

JAN 26 2009

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 its dependence on imported fossil
3 fuels. Hawaii imports ninety-five per cent of its energy, most
4 of which comes from petroleum and coal. Specifically, eighty-
5 nine per cent of Hawaii's energy is derived from petroleum and
6 six per cent is derived from coal. Of all energy consumed in
7 the State, about forty per cent is used for transportation
8 purposes, compared with residential use of eight per cent,
9 commercial use of ten per cent, electric power generation at
10 twenty-five per cent, and industrial uses at sixteen per cent.

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



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.



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 nonfossil fuel
17 and energy efficient modes of transportation."

18 SECTION 3. Section 226-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19 amended to read as follows:

20 **"§226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems--**
21 **energy.** (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with



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-term 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 policy 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;



- 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,



- 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 SECTION 4. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
19 and to read as follows:

20 **"§196- Designation of parking spaces for electric**
21 **vehicles; charging units.** All public and government parking
22 lots available for use by the general public with at least fifty



1 parking spaces shall designate at least one parking space for
 2 each fifty spaces exclusively for electric vehicles; provided
 3 that the parking space for electric vehicles is located near the
 4 building entrance and is equipped with an electric vehicle
 5 charging unit. Those spaces shall be designated, clearly
 6 marked, and enforced by December 31, 2010.

7 For the purposes of this section, "electric vehicle" means
 8 an electric vehicle or neighborhood electric vehicle with an
 9 electric vehicle license plate."

10 SECTION 5. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 11 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
 12 designated and to read as follows:

13 **"§235- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure; income**
 14 **tax credit.** (a) Each individual or corporate taxpayer that
 15 files an individual or corporate net income tax return for a
 16 taxable year may claim a tax credit under this section against
 17 the Hawaii state individual or corporate net income tax. The
 18 tax credit may be claimed for code compliant electric vehicle
 19 charging infrastructure installed and placed in service in the
 20 State after January 1, 2010, and prior to the close of the
 21 taxable year. The tax credit may be claimed as follows: For
 22 taxable years ending before January 1, 2016, an income tax



1 credit will be allowed for purchase and installation of electric
2 vehicle charging infrastructure. The allowable credit shall be
3 up to seventy per cent of the installed cost of the electric
4 vehicle charging system or \$1,000 per electric vehicle charge
5 point of the system, whichever is less.

6 (b) For the purposes of this section:

7 "Actual cost" means costs related to the electric vehicle
8 charging system under subsection (a), including accessories and
9 installation, but not including the cost of consumer incentive
10 premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or offered
11 with the sale of the system and costs for which another credit
12 is claimed under this chapter.

13 "Electric vehicle charge point" means the part of the
14 electric vehicle charging system that delivers electricity from
15 a source outside an electric vehicle into one electric vehicle.

16 "Electric vehicle charging system" means a system that is
17 designed in compliance with Article 625 of the National
18 Electrical Code and delivers electricity from a source outside
19 an electric vehicle into one or more electric vehicles. An
20 electric vehicle charging system may include several charge
21 points simultaneously connecting several electric vehicles to
22 the system.



1 (c) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
2 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
3 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
4 tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

5 (d) The income and corporate tax credits allowable under
6 subsection (a) shall not exceed \$ in the aggregate for
7 all taxpayers in any taxable year. The department shall allow
8 taxpayers to claim the tax credits allowable under subsection
9 (a) on a first come, first served basis; provided that the
10 aggregate credits claimed by all taxpayers in any taxable year
11 do not exceed the amount designated in this paragraph.

12 (e) Claims for the tax credit under this section,
13 including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the
14 end of the twelfth month following the taxable year for which
15 the credit may be claimed.

16 (f) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
17 may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section. The
18 director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
19 information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
20 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
21 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.



1 (g) The director of taxation shall provide an annual
2 report to the legislature on the amount of income and corporate
3 tax credits claimed under subsection (a).

4 §235- Alternative fuel refueling infrastructure; income

5 tax credit. (a) Each individual or corporate taxpayer that
6 files a corporate net income tax return for a taxable year may
7 claim a tax credit under this section against the Hawaii state
8 corporate net income tax. The tax credit may be claimed for
9 alternative fuel refueling infrastructure installed and placed
10 in service during the taxable year. The tax credit may be
11 claimed as follows: For taxable years ending before January 1,
12 2016, an income tax credit will be allowed for the purchase and
13 installation of alternative fuel refueling infrastructure. The
14 allowable credit shall be up to thirty per cent of the installed
15 cost of the alternative fuel refueling infrastructure or
16 \$25,000, whichever is less.

17 (b) For the purposes of this section:

18 "Actual cost" means costs related to the alternative fuel
19 refueling infrastructure under subsection (a), including
20 accessories and installation, but not including costs for which
21 another credit is claimed under this chapter.



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 section 30C (with respect to alternative fuel vehicle
5 refueling property credit) of the Internal Revenue Code.

6 (c) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
7 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
8 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
9 tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.

10 (d) The income and corporate tax credits allowable under
11 subsection (a) shall not exceed \$ in the aggregate for
12 all taxpayers in any taxable year. The department shall allow
13 taxpayers to claim the tax credits allowable under subsection
14 (a) on a first come, first served basis; provided that the
15 aggregate credits claimed by all taxpayers in any taxable year
16 do not exceed the amount designated in this paragraph.

17 (e) Claims for the tax credit under this section,
18 including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the
19 end of the twelfth month following the taxable year for which
20 the credit may be claimed.

21 (f) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
22 may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section. The



1 director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
2 information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
3 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
4 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.

5 (g) The director of taxation shall provide an annual
6 report to the legislature on the amount of income and corporate
7 tax credits claimed under subsection (a)."

8 SECTION 6. Chapter 291, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
10 and to read as follows:

11 **"§291- Parking spaces reserved for electric vehicles;**
12 **penalties.** (a) Beginning January 1, 2011, any person who parks
13 a non-electric vehicle in a space designated and marked as
14 reserved for electric vehicles shall receive a warning.

15 (b) Beginning July 1, 2011, any person who parks a non-
16 electric vehicle in a space designated and marked as reserved
17 for electric vehicles shall be guilty of a traffic infraction
18 under chapter 291D and shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more
19 than \$100 and shall pay any costs incurred by the court related
20 to assessing the fine.

21 (c) Any citation issued under this chapter may be mailed
22 to the violator pursuant to section 291C-165(b)."



1 SECTION 7. Section 269-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending the definition of "public utility" to read
3 as follows:

4 "Public utility":

5 (1) Includes every person who may own, control, operate,
6 or manage as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or
7 otherwise, whether under a franchise, charter,
8 license, articles of association, or otherwise, any
9 plant or equipment, or any part thereof, directly or
10 indirectly for public use, for the transportation of
11 passengers or freight, or the conveyance or
12 transmission of telecommunications messages, or the
13 furnishing of facilities for the transmission of
14 intelligence by electricity by land or water or air
15 within the State, or between points within the State,
16 or for the production, conveyance, transmission,
17 delivery, or furnishing of light, power, heat, cold,
18 water, gas, or oil, or for the storage or warehousing
19 of goods, or the disposal of sewage; provided that the
20 term shall include:



- 1 (A) Any person insofar as that person owns or
- 2 operates a private sewer company or sewer
- 3 facility; and
- 4 (B) Any telecommunications carrier or
- 5 telecommunications common carrier;
- 6 (2) Shall not include:
- 7 (A) Any person insofar as that person owns or
- 8 operates an aerial transportation enterprise;
- 9 (B) Persons owning or operating taxicabs, as defined
- 10 in this section;
- 11 (C) Common carriers transporting only freight on the
- 12 public highways, unless operating within
- 13 localities or along routes or between points that
- 14 the public utilities commission finds to be
- 15 inadequately serviced without regulation under
- 16 this chapter;
- 17 (D) Persons engaged in the business of warehousing or
- 18 storage unless the commission finds that
- 19 regulation thereof is necessary in the public
- 20 interest;
- 21 (E) The business of any carrier by water to the
- 22 extent that the carrier enters into private



1 contracts for towage, salvage, hauling, or
2 carriage between points within the State and the
3 carriage is not pursuant to either an established
4 schedule or an undertaking to perform carriage
5 services on behalf of the public generally;

6 (F) The business of any carrier by water,
7 substantially engaged in interstate or foreign
8 commerce, transporting passengers on luxury
9 cruises between points within the State or on
10 luxury round-trip cruises returning to the point
11 of departure;

12 (G) Any person who:

13 (i) Controls, operates, or manages plants or
14 facilities for the production, transmission,
15 or furnishing of power primarily or entirely
16 from non-fossil fuel sources; [~~and~~]

17 (ii) Provides, sells, or transmits all of that
18 power, except [~~such~~] power as is used in its
19 own internal operations, directly to a
20 public utility for transmission to the
21 public; and



1 (iii) Any person or business who owns, controls,
2 operates, or manages plants or facilities
3 primarily used to charge or discharge a
4 vehicle battery, the purpose of which is to
5 provide the power for vehicle propulsion;

6 (H) A telecommunications provider only to the extent
7 determined by the commission pursuant to section
8 269-16.9;

9 (I) Any person who controls, operates, or manages
10 plants or facilities developed pursuant to
11 chapter 167 for conveying, distributing, and
12 transmitting water for irrigation and [~~sueh~~]
13 other purposes that shall be held for public use
14 and purpose;

15 (J) Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
16 manages plants or facilities for the reclamation
17 of wastewater; provided that:

18 (i) The services of the facility shall be
19 provided pursuant to a service contract
20 between the person and a state or county
21 agency and at least ten per cent of the
22 wastewater processed is used directly by the



1 State or county [~~which~~] that has entered
2 into the service contract;

3 (ii) The primary function of the facility shall
4 be the processing of secondary treated
5 wastewater that has been produced by a
6 municipal wastewater treatment facility that
7 is owned by a state or county agency;

8 (iii) The facility shall not make sales of water
9 to residential customers;

10 (iv) The facility may distribute and sell
11 recycled or reclaimed water to entities not
12 covered by a state or county service
13 contract; provided that, in the absence of
14 regulatory oversight and direct competition,
15 the distribution and sale of recycled or
16 reclaimed water shall be voluntary and its
17 pricing fair and reasonable. For purposes
18 of this subparagraph, "recycled water" and
19 "reclaimed water" mean treated wastewater
20 that by design is intended or used for a
21 beneficial purpose; and



1 (v) The facility shall not be engaged, either
2 directly or indirectly, in the processing of
3 food wastes; and

4 (K) Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
5 manages any seawater air conditioning district
6 cooling project; provided that at least fifty per
7 cent of the energy required for the seawater air
8 conditioning district cooling system is provided
9 by a renewable energy resource, such as cold,
10 deep seawater.

11 If the application of this chapter is ordered by the
12 commission in any case provided in paragraphs (2)(C), (2)(D),
13 (2)(H), and (2)(I), the business of any public utility that
14 presents evidence of bona fide operation on the date of the
15 commencement of the proceedings resulting in the order shall be
16 presumed to be necessary to public convenience and necessity,
17 but any certificate issued under this proviso shall nevertheless
18 be subject to ~~such~~ terms and conditions as the commission may
19 prescribe, as provided in sections 269-16.9 and 269-20."

20 **PART III**
21 **GOVERNMENT AGENCY REQUIREMENTS**



1 SECTION 8. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 **"§103D-412 [~~Energy-efficient vehicles.~~] Light-duty vehicle**

4 **requirements.** (a) The procurement policy for all agencies
5 purchasing or leasing [~~motor~~] light duty vehicles shall be to
6 [~~obtain energy-efficient vehicles. All covered fleets are~~
7 ~~directed to procure increasing percentages of energy efficient~~
8 ~~vehicles as part of their annual vehicle acquisition plans,~~
9 ~~which shall be as follows:~~

10 ~~(1) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, at least~~
11 ~~twenty per cent of newly purchased light duty vehicles~~
12 ~~acquired by each covered fleet shall be energy-~~
13 ~~efficient vehicles;~~

14 ~~(2) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, at least~~
15 ~~thirty per cent of newly purchased light duty vehicles~~
16 ~~acquired by each covered fleet shall be energy-~~
17 ~~efficient vehicles;~~

18 ~~(3) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, at least~~
19 ~~forty per cent of newly purchased light duty vehicles~~
20 ~~acquired by each covered fleet shall be energy-~~
21 ~~efficient vehicles; and~~



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.]~~

7 reduce dependence on petroleum for transportation energy.

8 Beginning January 1, 2010, when purchasing new vehicles,
9 all State and county agencies shall seek vehicles with reduced
10 dependence on petroleum-based fuels, in the following descending
11 order of priority:

12 (1) The agency shall first evaluate any available electric
13 or plug-in hybrid electric vehicle and, if it meets
14 the needs of the agency, the vehicle shall be
15 selected.

16 (2) If an electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicle that
17 meets the needs of the agency is not available, the
18 agency may select a hydrogen or fuel cell vehicle.

19 (3) If a hydrogen or fuel cell vehicle that meets the
20 needs of the agency is not available, the agency may
21 select a flexible fuel vehicle.



1 (4) If a flexible fuel vehicle that meets the needs of the
2 agency is not available, the agency may select a
3 hybrid electric vehicle.

4 (5) If a hybrid electric vehicle that meets the needs of
5 the agency is not available, the agency shall select a
6 vehicle that is identified by the United States
7 Environmental Protection Agency in its annual Fuel
8 Economy Leaders report as being among the top
9 performers for fuel economy in its class.

10 (b) For the purposes of this section:

11 "Agency" means a state agency, office, or department.

12 "Alternative fuel" ~~[has the same meaning as contained in 10~~
13 ~~Code of Federal Regulations Part 490]~~ means alcohol fuels;
14 mixtures containing eighty-five per cent or more by volume of
15 alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied
16 petroleum gas; hydrogen; biodiesel; mixtures containing twenty
17 per cent or more by volume of biodiesel with diesel or other
18 fuels; other fuels derived from biological materials; and
19 electricity provided by off-board energy sources.

20 "Covered fleet" has the same meaning as contained in 10
21 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490 Subpart C.

22 ~~["Energy efficient vehicle" means a vehicle that:~~



- 1 ~~(1) Is capable of using an alternative fuel;~~
- 2 ~~(2) Is powered primarily through the use of an electric~~
3 ~~battery or battery pack that stores energy produced by~~
4 ~~an electric motor through regenerative braking to~~
5 ~~assist in vehicle operation;~~
- 6 ~~(3) Is propelled by power derived from one or more cells~~
7 ~~converting chemical energy directly into electricity~~
8 ~~by combining oxygen with hydrogen fuel that is stored~~
9 ~~on board the vehicle in any form;~~
- 10 ~~(4) Draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored~~
11 ~~energy generated from an internal combustion or heat~~
12 ~~engine using combustible fuel and a rechargeable~~
13 ~~energy storage system; or~~
- 14 ~~(5) Is on the list of "Most Energy Efficient Vehicles" in~~
15 ~~its class or is in the top one fifth of the most~~
16 ~~energy efficient vehicles in its class available in~~
17 ~~Hawaii as shown by vehicle fuel efficiency lists,~~
18 ~~rankings, or reports maintained by the United States~~
19 ~~Environmental Protection Agency.]~~

20 "Excluded vehicles" has the same meaning as provided in 10
21 Code of Federal Regulations Section 490.3.



1 "Light-duty vehicle" has the same meaning as contained in
2 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490.

3 ~~[(e) Agencies may offset energy efficient vehicle purchase~~
4 ~~requirements by successfully demonstrating percentage~~
5 ~~improvements in overall light duty vehicle fleet mileage~~
6 ~~economy. The offsets shall be measured against the fleet~~
7 ~~average miles per gallon of petroleum based gasoline and diesel~~
8 ~~fuel, using the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, as a~~
9 ~~baseline, on a percentage by percentage basis.~~

10 ~~(d) Agencies that use biodiesel fuel may offset the~~
11 ~~vehicle purchase requirements of this section at the rate of one~~
12 ~~vehicle for each four hundred fifty gallons of neat biodiesel~~
13 ~~fuel used. Neat biodiesel fuel is one hundred per cent~~
14 ~~biodiesel (B100) by volume.~~

15 ~~(e)]~~ (c) Agencies may apply to the chief procurement
16 officer for exemptions from the requirements of this section to
17 the extent that the vehicles required by this section are not
18 available or do not meet the specific needs of the agency. Life
19 cycle vehicle and fuel costs may be included in the
20 determination of whether a particular vehicle meets the needs of
21 the agency. Estimates of future fuel prices shall be based on



1 projections from the United States Energy Information
2 Administration.

3 [~~(f)~~] (d) Vehicles acquired from another state agency and
4 excluded vehicles are exempt from the requirements of this
5 section.

6 [~~(g)~~] (e) Nothing in this section is intended to interfere
7 with [~~an agency's~~] the ability of a covered fleet to comply with
8 [~~federally imposed~~] the vehicle purchase mandates [~~such as~~
9 ~~these~~] required by 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490
10 Subpart C."

11 SECTION 9. Section 286-172, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

13 "(a) Subject to authorization granted by the chief justice
14 with respect to the traffic records of the violations bureaus of
15 the district courts and of the circuit courts, the director of
16 transportation shall furnish information contained in the
17 statewide traffic records system in response to:

- 18 (1) Any request from a state, a political subdivision of a
19 state, or a federal department or agency, or any other
20 authorized person pursuant to rules adopted by the
21 director of transportation under chapter 91;



1 (2) Any request from a person having a legitimate reason,
 2 as determined by the director, as provided under the
 3 rules adopted by the director under paragraph (1), to
 4 obtain the information for verification of vehicle
 5 ownership, traffic safety programs, or for research or
 6 statistical reports; [~~or~~]

7 (3) The energy resources coordinator, to track the number
 8 and type of vehicles in use and the effectiveness of
 9 efforts to increase energy efficiency and diversify
 10 the fuel needs of Hawaii's transportation sector; or

11 [~~(3)~~] (4) Any request from a person required or authorized
 12 by law to give written notice by mail to owners of
 13 vehicles."

14 SECTION 10. The department of transportation, in
 15 consultation with the department of accounting and general
 16 services and the department of business, economic development,
 17 and tourism, shall coordinate with the various county
 18 governments, energy industry experts, transportation
 19 specialists, and business, labor, and community leaders to
 20 develop and implement a plan to expedite State and county
 21 permitting and installation of battery exchange stations and
 22 electric vehicle charging outlets in homes, businesses, public




1 and parking lots, and other buildings and facilities throughout
2 the State. The department of transportation shall present to
3 the legislature an expedited permitting and electric vehicle
4 infrastructure plan that is based on its findings no later than
5 twenty days prior to the convening of the 2010 regular session.

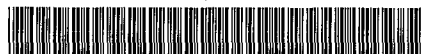
6 SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

8 SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

9

INTRODUCED BY: _____


By Request



Report Title:

Electric Vehicles; Energy Efficient Industry Development

Description:

Develops a suitable infrastructure to develop the electric vehicle industry in Hawaii.

