1 INTERIM STUDY PROPOSAL 2019-029 2 REQUESTING THAT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL REFER TO THE HOUSE 3 4 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION A STUDY TO DETERMINE WHETHER 5 OR NOT THE ADDITIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES IMPOSED BY 6 ACTS 2019, NO. 416, ON ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLES AND HYBRID MOTOR 7 VEHICLES ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE REGISTRATION FEES 8 IMPOSED ON SIMILAR MOTOR VEHICLES IN OTHER STATES. 9 10 WHEREAS, current electric motor vehicle sales only represent about one 11 percent (1%) of all light-duty car sales in the United States, but as 12 electric motor vehicle sales continue to climb lawmakers and policymakers are 13 concerned that this trend may lower gasoline tax revenues; and 14 15 WHEREAS, the repairs and improvements to the nation's highways have 16 traditionally been funded primarily through federal and state taxes collected 17 on gasoline; and 18 WHEREAS, electric motor vehicle owners pay the same registration fees 19 20 imposed on traditional motor vehicles, but electric motor vehicles do not 21 require gasoline to operate, so owners of electric motor vehicles do not 22 contribute to the upkeep of highways through the tax on gasoline; and 23 24 WHEREAS, many states face declining gasoline tax revenue, and as of 25 October 2018, twenty (20) states have enacted legislation requiring a special 26 registration fee, in addition to standard motor vehicle registration fees, 27 for select hybrid and plug-in electric motor vehicles; and 28 29 WHEREAS, nine (9) states enacted new fees in 2017, and many of the fees 30 were included in larger transportation funding packages, coming alongside 31 increases in gasoline taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, or other 32 transportation-related revenues; and 33 34 WHEREAS, the fees imposed by states range from two hundred dollars 35 (\$200) for a plug-in electric motor vehicle in Georgia and West Virginia to 36 fifty dollars (\$50.00) in Colorado and Wyoming; and

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1 2 WHEREAS, some states also impose a fee for plug-in hybrid motor vehicles that operate on a combination of electricity and gasoline, as well 3 4 as hybrid electric motor vehicles that are not recharged using electricity; 5 and 6 7 WHEREAS, fees for hybrid electric motor vehicles that are not recharged 8 using electricity range from one hundred seventeen dollars and fifty cents 9 (\$117.50) in Michigan to fifty dollars (\$50.00) in Indiana; and 10 WHEREAS, in California, Indiana, Mississippi, and Utah the special fees 11 12 are tied to either the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers or another inflation-related metric, and the fee is structured to grow over time 13 14 to offset the declining revenue from gasoline taxes due to years of fixed-15 rate structures; and 16 17 WHEREAS, Acts 2019, No. 416 imposes an annual fee of: 18 (1) Two hundred dollars (\$200) for each electric motor vehicle 19 registered; and 20 (2) One hundred dollars (\$100) for each hybrid motor vehicle 21 registered, 22 23 NOW THEREFORE, 24 BE IT PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE NINETY-SECOND 25 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 26 27 THAT the Legislative Council refer to the House Committee on Public 28 Transportation a study to determine whether or not the additional motor 29 vehicle registration fees imposed by Acts 2019, No. 416, on electric motor 30 vehicles and hybrid motor vehicles are reasonable in relation to the 31 registration fees imposed on similar types of motor vehicles in other states. 32 Prepared by: DTP/DTP 33 34 35 36

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