

States' Biofuels Statutes

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

This project was undertaken in partnership with the USDA Office of the Chief Economist, The Office of Energy Policy and New Uses. For information on the full project, visit <u>States' Biofuels Statutory</u> <u>Citations.</u> These statutes are placed in reverse chronological order using the date of the most recent amendment to the statute. Many biofuels laws were enacted as amendments to previously passed laws.

Current through the 2013 Legislative Session of the California General Assembly.

§ 25726. Energy-efficiency vehicles as a percentage of the vehicles to be acquired

- (a) When awarding a vehicle procurement contract, every city, county, city and county, and special district, including a school district and a community college district may require that 75 percent of the passenger cars or light-duty trucks, or both, to be acquired be energy-efficient vehicles.
- (b) "Energy-efficient vehicle" means either of the following:
- (1) A vehicle that meets California's Super Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle (SULEV) standard for exhaust emissions and the federal inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) evaporative emission standard, as defined in Part 88 (commencing with Section 88.101-94) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (2) A hybrid vehicle or an alternative fuel vehicle that meets California's advanced technology partial zero-emission vehicle (AT PZEV) standard for criteria pollutant emissions.

Credits: (Added by Stats.2005, c. 580 (A.B.1660), § 2. Amended by Stats.2007, c. 593 (A.B.236), § 5.)