



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 [States' Biofuels Statutory Citations](#). 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.

§ 28110. Antisiphoning device defined

As used in this article, “antisiphoning device” means a device which prevents the removal by suction of fuel from a motor vehicle.

Credits: (Added by Stats.1989, c. 1301, § 1.)

§ 28111. 1993 and later vehicles; equipment with antisiphoning device

Except as otherwise provided in Section 28112, any 1993 and later model-year vehicle which is capable of operating on methanol or ethanol and is imported into the state, or sold, purchased, leased, rented, or acquired in the state, shall be equipped with an antisiphoning device.

Credits: (Added by Stats.1989, c. 1301, § 1.)

§ 28112. Exemptions from antisiphoning device requirements

Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 28111, the State Air Resources Board may adopt regulations providing for exemptions from antisiphoning device requirements for categories of vehicles of 1993 and later model-years which it determines not susceptible to siphoning.

Credits: (Added by Stats.1989, c. 1301, § 1.)

§ 28113. Light-duty and medium-duty motor vehicles operated for compensation to transport persons; low-emission vehicle requirements

(a) Every light-duty and medium-duty motor vehicle operated for compensation to transport persons in an air quality management district or air pollution control district, which does not meet all applicable state ambient air quality standards, shall be a low-emission vehicle, as defined by regulation of the State Air Resources Board. If the vehicle is capable of operating on more than one fuel, it shall be operated within any nonattainment area to the maximum extent practicable either on the designated clean fuel on which the low-emission vehicle was certified or on any other fuel designated by the State Air Resources Board as a substitute fuel for the designated clean fuel. Any air quality management district or air pollution control district may adopt regulations for the enforcement of this section which are consistent with regulations of the State Air Resources Board.

(b) As used in this section, “motor vehicle operated for compensation to transport persons” includes a taxi cab, bus, airport shuttle vehicle, transit authority or transit district vehicle, or a vehicle owned by a private entity providing transit service under contract with a transit district or transportation authority.

(c) As used in this section, “light-duty” has the same meaning as defined in Section 39035 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) As used in this section, “medium-duty” has the same meaning as defined in Section 39037.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(e) This section applies to all new light-duty motor vehicles purchased on or after January 1, 1997, and to all new medium-duty vehicles purchased on or after January 1, 1998.

Credits: (Added by Stats.1991, c. 496 (S.B.135), § 3.)

§ 28114. Heavy-duty vehicles operated by transit authority, etc.; compliance with emission standards

(a) Every heavy-duty vehicle operated by a transit authority or transit district, or owned by a private entity providing transit service under contract with a transit district or transportation authority, and used to transport persons for compensation shall meet the emission standards adopted by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 43806 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) As used in this section, “heavy-duty” has the same meaning as defined in Section 39033 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) This section applies to all new heavy-duty motor vehicles purchased on or after January 1, 1996, and all new or replacement engines purchased on or after January 1, 1996, for use in heavy-duty vehicles.

Credits: (Added by Stats.1991, c. 496 (S.B.135), § 4.)