♣ Approved for Filing: KMW ♣
♣ 01-31-00 3:37 PM ♣

1	<b>INCENTIVES TO PURCHASE CLEAN FUEL</b>
2	VEHICLES
3	2000 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
6	AN ACT RELATING TO REVENUE AND TAXATION AND CLEAN FUEL VEHICLES;
7	AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
8	TO GIVE GRANTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF CLEAN FUEL VEHICLES OR EXPENSES OF
9	CONVERTING VEHICLES TO USE CLEAN FUEL, IF THE VEHICLES PURCHASED OR
10	CONVERTED ARE USED FOR BUSINESS OR GOVERNMENTAL PURPOSES; DIRECTING
11	THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO MAKE
12	RULES TO IMPLEMENT THE GRANT PROGRAM; EXTENDING AND MODIFYING THE
13	CORPORATE FRANCHISE AND INCOME TAX CREDIT AND INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
14	CREDIT FOR PURCHASES OF CLEAN FUEL VEHICLES OR EXPENSES OF
15	CONVERTING A VEHICLE TO USE CLEAN FUELS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
16	DATE.
17	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
18	AMENDS:
19	9-1-702, as last amended by Chapter 178, Laws of Utah 1996
20	9-1-703, as last amended by Chapter 178, Laws of Utah 1996
21	9-1-706, as last amended by Chapter 178, Laws of Utah 1996
22	59-7-605, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1997
23	59-10-127, as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 1996
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
25	Section 1. Section 9-1-702 is amended to read:
26	9-1-702. Definitions.
27	As used in this part:

28	(1) "Certified by the Air Quality Board" means that a motor vehicle on which conversion
29	equipment has been installed meets the following criteria:
30	(a) before the installation of conversion equipment, the motor vehicle does not exceed the
31	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix E to
32	Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle;
33	(b) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating with clean fuel,
34	is less than the emissions were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
35	(c) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b) is demonstrated by:
36	(i) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
37	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the Air Quality Board;
38	(ii) testing the motor vehicle, before and after the installation of the conversion equipment,
39	in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and In-use Motor Vehicle
40	Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using;
41	<u>or</u>
42	(iii) any other test or standard recognized by Air Quality Board rule.
43	[(1)] (2) "Clean fuel" means:
44	(a) propane, compressed natural gas, or electricity;
45	(b) other fuel the Air Quality Board determines to be at least as effective as fuels under
46	Subsection $(2)(a)$ in reducing air pollution; or
47	(c) other fuel that meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
48	Amendments of 1990, Title II, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.
49	[(2)] (3) "Clean-fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that:
50	(a) uses a clean fuel; and [that]
51	(b) meets clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990,
52	Title II <u>, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq</u> .
53	[(3)] (4) "Fund" means the Clean Fuels Vehicle [Loan] Fund created in Section 9-1-703.
54	[(4)] (5) "Government vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered in Utah and owned and
55	operated by the state, a public trust authority, a county, a municipality, a town, or a city, including
56	a metropolitan rapid transit motor [vehicles, buses, trucks, law enforcement vehicles, and
57	emergency vehicles] vehicle, bus, truck, law enforcement vehicle, or emergency vehicle.
58	[(5)] (6) "Incremental [costs] cost" means the difference between the cost of the OEM

59	vehicle and the same vehicle model manufactured without the clean-fuel fueling system.
60	[(6)] (7) "OEM vehicle" means a vehicle manufactured by the original vehicle
61	manufacturer or its contractor to use a clean fuel.
62	[(7)] (8) "Private sector business vehicle" means [one or more] a motor [vehicles] vehicle
63	registered in Utah that [are] is owned and operated solely in the conduct of a private business
64	enterprise.
65	[(8)] (9) "Refueling equipment" means compressors when used separately, compressors
66	used in combination with cascade tanks, and other equipment that constitute a central refueling
67	system capable of dispensing vehicle fuel.
68	Section 2. Section <b>9-1-703</b> is amended to read:
69	9-1-703. Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund Contents Loans or grants made with fund
70	monies.
71	(1) (a) There is created a revolving fund known as the Clean Fuels Vehicle [Loan] Fund.
72	(b) The fund consists of:
73	(i) appropriations to the fund;
74	(ii) other public and private contributions made under Subsection $(1)(d)$ ;
75	(iii) interest earnings on cash balances; and
76	(iv) all monies collected for loan repayments and interest on loans.
77	(c) All money appropriated to the fund is nonlapsing.
78	(d) The department may accept contributions from other public and private sources for
79	deposit into the fund.
80	(2) (a) [Monies] The department may make loans or grants with monies available in the
81	fund [may be loaned by the department] for [expenses for]:
82	(i) the conversion of private sector business vehicles and government vehicles to use a
83	clean fuel, if certified by the Air Quality Board; or
84	(ii) [to] the purchase of OEM vehicles for use as private sector business vehicles or
85	government vehicles.
86	(b) The amount [loaned per] of a loan for any vehicle may not exceed:
87	(i) the actual cost of the vehicle conversion [if loaned under Subsection (a)(i)];
88	(ii) the incremental cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle [if loaned under Subsection
89	<del>(a)(ii)</del> ]; or

90	(iii) the cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle if [the purchase cost is loaned under
91	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) and] there is no documented incremental cost.
92	(c) The amount of a grant for any vehicle may not exceed:
93	(i) 50% of the actual cost of the vehicle conversion minus the amount of any tax credit
94	claimed under Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the vehicle for which a grant is requested; or
95	(ii) 50% of the incremental cost of purchasing an OEM vehicle minus the amount of any
96	tax credit claimed under Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the vehicle for which a grant is
97	requested.
98	[(c)] (d) (i) Subject to the availability of [funds] monies in the fund, [monies may be
99	loaned by the division] the department may make loans for the purchase of vehicle refueling
100	equipment for private sector business vehicles and government vehicles.
101	(ii) The maximum amount loaned per installation of refueling equipment may not exceed
102	the actual cost of [this] the refueling equipment.
103	(3) Administrative costs of the fund shall be paid from the fund.
104	(4) (a) The fund balance may not exceed \$10,000,000.
105	(b) Interest on cash balances and repayment of loans in excess of the amount necessary to
106	maintain the fund balance at \$10,000,000 shall be deposited in the General Fund.
107	(5) (a) [Expenditures] Loans made from monies in the fund shall be supported by loan
108	documents evidencing the intent of the borrower to repay the loan.
109	(b) The original loan documents shall be filed with the Division of Finance and a copy
110	shall be filed with the department.
111	Section 3. Section 9-1-706 is amended to read:
112	9-1-706. Rulemaking Department duties Loan repayment.
113	(1) The department shall:
114	(a) establish and administer the loan and grant program to encourage government officials
115	and private sector business vehicle owners and operators to obtain and use clean-fuel vehicles; and
116	(b) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
117	Act[, to establish criteria and conditions for]:
118	[(i) the amount loaned per incremental costs of:]
119	[(A) vehicle conversion to clean fuel or OEM purchase or lease; and]
120	[(B) purchase, or lease and installation of refueling equipment;]

121	(i) specifying the amount of money in the fund to be dedicated annually for grants;
122	(ii) limiting the amount of a grant given to any person claiming a tax credit under Section
123	59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the motor vehicle for which a grant is requested to assure that the sum
124	of the tax credit and grant does not exceed:
125	(A) 50% of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle; or
126	(B) 50% of the cost of conversion equipment;
127	(iii) limiting the number of motor vehicles per fleet operator that may be eligible for a grant
128	in a year;
129	[(ii)] (iv) specifying criteria the department shall consider in prioritizing and awarding
130	loans[, including establishing a minimum loan amount] and grants;
131	[(iii)] (v) specifying repayment [by the loan recipient] periods;
132	(vi) specifying procedures for:
133	(A) awarding loans and grants; and
134	[(iv)] (B) [collection of the] collecting loans [authorized by this section]; and
135	[(v) awarding program monies to loan recipients who meet the criteria and conditions
136	under Subsection (b); and]
137	[(vi)] (vii) requiring all loan and grant applicants [who wish to receive a loan under the
138	loan program] to:
139	(A) apply on forms provided by the department;
140	(B) agree in writing to use the clean fuel for which each vehicle is converted or purchased
141	using loan or grant proceeds for a minimum of [60%] 70% of the vehicle miles traveled beginning
142	from the time of conversion[ <del>, lease,</del> ] or purchase of the vehicle;
143	(C) agree in writing to notify the department if a vehicle converted or purchased using loan
144	or grant proceeds becomes inoperable through mechanical failure or accident and to pursue a
145	remedy outlined in department rules;
146	(D) provide reasonable data to the department on vehicles converted[, leased,] or
147	purchased with loan or grant proceeds; and
148	(E) submit vehicles converted[ <del>, leased,</del> ] or purchased with loan or grant proceeds to
149	inspections by the department as required in department rules and as necessary for administration
150	of the loan <u>and grant</u> program.
151	(2) (a) When developing repayment schedules for the loans, the department shall consider

152	the projected savings from use of the clean-fuel vehicle.
153	(b) A repayment schedule may not exceed ten years.
154	(c) Loans made from the fund for private sector vehicles shall be made at an interest rate
155	equal to the annual return earned in the state treasurer's Public Treasurer's Pool as determined the
156	month immediately preceding the closing date of the loan.
157	(d) Loans made from the fund for government vehicles shall be made at a zero interest
158	rate.
159	(3) The Division of Finance is responsible for collection of and accounting for the loans
160	and has custody of all loan documents, including all notes and contracts, evidencing the
161	indebtedness of the fund.
162	Section 4. Section <b>59-7-605</b> is amended to read:
163	59-7-605. Definitions Credit Cleaner burning fuels.
164	(1) As used in this section:
165	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
166	Conservation Act.
167	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
168	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the following
169	criteria:
170	[(i)] (A) [prior to] before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not
171	exceed the emission cut points for <u>a</u> transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51,
172	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
173	[(ii)] (B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels
174	listed in [Subsections 59-7-605] Subsection (2)(b) [and 59-10-127(2)(b)], is less than [prior to] the
175	emissions were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
176	[(iii)] (C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection [(b)(ii)] (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated
177	by:
178	[(A)] (I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
179	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
180	[(B)] (II) testing the motor vehicle [is tested], before and after installation of the
181	conversion equipment, in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and
182	In-use Motor Vehicle Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuel the motor vehicle

183	is capable of using; or
184	[(C)] (III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule[.]; or
185	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
186	following criteria:
187	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on
188	fuels listed in Subsection (2)(c), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
189	conversion equipment; and
190	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
191	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
192	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
193	(II) any other test or standard recognized by board rule.
194	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant awarded under Title 9, Chapter 1, Part 7, Clean Fuels
195	Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental cost of an OEM
196	vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
197	[(c)] (d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection
198	[ <del>59-7-605</del> ](2)(b) <u>or (2)(c)</u> .
199	(e) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 9-1-702.
200	(f) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 9-1-702.
201	[(d)] (g) "Special [fuet] mobile equipment":
202	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle that [uses special fuel and] is not designed or
203	used primarily for the transportation of persons or property; and
204	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
205	(2) For [tax] taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [1997, and ending] 2001, but
206	beginning on or before December 31, [2001, there is] 2005, a taxpayer may claim a credit against
207	tax otherwise due under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not
208	Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in an amount equal to:
209	(a) [ <del>20%, up to a maximum of \$500 per vehicle,</del> ] <u>50%</u> of the <u>incremental</u> cost of [new
210	motor vehicles being] an OEM vehicle registered in Utah [and for the first time that] minus the
211	amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if the
212	vehicle:
213	(i) [are] is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;

(ii) [are] is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i) [in reducing air
pollution]; or
(iii) [meet] meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
Amendments of 1990, Title II, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
(b) $[20\%, \text{ up to a maximum of } $400,] 50\%$ of the cost of equipment for conversion, if
certified by the board, of a motor vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel
grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to:
(i) be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
(ii) be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at least
as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)[(a)] (b)(i); or
(iii) meet the federal clean-fuel vehicle standards [under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)] in the
federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Title II, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
(c) $[20\%, \text{ up to a maximum of } $500,] 50\%$ of the cost of equipment for conversion, if
certified by the board, of a special [fuel] mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean
fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine,
if the special mobile equipment is to be fueled by:
(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i);
or
(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the engine
was originally designed.
(3) A taxpayer shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a credit is allowed
under this section by:
(a) providing proof to the board in the form [it] the board requires by rule;
(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof; and
(c) attaching the written statement obtained from the board to the tax return in which the
credit is claimed.
(4) [This] Except as provided by Subsection (5), this credit is allowed only:
(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer; [and]

245	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the credit is claimed[ $\frac{1}{2}$ ]:
246	and
247	(c) once per vehicle.
248	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
249	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the credit exceeding the
250	liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
251	Section 5. Section <b>59-10-127</b> is amended to read:
252	59-10-127. Definition Credit Cleaner burning fuels.
253	(1) As used in this section:
254	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, [Environmental
255	Quality Code] Air Conservation Act.
256	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
257	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the following
258	criteria:
259	[(i)] (A) [prior to] before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not
260	exceed the emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51,
261	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
262	[(ii)] (B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels
263	listed in Subsection [59-7-605(2)(b) and 59-10-127](2)(b), is less than [prior to] the emissions
264	were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
265	(iii) <u>a</u> reduction in emissions under Subsection [(b)(ii)] (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:
266	[(A)] (I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
267	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
268	[(B)] (II) testing the motor vehicle [is tested], before and after installation of the
269	conversion equipment, in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and
270	In-use Motor Vehicle Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuels the motor vehicle
271	is capable of using; or
272	[(C)] (III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule[-]; or
273	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
274	following criteria:
275	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on

276	fuels listed in Subsection (2)(c), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
277	conversion equipment; and
278	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
279	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
280	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
281	(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.
282	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant the taxpayer receives under Title 9, Chapter 1, Part
283	7, Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental cost of
284	the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
285	[(c)] (d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in [Subsection
286	<del>59-7-605(2)(b) and</del> ] Subsection [ <del>59-10-127</del> ](2)(b) <u>or (2)(c)</u> .
287	(e) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 9-1-702.
288	(f) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 9-1-702.
289	[(d)] (g) "Special [fuel] mobile equipment":
290	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
291	transportation of persons or property[, including]; and
292	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
293	(2) For [tax] taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [1997, and ending] 2001, but
294	beginning on or before December 31, [2001, there is allowed] 2005, a taxpayer may claim a credit
295	against tax otherwise due under this chapter in an amount equal to:
296	(a) [ <del>20%, up to a maximum of \$500 per vehicle,</del> ] <u>50%</u> of the <u>incremental</u> cost of [new
297	motor vehicles being] an OEM vehicle registered in Utah [and for the first time that] minus the
298	amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if the
299	vehicle:
300	(i) [are] is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
301	(ii) [are] is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
302	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
303	(iii) [meet] meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
304	Amendments of 1990, Title II, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
305	(b) $[20\%, up to a maximum of $400,] 50\%$ of the cost of equipment for conversion, if
306	certified by the board, of a motor vehicle registered in Utah [to] minus the amount of any clean

307	fuel conversion grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor
308	vehicle:
309	(i) <u>is to</u> be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
310	(ii) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
311	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)[(a)] (b)(i); or
312	(iii) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards [under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)] in the
313	federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Title II, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
314	(c) $[20\%, up to a maximum of $500,] 50\%$ of the cost of equipment for conversion, if
315	certified by the board, of a special [fuel] mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean
316	fuel conversion grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile
317	equipment engine, if the special mobile equipment is to be fueled by:
318	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
319	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
320	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i);
321	or
322	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the engine
323	was originally designed.
324	(3) An individual shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a credit is
325	allowed under this section by:
326	(a) providing proof to the board in the form [it] the board requires by rule;
327	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof; and
328	(c) attaching the written statement obtained from the board to the tax return in which the
329	credit is claimed.
330	(4) [This] Except as provided by Subsection (5), this credit is allowed only:
331	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer; [and]
332	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the credit is claimed[ $-$ ]:
333	and
334	(c) once per vehicle.
335	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
336	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the credit exceeding the
337	liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.

338 Section 6. Effective date.

339 This act takes effect on January 1, 2001.

### Legislative Review Note as of 1-26-00 4:09 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel