	CLEAN FUEL VEHICLE TAX CREDIT MODIFICATIONS
	2013 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
	Senate Sponsor:
L	ONG TITLE
G	eneral Description:
	This bill amends income tax credits related to cleaner burning fuel vehicles.
H	lighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>amends the eligibility requirements for cleaner burning fuels tax credits available</li> </ul>
u	nder the Individual Income Tax Act and the Corporate Franchise and Income
Т	'axes chapter;
	<ul> <li>extends a repeal date for the tax credits; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
N	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
0	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
U	Itah Code Sections Affected:
A	MENDS:
	59-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 358
	59-10-1009, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 358



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

59	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
60	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
61	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
62	(II) any other test or standard recognized by board rule.
63	(d) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant awarded under Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean
64	Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental
65	cost of an OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
66	(e) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(c) or (d).
67	(f) "Fuel economy standards" means that a vehicle's combined fuel economy, as
68	determined in 40 C.F.R. [600.209-95(d)] 600.210-12(c) is equal to or greater than:
69	(i) $[31] \underline{40}$ miles per gallon for gasoline-fueled vehicles;
70	(ii) [ <del>36</del> ] <u>45</u> miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles;
71	(iii) [19] $\underline{28}$ miles per gallon for vehicles fueled by a blend of 85% ethanol and 15%
72	gasoline;
73	(iv) [19] 28 miles per gallon for liquified petroleum gas-fueled vehicles; or
74	(v) standards consistent with 40 C.F.R. [ $\frac{600.209-95(d)}{600.210-12(c)}$ that are adopted
75	by the Air Quality Board by rule.
76	[(g) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.]
77	[(h)] (g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
78	[(i)] (h) "Original purchase" means the purchase of a vehicle that has never been titled
79	or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles.
80	[(j)] (i) "Special mobile equipment":
81	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle that is not designed or used primarily for
82	the transportation of persons or property; and
83	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
84	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [2009] 2014, but beginning on or
85	before December 31, [2013] 2018, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit against tax otherwise due
86	under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to
87	Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in an amount equal to:
88	(a) $[\$605]$ $\$1,500$ for the original purchase of a new vehicle that [is not fueled by
89	compressed natural gas if the vehicle is registered in Utah and]:

90	(i) is registered in this state;
91	(ii) is not described in Subsection (2)(b); and
92	(iii) meets air quality standards and fuel economy standards;
93	(b) <u>\$3,000</u> for the <u>original</u> purchase of a <u>new</u> vehicle [fueled by compressed natural
94	<del>gas</del> ] that <u>:</u>
95	(i) is registered in [Utah, the lesser of:] this state; and
96	[ <del>(i) \$2,500; or</del> ]
97	[(ii) 35% of the purchase price of the vehicle;]
98	(ii) (A) is a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, as defined in Section
99	30D, Internal Revenue Code; or
100	(B) is fueled by natural gas;
101	(c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor
102	vehicle registered in [Utah] this state minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a
103	maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to:
104	(i) be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
105	(ii) be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
106	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
107	(iii) meet the federal clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
108	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
109	(d) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special
110	mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum
111	tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile equipment is to
112	be fueled by:
113	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
114	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
115	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(d)(i);
116	or
117	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the
118	engine was originally designed.
119	(3) A taxpayer shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a tax credit is
120	allowed under this section by:

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121	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
122	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
123	and
124	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
125	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
126	only:
127	(a) against [any Utah] a tax owed under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax
128	on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in the
129	taxable year by the taxpayer;
130	(b) $[in]$ for the taxable year in which $[the]$ an item $[is purchased for which the tax$
131	credit is claimed; and] described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is purchased or conversion
132	equipment described in Subsection (2)(c) or (d) is installed; and
133	(c) once per vehicle.
134	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
135	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain
136	Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, for a taxable year,
137	the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period that
138	does not exceed the next five taxable years.
139	[(6) The tax credit provided by this section may be taken only once per vehicle.]
140	Section 2. Section <b>59-10-1009</b> is amended to read:
141	59-10-1009. Definitions Cleaner burning fuels tax credit.
142	(1) As used in this section:
143	(a) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
144	the standards established in[: (i)] bin 2 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6)[; or].
145	[(ii) for a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, as defined in Section 30D,
146	Internal Revenue Code, bin 4 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).]
147	(b) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
148	Conservation Act.
149	(c) "Certified by the board" means that:
150	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
151	following criteria:

152	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
153	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
154	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
155	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels
156	listed in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
157	conversion equipment; and
158	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection $(1)(c)(i)(B)$ is demonstrated by:
159	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
160	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
161	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
162	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control Emissions from New and In-use Highway
163	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuels the motor vehicle is capable of using; or
164	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule, which may not include a
165	retrofit [compressed] natural gas vehicle that is retrofit in accordance with Section 19-1-406,
166	unless that motor vehicle also satisfies Subsection (1)(c)(i)(C)(I); or
167	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets
168	the following criteria:
169	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
170	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii), is less than the emissions were before the
171	installation of conversion equipment; and
172	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
173	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
174	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
175	(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.
176	(d) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant a claimant, estate, or trust receives under Title 19,
177	Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program Act, for reimbursement of a
178	portion of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
179	(e) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(c) or (d).
180	(f) "Fuel economy standards" means that a vehicle's combined fuel economy, as
181	determined in 40 C.F.R. [600.209-95(d)] 600.210-12(c) is equal to or greater than:
182	(i) [ <del>31</del> ] <u>40</u> miles per gallon for gasoline-fueled vehicles;

183	(ii) [24] 15 miles per collen for discal fueled vahiales:
	(ii) [ <del>36</del> ] <u>45</u> miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles;
184	(iii) [ <del>19</del> ] <u>28</u> miles per gallon for vehicles fueled by a blend of 85% ethanol and 15%
185	gasoline;
186	(iv) $[19]$ <u>28</u> miles per gallon for liquified petroleum gas-fueled vehicles; or
187	(v) standards consistent with 40 C.F.R. [ $\frac{600.209-95(d)}{600.210-12(c)}$ that are adopted
188	by the Air Quality Board by rule.
189	[(g) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.]
190	[(h)] (g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
191	[(i)] (h) "Original purchase" means the purchase of a vehicle that has never been titled
192	or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles.
193	[(j)] (i) "Special mobile equipment":
194	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
195	transportation of persons or property; and
196	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
197	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [2009] 2014, but beginning on or
198	before December 31, [2013] 2018, a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a nonrefundable tax
199	credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter in an amount equal to:
200	(a) [ $\frac{605}{1,500}$ for the original purchase of a new vehicle that [is not fueled by
201	compressed natural gas if the vehicle is registered in Utah and]:
202	(i) is registered in this state;
203	(ii) is not described in Subsection (2)(b); and
204	(iii) meets air quality standards and fuel economy standards;
205	(b) for the <u>original</u> purchase of a <u>new</u> vehicle [fueled by compressed natural gas] that:
206	(i) is registered in [Utah, the lesser of:] this state; and
207	[ <del>(i) \$2,500; or</del> ]
208	[(ii) 35% of the purchase price of the vehicle;]
209	(ii) (A) is a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, as defined in Section
210	<u>30D, Internal Revenue Code; or</u>
211	(B) is fueled by natural gas:
212	(c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor
213	vehicle registered in [Utah] this state minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant

214	received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor vehicle:
215	(i) is to be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
216	(ii) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be
217	at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
218	(iii) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
219	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
220	(d) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special
221	mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received, up to a
222	maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile
223	equipment is to be fueled by:
224	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
225	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
226	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(d)(i);
227	or
228	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the
229	engine was originally designed.
230	(3) A claimant, estate, or trust shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which
231	a tax credit is allowed under this section by:
232	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
233	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
234	and
235	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
236	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
237	only:
238	(a) against [any Utah] a tax owed under this chapter in the taxable year by the claimant,
239	estate, or trust;
240	(b) [in] for the taxable year in which [the] an item [is purchased for which the tax
241	credit is claimed; and] described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is purchased or conversion
242	equipment described in Subsection (2)(c) or (d) is installed; and
243	(c) once per vehicle.
244	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust under this

(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
- 246 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.
- 248 [(6) The tax credit provided by this section may be taken only once per vehicle.]
- 249 Section 3. Effective date.
- 250 <u>This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 1-29-13 2:25 PM

#### Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel