

(iii) For energy assistance programs provided under Article 41, § 6-406(3) of the Code;

(iv) For energy assistance and weatherization programs provided under ~~Article 41, § 6-107 of the Code~~ § 4-401 OF THIS ARTICLE;

(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) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the balance in the Trust Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year exceeds \$3,000,000, up to 50 percent of that beginning balance may be expended during that fiscal year.

(2) The spending limitation in paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply if:

(i) An energy emergency is declared by the Governor as provided in Article 41, § 2-101(c-1) of the Code, and then only for purposes of subsection (a)(1) of this [subsection] SECTION;

(ii) It is in conflict with a condition of acceptance of oil overcharge refunds; or

(iii) To the extent that the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Deficit Reduction Law (PL 99-177) reduces federal funds, the Board may exceed the principal expenditure