

(1) In the case of refunds received by the State from any source, including as a direct or indirect result of alleged petroleum pricing violations:

(i) For emergency energy assistance provided under Article 41, § 495(1) of the Code;

(ii) For weatherization programs provided under Article 41, § 495(2) of the Code;

(iii) For energy assistance programs provided under Article 41, § 495(3) of the Code;

(iv) For energy assistance and weatherization programs provided under Article 41, § 205G of the Code;

(v) For energy extension service programs provided under 42 U.S.C. §§ 8621-8629;

(vi) For other energy assistance or weatherization programs meeting the restitutive objectives governing the distribution of overcharge refunds to the states; and

(vii) For any other program within the definition of "energy conservation programs" as provided by Pub. L. No. 97-377, 96 Stat. 1830, § 155 (1982).

(2) (i) In the case of refunds received by the State from any source as a direct or indirect result of alleged petroleum pricing violations that are clearly related to overcharges for petroleum products for transportation and require alternative disbursement plans to those outlined in subsection (a)(1) of this section, the Board shall develop alternative disbursement plans for the restitutive use of the refunds.

(ii) In the expenditure of transportation-related oil overcharge refunds under subsection (a)(2)(i) of this section, the Board shall fund to the extent practicable restitutive transportation-related programs otherwise provided by State law.

~~(b) (1) IN ANY FISCAL YEAR, UP TO 50 PERCENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE TRUST FUND MAY BE EXPENDED FOR USE IN THE PROGRAMS SET OUT IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.~~

~~(2) IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE [The] principal of the Trust Fund may be expended if:~~

~~{(1)}-(1) The principal of the Trust Fund does not exceed {\$500,000}-\$1,000,000.~~