## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

## Bill Analysis

$133^{\text {rd }}$ General Assembly

Version: As Introduced
Primary Sponsors: Reps. Greenspan and Sheehy
Carlen Zhang-D’Souza, Attorney

## SUMMARY

- Prorates the additional registration fees for plug-in electric motor vehicles (\$200) and hybrid motor vehicles ( $\$ 100$ ) based on the number of months for which the vehicle is registered.
- Requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to refund any person who would have paid a prorated fee, but instead paid the full fee.


## DETAILED ANALYSIS

## Registration fee proration

The bill prorates the additional registration fees for plug-in electric motor vehicles ${ }^{1}$ ( $\$ 200$ ) and hybrid motor vehicles ${ }^{2}(\$ 100)$ based on the number of months for which the vehicle is registered. ${ }^{3}$

Currently, the fees are not prorated. Proration, under the bill, affects a single scenario: when a person purchases a hybrid or plug-in electric vehicle and the month of purchase differs from the month in which the person normally registers their motor vehicle. In that scenario, under current law, the person must pay the full additional registration fee twice in one calendar year. For example, if a person purchases a hybrid motor vehicle in January, and the person's

[^0]normal registration month is in July, the person must pay the additional $\$ 100$ fee in January and again in July. Under the bill, the person would pay the prorated $\$ 50$ fee in January, and the full \$100 fee in July.

The bill also requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to refund any person who would have paid a prorated fee, but paid the full fee instead. ${ }^{4}$ To calculate the refund, the Registrar must use the following formula:
(fee amount the person paid before the bill's effective date) - (the prorated fee the person would have paid had the prorated fee been in effect).

| HISTORY |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Action | Date |  |
| Introduced |  |  |

H0490-I-133/ts

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A "plug-in electric motor vehicle" is a passenger car powered wholly or in part by a battery cell energy system that can be recharged via an external source of electricity. R.C. 4501.01(DDD).
    ${ }^{2}$ A "hybrid motor vehicle" is a passenger car powered by an internal propulsion system that consists of both a combustion engine and a battery cell energy system that cannot be recharged via an external source of electricity but can be recharged by other vehicle mechanisms. R.C. 4501.01(EEE).
    ${ }^{3}$ R.C. 4503.10.

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ Section 3.

