

**WAC 308-96A-138 Electric, hybrid and clean alternative fuel vehicles—Definitions and fees.** (1) The definitions in this section are created for the purposes of assessing licensing fees in section 23, chapter 287, Laws of 2019.

(a) "Clean alternative fuel" means electricity, dimethyl ether, hydrogen, methane, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, or propane.

(b) "Electric" means at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and capable of traveling at least thirty miles using only battery power and can reach a speed of at least thirty-five miles per hour.

(c) "Hybrid" means two or more power sources or fuel types and has the capability to drive at a speed of more than thirty-five miles per hour. This definition excludes vehicles that are considered electric or plug-in hybrid.

(2) **Will an electric vehicle be assessed the fee in section 23(1), chapter 287, Laws of 2019 in addition to the fees described in RCW 46.17.323?** Yes.

(3) **Will an electric vehicle be assessed the fee in section 23(2), chapter 287, Laws of 2019 in addition to the fees described in RCW 46.17.323?** No.

(4) **Will a hybrid or clean alternative fuel vehicle be assessed the fee in RCW 46.17.323 in addition to the fees described in section 23, chapter 287, Laws of 2019?** No. These vehicles are only subject to the electrification fee in section 23(2), chapter 287, Laws of 2019.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.01.110 and 46.16A.220. WSR 19-20-003, § 308-96A-138, filed 9/18/19, effective 10/19/19.]