

# FACTSHEET

## Smog Check Program

### What Is the Smog Check Program?

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Program, commonly known as the smog check program, helps the state meet federal air quality standards by reducing vehicle-related emissions from passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks. According to the state Air Resources Board (ARB), the smog check program removes about 400 tons of smog-forming pollutants from California's air every day. The Department of Consumer Affairs administers the smog check program through the Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR). More than 10 million vehicles undergo smog tests each year at the more than 7,000 independently owned smog check stations throughout the state.

### What Vehicles Are Subject to Smog Tests?

The smog check program requires a vehicle owner to take his or her vehicle to a smog check station to verify that the vehicle's emissions are within designated limits. This must be done upon initial registration of an out-of-state vehicle, upon a change of ownership for a vehicle that is less than four years old, and every two years for most vehicles that are more than five model years old. The smog check program does not apply to gas-powered vehicles manufactured prior to 1976, alternatively fueled vehicles, and motorcycles. A smog check is also required for all diesel-powered vehicles model year 1998 or newer, with a gross vehicle weight rating of up to 14,000 lbs.

### What Is the STAR Program?

The STAR program, which took effect in January 2013, is the result of legislative and other efforts to reform and modernize the smog check program. Under the STAR program, BAR certifies smog check stations that meet specified standards for stations and inspectors as "STAR stations." Some STAR stations are licensed only to perform tests, while others may perform both tests and repairs. BAR evaluates program data on a quarterly basis to ensure that stations continue to meet STAR standards. About 60% of all active smog stations have applied and been accepted into the STAR program.

Through DMV annual registration renewal notices, BAR requires some vehicles to be tested at a STAR station. These vehicles include those that fail a smog test due to excessively high emissions levels and those that, based on smog check history and other data, are most likely to fail their next smog test.

### What If a Vehicle Fails a Smog Test?

When a vehicle fails a smog test, it must undergo the necessary repairs and pass a subsequent smog test. DMV cannot renew the registration of a vehicle or register a vehicle to a new owner

if the vehicle has not passed its smog test. The state administers two programs designed to help owners of high-polluting vehicles: the Consumer Assistance Program and the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program.

**The Consumer Assistance Program (CAP)**, administered by BAR, provides three options:

- *Repair cost waiver.* A repair cost waiver allows a low-income vehicle owner (at or below 225% of the federal poverty level) to register the vehicle for two years even if it fails a smog test. In order to qualify for the waiver, the owner must first spend at least \$650 on repairs.
- *Repair cost assistance.* Vehicle owners who are current on their vehicle registration fees and whose vehicle has failed a smog test qualify for \$500 toward emissions-related repairs. The owner's household income must be at or below 225% of the federal poverty level and he or she cannot have previously received CAP assistance for the same vehicle. CAP does not cover the costs of testing, diagnosis, or maintenance-related repairs.
- *Vehicle retirement.* If a vehicle has failed a smog test, the owner may apply for up to \$1,500 (household income at or below 225% of the federal poverty level) or \$1,000 (all other individuals) in exchange for scrapping the car. To qualify for retirement, the vehicle must have failed its most recent smog test and must be currently registered as operable, with registration fees paid. A vehicle with registration that has lapsed not more than 120 days in the current registration cycle and in the two years preceding the current registration expiration date is also eligible for retirement. If a vehicle is accepted into the program, the vehicle owner takes the BAR approval letter to a BAR-approved vehicle dismantler, who destroys the vehicle and issues the owner a check.

CAP retired 11,998 vehicles in 2012-13, of which 8,978 (73%) belonged to low-income individuals. In 2013-14, CAP retired 15,030 vehicles, of which 11,600 (77%) belonged to low-income individuals.

**The Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program (EFMP)** enables a vehicle owner to retire a high-polluting passenger vehicle or light- or medium-duty truck. A vehicle need not have failed a smog test to qualify for EFMP, but it must meet ARB's definition of high polluting. To qualify for EFMP, the owner must be able to show proof of current registration and proof that either the vehicle has been continuously registered for two years prior to the application, or that the vehicle has been operated in the state during that period.

EFMP has a statewide component and a local component. Under the statewide component, the ARB administers a program, in consultation with BAR, to scrap high-polluting vehicles. Under this program, EFMP offers a \$1,500 voucher to low-income vehicle owners (household income at or below 225% of federal poverty level), or a \$1,000 voucher to all other vehicle owners, to retire a high-polluting vehicle.

Under the local component, ARB administers a program, authorized in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, to replace

high-polluting vehicles. In addition to the retirement vouchers described above, the local EFMP program offers:

- A \$2,500 voucher to low-income vehicle owners (household income at or below 225% of federal poverty level) to replace a high-polluting vehicle, by either purchasing a vehicle eight years old or newer, or using the voucher toward public transit.
- A \$2,000 voucher to all other vehicle owners to replace a high-polluting vehicle by either purchasing a vehicle four years old or newer, or using the voucher toward public transit.

EFMP has issued less than two dozen replacement vouchers under the local program since its inception in 2010, all in the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Under the statewide program, EFMP retired 24,896 high-polluting vehicles in 2012-13, of which 8,853 (64%) belonged to low-income individuals. In 2013-14, EFMP retired 29,969 vehicles, of which 23,735 (79%) belonged to low-income individuals.

October 2014