

Assembly Bill No. 262–Assemblyman Watts

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to state purchasing; requiring, to the extent practicable, certain state agencies to give preference to the purchase of certain vehicles and fuels; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law sets forth certain requirements for the purchase of automobiles by any department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State. (NRS 334.010) Existing law establishes the Fleet Services Division of the Department of Administration and authorizes the Governor to assign any state-owned vehicle to the Division. (NRS 232.213, 336.060) **Section 1** of this bill requires, to the extent practicable, each department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State, when purchasing an automobile, to give preference to automobiles that minimize: (1) emissions; and (2) the total cost of the automobile over the service life of the automobile.

Section 1 also requires each department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State to: (1) give preference to the purchase of motor vehicle fuel blended with ethanol, to the extent practicable; (2) if purchasing an automobile that uses diesel fuel, ensure that the automobile is capable of using biodiesel fuel blends containing not less than 20 percent by volume of biodiesel fuel; and (3) maintain records on the type of fuel used by each automobile purchased by the department, office, bureau, officer or employee. **Section 2** of this bill also requires the Executive Officer of the Division to maintain such records for all state-owned vehicles assigned to the Division.

Section 2.5 of this bill declares that it is the policy goal of this State to pursue and support, to the extent practicable, a transition of all publicly-owned vehicles to vehicles which emit zero tailpipe emissions by 2050.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 334.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
334.010 1. No automobile may be purchased by any department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State without prior written consent of the State Board of Examiners.

2. All such automobiles must be used for official purposes only.

3. All such automobiles, except:

(a) Automobiles maintained for and used by the Governor;

(b) Automobiles used by or under the authority and direction of the Chief Parole and Probation Officer, the State Contractors’ Board and auditors, the State Fire Marshal, the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety, the investigators of the Nevada



Gaming Control Board, the investigators of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State and the investigators of the Attorney General;

- (c) One automobile used by the Department of Corrections;
- (d) Two automobiles used by the Caliente Youth Center;
- (e) Three automobiles used by the Nevada Youth Training Center; and

(f) Four automobiles used by the Youth Parole Bureau of the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services,

↳ must be labeled by painting the words “State of Nevada” and “For Official Use Only” on the automobiles in plain lettering. The Director of the Department of Administration or a representative of the Director shall prescribe the size and location of the label for all such automobiles.

4. *In accordance with the provisions of chapter 333 of NRS, each department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State shall:*

(a) *To the extent practicable, give preference to the purchase of automobiles which minimize:*

(1) *Emissions from the automobile; and*

(2) *The total costs of the automobile over the service life of the automobile, which may include, without limitation, fuel costs, maintenance costs and any rebates or financial incentives offered for the purchase of the automobile;*

(b) *To the extent practicable, purchase motor vehicle fuel blended with ethanol, including, without limitation, gasoline, biodiesel and biomass-based diesel blends for use in the automobile; and*

(c) *If purchasing an automobile powered by diesel fuel, ensure that the vehicle is capable of using biodiesel fuel blends comprised of not less than 20 percent by volume of biodiesel fuel.*

5. *Each department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State shall maintain records on the type of fuel used by each automobile purchased by the department, office, bureau, officer or employee, which may include, without limitation, electric, gasoline, compressed natural gas, diesel, hydrogen or hybrid fuel sources.*

6. Any officer or employee of the State of Nevada who violates any provision of ~~[this section]~~ *subsection 1, 2 or 3* is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Biodiesel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 590.070.*



(b) “Biomass-based diesel blend” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 590.070.

Sec. 2. NRS 336.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

336.080 The Executive Officer shall:

1. Be responsible for proper maintenance and storage of all vehicles assigned to the Fleet Services Division.

2. Maintain records ~~{}:~~ :

(a) To show the location and operating and maintenance costs of vehicles assigned to the Fleet Services Division {}; *and*

(b) Of the type of fuel used by each vehicle assigned to the Fleet Services Division, which may include, without limitation, electric, gasoline, compressed natural gas, diesel, hydrogen or hybrid fuel sources.

Sec. 2.5. 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The “Nevada Statewide Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Projections, 1990-2042” indicates that the transportation sector is the top source of greenhouse gas emissions in this State, making up nearly 32 percent of Nevada’s emissions in 2020.

(b) The American Lung Association’s annual report, “State of the Air,” has repeatedly ranked Las Vegas and Reno among the top 25 most polluted cities in terms of air quality, and transportation is a primary contributor to smog-forming pollution and particulate matter linked to lung disease and other serious health conditions.

(c) The State of Nevada spends billions of dollars each year to purchase out-of-state fossil fuels, which makes residents of this State vulnerable to the volatility of oil prices and increases the risk of disruptions in the event of a natural disaster.

(d) Nevada has immense potential to use local clean energy resources to power transportation in this State, furthering its energy independence.

(e) Zero emissions technologies now provide a viable, cost-effective alternative to many vehicles that run on fossil fuels, and prices are continuing to decline as these technologies mature.

(f) For publicly-owned transportation fleets, the transition to electric vehicles can bring considerable cost savings to taxpayers due to lower costs to operate and maintain such vehicles over their lifetimes.

2. It is the policy goal of this State to pursue and support, to the extent practicable, a transition of all publicly-owned, light-duty vehicles to vehicles which emit zero tailpipe emissions by the year 2040, and a transition of all publicly-owned, medium- and



heavy-duty vehicles to vehicles which emit zero tailpipe emissions by the year 2050.

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