

HB 2330 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Energy and Environment

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Meeting Dates: 2/22

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Permits, rather than requires, state agency to set price for using device that is located on agency premises and that provides electricity to public for motor vehicles that use electricity for propulsion at specific level. Becomes operative 91 days after effective date of Act. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

REVENUE: May have revenue impact, but no statement yet issued

FISCAL: May have fiscal impact, but no statement yet issued

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Electric vehicles use electric current provided by onboard batteries to power and move the vehicle. Recharging the batteries of an electric vehicle can take several hours. Oregon's share of electric vehicles on the road is 2-4 times above the national average, and between 2010 and 2015 approximately 9,000 electric vehicles were sold in the state. In 2013, the governor of Oregon joined seven other states in creating a Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) program to promote the growth of the electric vehicle market. Oregon has also joined with California and Washington to create the West Coast Electric Highway, installing electric vehicle fast charging stations along Interstate 5. In 2013, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 536 which authorized a state agency to make an electric vehicle (EV) charging facility available on agency property but required that the agency set the price for using the device at a level that would not subsidize the operations of a private entity or the cost of electricity to the public or exceed the cost to the agency of making the electricity available to the public.

House Bill 2330 permits, rather than requires, a state agency to set a price for using an EV charger installed on agency premises.