WHEREAS, the State's dependence on imported fossil fuels drains Hawaii's economy of billions of dollars each year; and

WHEREAS, the price volatility of imported fuel also creates significant risks for the State's economy and adds to the cost of living for local families; and

WHEREAS, on a per mile basis, it is significantly less expensive to commute in an electric vehicle than it is to commute in a gas-powered automobile; and

WHEREAS, Hawaii's cost of living could be lowered by converting to vehicles and transportation systems powered by less expensive, locally-produced renewable energy; and

WHEREAS, in addition to these cost benefits, the increased adoption of electric vehicles would also benefit the State's environment; and

WHEREAS, the continued use of fossil fuels contributes to climate change, which poses a serious threat to the State's economy, public health, natural resources, and environment; and

WHEREAS, the effects of climate change are destroying Hawaii's coral reefs and causing the sea level to rise at an accelerating rate; and

WHEREAS, sea level rise is expected to cause up to $19,000,000,000 in losses to coastal residences, businesses, and infrastructure; and
WHEREAS, climate change also poses a serious threat to public health by increasing the incidence of infectious diseases, asthma, and other health problems; and

WHEREAS, the widespread use of electric vehicles will increase the diversity of choices available for transportation that do not depend on petroleum but utilize electricity generated from locally produced renewable energy resources; and

WHEREAS, the emergence of autonomous electric vehicles operating on public roads in cities around the nation signals an approaching transportation revolution that has the potential to dramatically reduce costs for consumers and change the way people commute; and

WHEREAS, in order for Hawaii residents to benefit from these changes and properly transition away from expensive fossil fuel-powered vehicles, the State must ensure the availability of the necessary infrastructure elements, including electric vehicle charging stations; and

WHEREAS, the lack of available charging infrastructure to support electric vehicles is especially acute at multi-unit dwellings and workplaces; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2018, that the State Building Code Council is directed to require certain parking facilities or parking lots that:

(1) Have at least two parking spaces;

(2) Are permitted for construction or significant renovation after June 30, 2019; and

(3) Serve a multi-unit dwelling, workplace, or commercial building,
to be equipped with wiring and electrical infrastructure to accept electric vehicle charging infrastructure in at least one
parking space, or twenty-five percent of parking spaces, whichever is greater; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of Planning is requested to assist in the preparation of the plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any plan or rule developed pursuant to this Resolution is urged to define the term "EV Ready Infrastructure" as "all of the conduit, wiring, electrical panel capacity, breaker space, and other equipment necessary to bring sufficient power to parking spaces at a minimum of 240 volts/40 amperes capacity per space"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the State Building Code Council.

OFFERED BY: [Signature]

MAR 09 2018