Representative Fred R. Hunsaker proposes the following substitute bill:

I	AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CLEAN FUELS
2	AND VEHICLES USING CLEAN FUELS
3	2005 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Fred R. Hunsaker
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Traffic Rules and Regulations chapter, the Corporate Franchise
10	and Income Tax chapter, the Individual Income Tax Act, the Special Fuel part, the
11	Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act, and the Repeal Dates part relating to clean fuels
12	and vehicles using clean fuels.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 provides the circumstances under which a vehicle may travel in lanes designated for
16	the use of high occupancy vehicles regardless of the number of occupants;
17	 extends for a period of five taxable years certain individual income tax and
18	corporate franchise and income tax credits relating to vehicles using clean fuels;
19	provides that a taxpayer may not claim a tax credit with respect to an electric-hybrid
20	vehicle;
21	 extends until December 31, 2010, a surcharge on clean special fuel tax certificates;
22	 provides that the Department of Natural Resources may not make a loan or grant
23	under the Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act with respect to an electric-hybrid
24	vehicle;
25	• extends a repeal date until December 31, 2010, for allowing certain vehicles to



26	travel in lanes designated for the use of high occupancy vehicles regardless of the number of
27	occupants; and
28	makes technical changes.
29	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	This bill provides an effective date and provides for retrospective operation.
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	41-6a-702, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
36	59-7-605, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2004
37	59-10-127 , as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2004
38	59-13-304, as last amended by Chapter 7, Laws of Utah 2003
39	63-34-202 , as enacted by Chapter 231, Laws of Utah 2002
40	63-34-203 , as enacted by Chapter 231, Laws of Utah 2002
41	63-55-241 , as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2004
42 43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read:
42 43	
42 43 44	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read:
42 43 44 45	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions
42 43 44 45 46	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties.
42 43 44 45 46 47	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a highway lane open to vehicular traffic but does not include a designated:
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a highway lane open to vehicular traffic but does not include a designated: (a) high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane; or
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a highway lane open to vehicular traffic but does not include a designated: (a) high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane; or (b) auxiliary lane that begins as a freeway on-ramp and ends as part of the next freeway
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a highway lane open to vehicular traffic but does not include a designated: (a) high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane; or (b) auxiliary lane that begins as a freeway on-ramp and ends as part of the next freeway off-ramp.
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a highway lane open to vehicular traffic but does not include a designated: (a) high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane; or (b) auxiliary lane that begins as a freeway on-ramp and ends as part of the next freeway off-ramp. (2) On a freeway or section of a freeway which has three or more general purpose lanes
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Section 1. Section 41-6a-702 is amended to read: 41-6a-702. Left lane restrictions Exceptions Other lane restrictions Penalties. (1) As used in this section and Section 41-6a-704, "general purpose lane" means a highway lane open to vehicular traffic but does not include a designated: (a) high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane; or (b) auxiliary lane that begins as a freeway on-ramp and ends as part of the next freeway off-ramp. (2) On a freeway or section of a freeway which has three or more general purpose lanes in the same direction, a person may not operate a vehicle in the left most general purpose lane

31	pounds.
58	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a person operating a vehicle who is:
59	(a) preparing to turn left or taking a different highway split or an exit on the left;
60	(b) responding to emergency conditions;
61	(c) avoiding actual or potential traffic moving onto the highway from an acceleration or
62	merging lane; or
63	(d) following direction signs that direct use of a designated lane.
64	(4) (a) A highway authority may designate a specific lane or lanes of travel for any type
65	of vehicle on a highway or portion of a highway under its jurisdiction for the:
66	(i) safety of the public;
67	(ii) efficient maintenance of a highway; or
68	(iii) use of high occupancy vehicles.
69	(b) The lane designation under Subsection (4)(a) is effective when appropriate signs
70	giving notice are erected on the highway or portion of the highway.
71	(5) (a) [The] Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the lane designation under Subsection (4)(a)
72	shall allow a vehicle with clean fuel special group license plates issued in accordance with
73	Section 41-1a-418 to travel in lanes designated for the use of high occupancy vehicles
74	regardless of the number of occupants to the extent authorized or permitted by federal law or
75	federal regulation.
76	(b) (i) Before a vehicle with clean fuel special group license plates issued in
77	accordance with Section 41-1a-418 may travel in lanes designated for the use of high
78	occupancy vehicles regardless of the number of occupants, the vehicle shall have a label
79	attached to the vehicle as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) if the category of clean fuel vehicles
80	authorized or permitted by federal law or federal regulation to travel in lanes designated for the
81	use of high occupancy vehicles regardless of the number of occupants is a category of vehicles
82	that:
83	(A) includes the vehicle described in this Subsection (5)(b)(i); and
84	(B) is more narrow than the category of vehicles that may be issued clean fuel special
85	group license plates in accordance with Section 41-1a-418.
86	(ii) The label described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall:
87	(A) meet the design specifications of 40 C.F.R. Sec. 88.312-93; and

88	(B) be attached:
89	(I) regardless of whether the vehicle described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) is part of a fleet
90	of vehicles;
91	(II) to the rear of the vehicle described in Subsection (5)(b)(i);
92	(III) in one or more places in addition to the attachment required by Subsection
93	(5)(b)(ii)(B)(II) if federal law or federal regulation requires an attachment in one or more places
94	in addition the attachment required by Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(B)(II); and
95	(IV) following the procedures and requirements provided in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 88.312-93
96	for attaching labels to vehicles.
97	(6) A person who operates a vehicle in violation of Subsection (2) or in violation of the
98	restrictions made under Subsection (4) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
99	Section 2. Section 59-7-605 is amended to read:
100	59-7-605. Definitions Tax credit Cleaner burning fuels.
101	(1) As used in this section:
102	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
103	Conservation Act.
104	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
105	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
106	following criteria:
107	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
108	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
109	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
110	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on [fuels] \underline{a}
111	<u>fuel</u> listed in Subsection $(2)[\frac{(b)}{(a)(ii)(A)}]$ or $(2)(a)(ii)(B)$, is less than the emissions were
112	before the installation of conversion equipment; and
113	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:
114	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
115	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
116	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
117	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Highway
118	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using; or

119	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; or
120	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets
121	the following criteria:
122	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
123	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)[(c)](a)(iii)(A) or (2)(a)(iii)(B), is less than the emissions were
124	before the installation of conversion equipment; and
125	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
126	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
127	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
128	(II) any other test or standard recognized by board rule.
129	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant awarded under Title 63, Chapter 34, Part 2, Clean
130	Fuels Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental cost of an
131	OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
132	(d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)[(b)](a)(ii)
133	or (2)[(e)] <u>(a)(iii)</u> .
134	(e) "Electric-hybrid vehicle" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 13435.
135	[(e)] (f) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 63-34-202.
136	[(f)] (g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 63-34-202.
137	[(g)] (h) "Special mobile equipment":
138	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle that is not designed or used primarily for
139	the transportation of persons or property; and
140	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
141	(2) [For] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for taxable years beginning on or
142	after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, [2005] 2010, a taxpayer may
143	claim a tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts
144	Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in
145	an amount equal to:
146	[(a)] (i) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the
147	amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if
148	the vehicle:
149	[(i)] (A) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;

150	[(ii)] (B) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be
151	at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); or
152	[(iii)] (C) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
153	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
154	[(b)] (ii) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
155	motor vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a
156	maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to:
157	[(i)] (A) be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
158	[(ii)] (B) be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to
159	be at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)[(b)(i)](a)(ii)(A);
160	or
161	[(iii)] (C) meet the federal clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
162	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
163	[(c)] (iii) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
164	special mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a
165	maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile
166	equipment is to be fueled by:
167	[(i)] (A) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
168	[(ii)] (B) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
169	[(A)] (I) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection
170	$(2)[\frac{(c)(i)}{(a)(iii)(A)};$ or
171	[(B)] (II) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which
172	the engine was originally designed.
173	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a taxpayer may not claim a tax credit under this
174	section with respect to an electric-hybrid vehicle.
175	(3) A taxpayer shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a tax credit is
176	allowed under this section by:
177	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
178	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
179	and
180	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).

181	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
182	only:
183	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer;
184	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the tax credit is
185	claimed; and
186	(c) once per vehicle.
187	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
188	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit
189	exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next
190	five taxable years.
191	Section 3. Section 59-10-127 is amended to read:
192	59-10-127. Definitions Tax credit Cleaner burning fuels.
193	(1) As used in this section:
194	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
195	Conservation Act.
196	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
197	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
198	following criteria:
199	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
200	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
201	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
202	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels
203	listed in Subsection $(2)[(b)](a)(ii)(A)$ or $(2)(a)(ii)(B)$, is less than the emissions were before the
204	installation of conversion equipment; and
205	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:
206	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
207	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
208	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
209	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control Emissions from New and In-use Highway
210	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuels the motor vehicle is capable of using; or
211	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; or

212	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets
213	the following criteria:
214	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
215	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)[(c)](a)(iii)(A) or (2)(a)(iii)(B), is less than the emissions were
216	before the installation of conversion equipment; and
217	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
218	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
219	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
220	(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.
221	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant the taxpayer receives under Title 63, Chapter 34,
222	Part 2, Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental
223	cost of the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
224	(d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)[(b)](a)(ii)
225	or (2)[(c)] <u>(a)(iii)</u> .
226	(e) "Electric-hybrid vehicle" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 13435.
227	[(e)] (f) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 63-34-202.
228	[(f)] (g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 63-34-202.
229	[(g)] (h) "Special mobile equipment":
230	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
231	transportation of persons or property; and
232	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
233	(2) [For] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for taxable years beginning on or
234	after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, [2005] 2010, a taxpayer may
235	claim a tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter in an amount equal to:
236	[(a)] (i) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the
237	amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if
238	the vehicle:
239	[(i)] (A) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
240	[(ii)] (B) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be
241	at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); or
242	[(iii)] (C) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act

243	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
244	[(b)] (ii) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
245	motor vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received,
246	up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor vehicle:
247	[(i)] (A) is to be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
248	[(ii)] (B) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1
249	to be at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection
250	$(2)[\frac{(b)(i)}{(a)(ii)(A)};$ or
251	[(iii)] (C) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
252	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
253	[(e)] (iii) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
254	special mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant
255	received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the
256	special mobile equipment is to be fueled by:
257	[(i)] (A) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
258	[(ii)] (B) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
259	[(A)] (I) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection
260	$(2)[\frac{(c)(i)}{(a)(iii)(A)};$ or
261	[(B)] (II) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which
262	the engine was originally designed.
263	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a taxpayer may not claim a tax credit under this
264	section with respect to an electric-hybrid vehicle.
265	(3) An individual shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a tax credit
266	is allowed under this section by:
267	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
268	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
269	and
270	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
271	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
272	only:
273	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer;

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274 (b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the tax credit is 275 claimed; and 276 (c) once per vehicle. 277 (5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the 278 taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit 279 exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 280 five taxable years. 281 Section 4. Section **59-13-304** is amended to read: 282 59-13-304. Exemptions from Special Fuel Tax -- Clean Special Fuel Tax --283 Certificate required -- Fees for certificates -- Inspection of vehicles -- Exemptions. 284 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a user of special fuel who owns a vehicle 285 powered by a clean special fuel as defined under Section 59-13-102 shall pay a clean special 286 fuel tax as provided under this section for use of clean special fuel. 287 (b) A user of special fuel who qualifies for the clean special fuel tax shall annually 288 purchase from the commission a clean special fuel tax certificate for each vehicle owned or 289 leased that is powered by a clean special fuel. 290 (c) Clean special fuel tax certificates are provided to encourage the use of clean fuels to 291 reduce air pollution. 292 (2) (a) The fee for a clean special fuel tax certificate is: 293 (i) 70/.19 of the tax per gallon imposed under Subsection 59-13-201(1)(a), rounded up 294 to the nearest dollar, for qualified motor vehicles as defined under Section 59-13-102; and 295 (ii) 36/.19 of the tax per gallon imposed under Subsection 59-13-201(1)(a), rounded up 296 to the nearest dollar, for other vehicles. 297 (b) The commission may require each vehicle to be inspected for safe operation before 298 issuing the certificate. 299 (c) Each vehicle shall be equipped with an approved and properly installed carburetion 300 system if it is powered by a fuel that is gaseous at standard atmospheric conditions. 301 (3) (a) Beginning January 1, 2001 through December 31, [2005] 2010, there is imposed

(b) Surcharges imposed under Subsection (3)(a) shall be deposited into the Centennial

a surcharge of \$35 on each clean special fuel tax certificate issued under this section.

Highway Fund created under Section 72-2-118.

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305	(4) A governmental entity identified in Subsection 59-13-301(9) that owns or leases a
306	vehicle powered by a special fuel that qualifies as a clean special fuel is exempt from the clean
307	special fuel tax imposed under this section.
308	Section 5. Section 63-34-202 is amended to read:
309	63-34-202. Definitions.
310	As used in this part:
311	(1) "Certified by the Air Quality Board" means that a motor vehicle on which
312	conversion equipment has been installed meets the following criteria:
313	(a) before the installation of conversion equipment, the motor vehicle does not exceed
314	the emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix
315	E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle;
316	(b) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating with clean
317	fuel, is less than the emissions were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
318	(c) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b) is demonstrated by:
319	(i) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
320	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the Air Quality Board;
321	(ii) testing the motor vehicle, before and after the installation of the conversion
322	equipment, in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and In-use
323	Motor Vehicle Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuel the motor vehicle is
324	capable of using; or
325	(iii) any other test or standard recognized by Air Quality Board rule.
326	(2) "Clean fuel" means:
327	(a) propane, compressed natural gas, or electricity;
328	(b) other fuel the Air Quality Board determines to be at least as effective as fuels under
329	Subsection (2)(a) in reducing air pollution; or
330	(c) other fuel that meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
331	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.
332	(3) "Clean-fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that:
333	(a) uses a clean fuel; and
334	(b) meets clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of
335	1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.

336	(4) "Electric-hybrid vehicle" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 13435.
337	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Fund" means the Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund created in Section 63-34-203.
338	[(5)] (6) "Government vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered in Utah and owned
339	and operated by the state, a public trust authority, a school district, a county, a municipality, a
340	town, or a city, including a metropolitan rapid transit motor vehicle, bus, truck, law
341	enforcement vehicle, or emergency vehicle.
342	[(6)] (7) "Incremental cost" means the difference between the cost of the OEM vehicle
343	and the same vehicle model manufactured without the clean-fuel fueling system.
344	[(7)] (8) "OEM vehicle" means a vehicle manufactured by the original vehicle
345	manufacturer or its contractor to use a clean fuel.
346	[(8)] (9) "Private sector business vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered in Utah that
347	is owned and operated solely in the conduct of a private business enterprise.
348	[(9)] (10) "Refueling equipment" means compressors when used separately,
349	compressors used in combination with cascade tanks, and other equipment that constitute a
350	central refueling system capable of dispensing vehicle fuel.
351	Section 6. Section 63-34-203 is amended to read:
352	63-34-203. Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund Contents Loans or grants made with
353	fund monies.
354	(1) (a) There is created a revolving fund known as the Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund.
355	(b) The fund consists of:
356	(i) appropriations to the fund;
357	(ii) other public and private contributions made under Subsection (1)(d);
358	(iii) interest earnings on cash balances; and
359	(iv) all monies collected for loan repayments and interest on loans.
360	(c) All money appropriated to the fund is nonlapsing.
361	(d) The department may accept contributions from other public and private sources for
362	deposit into the fund.
363	(2) (a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (3), the department may make loans or
364	grants with monies available in the fund for:
365	(i) the conversion of private sector business vehicles and government vehicles to use a
366	clean fuel, if certified by the Air Quality Board: or

367	(ii) the purchase of OEM vehicles for use as private sector business vehicles or
368	government vehicles.
369	(b) The amount of a loan for any vehicle may not exceed:
370	(i) the actual cost of the vehicle conversion;
371	(ii) the incremental cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle; or
372	(iii) the cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle if there is no documented incremental
373	cost.
374	(c) The amount of a grant for any vehicle may not exceed:
375	(i) 50% of the actual cost of the vehicle conversion minus the amount of any tax credit
376	claimed under Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the vehicle for which a grant is requested; or
377	(ii) 50% of the incremental cost of purchasing an OEM vehicle minus the amount of
378	any tax credit claimed under Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the vehicle for which a grant is
379	requested.
380	(d) (i) [Subject] Except as provided in Subsection (3) and subject to the availability of
381	monies in the fund, the department may make loans for the purchase of vehicle refueling
382	equipment for private sector business vehicles and government vehicles.
383	(ii) The maximum amount loaned per installation of refueling equipment may not
384	exceed the actual cost of the refueling equipment.
385	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(d), the department may not make a loan or
386	grant under this part with respect to an electric-hybrid vehicle.
387	[(3)] (4) Administrative costs of the fund shall be paid from the fund.
388	[(4)] (5) (a) The fund balance may not exceed \$10,000,000.
389	(b) Interest on cash balances and repayment of loans in excess of the amount necessary
390	to maintain the fund balance at \$10,000,000 shall be deposited in the General Fund.
391	[(5)] (6) (a) Loans made from monies in the fund shall be supported by loan documents
392	evidencing the intent of the borrower to repay the loan.
393	(b) The original loan documents shall be filed with the Division of Finance and a copy
394	shall be filed with the department.
395	Section 7. Section 63-55-241 is amended to read:
396	63-55-241. Repeal dates, Title 41.
397	The following provisions of Title 41 are repealed on the following dates:

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398	(1) Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program,
399	is repealed July 1, 2010.
400	(2) The HOV lane exception [for clean fuel special group license plate vehicles] in
401	Subsection 41-6-53.5(5) is repealed December 31, [2005] 2010.
402	Section 8. Effective date Retrospective operation.
403	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), this bill takes effect on May 2, 2005.
404	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the amendments to Section 41-6-53.5 take effect
405	on July 1, 2005.
406	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the amendments to Sections 59-7-605 and
407	59-10-127 have retrospective operation for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

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Amendments Relating to Clean Fuels and Vehicles Using Clean Fuels

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State Impact

Passage of this bill will extend an existing exemption. Annual revenue currently foregone is approximately \$300,000. There is however, no change from current practice.

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst