Regular Session, 2012

HOUSE BILL NO. 1213 (Substitute for House Bill No. 664 by Representative Ortego)

BY REPRESENTATIVES ORTEGO, ARMES, ARNOLD, BARROW, BROSSETT, HENRY BURNS, CARMODY, CHAMPAGNE, COX, DIXON, EDWARDS, FOIL, GISCLAIR, GUINN, HAVARD, HUNTER, HUVAL, JOHNSON, LEGER, MONTOUCET, REYNOLDS, RICHARD, RITCHIE, WHITNEY, AND ALFRED WILLIAMS

PROCUREMENT: Provides with respect to the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles for the state fleet

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 39:364, relative to motor vehicles used by state agencies; to
3	provide for the purchase or lease of vehicles which use certain fuels; to provide for
4	the types of vehicles; to provide for the use of certain funds administered by the
5	Department of Natural Resources; to provide for an effective date; and to provide for
6	related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 39:364 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
9	§364. Purchase or lease of fleet vehicles; use of alternative fuel vehicles and hybrid
10	vehicles; exceptions
11	A.(1) The commissioner of administration shall not purchase or lease any
12	motor vehicle for use by any state agency unless that vehicle is capable of and
13	equipped for using an alternative fuel that results in lower emissions of oxides of
14	nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, or particulates or any
15	combination thereof that meet or exceed federal Clean Air Act standards, including
16	but not limited to hybrid vehicles. Alternative fuels shall include compressed natural
17	gas, liquefied petroleum gas, reformulated gasoline, methanol, ethanol, advanced
18	biofuel, electricity, and any other fuels which meet or exceed federal Clean Air Act

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1	standards bi-fuels, natural gas, or liquified petroleum gas, herein after referred to
2	collectively as "alternative fuels". For the purpose of this Section, "bi-fuel" shall
3	mean either gasoline or diesel plus liquified petroleum gas, gasoline or diesel plus
4	compressed natural gas or any fuel derived from natural gas, or gasoline or diesel
5	plus any non-ethanol based advanced bio-fuel.
6	(2) For the purposes of this Section, "hybrid vehicle" shall mean a vehicle
7	that employs a combustion engine system together with an electric propulsion system
8	that results in lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds,
9	carbon monoxide, or particulates or any combination thereof that meet or exceed
10	federal Clean Air Act standards.
11	(3) A state agency may acquire or be provided equipment or refueling
12	facilities necessary to operate such alternate fuel or hybrid vehicles by any of the
13	following methods:
14	(a) Purchase or lease as authorized by law provided that the state shall
15	recoup its actual costs, including finance charges, through reduced costs of operating
16	such vehicles within forty-eight months of the purchase or lease.
17	(b) Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities.
18	(c) Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities or other arrangement pursuant
19	to a service contract for the supply of alternative fuels.
20	(4) (2) The commissioner may waive the requirements of this Subsection for
21	any state agency upon receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to
22	the commissioner that either of the following situations applies:
23	(a) The agency's vehicles will be operating primarily in an area in which
24	neither the agency nor a supplier has or can reasonably be expected to establish a
25	central refueling station for alternative fuel or hybrid vehicles that is not within a
26	twenty-five mile radius of an available liquified petroleum gas, compressed natural
27	gas, or advanced bio-fuel refueling facility.
28	(b) The agency is unable to acquire or be provided equipment or refueling
29	facilities necessary to operate alternate fuel or hybrid vehicles at a projected cost that

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1	is reasonably expected to result in no greater net costs than the continued use of
2	traditional gasoline or diesel fuels measured over the expected useful life of the
3	equipment or facilities supplied.
4	(b) A state agency is not able to recoup the portion of the purchase or lease
5	that is the difference between the cost of a new vehicle that is alternative fuel capable
6	and the estimated cost of a vehicle with similar vehicle specifications that is not
7	alternative fuel capable through reduced costs of operating such vehicle within sixty
8	months of the purchase or lease.
9	(5) A governmental body, state educational institution, or instrumentality of
10	the state that performs essential governmental functions on a statewide or local basis
11	is entitled to purchase E20, E30, or E85 advanced biofuel directly from a qualified
12	small advanced biofuel manufacturing facility at a price equal to fifteen percent less
13	per gallon than the price of unleaded gasoline for use in any motor vehicle. The
14	price of unleaded gasoline will be the prevailing average price for the locality on the
15	date of purchase.
16	B. A state agency may acquire or be provided equipment or refueling
17	facilities necessary to operate such alternative fuel vehicles by any of the following
18	methods:
19	(1) Purchase or lease as authorized by law, provided that the state shall
20	recoup its actual costs, including finance charges, through reduced costs of operating
21	such vehicles within forty-eight months of the purchase or lease.
22	(2) Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities.
23	(3) Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities or other arrangement pursuant
24	to a service contract for the supply of alternative fuels.
25	C. A state agency may use monies from the Alternative Fuel Vehicle
26	Revolving Loan Fund or the Flex-Fund Revolving Loan Program that are available
27	for such purpose as is provided for in this Section to pay the difference between the
28	cost of a vehicle that is alternative fuel capable and the estimated cost of a vehicle
29	with similar vehicle specifications that is not alternative fuel capable.

1	B. D. The provisions of this Section shall apply to any vehicles operated by
2	law enforcement agencies or used as emergency vehicles but only to the extent
3	deemed feasible after consultations and considerations of this Section provided in
4	Subsection A and a proper determination made thereon as to the feasibility thereof.
5	<del>C.</del> <u>E.</u> The Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget shall exercise oversight
6	over the implementation of the provisions of this Section.
7	Section 2. This Act shall become effective on October 1, 2012.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

## Ortego

HB No. 1213

**Abstract:** Changes the types of alternative fuel vehicles to be used by state agencies.

<u>Present law</u> requires that motor vehicles leased or purchased for use by state agencies be capable of using alternative fuels or be hybrid vehicles.

<u>Present law</u> defines "alternative fuel" to mean compressed natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, reformulated gasoline, methanol, ethanol, advanced biofuel, electricity, and any other fuels which meet or exceed federal Clean Air Act standards.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> by limiting the vehicles which may be purchased or leased by the state to those which are capable of and equipped for using bi-fuel, natural gas, or liquified petroleum gas, referred to collectively as "alternative fuels". As used in <u>proposed law</u>, bi-fuel means either gasoline or diesel plus liquified petroleum gas, gasoline or diesel plus compressed natural gas or any fuel derived from natural gas, or gasoline or diesel plus any non-ethanol based advanced bio-fuel.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the commissioner may waive the requirements of <u>present law</u> for any state agency upon receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to the commissioner that either of the following situations applies:

- (1) The agency's vehicles will be operating primarily in an area in which neither the agency nor a supplier has or can reasonably be expected to establish a central refueling station for alternative fuel or hybrid vehicles.
- (2) The agency is unable to acquire or be provided equipment or refueling facilities necessary to operate alternate fuel or hybrid vehicles at a projected cost that is reasonably expected to result in no greater net costs than the continued use of traditional gasoline or diesel fuels measured over the expected useful life of the equipment or facilities supplied.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> to provide that the commissioner may waiver requirement of purchase of the vehicle if:

- (1) The agency's vehicles will be operating primarily in an area that is not within a 25 mile radius of an available liquified petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, or advanced bio-fuel refueling facility.
- (2) The state agency is not able to recoup the portion of the purchase or lease which is the difference between the cost of a new vehicle which is alternative fuel capable and the estimated cost of a vehicle with similar vehicle specifications which is not alternative fuel capable through reduced costs of operating such vehicle within 60 months of the purchase or lease.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the purchase of advanced biofuel directly from a qualified small advanced biofuel manufacturing facility at a price equal to 15% less per gallon than the price of unleaded gasoline for use in any motor vehicle.

Proposed law deletes present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a state agency may use monies from the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund or the Flex Fund Revolving Loan Program which are available for such purpose to pay the difference between the cost of a vehicle which is alternative fuel capable and the estimated cost of a vehicle with similar vehicle specifications which is not alternative fuel capable.

Effective Oct. 1, 2012.

(Amends R.S. 39:364)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill.

- 1. Added natural gas and liquified petroleum gas to the types of fuel provided for in proposed law.
- 2. Added that the fuels provided for in <u>proposed law</u> would be referred to in <u>proposed law</u> as "alternative fuel" and changed references to fuel <u>from</u> "bi-fuel" <u>to</u> "alternative fuel".
- 3. Changed definition of "bi-fuel" to include diesel.