



## States' Biofuels Statutes

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

*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](#).*

*Current through the 2013 Legislative Session of the North Carolina General Assembly.*

#### **§ 143-215.107C. State agency goals, plans, duties, and reports**

(a) As used in this section, alternative-fueled vehicle means a motor vehicle capable of operating on electricity; natural gas; propane; hydrogen; reformulated gasoline; ethanol; other alcohol fuels, separately or in mixtures of eighty-five percent (85%) or more of alcohol by volume; or fuels, other than alcohol, derived from biological materials. For purposes of this section, a vehicle that has been converted to operate on a fuel other than the fuel for which it was originally designed is not a new or replacement vehicle.

(b) It shall be the goal of the State that on and after 1 January 2004 at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the new or replacement light duty cars and trucks purchased by the State will be alternative-fueled vehicles or low emission vehicles. The Department of Administration, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall jointly develop a plan to achieve this goal and to fuel and maintain these vehicles. For purposes of this section, a light duty car or truck is one that is rated at 8,500 pounds or less Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR).

(c) Repealed by S.L. 2006-79, § 13, eff. July 10, 2006.

(d) The Department of Administration, the Office of State Human Resources, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall jointly develop and periodically update a plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled by State employees and vehicle emissions resulting from job-related travel, including commuting to and from work. The plan shall consider the use of carpooling, vanpooling, public transportation, incentives, and other appropriate strategies. The Department of Transportation shall report on the development and implementation of the plan to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee and the Environmental Review Commission on or before 1 October of each year beginning 1 October 2000.

(e) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall jointly develop and periodically update a plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled by private sector employees and vehicle emissions resulting from job-related

travel, including commuting to and from work. The plan shall consider the use of incentives for both private sector employees and employers to promote carpooling, vanpooling, use of public transportation, and other appropriate strategies. The Department of Transportation shall report on the development and implementation of the plan to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee and the Environmental Review Commission on or before 1 October of each year beginning 1 October 2000.

(f) The Office of State Human Resources shall implement a policy that promotes telework/telecommuting for State employees as recommended by the report of the State Auditor entitled “Establishing a Formal Telework/Telecommuting Program for State Employees” and dated October 1997. It shall be the goal of the State to reduce State employee vehicle miles traveled in commuting by twenty percent (20%) without reducing total work hours or productivity.

**Credits:** Added by S.L. 1999-328, §§ 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8. Amended by S.L. 2004-195, § 2.4, eff. Aug. 17, 2004; S.L. 2005-386, § 2.2, eff. Sept. 13, 2005; S.L. 2006-79, § 13, eff. July 10, 2006; S.L. 2013-382, § 9.1(c), eff. Aug. 21, 2013.