Representative Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

1	CLEAN AIR AND EFFICIENT VEHICLE TAX	
2	CREDIT	
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Rosalind J. McGee	
6	Senate Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell	
7 8	LONG TITLE	=
9	General Description:	
10	This bill provides a tax credit for new vehicles meeting air quality and fuel economy	
11	standards and exempts clean fuels from taxes on motor fuels and special fuels.	
12	Highlighted Provisions:	
13	This bill:	
14	eliminates the clean fuel special tax;	
15	defines terms;	
16	 provides a tax credit of \$1,000 for new vehicles meeting air quality and fuel 	
17	economy standards;	
18	 eliminates a provision excluding hybrid electric-gasoline vehicles from the tax 	
19	credit; and	
20	makes technical changes.	
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
22	None	
23	Other Special Clauses:	
24	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2008.	
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:	



26	AMENDS:
27	41-1a-418, as last amended by Chapter 63, Laws of Utah 2005
28	41-6a-1508, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2005
29	59-7-605, as last amended by Chapters 108 and 294, Laws of Utah 2005
30	59-10-1009, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 223, Laws of Utah 2006
31	59-13-103 , as last amended by Chapter 271, Laws of Utah 1997
32	59-13-304, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2005, First Special Session
33	59-13-314, as last amended by Chapter 7, Laws of Utah 2003
34	72-2-124 , as last amended by Chapters 11 and 135, Laws of Utah 2006
3536	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 41-1a-418 is amended to read:
38	41-1a-418. Authorized special group license plates.
39	(1) The division shall only issue special group license plates in accordance with
40	Sections 41-1a-418 through 41-1a-422 to a person who is specified under this section within
41	the categories listed as follows:
42	(a) disability special group license plates issued in accordance with Section 41-1a-420;
43	(b) honor special group license plates, as in a war hero, which plates are issued for a:
44	(i) survivor of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor;
45	(ii) former prisoner of war;
46	(iii) recipient of a Purple Heart; or
47	(iv) disabled veteran;
48	(c) unique vehicle type special group license plates, as for historical, collectors value,
49	or other unique vehicle type, which plates are issued for a:
50	(i) special interest vehicle;
51	(ii) vintage vehicle;
52	(iii) farm truck; or
53	(iv) vehicle powered by clean fuel [and for which a current clean special fuel certificate
54	is maintained as provided in Section 59-13-304] as defined in Section 59-13-102;
55	(d) recognition special group license plates, as in a public official or an emergency
56	service giver, which plates are issued for a:

57	(i) current member of the Legislature;
58	(ii) current member of the United States Congress;
59	(iii) current member of the National Guard;
60	(iv) licensed amateur radio operator;
61	(v) currently employed, volunteer, or retired firefighter;
62	(vi) emergency medical technician;
63	(vii) current member of a search and rescue team; or
64	(viii) current honorary consulate designated by the United States Department of State;
65	and
66	(e) support special group license plates, as for a contributor to an institution or cause,
67	which plates are issued for a contributor to:
68	(i) an institution's scholastic scholarship fund;
69	(ii) the Division of Wildlife Resources;
70	(iii) the Office of Veterans' Affairs;
71	(iv) the Division of Parks and Recreation;
72	(v) the Department of Agriculture and Food;
73	(vi) the Guardian Ad Litem Services Account and the Children's Museum of Utah;
74	(vii) the Boy Scouts of America;
75	(viii) spay and neuter programs through No More Homeless Pets in Utah;
76	(ix) the Boys and Girls Clubs of America; or
77	(x) Utah public education.
78	(2) Beginning January 1, 2003, the division may not issue a new type of special group
79	license plate unless the division receives:
80	(a) a start-up fee established under Section 63-38-3.2 for production and administrative
81	costs for providing the new special group license plates; or
82	(b) a legislative appropriation for the start-up fee provided under Subsection (2)(a).
83	(3) (a) A sponsoring organization that qualifies for tax-exempt status under Internal
84	Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) may request the commission to authorize a new type of
85	special group license plate for the sponsoring organization. The sponsoring organization shall:
86	(i) collect a minimum of 200 applications; and
87	(ii) pay a start-up fee established under Section 63-38-3.2 for production and

88	administrative costs for providing the new type of special group license plates.
89	(b) If the provisions of Subsection (3)(a) are met, the commission shall approve the
90	request and the division shall:
91	(i) design a license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-419; and
92	(ii) issue the new type of special group license plates.
93	Section 2. Section 41-6a-1508 is amended to read:
94	41-6a-1508. Low-speed vehicle.
95	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a low-speed vehicle is considered a
96	motor vehicle for purposes of the Utah Code including requirements for:
97	(a) traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
98	(b) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act;
99	(c) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of
100	Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
101	(d) vehicle registration, titling, odometer statements, vehicle identification numbers,
102	license plates, and registration fees under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;
103	(e) vehicle taxation under Title 59, Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, and
104	fee in lieu of property taxes or in lieu fees under Section 59-2-405;
105	(f) motor vehicle dealer licensing under Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business
106	Regulation Act;
107	(g) motor vehicle safety inspection requirements under Section 53-8-205; and
108	(h) safety belt requirements under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 18, Motor Vehicle Safety
109	Belt Usage Act.
110	(2) (a) A low-speed vehicle shall comply with federal safety standards established in 49
111	C.F.R. 571.500 and shall be equipped with:
112	(i) headlamps;
113	(ii) front and rear turn signals, tail lamps, and stop lamps;
114	(iii) turn signal lamps;
115	(iv) reflex reflectors one on the rear of the vehicle and one on the left and right side and
116	as far to the rear of the vehicle as practical;
117	(v) a parking brake;
118	(vi) a windshield that meets the standards under Section 41-6a-1635, including a

119	device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield;
120	(vii) an exterior rearview mirror on the driver's side and either an interior rearview
121	mirror or an exterior rearview mirror on the passenger side;
122	(viii) a speedometer and odometer; and
123	(ix) braking for each wheel.
124	(b) A low-speed vehicle that complies with this Subsection (2) and Subsection (3) and
125	that is not altered from the manufacturer is considered to comply with equipment requirements
126	under Part 16, Vehicle Equipment.
127	(3) A person may not operate a low-speed vehicle that has been structurally altered
128	from the original manufacturer's design.
129	[(4) A user of a low-speed vehicle shall obtain an annual clean special fuel tax
130	certificate for each low-speed vehicle as required under Section 59-13-304.]
131	[(5)] (4) A low-speed vehicle is exempt from a motor vehicle emissions inspection and
132	maintenance program requirements under Section 41-6a-1642.
133	[(6)] (5) (a) Except to cross a highway at an intersection, a low-speed vehicle may not
134	be operated on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.
135	(b) In addition to the restrictions under Subsection [(6)] (5) (a), a highway authority,
136	may prohibit or restrict the operation of a low-speed vehicle on any highway under its
137	jurisdiction, if the highway authority determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary for
138	public safety.
139	[(7)] (6) A person may not operate a low-speed vehicle on a highway without
140	displaying on the rear of the low-speed vehicle, a slow-moving vehicle identification emblem
141	that complies with the Society of Automotive Engineers standard SAE J943.
142	[(8)] (7) A person who violates Subsection (2), (3), [(6)] (5), or [(7)] (6) is guilty of a
143	class C misdemeanor.
144	Section 3. Section 59-7-605 is amended to read:
145	59-7-605. Definitions Tax credit Clean and efficient vehicles.
146	(1) As used in this section:
147	(a) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
148	the standards established in bin 2 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
149	[(a)] (b) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air

150	Conservation Act.
151	[(b)] (c) "Certified by the board" means that:
152	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
153	following criteria:
154	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
155	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
156	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
157	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on a fuel
158	listed in Subsection $(2)[\frac{(a)(ii)(A)}{(b)(i)}$ or $(2)[\frac{(a)(ii)(B)}{(b)(ii)}$, is less than the emissions were
159	before the installation of conversion equipment; and
160	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)[(b)](c)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:
161	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
162	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
163	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
164	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Highway
165	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using; or
166	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; 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 $(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)(A)}{(c)(i)}]$ or $(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)(B)}{(c)(ii)}]$, is less than the
171	emissions were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
172	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)[(b)](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 board rule.
176	[(c)] (d) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant awarded under Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4,
177	Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental cost
178	of an OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
179	[(d)] (e) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection
180	(2)[(a)(ii)](b) or $(2)[(a)(iii)](c)$.

181	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> "Electric-hybrid vehicle" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 13435.
182	(g) "Fuel economy standards" means that a vehicle's combined fuel economy, as
183	determined in 40 C.F.R. 600.209-95(d) is equal to or greater than:
184	(i) 36 miles per gallon for gasoline-fueled vehicles;
185	(ii) 41 miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles;
186	(iii) 26 miles per gallon for vehicles fueled by a blend of 85% ethanol and 15%
187	gasoline;
188	(iv) 23 miles per gallon for liquified petroleum gas-fueled vehicles; or
189	(v) 27 miles per gallon for compressed natural gas-fueled vehicles.
190	[(f)] (h) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
191	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
192	(j) "Original purchase" means the purchase of a vehicle that has never been titled or
193	registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles.
194	[(h)] (k) "Special mobile equipment":
195	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle that is not designed or used primarily for
196	the transportation of persons or property; and
197	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
198	(2) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for] For taxable years beginning on or
199	after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, 2010, a taxpayer may claim a
200	tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on
201	Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in an
202	amount equal to:
203	[(i) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the
204	amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if
205	the vehicle:]
206	[(A) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;]
207	[(B) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
208	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); or]
209	[(C) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments
210	of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;]
211	(a) \$1,000 for the original purchase of a new vehicle if the vehicle meets air quality and

212	<u>fuel economy standards</u> ;
213	[(ii)] (b) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
214	motor vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a
215	maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to:
216	[(A)] (i) be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
217	[(B)] (ii) be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to
218	be at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)[(a)(ii)(A)](b)(i);
219	or
220	[(C)] (iii) meet the federal clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
221	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
222	[(iii)] (c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
223	special mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a
224	maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile
225	equipment is to be fueled by:
226	[(A)] (i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
227	[(B)] (ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
228	[(1)] (A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection
229	$(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)(A)}{(c)(i)};$ or
230	[(H)] (B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which
231	the engine was originally designed.
232	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), for taxable years beginning on or after January
233	1, 2006, a taxpayer may not claim a tax credit under this section with respect to an
234	electric-hybrid vehicle.]
235	(3) A taxpayer shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a tax credit is
236	allowed under this section by:
237	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
238	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
239	and
240	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
241	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
242	only:

243	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer;
244	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the tax credit is
245	claimed; and
246	(c) once per vehicle.
247	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
248	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit
249	exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next
250	five taxable years.
251	Section 4. Section 59-10-1009 is amended to read:
252	59-10-1009. Definitions Tax credit Clean and efficient vehicles.
253	(1) As used in this section:
254	(a) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than
255	the standards established in bin 2 in Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).
256	[(a)] (b) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
257	Conservation Act.
258	[(b)] (c) "Certified by the board" means that:
259	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
260	following criteria:
261	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
262	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
263	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
264	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels
265	listed in Subsection $(2)[(a)(ii)(A)](b)(i)$ or $(2)[(a)(ii)(B)](b)(ii)$, is less than the emissions were
266	before the installation of conversion equipment; and
267	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection $(1)[(b)](c)(i)(B)$ is demonstrated by:
268	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
269	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
270	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment
271	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control Emissions from New and In-use Highway
272	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuels the motor vehicle is capable of using; or
273	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; or

274	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets
275	the following criteria:
276	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
277	on fuels listed in Subsection $(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)(A)}{(c)(i)}]$ or $(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)(B)}{(c)(ii)}]$, is less than the
278	emissions were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
279	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)[(b)](c)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
280	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
281	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
282	(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.
283	[(c)] (d) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant a claimant, estate, or trust receives under
284	Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a
285	portion of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
286	[(d)] (e) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection
287	$(2)[\frac{(a)(ii)}{(b)}]$ or $(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)}{(c)}]$.
288	[(e)] (f) "Electric-hybrid vehicle" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 13435.
289	(g) "Fuel economy standards" means that a vehicle's combined fuel economy, as
290	determined in 40 C.F.R. 600.209-95(d) is equal to or greater than:
291	(i) 36 miles per gallon for gasoline-fueled vehicles;
292	(ii) 41 miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles;
293	(iii) 26 miles per gallon for vehicles fueled by a blend of 85% ethanol and 15%
294	gasoline;
295	(iv) 23 miles per gallon for liquified petroleum gas-fueled vehicles; or
296	(v) 27 miles per gallon for compressed natural gas-fueled vehicles.
297	[(f)] (h) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
298	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
299	(j) "Original purchase" means the purchase of a vehicle that has never been titled or
300	registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles.
301	[(h)] (k) "Special mobile equipment":
302	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
303	transportation of persons or property; and
304	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.

305	(2) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for] For taxable years beginning on or
306	after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, 2010, a claimant, estate, or
307	trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter in an
308	amount equal to:
309	[(i) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the
310	amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if
311	the vehicle:]
312	[(A) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;]
313	[(B) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
314	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); or]
315	[(C) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments
316	of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;]
317	(a) \$1,000 for the original purchase of a new vehicle if the vehicle meets air quality and
318	fuel economy standards;
319	[(ii)] (b) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
320	motor vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received,
321	up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor vehicle:
322	[(A)] (i) is to be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
323	[(B)] (ii) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1
324	to be at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)[(a)(ii)(A)]
325	<u>(b)(i);</u> or
326	[(C)] (iii) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
327	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
328	[(iii)] (c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a
329	special mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant
330	received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the
331	special mobile equipment is to be fueled by:
332	[(A)] (i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
333	[(B)] (ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
334	[(1)] (A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection
335	$(2)[\frac{(a)(iii)(A)}{(c)(i)};$ or

336	[(H)] (B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which
337	the engine was originally designed.
338	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), for taxable years beginning on or after January
339	1, 2006, a claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit under this section with respect to
340	an electric-hybrid vehicle.]
341	(3) A claimant, estate, or trust shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which
342	a tax credit is allowed under this section by:
343	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
344	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
345	and
346	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
347	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
348	only:
349	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the claimant, estate, or trust;
350	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the tax credit is
351	claimed; and
352	(c) once per vehicle.
353	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust under this
354	section exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable
355	year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried forward for a period
356	that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
357	Section 5. Section 59-13-103 is amended to read:
358	59-13-103. List of clean fuels provided to tax commission Report to the
359	Legislature.
360	(1) The Air Quality Board shall annually provide to the tax commission a list of fuels
361	that are clean fuels under Section 59-13-102.
362	(2) The Air Quality Board created under Section 19-2-103 shall in conjunction with the
363	State Tax Commission prepare and submit to the Legislature before January 1, 1995, a report
364	evaluating the impacts, benefits, and economic consequences of the clean fuel [certificate]
365	provisions of Sections 59-13-201 and 59-13-301.
366	Section 6. Section 59-13-304 is amended to read:

367	59-13-304. Exemptions from Special Fuel Tax Inspection of clean fuel vehicles.					
368	[(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a user of special fuel who owns a vehicle					
369	powered by a clean special fuel as defined under Section 59-13-102 shall pay a clean special					
370	fuel tax as provided under this section for use of clean special fuel.]					
371	[(b) A user of special fuel who qualifies for the clean special fuel tax shall annually					
372	purchase from the commission a clean special fuel tax certificate for each vehicle owned or					
373	leased that is powered by a clean special fuel.]					
374	[(c) Clean special fuel tax certificates are provided to encourage the use of clean fuels					
375	to reduce air pollution.]					
376	[(2) (a) The fee for a clean special fuel tax certificate is:]					
377	[(i) 70/.19 of the tax per gallon imposed under Subsection 59-13-201(1)(a), rounded up					
378	to the nearest dollar, for qualified motor vehicles as defined under Section 59-13-102; and]					
379	[(ii) 36/.19 of the tax per gallon imposed under Subsection 59-13-201(1)(a), rounded					
380	up to the nearest dollar, for other vehicles.]					
381	(1) A vehicle that operates on clean fuel is exempt from the special fuel tax.					
382	[(b)] (2) The commission may require each <u>clean fuel</u> vehicle to be inspected for safe					
383	operation [before issuing the certificate].					
384	[(c)] (3) Each clean fuel vehicle shall be equipped with an approved and properly					
385	installed carburetion system if it is powered by a fuel that is gaseous at standard atmospheric					
386	conditions.					
387	[(3) (a) Beginning January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2010, there is imposed a					
388	surcharge of \$35 on each clean special fuel tax certificate issued under this section.]					
389	[(b) (i) Until Subsection (3)(b)(ii) applies, surcharges imposed under Subsection (3)(a)					
390	shall be deposited into the Centennial Highway Fund Restricted Account created under Section					
391	72-2-118.]					
392	[(ii) When the highway general obligation bonds have been paid off and the highway					
393	projects completed that are intended to be paid from revenues deposited in the Centennial					
394	Highway Fund Restricted Account as determined by the Executive Appropriations Committee					
395	under Subsection 72-2-118(6)(d), the surcharge imposed under Subsection (3)(a) shall be					
396	deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.]					
397	(4) A governmental entity identified in Subsection 59-13-301(9) that owns or leases a					

398	vehicle powered by a special fuel that qualifies as a clean special fuel is exempt from the clean
399	special fuel tax imposed under this section.]
400	Section 7. Section 59-13-314 is amended to read:
401	59-13-314. Special fuel user permit required before registration of vehicle.
402	Before registering any motor vehicle which is operated by special fuels, the registered
403	owner or lessee of the vehicle shall obtain $[:(1)]$ a valid special fuel user permit for the current
404	year if required under Section 59-13-303[; or].
405	[(2) a valid clean special fuel tax certificate for the current year if required under
406	Section 59-13-304.]
407	Section 8. Section 72-2-124 is amended to read:
408	72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
409	(1) There is created a special revenue fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund
410	of 2005.
411	(2) The fund consists of monies generated from the following sources:
412	(a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction,
413	reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways; and
414	(b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature.
415	(3) When the highway general obligation bonds have been paid off and the highway
416	projects completed that are intended to be paid from revenues deposited in the Centennial
417	Highway Fund Restricted Account as determined by the Executive Appropriations Committee
418	under Subsection 72-2-118(6)(d), the fund shall also consist of monies generated from the
419	following sources:
420	(a) registration fees designated under Subsection 41-1a-1201(6)(a); and
421	[(b) the clean special fuel tax certificate surcharge under Subsection 59-13-304(3);
422	and]
423	[(c)] (b) the sales and use tax amounts provided for in Section 59-12-103.
424	(4) (a) The fund shall earn interest.
425	(b) All interest earned on fund monies shall be deposited into the fund.
426	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (5)(b) and (c), the executive director may use
427	fund monies only to pay the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation
428	to state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the

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429	prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304.
430	(b) The executive director may use fund monies deposited into the fund in fiscal year
431	2006 only to pay the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state
432	and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission.
433	(c) The executive director may use fund monies to exchange for an equal or greater
434	amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (5)(a).
435	Section 9. Effective date.
436	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2008.

H.B. 122 4th Sub. (Green) - Clean Air and Efficient Vehicle Tax Credit

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill could increase the Education Fund by \$36,000 beginning in FY 2009.

	FY 2007	FY 2007 FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2007 FY 2008	FY 2009
	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue Revenue	Revenue	
Education Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$36,000	
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	S0	\$0 \$36,000	

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments. Certain individuals and businesses would receive potential tax credits while others would lose credits allowed under the current system.

2/7/2007, 3:45:08 PM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst