A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CARBON EMISSIONS REDUCTION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the human-induced
- 2 global climate crisis requires thoughtful but bold responses on
- 3 multiple fronts to make Hawaii's communities resilient to the
- 4 impacts of storms, floods, fire, and sea-level rise that
- 5 threaten the very survivability of these fragile islands.
- 6 Hawaii has historically played a critical leadership role
- 7 in protecting the environment. The legislature passed the
- 8 nation's first one hundred per cent renewable electricity
- 9 requirement and adopted a statewide carbon neutrality goal.
- 10 Hawaii was the first state to commit to the goals of the 2015
- 11 Paris Climate Agreement.
- 12 Hawaii's one hundred per cent renewable electricity mandate
- 13 has been emulated by other states and territories, demonstrating
- 14 that Hawaii's actions on climate change can in turn influence
- 15 actions beyond the islands' shores. The legislature has
- 16 embraced the concept of "aloha 'āina" by seeking to decarbonize
- 17 Hawaii's food, energy, and transportation systems, and to



- 1 sequester carbon through agricultural, waste management, and
- 2 ecosystem restoration systems.
- 3 The legislature also finds that Hawaii is nearly completely
- 4 dependent on imported petroleum for its ground transportation
- 5 needs. Hawaii drivers spend nearly \$2,000,000,000 annually on
- 6 gasoline and diesel for their cars and trucks, and the
- 7 combustion of that fuel releases approximately eleven billion
- 8 pounds of climate-changing carbon dioxide into our atmosphere
- 9 each year. While carbon emissions from Hawaii's electricity
- 10 sector have decreased over the past decade, carbon emissions
- 11 from Hawaii's ground transportation sector have increased by ten
- 12 per cent. Drivers in Hawaii are increasingly choosing larger,
- 13 heavier vehicles, which are often less fuel efficient.
- 14 According to the Hawaii Auto Dealers Association, pickup trucks
- 15 and sport utility vehicles accounted for 67.9 per cent of Hawaii
- 16 vehicle sales in 2018, a sharp increase from 48.7 per cent in
- 17 2012. Existing laws have not been effective in substantially
- 18 reducing carbon emissions from Hawaii's ground transportation
- 19 sector.

1	The	legislature further finds that:
2	(1)	Financial incentives can encourage automobile buyers
3		to purchase cleaner vehicles and encourage
4		manufacturers to offer Hawaii consumers more choices
5		in clean electric vehicles;
6	(2)	The creation of a clean vehicle incentive program is a
7		market-based mechanism to reduce carbon emissions from
8		motor vehicles that does not require any new vehicle
9		emissions regulatory standards;
10	(3)	One-time rebates on the purchase of new electric
11		vehicles, which contribute far less carbon pollution
12		than traditional fossil fuel powered vehicles, are a
13		reasonable and appropriate method to incentivize the
14		purchase of electric vehicles; and
15	(4)	One-time taxes on the purchase of new motor vehicles
16		that emit high amounts of carbon are a reasonable and
17		appropriate method to disincentivize the purchase of
18		these vehicles.
19	The	purpose of this Act is to establish a market-based
20	clean vel	nicle incentive program consisting of one-time rebates
21	and one-t	time taxes on the purchase of new motor vehicles to

- 1 mitigate against vehicle carbon emissions. This program imposes
- 2 an additional tax on vehicles powered solely by gasoline that
- 3 obtain a fuel economy of less than thirty miles per gallon. The
- 4 program also provides a rebate on eligible electric vehicles
- 5 that have a manufacturer's suggested retail price of \$40,000 or
- 6 less. The program is intended to be self-financing, and not to
- 7 increase expenditures from or reduce revenues into the general
- 8 fund.
- 9 SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 11 and to read as follows:
- 12 "§196- Clean vehicle special fund. (a) There is
- 13 established a clean vehicle special fund, into which shall be
- 14 deposited:
- 15 (1) The gasoline-powered vehicle tax collected under
- 16 <u>section 237-</u>;
- 17 (2) Moneys appropriated to the fund by the legislature;
- 18 <u>and</u>
- 19 (3) Interest earnings on all amounts in the clean vehicle
- 20 special fund.



1	The clean vehicle special fund shall not be subject to section
2	<u>37-53.</u>
3	(b) Moneys in the clean vehicle special fund shall be used
4	by the department of business, economic development, and tourism
5	to provide rebates on new electric vehicles that have a
6	published manufacturer's suggested retail price at the time of
7	sale, as set by a vehicle's manufacturer, of \$40,000 or less."
8	SECTION 3. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
10	and to read as follows:
11	"§237- Gasoline-powered vehicle tax. (a) In addition
12	to the tax levied in section 237-13(2)(A), there shall be an
13	additional tax levied on the gross proceeds of the sale of a
14	passenger car or pickup truck that is powered solely by
15	gasoline, as follows:
16	(1) Three per cent if the vehicle obtains less than twenty
17	miles per gallon based on federal Environmental
18	Protection Agency combined ratings;
19	(2) Two per cent if the vehicle obtains at least twenty
20	but not more than twenty-four miles per gallon based



1	on federal Environmental Protection Agency combined
2	ratings; and
3	(3) One per cent if the vehicle obtains more than twenty-
4	four but not more than twenty-nine miles per gallon
5	based on federal Environmental Protection Agency
6	combined ratings;
7	provided that this section shall not apply to a passenger car or
8	pickup truck that is used solely for commercial or agricultural
9	purposes.
10	(b) The tax shall be collected and deposited into the
11	clean vehicle special fund established under section 196- and
12	shall be used to provide rebates on new electric vehicles that
13	have a manufacturer's suggested retail price of \$40,000 or less.
14	(c) For the purposes of this section:
15	"Electric vehicle" shall have the same meaning as in
16	section 291-71.
17	"Manufacturer's suggested retail price" means the published
18	manufacturer's suggested retail price, as set by a vehicle's
19	manufacturer, at the time of sale.
20	"Passenger car" shall have the same meaning as in section
21	286-2.



1	"Pickup truck" shall have the same meaning as in section
2	<u>291-14(e).</u>
3	(d) The department of business, economic development, and
4	toruism shall adopt rules, pursuant to chapter 91, to effectuate
5	the purposes of this section. The rules shall include criteria
6	to determine whether a vehicle is used solely for commercial or
7	agricultural purposes and therefore exempt from this section
8	<pre>pursuant to subsection (a)."</pre>
9	SECTION 4. The chief energy officer of the Hawaii state
10	energy office shall develop and implement a plan by December 31,
11	2020, to distribute the proceeds from the clean vehicle special
12	fund to support the purchase of electric vehicles pursuant to
13	section 196- , Hawaii Revised Statutes.
14	SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Carbon Emissions Reduction; Clean Vehicle Special Fund; Gasoline-powered Vehicle Tax; Rebate

Description:

Establishes a clean vehicle special fund to incentivize the purchase of vehicles that produce less carbon emissions by providing a rebate. Creates a graduated gasoline-powered vehicle tax to be paid by purchasers of a passenger car or pickup truck that is powered solely by gasoline and obtains only a certain number of miles per gallon.

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