Hawai'i and plans to add 10 electric vehicles to its Hawai'i fleet in 2011.

An exemption from the rental motor vehicle surcharge tax for electric vehicle rentals offers an important consumer incentive. Hawai'i is an environment uniquely well-suited for electric vehicles, and the first exposure to this new technology and driving experience for many local residents, business people, and tourists will be as a rental. Incentives such as this proposed exemption are critical in promoting electric vehicles and proving their market viability.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

gabbard1 - Carlton

From:

Justin MacNaughton [jmacnaughton@greencarhawaii.com]

Sent:

Monday, January 31, 2011 5:08 PM

To:

ENETestimony
Justin MacNaughton

Cc: Subject:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT - HB 440 & 720 - Relating to EV Taxation

Dear Senators Gabbard & English

Thank you both for your time and service for Hawaii; and in particular your focus on the state's clean energy initiatives.

GreenCar Hawaii is an alternative mobility (carsharing) service for the visitor market in Hawaii. GreenCar provides ondemand, hourly rental of Clean Energy Vehicles (CEVs) directly from hotels and timeshare properties. (Please see link for overview: Enjoy the Ride - GreenCar Hawaii explained)

The GreenCar experience enhances a visitors interaction with mobility; a key component of exposure while in Hawaii. Providing electric vehicles (EVs) in our fleets offers visitors a chance to "test drive" an EV while in the one of the most beautiful places on earth. This ability to rent an EV and "Tread Lightly" lets visitors feel better about their impact in Hawaii and supports our role as a global leader in sustainability.

The passage of HB 440 / 720 will assist GreenCar, and all vehicle rental agencies, with the ability to get more EVs into the hands of this international audience and onto Hawaii's roads. With EVs available directly from their hotel or timeshare property, visitors have access to mobility that helps them Save Time, Money, and Hawaii.

Aloha,

Justin J. MacNaughton
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Enjoy the Ride - GreenCar Hawaii explained