

HB 2511 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Business and Transportation

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Meeting Dates: 5/17

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Authorizes residential tenants to install and use electric vehicle charging stations on premises for personal, noncommercial use. Declares charging station to be personal property of tenant unless otherwise negotiated between parties. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact

REVENUE: No revenue impact

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

[-A4 amendment] Specifies that charging stations must be installed *and removed* by licensed, journey-level electrician.

FISCAL:

REVENUE:

BACKGROUND:

Electric vehicles (EVs) utilize electric current provided by on-board batteries to move the vehicle and power other electrical systems. Recharging the batteries of an EV can require several hours, depending on the type of charging station used. Oregon's share of electric vehicles on its roads is between two and four times the national average; between 2010 and 2015, there were approximately 9,000 electric vehicles sold in Oregon. In 2013, the Governor joined seven other states in creating a Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) program to promote the growth of the electric vehicle market. Oregon has also partnered with Washington and California to create the West Coast Electric Highway, installing fast-charging stations along Interstate 5. Under current law, renters can apply for Oregon's Residential Energy Tax Credit to install electric vehicle charging stations.

House Bill 2511-A authorizes residential tenants to install and use an electric vehicle charging station at or near any parking spot assigned to the tenant. The measure establishes that the tenant is financially responsible for the costs associated with permitting, installation and maintenance of the charging station, as well as for the cost of electricity associated with the charging station.

HOUSE VOTE: 45-13