SENATE BILL No. 459

Introduced by Senator Pavley

February 21, 2013

An act to amend Sections 44062.3 and 44125 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicular air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


(1) Existing law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program, referred to as a smog check program, developed, implemented, and administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. The duty of enforcing and administering the program is vested in the Chief of the Bureau of Automotive Repair within the department.

This bill would require instead a motor vehicle to have been registered without substantial lapse, as determined by the department, in the state for at least 2 years prior to vehicle retirement and to have failed any type of smog check inspection lawfully performed in the state to qualify to receive a specified vehicle retirement payment. The bill would
authorize, rather than require, the department to permit vehicle retirement for any motor vehicle that has been registered without substantial lapse in the state for at least 2 years prior to vehicle retirement and that fails any type of smog check inspection lawfully performed in the state.

(2) Existing law creates an enhanced fleet modernization program for the retirement of high polluting vehicles to be administered by the Bureau of Automotive Repair pursuant to guidelines adopted by the State Air Resources Board. Existing law requires the department to pay a person who retires his or her vehicle $1,500 for a low-income motor vehicle owner, as defined, and $1,000 for all other motor vehicle owners, and authorizes additional payments above these amounts based on consideration of specified criteria.

This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the bureau and no later than June 30, 2015, to update the guidelines for the enhanced fleet modernization program to include specified elements and to study and consider specified elements. The bill would make various findings and declarations. The bill, in addition, would establish compensation for replacement vehicles for low-income vehicle owners at not less than $2,500, would make replacement an option for all motor vehicle owners, and would make this compensation available to an owner in addition to the compensation for a retired vehicle. The bill would prohibit this compensation for all other motor vehicle owners from exceeding the compensation for low-income motor vehicle owners. The bill would authorize instead an increase in the compensation under these programs for either retired or replacement vehicles for only low-income motor vehicle owners as necessary to balance maximizing air quality benefits of the program while ensuring participation by low-income motor vehicle owners, as specified.


The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the State Air Resources Board should take all the steps necessary to improve the enhanced fleet modernization program (Article 11 (commencing with Section 44125) of Chapter 5 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code) to increase the benefits of the program for low-income California residents, as defined in Section 44062.1
of the Health and Safety Code, promote cleaner replacement
vehicles, and enhance emissions reductions gained by the program.
SEC. 2. Section 44062.3 of the Health and Safety Code is
amended to read:
44062.3. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle that has been
registered without substantial lapse, as defined by the department,
in the state for at least two years prior to vehicle retirement, and
that has failed the most recent smog check inspection for that
vehicle, may retire the vehicle from operation at a dismantler under
contract with the bureau, at any time after learning of the smog
check failure. The department shall pay a person who retires his
or her vehicle under this section one thousand five hundred dollars
($1,500) for a low-income motor vehicle owner, as defined in
Section 44062.1, and one thousand dollars ($1,000) for all other
motor vehicle owners. The department may pay a motor vehicle
owner more than these amounts based on factors, including, but
not limited to, the age of the vehicle, the emission benefit of the
vehicle’s retirement, the emission impact of any replacement
vehicle, and the location of the vehicle in an area of the state with
the poorest air quality.
(b) The department may permit vehicle retirement pursuant to
subdivision (a) for any motor vehicle that has been registered
without substantial lapse, as defined by the department, in the state
for at least two years prior to vehicle retirement, and that fails any
type of smog check inspection lawfully performed in the state.
SEC. 3. Section 44125 of the Health and Safety Code is
amended to read:
44125. (a) No later than July 1, 2009, the state board, in
consultation with the bureau, shall adopt a program to commence
on January 1, 2010, that allows for the voluntary retirement of
passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are
high polluters. The program shall be administered by the bureau
pursuant to guidelines adopted by the state board.
(b) No later than June 30, 2015, the state board, in consultation
with the bureau, shall update the program established pursuant to
subdivision (a). The program shall continue to be administered by
the bureau pursuant to guidelines updated and adopted by the state
board.
(c) The guidelines shall ensure all of the following:
(1) Vehicles retired pursuant to the program are permanently removed from operation and retired at a dismantler under contract with the bureau.

(2) Districts retain their authority to administer vehicle retirement programs otherwise authorized under law.

(3) The program is available for high polluting passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that have been continuously registered in California for two years prior to acceptance into the program or otherwise proven to have been driven primarily in California for the last two years and have not been registered in another state or country in the last two years. The guidelines may require a vehicle to take, complete, or pass a smog check inspection.

(4) The program is focused where the greatest air quality impact can be identified.

(5) (A) Compensation for retired vehicles shall be at least one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for a low-income motor vehicle owner, as defined in Section 44062.1, and no more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for all other motor vehicle owners.

(B) Compensation for replacement vehicles for low-income motor vehicle owners, as defined in Section 44062.1, shall be no less than two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500), and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(B) Replacement may be an option for all motor vehicle owners and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired pursuant to subparagraph (A). For low-income motor vehicle owners, as defined in Section 44062.1, compensation shall be no less than two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500). Compensation for all other motor vehicle owners may not exceed compensation for low-income motor vehicles owners.

(C) Compensation for either retired or replacement vehicles for low-income motor vehicle owners may be increased as necessary to maximize the air quality benefits of the program while also ensuring participation by low-income motor vehicle owners, as defined in Section 44062.1. Increases in compensation amounts may be based on factors, including, but not limited to, the age of the retired or replaced vehicle, the emissions benefits of the retired or replaced vehicle, the emissions impact of any replacement vehicle, participation by low-income motor vehicle owners,
owners, as defined in Section 44062.1, and the location of the
vehicle in an area of the state with the poorest air quality.
(6) Cost-effectiveness and impacts on disadvantaged and
low-income populations are considered. Program eligibility may
be limited on the basis of income to ensure the program adequately
serves persons of low or moderate income.
(7) Provisions that coordinate the vehicle retirement and
replacement components of the program with the vehicle retirement
component of the bureau’s Consumer Assistance Program,
established pursuant to other provisions of this chapter, to ensure
vehicle owners participate in the appropriate program to maximize
emissions reductions.
(8) Streamlined administration to simplify participation while
protecting the accountability of moneys spent.
(9) Specific steps to ensure the vehicle replacement component
of the program is available in areas designated as federal extreme
nonattainment.
(10) A requirement that vehicles eligible for retirement have
sufficient remaining life. Demonstration of sufficient remaining
life may include proof of current registration, passing a recent
smog check inspection, or passing another test similar to a smog
check inspection.
(d) When updating the guidelines to the program established
pursuant to subdivision (a), the state board shall study and consider
all the following elements:
(1) Methods of financial assistance other than vouchers.
(2) An option for automobile dealerships or other used car sellers
to accept cars for retirement, provided the cars are dismantled
consistent with the requirements of the program.
(3) An incentive structure with varied incentive amounts to
maximize program participation and cost-effective emissions
reductions.
(4) Increased emphasis on the replacement of high polluters
with cleaner vehicles or the increased use of public transit that
results in the increased utilization of the vehicle replacement
component of the program.
(5) Increased emphasis on the reduction of greenhouse gas
emissions through increased vehicle efficiency or transit use as a
result of the program.
Increased partnerships and outreach with community-based organizations.