1 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 1612 By: Jolley, Treat and Mazzei of 2 the Senate 3 and 4 Sears and Casey of the House 5 6 7 An Act relating to income tax credit; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.22, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 328, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp. 8 2015, Section 2357.22), which relates to income tax 9 credits for investment in clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property; providing certain exceptions; updating reference; limiting total amount of certain credit 10 which may be claimed during specified time period; 11 providing for annual adjustment of total amount of credits subject to certain limit based on specified 12 calculation and prescribing applicable methodology; providing exception to certain limit under specified circumstances; reducing amount of credit allowed for 13 certain time period; and providing an effective date. 14 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: SECTION 1. 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.22, as 17 AMENDATORY last amended by Section 12, Chapter 328, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp. 18 2015, Section 2357.22), is amended to read as follows: 19 Section 2357.22. A. For tax years beginning before January 1, 20 2020, there shall be allowed a one-time credit against the income 21 tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title for investments in 22 qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property placed in 23

24

service after December 31, 1990.

- B. As used in this section, "qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property" means:
- 1. Equipment installed to modify a motor vehicle which is propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel so that the vehicle may be propelled by a hydrogen fuel cell, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas; provided, equipment installed on a vehicle propelled by a hydrogen fuel cell shall only be eligible for tax year 2010. The equipment covered by this paragraph must:
  - a. be new, not previously used to modify or retrofit any vehicle propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel and be installed by an alternative fuels equipment technician who is certified in accordance with the Alternative Fuels Technician Certification Act,
  - b. meet all Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 CFR 571, or
  - c. for any commercial motor vehicle (CMV), follow the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations or Oklahoma Intrastate Motor Carrier Regulations;
- 2. A motor vehicle originally equipped so that the vehicle may be propelled by a hydrogen fuel cell, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas but only to the extent of the portion of the basis of such motor vehicle which is attributable to the storage of such fuel, the delivery to the engine

- of such motor vehicle of such fuel, and the exhaust of gases from combustion of such fuel. A motor vehicle originally equipped so that the vehicle may be propelled by a hydrogen fuel cell shall only be eligible for tax year 2010;
  - 3. Property, not including a building and its structural components, which is:
    - a. directly related to the delivery of compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, or hydrogen, for commercial purposes or for a fee or charge, into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel including compression equipment and storage tanks for such fuel at the point where such fuel is so delivered but only if such property is not used to deliver such fuel into any other type of storage tank or receptacle and such fuel is not used for any purpose other than to propel a motor vehicle, or
    - b. a metered-for-fee, public access recharging system for motor vehicles propelled in whole or in part by electricity. The property covered by this paragraph must be new, and must not have been previously installed or used to refuel vehicles powered by compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen or electricity.

- Any property covered by this paragraph which is related to the delivery of hydrogen into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle shall only be eligible for tax year 2010; or
  - 4. Property which is directly related to the compression and delivery of natural gas from a private home or residence, for noncommercial purposes, into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by compressed natural gas. The property covered by this paragraph must be new and must not have been previously installed or used to refuel vehicles powered by natural gas.
  - C. As used in this section, "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle originally designed by the manufacturer to operate lawfully and principally on streets and highways.
  - D. The Except as provided in subsection L of this section, the credit provided for in subsection A of this section shall be as follows:
  - 1. After the effective date of this act August 22, 2014, for the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property defined in paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection B of this section, forty-five percent (45%) of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property;
  - 2. For qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property defined in paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section, a perlocation credit of seventy-five percent (75%) of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property; and

- 3. For qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property defined in paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section, a perlocation credit of the lesser of fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property or Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).
- E. In Except as otherwise provided in subsection L of this section, in cases where no credit has been claimed pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section by any prior owner and in which a motor vehicle is purchased by a taxpayer with qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property installed by the manufacturer of such motor vehicle and the taxpayer is unable or elects not to determine the exact basis which is attributable to such property, the taxpayer may claim a credit in an amount not exceeding the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the cost of the motor vehicle or One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00).
- F. If the tax credit allowed pursuant to subsection A of this section exceeds the amount of income taxes due or if there are no state income taxes due on the income of the taxpayer, the amount of the credit not used as an offset against the income taxes of a taxable year may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income tax liability for a period not to exceed five (5) years.

  Provided, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and ending on or before December 31, 2019, the amount of the credits available as an offset in a taxable year shall be limited to the

- percentage calculated by the Tax Commission pursuant to the provisions of subsection J of this section.
- G. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half (1/2) of the tax credit that would have been allowed for a joint return.
- H. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is herein empowered to promulgate rules by which the purpose of this section shall be administered, including the power to establish and enforce penalties for violations thereof.
- I. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2352 of this title, for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Tax Commission shall calculate an amount that equals five percent (5%) of the cost of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section for tax year 2012. For each subsequent fiscal year thereafter, the Tax Commission shall perform the same computation with respect to the second tax year preceding the beginning of each subsequent fiscal year. The Tax Commission shall then transfer an amount equal to the amount calculated in this subsection from the revenue derived pursuant to the provisions of subsections A, B and E of Section 2355 of this title to the

- 1 in Section 13 of this act 130.25 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma
- 2 <u>Statutes</u>.
- J. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and
- 4 | ending on or before December 31, 2019, the total amount of credits
- 5 authorized by this section used to offset tax shall be adjusted
- 6 annually to limit the annual amount of credits to Six Million
- 7 Dollars (\$6,000,000.00). The Tax Commission shall annually
- 8 | calculate and publish a percentage by which the credits authorized
- 9 by this section shall be reduced so the total amount of credits used
- 10 to offset tax does not exceed Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000.00)
- 11 per year. The formula to be used for the percentage adjustment
- 12 | shall be Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000.00) divided by the credits
- 13 used to offset tax in the second preceding year.
- 14 K. Pursuant to subsection J of this section, in the event the
- 15 total tax credits authorized by this section exceed Six Million
- 16 | Dollars (\$6,000,000.00) in any calendar year, the Tax Commission
- 17 | shall permit any excess over Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000.00) but
- 18 | shall factor such excess into the percentage adjustment formula for
- 19 | subsequent years.
- 20 L. For any credits calculated pursuant to subsection D or E of
- 21 this section for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017,
- 22 the amount of the credit allowed shall be equal to seventy-five
- 23 percent (75%) of the amount otherwise provided.
- SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2016.

1	Passed the Senate the 25th day of May, 2016.
2	
3	
4	Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
6	2016.
7	
8	
	Presiding Officer of the House
9	of Representatives
L O	
L1	
L2	
L3	
L 4	
L5	
L 6	
L7	
L8	
L 9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	