	CLEANER BURNING FUELS TAX CREDITS AMENDMENTS
	2013 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
	Senate Sponsor:
L	ONG TITLE
G	eneral Description:
	This bill amends corporate and individual income tax credits for cleaner burning fuels.
H	ighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>modifies eligibility requirements to claim tax credits for cleaner burning fuels;</li> </ul>
	• extends corporate and individual income tax credits for cleaner burning fuels until
th	e end of taxable year 2018; and
	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
M	loney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
0	ther Special Clauses:
	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
20	013.
U	tah Code Sections Affected:
A]	MENDS:
	<b>59-7-605</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 358
	59-10-1009, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 358



H.B. 96 01-30-13 10:33 AM

28	59-7-605. Definitions Cleaner burning fuels tax credit.
29	(1) As used in this section:
30	(a) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
31	the standards established in:
32	(i) bin 2 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6); or
33	(ii) for a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, as defined in Section 30D,
34	Internal Revenue Code, bin 4 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
35	(b) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
36	Conservation Act.
37	(c) "Certified by the board" means that:
38	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
39	following criteria:
40	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
41	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
42	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
43	<u>and</u>
44	[(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on a fuel
45	listed in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
46	conversion equipment; and]
47	[(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:]
48	[(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
49	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;]
50	[(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion
51	equipment, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-use
52	Highway Vehicles and Engines, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using; or]
53	[(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, which may not include a
54	retrofit compressed natural gas vehicle that is retrofit in accordance with Section 19-1-406,
55	unless that motor vehicle also satisfies Subsection (1)(c)(i)(C)(I); or]
56	(B) as a result of the installation of conversion equipment on the motor vehicle, the
57	motor vehicle has reduced emissions; or
58	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed

59	[meets the following criteria:] has reduced emissions.
60	[(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
61	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)(d)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the
62	installation of conversion equipment; and]
63	[(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:]
64	[(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
65	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or]
66	[(II) any other test or standard recognized by board rule.]
67	(d) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant awarded under Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean
68	Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental
69	cost of an OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
70	(e) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(c) or (d).
71	(f) "Fuel economy standards" means that a vehicle's combined fuel economy, as
72	determined in 40 C.F.R. [600.209-95(d)] 600.210-12(c), is equal to or greater than:
73	(i) [31] 35 miles per gallon for gasoline-fueled vehicles;
74	(ii) [36] 40 miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles;
75	(iii) $[\frac{19}{25}]$ miles per gallon for vehicles fueled by a blend of 85% ethanol and 15%
76	gasoline;
77	(iv) [19] 25 miles per gallon for liquified petroleum gas-fueled vehicles; or
78	(v) standards consistent with 40 C.F.R. [600.209-95(d)] 600.210-12(c) that are adopted
79	by the Air Quality Board by rule.
80	[ <del>(g) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.</del> ]
81	[(h)] (g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
82	[(i)] (h) "Original purchase" means the purchase of a vehicle that has never been titled
83	or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles.
84	(i) "Reduced emissions" means:
85	(i) for purposes of a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed,
86	that the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on a fuel listed in
87	Subsection (2)(e)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the installation of the
88	conversion equipment, as demonstrated by:
89	(A) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection

90	Agency or by a state that has certification standards recognized by the board;
91	(B) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment
92	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Highway
93	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using:
94	(C) for a retrofit natural gas vehicle that is retrofit in accordance with Section
95	19-1-406, testing that as a result of the retrofit, the retrofit natural gas vehicle satisfies the
96	emission standards applicable under Section 19-1-406; or
97	(D) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, made in accordance with Title
98	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
99	(ii) for purposes of special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been
100	installed, that the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
101	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)(d)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the
102	installation of conversion equipment, as demonstrated by:
103	(A) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
104	Agency or by a state that has certification standards recognized by the board; or
105	(B) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, made in accordance with Title
106	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
107	(j) "Special mobile equipment":
108	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle that is not designed or used primarily for
109	the transportation of persons or property; and
110	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
111	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [2009] 2013, but beginning on or
112	before December 31, [2013] 2018, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit against tax otherwise due
113	under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to
114	Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in an amount equal to:
115	(a) \$605 for the original purchase of a new vehicle that is not fueled by [compressed]
116	natural gas if the vehicle is registered in [Utah] this state and meets air quality standards and
117	fuel economy standards;
118	(b) for the purchase of a vehicle fueled by [compressed] natural gas that is registered in
119	[ <del>Utah</del> ] this state, the lesser of:
120	(i) \$2,500; or

121	(ii) 35% of the purchase price of the vehicle;
122	(c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor
123	vehicle registered in [Utah] this state minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a
124	maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to:
125	(i) be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
126	(ii) be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
127	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
128	(iii) meet the federal clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
129	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
130	(d) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special
131	mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum
132	tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile equipment is to
133	be fueled by:
134	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
135	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
136	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(d)(i);
137	or
138	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the
139	engine was originally designed.
140	(3) A taxpayer shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a tax credit is
141	allowed under this section by:
142	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
143	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
144	and
145	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
146	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
147	only:
148	(a) against [any Utah] a tax owed under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax
149	on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in the
150	taxable year by the taxpayer;
151	(b) [in] for the taxable year in which [the], or the next taxable year after which, an item

132	[18 purchased for which the tax credit is claimed] described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is
153	purchased or conversion equipment described in Subsection (2)(c) or (d) is installed; and
154	(c) once per vehicle.
155	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
156	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain
157	Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, for a taxable year,
158	the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period that
159	does not exceed the next five taxable years.
160	[(6) The tax credit provided by this section may be taken only once per vehicle.]
161	Section 2. Section <b>59-10-1009</b> is amended to read:
162	59-10-1009. Definitions Cleaner burning fuels tax credit.
163	(1) As used in this section:
164	(a) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
165	the standards established in:
166	(i) bin 2 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6); or
167	(ii) for a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, as defined in Section 30D,
168	Internal Revenue Code, bin 4 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
169	(b) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
170	Conservation Act.
171	(c) "Certified by the board" means that:
172	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
173	following criteria:
174	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
175	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
176	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
177	<u>and</u>
178	[(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels
179	listed in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
180	conversion equipment; and]
181	[(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:]
182	[(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection

183	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;]
184	[(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion
185	equipment, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control Emissions from New and In-use
186	Highway Vehicles and Engines, using all fuels the motor vehicle is capable of using; or]
187	[(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, which may not include a
188	retrofit compressed natural gas vehicle that is retrofit in accordance with Section 19-1-406,
189	unless that motor vehicle also satisfies Subsection (1)(c)(i)(C)(I); or]
190	(B) as a result of the installation of conversion equipment on the motor vehicle, the
191	motor vehicle has reduced emissions; or
192	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed
193	[meets the following criteria:] has reduced emissions.
194	[(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
195	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the
196	installation of conversion equipment; and]
197	[(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:]
198	[(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
199	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or]
200	[(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.]
201	(d) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant a claimant, estate, or trust receives under Title 19,
202	Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program Act, for reimbursement of a
203	portion of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
204	(e) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(c) or (d).
205	(f) "Fuel economy standards" means that a vehicle's combined fuel economy, as
206	determined in 40 C.F.R. [600.209-95(d)] 600.210-12(c), is equal to or greater than:
207	(i) [31] 35 miles per gallon for gasoline-fueled vehicles;
208	(ii) [36] 40 miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles;
209	(iii) $[\frac{19}{25}]$ miles per gallon for vehicles fueled by a blend of 85% ethanol and 15%
210	gasoline;
211	(iv) [19] 25 miles per gallon for liquified petroleum gas-fueled vehicles; or
212	(v) standards consistent with 40 C.F.R. [600.209-95(d)] 600.210-12(c) that are adopted
213	by the Air Quality Board by rule.

H.B. 96 01-30-13 10:33 AM

214	[(g) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.]
215	[(h)] (g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
216	[(i)] (h) "Original purchase" means the purchase of a vehicle that has never been titled
217	or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles.
218	[(j)] (i) "Reduced emissions" means:
219	(i) for purposes of a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed,
220	that the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on a fuel listed in
221	Subsection (2)(e)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the installation of the
222	conversion equipment, as demonstrated by:
223	(A) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
224	Agency or by a state that has certification standards recognized by the board;
225	(B) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
226	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Highway
227	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using:
228	(C) for a retrofit natural gas vehicle that is retrofit in accordance with Section
229	19-1-406, testing that as a result of the retrofit, the retrofit natural gas vehicle satisfies the
230	emission standards applicable under Section 19-1-406; or
231	(D) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, made in accordance with Title
232	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
233	(ii) for purposes of special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been
234	installed, that the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
235	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)(d)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the
236	installation of conversion equipment, as demonstrated by:
237	(A) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
238	Agency or by a state that has certification standards recognized by the board; or
239	(B) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, made in accordance with Title
240	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
241	(j) "Special mobile equipment":
242	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
243	transportation of persons or property; and
244	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment

245	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [2009] 2013, but beginning on or
246	before December 31, [2013] 2018, a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a nonrefundable tax
247	credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter in an amount equal to:
248	(a) \$605 for the original purchase of a new vehicle that is not fueled by [compressed]
249	natural gas if the vehicle is registered in [Utah] this state and meets air quality standards and
250	fuel economy standards;
251	(b) for the purchase of a vehicle fueled by [compressed] natural gas that is registered in
252	[Utah] this state, the lesser of:
253	(i) \$2,500; or
254	(ii) 35% of the purchase price of the vehicle;
255	(c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor
256	vehicle registered in [Utah] this state minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant
257	received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor vehicle:
258	(i) is to be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
259	(ii) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be
260	at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
261	(iii) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
262	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
263	(d) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special
264	mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received, up to a
265	maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile
266	equipment is to be fueled by:
267	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
268	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
269	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(d)(i);
270	or
271	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the
272	engine was originally designed.
273	(3) A claimant, estate, or trust shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which

(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;

a tax credit is allowed under this section by:

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H.B. 96 01-30-13 10:33 AM 276 (b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof; 277 and 278 (c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b). 279 (4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed 280 only: 281 (a) against [any Utah] a tax owed under this chapter in the taxable year by the claimant, 282 estate, or trust; 283 (b) [in] for the taxable year in which [the], or the next taxable year after which, an item 284 [is purchased for which the tax credit is claimed] described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is 285 purchased or conversion equipment described in Subsection (2)(c) or (d) is installed; and 286 (c) once per vehicle. 287

(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust under this section exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.

[(6) The tax credit provided by this section may be taken only once per vehicle.]

Section 3. **Retrospective operation.** 

This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,

294 <u>2013.</u>

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel