

## Louisiana Revised Statute

### **§364. Purchase or lease of fleet vehicles; use of alternative fuel vehicles and hybrid vehicles; exceptions**

A.(1) The commissioner of administration shall not purchase or lease any motor vehicle for use by any state agency unless that vehicle is capable of and equipped for using an alternative fuel that results in lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, or particulates or any combination thereof that meet or exceed federal Clean Air Act standards, including but not limited to hybrid vehicles. Alternative fuels shall include 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.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, "hybrid vehicle" shall mean a vehicle that employs a combustion engine system together with an electric propulsion system that results in lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, or particulates or any combination thereof that meet or exceed federal Clean Air Act standards.

(3) A state agency may acquire or be provided equipment or refueling facilities necessary to operate such alternate fuel or hybrid vehicles by any of the following methods:

(a) Purchase or lease as authorized by law provided that the state shall recoup its actual costs, including finance charges, through reduced costs of operating such vehicles within forty-eight months of the purchase or lease.

(b) Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities.

(c) Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities or other arrangement pursuant to a service contract for the supply of alternative fuels.

(4) The commissioner may waive the requirements of this Subsection for any state agency upon receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to the commissioner that either of the following situations applies:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(5) A governmental body, state educational institution, or instrumentality of the state that performs essential governmental functions on a statewide or local basis is entitled to purchase E20, E30, or E85 advanced biofuel directly from a qualified small advanced biofuel manufacturing facility at a price equal to fifteen percent less per gallon than the price of unleaded gasoline for use in any motor vehicle. The price of unleaded gasoline will be the prevailing average price for the locality on the date of purchase.

B. The provisions of this Section shall apply to any vehicles operated by law enforcement agencies or used as emergency vehicles but only to the extent deemed feasible after consultations and considerations of this Section provided in Subsection A and a proper determination made thereon as to the feasibility thereof.

C. The Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget shall exercise oversight over the implementation of the provisions of this Section.

Acts 1990, No. 927, §2; Acts 2008, No. 382, §2; Acts 2008, No. 542, §1.