



States' Biofuels Statutes

STATE OF LOUISIANA

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 Louisiana General Assembly.

§ 1419.1. Legislative findings

A. This Subpart may be cited as the “Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Act.”

B. The legislature finds and declares that:

(1) It is an important public purpose of the state that the motor vehicle fleets of its parishes, municipalities, school boards, ports, levee districts, and other political subdivisions of the state be economical and efficient in this time of expensive motor vehicle fuels, as well as being propelled by clean fuel vehicle equipment which help to keep the state's air clean.

(2) It also recognizes that the state has access to abundant reserves of natural gas and other resources which may be effectively used to produce motor vehicle fuels which are a clean alternative to gasoline and diesel, thus contributing to the economic development of the state.

C. (1) To assist in financing its political subdivisions for these purposes, the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Program is established in this Subpart to facilitate a state effort and to operate to the extent determined feasible by the Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with federal assistance under a state transportation plan or any other federal or private source of assistance or funding, or both.

(2) The financial administration of the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund shall be with the Department of Natural Resources.

(3) Relative to the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Program, the Department of Natural Resources shall have the authority to establish assistance priorities and perform oversight and other related activities.

Credits: Added by Acts 2010, No. 118, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.

§ 1419.2. Definitions

As used in this Subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Administrative costs” means costs incurred by the Department of Natural Resources in the administration of the program, including but not limited to:

(a) Program startup costs.

(b) Financial administrative costs of servicing loans and issuing debt.

(c) Costs associated with establishing assistance priorities and carrying out oversight and related activities other than financial administration.

(d) Financial, management, and legal consulting fees.

(e) Any reasonable and necessary expense that the department determines is necessary to effectively administer the program.

(2) “Alternative fuel” means a fuel which results in emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, or particulates, or any combination of these which are comparably lower than emissions from gasoline or diesel and which meets or exceeds federal clean air standards, including but not limited to compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, biofuel, biodiesel, methanol, ethanol, and electricity.

(3) “Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund” means the revolving loan fund provided for pursuant to this Subpart.

(4) “Conversion to qualified clean fuel vehicles” or “fleet conversion” means both of the following:

(a) The installation of qualified clean fuel vehicle equipment in order to modify all or a portion of a local governing authority’s fleet of motor vehicles which are propelled by gasoline or diesel so that the motor vehicles may be partially or wholly propelled by an alternative fuel.

(b) The purchase at retail of new motor vehicles by a local governing authority which are originally equipped at purchase with qualified clean fuel vehicle equipment.

(5) “Cost of conversion to a qualified clean fuel vehicle” means both of the following:

(a) The retail cost paid by a local governing authority for the purchase and installation of qualified clean fuel vehicle equipment in order to modify all or a portion of a fleet of the local government’s motor vehicles which are propelled by gasoline or diesel so that they may be partially or wholly propelled by an alternative fuel.

(b) The cost to a local governing authority of new motor vehicles purchased at retail which are originally equipped at purchase to be partially or wholly propelled by an alternative fuel, but only for the cost of that portion of the motor vehicle which is attributable to the storage of the alternative fuel, the delivery of the alternative fuel to the engine of the motor vehicle, and the exhaust of gases from combustion of the alternative.

(6) “Department” means the Department of Natural Resources.

(7) “Federal assistance under a state transportation plan” means federal matching funds or other federal money which may be available under a State Implementation Plan (SIP), maintenance plan, or other transportation plan of the Department of Transportation and Development, a Metropolitan Planning Organization, or other state entity pursuant to the federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program funding which provides funds for public fleet conversions to cleaner fuels.

(8) “Loan” means a loan of money from the Alternative Fuel Revolving Loan Fund for eligible costs of the conversion of a fleet of motor vehicles of a local governing authority to qualified clean fuel vehicles.

(9) “Local governing authority” means the governing authority of a parish, municipality, school board, port or port harbor and terminal district, levee district, or any other political subdivision of the state, and the governing authorities of their agencies, offices, or instrumentalities.

(10) “Net proceeds” means the funds raised from the sale of bonds minus issuance costs, which costs include but are not limited to the underwriting discount, printing of disclosure documents, bond certificates, and the fees of the underwriter’s legal counsel, bond counsel, financial advisor, rating agency, and trustee banks.

(11) “Program” means the Alternative Fuel Revolving Loan Fund Program as established by this Subpart.

(12) “Qualified clean fuel vehicle equipment” means equipment necessary for a motor vehicle to partially or wholly operate on an alternative fuel, but shall not include equipment necessary for operation of a motor vehicle on gasoline or diesel.

Credits: Added by Acts 2010, No. 118, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.

§ 1419.3. Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Program

A. There shall be an Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Program within the Department of Natural Resources through which the state may provide financial assistance to a local governing authority in the manner provided for in this Subpart for the costs of converting all or a portion of the local governing authority’s fleet of motor vehicles to qualified clean fuel vehicles propelled by an alternative fuel.

B. The Department of Natural Resources may promulgate rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of this Subpart, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, subject to oversight by the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment.

Credits: Added by Acts 2010, No. 118, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.

§ 1419.4. Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund

A. There is hereby established the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund, hereinafter referred to in this Subpart as the “alternative fuels loan fund”, which shall be maintained, operated, and administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

B. (1) All grants, gifts, and donations received by the state for the purposes of the alternative fuels loan fund program; money appropriated by the legislature to the fund; and other revenues as may be provided by law, including federal funds and state funds to match any federal funds which are available to fund the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Program as provided in this Subpart, shall be deposited into and credited to the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund.

(2) All money credited to the accounts of, or to be received by the alternative fuels loan fund, including sums to be received pursuant to grants, gifts, donations, or letters of credit, shall be expended, committed, or pledged in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the grants, gifts, donations, letters of credit and other sources of such deposits, credits, and letters of credit and as provided in federal and state law.

C. (1) The money in the fund not retained or used for loans and other purposes of the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Program shall be invested by the treasurer in the same manner as money in the state general fund and interest earned on the investment of the money shall be credited to the fund after compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section 9(B) relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund.

(2) All unexpended and unencumbered money in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall remain in the fund to be used for loans and other purposes of the program in future fiscal years.

D. (1) The money in the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund shall be appropriated by the legislature and shall be used by the Department of Natural Resources solely for administrative costs of and the purposes of the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund Program as provided for in this Subpart.

(2) Repayment of principal and interest on program loans and other obligations financed from the fund may be used to finance other program loans and obligations, provided that reserves for expenditures for administration of the fund and program the department deems necessary and prudent may be retained in the fund.

Credits: Added by Acts 2010, No. 118, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.

§ 1419.5. Use of the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund

Money from the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund may be used:

- (1) To provide loans at or below market interest rates for a period not to exceed ten years from the completion date of the conversion of all or a portion of local governing authorities' fleets of motor vehicles to qualified clean fuel vehicles propelled by alternative fuels which are financed by such loans. All such loans shall be subject to approval by the Department of Natural Resources.
- (2) To purchase or refinance, at an interest rate that is less than or equal to the market interest rate, debt obligations arising from the program.
- (3) To guarantee or purchase insurance for debt obligations arising from the program, if the total proceeds of such debt obligation support a fleet conversion eligible for assistance under this Subpart, or if such guarantee or purchase of insurance would improve credit market access or reduce the interest rate applicable for the obligation.
- (4) To provide a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal, interest, or premium on revenue or general obligation bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the Department of Natural Resources, or any political subdivision, governmental agency, public corporation, public trust, or any other entity having the authority to issue debt for or on behalf of the state, if the net proceeds of such debt instruments are deposited in the alternative fuels loan fund, or are used to finance a fleet conversion approved by the Department of Natural Resources or are used to refund any obligation which finances a fleet conversion approved under this Subpart.

Credits: Added by Acts 2010, No. 118, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.

§ 1419.6. Loan conditions and repayment

- A. Upon approval of an application by the Department of Natural Resources, the department may lend amounts on deposit in the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund to a local governing authority to finance all or a portion of the cost of a fleet conversion. Such loans are subject to the borrower's compliance with the conditions of the loan, as well as any applicable rules or regulations promulgated by the department.
- B. Prior to making a loan, the Department of Natural Resources shall determine that the clean fuel vehicles will be fully insured and that the local governing authority has the ability to repay the loan, and may require a dedicated source of repayment and impose additional requirements as the department deems necessary.
- C. Each loan, unless prepaid, shall be payable subject to the loan agreement, with principal and interest payments commencing not later than one year after the completion date of the project for which the loan was made, and each loan shall be fully amortized not later than ten years after the completion date.

D. (1) The interest rate on each loan shall be established by the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, subject to any limitations provided for federal assistance under a state transportation plan or other limitations required for the use of other federal funds by applicable federal law. Criteria to be considered in the development of such interest rate shall include but are not limited to administrative costs of the program, program priorities established by the department, the creditworthiness of the applicant, the cost of bonds issued to provide loan funding, and the long-term viability of the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund.

(2) The interest rate for a loan may include any additional rate that the Department of Natural Resources considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The additional rate may be fixed or variable, may be calculated according to a formula, and may differ from the rate established for any other loans.

E. Each loan shall be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the borrower, in a form prescribed or approved by the Department of Natural Resources. Such evidences of indebtedness shall be consistent with the provisions of this Subpart and, if federal funds are used, consistent with the terms of the appropriate federal act, and are not required to be identical for all loans.

Credits: Added by Acts 2010, No. 118, § 1, eff. July 1, 2010.