ELECTRIC ENERGY RELATED TAX CREDIT



O	AMENDS:
7	59-7-618, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 265
8	59-10-1033, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 265
9	63I-2-259, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
0	ENACTS:
1	59-7-625 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2	59-8-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	59-10-1041 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
4 5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
6	Section 1. Section 59-7-618 is amended to read:
7	59-7-618. Tax credit related to alternative fuel heavy duty vehicles.
3	(1) As used in this section:
)	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
)	Conservation Act.
	(b) "Director" means the director of the Division of Air Quality appointed under
2	Section 19-2-107.
3	(c) "Heavy duty vehicle" means a commercial category 7 or 8 vehicle, according to
1	vehicle classifications established by the Federal Highway Administration.
,	(d) "Natural gas" includes compressed natural gas and liquified natural gas.
	(e) "Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means a heavy duty vehicle that:
	(i) has never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles; and
	(ii) is fueled by natural gas, has a 100% electric drivetrain, or has a hydrogen-electric
)	drivetrain.
)	(f) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of a qualified heavy duty vehicle.
	(g) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that:
	(i) purchases a qualified heavy duty vehicle; and
,	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the director.
ļ	(h) "Small fleet" means 40 or fewer heavy duty vehicles registered in the state and
,	owned by a single taxpayer.
6	(i) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the director certifying that a

- taxpayer is entitled to a tax credit as provided in this section and stating the amount of the tax credit.
 - (2) A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act:
 - (a) in an amount equal to:
 - (i) \$25,000, if the qualified purchase of a natural gas heavy duty vehicle occurs during calendar year 2015 or calendar year 2016;
 - (ii) \$25,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2017;
 - (iii) \$20,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2018;
 - (iv) \$18,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2019; and
 - (v) \$15,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2020; and
 - (b) if the qualified taxpayer certifies under oath that over 50% of the miles that the heavy duty vehicle that is the subject of the qualified purchase will travel annually will be within the state.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a taxpayer may not submit an application for, and the director may not issue to the taxpayer, a tax credit certificate under this section in any taxable year for a qualified purchase if the director has already issued tax credit certificates to the taxpayer for 10 qualified purchases in the same taxable year.
 - (b) If, by May 1 of any year, more than 30% of the aggregate annual total amount of tax credits under Subsection (5) has not been claimed, a taxpayer may submit an application for, and the director may issue to the taxpayer, one or more tax credit certificates for up to eight additional qualified purchases, even if the director has already issued to that taxpayer tax credit certificates for the maximum number of qualified purchases allowed under Subsection (3)(a).
 - (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the director shall reserve 25% of all tax credits available under this section for qualified taxpayers with a small fleet.
 - (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not prevent a taxpayer from submitting an application for, or the director from issuing, a tax credit certificate if, before October 1, qualified taxpayers with a small fleet have not reserved under Subsection (5)(b) tax credits for the full amount reserved under Subsection (4)(a).
 - (5) (a) The aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit

91

92

93

94 95

96

97

98

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

- certificates that the director issues under this section and Section 59-10-1033 may not exceed \$500,000.
 - (b) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules to establish a process under which a taxpayer may reserve a potential tax credit under this section for a limited time to allow the taxpayer to make a qualified purchase with the assurance that the aggregate limit under Subsection (5)(a) will not be met before the taxpayer is able to submit an application for a tax credit certificate.
 - (6) (a) (i) A taxpayer wishing to claim a tax credit under this section shall <u>submit to the</u> <u>director</u>, using forms the board requires by rule:
 - (A) [submit to the director] an application for a tax credit;
 - (B) [provide the director] proof of a qualified purchase; [and]
- 99 (C) [submit to the director] the certification under oath required under Subsection 100 (2)(b)[-]; and
 - (D) a certification under oath that the taxpayer has not claimed another tax credit under this chapter for the same qualified purchase.
 - (ii) Upon receiving the [application, proof, and certification] information required under Subsection (6)(a)(i), the director shall provide the taxpayer a written statement from the director acknowledging receipt of the proof.
 - (b) If the director determines that a taxpayer qualifies for a tax credit under this section, the director shall:
 - (i) determine the amount of tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section; and
 - (ii) provide the taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate:
 - (A) stating that the taxpaver has qualified for a tax credit; and
 - (B) showing the amount of tax credit for which the taxpayer has qualified under this section.
 - (c) A qualified taxpayer shall retain the tax credit certificate.
 - (d) The director shall at least annually submit to the commission a list of all qualified taxpayers to which the director has issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of each tax credit represented by the tax credit certificates.
 - (7) The tax credit under this section is allowed only:
- (a) against a tax owed under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain

119	Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in the taxable year
120	by the qualified taxpayer;
121	(b) for the taxable year in which the qualified purchase occurs; and
122	(c) once per vehicle.
123	(8) A qualified taxpayer may not:
124	(a) assign a tax credit or a tax credit certificate under this section to another person[-];
125	<u>or</u>
126	(b) claim more than one tax credit under this chapter for a qualified purchase.
127	(9) If the qualified taxpayer receives a tax credit certificate under this section that
128	allows a tax credit in an amount that exceeds the qualified taxpayer's tax liability under this
129	chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay
130	Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, for a taxable year, the qualified taxpayer may carry
131	forward the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the tax liability for a period that does not
132	exceed the next five taxable years.
133	(10) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
134	(10)(b), the Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the General Fund into the
135	Education Fund the aggregate amount of all tax credits claimed under this section.
136	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
137	commission may make rules for making a transfer from the General Fund into the Education
138	Fund as required by Subsection (10)(a).
139	Section 2. Section 59-7-625 is enacted to read:
140	59-7-625. Nonrefundable tax credit related to electric energy.
141	(1) As used in this section:
142	(a) "Commercial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
143	(b) "Electric energy storage asset" means property that is interconnected to the
144	electrical grid and is designed to:
145	(i) receive electrical energy;
146	(ii) store electrical energy as another energy form; and
147	(iii) (A) convert stored energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) back to electrical
148	energy and deliver the electrical energy for sale; or
149	(B) use electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) to provide reliability or

150	economic benefits to the grid.
151	(c) "Heavy duty vehicle" means a commercial 8 vehicle, according to vehicle
152	classifications established by the Federal Highway Administration.
153	(d) "Industrial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
154	(e) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
155	(f) "Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means a heavy duty vehicle that has:
156	(i) never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles; and
157	(ii) (A) a 100% electric drivetrain and a range of 250 miles or more per charge; or
158	(B) a hydrogen-electric drivetrian and a range of 400 miles or more per charge.
159	(g) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of:
160	(i) a qualified heavy duty vehicle; or
161	(ii) an electric energy storage asset for any of the following uses in the state:
162	(A) commercial use;
163	(B) industrial use; or
164	(C) residential use.
165	(h) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that:
166	(i) makes a qualified purchase; and
167	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the office.
168	(i) "Residential use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
169	(j) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office in accordance with
170	Subsection (4)(b).
171	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, for a taxable year beginning on or
172	after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, a qualified taxpayer may claim a
173	nonrefundable tax credit:
174	(a) in an amount equal to the lesser of:
175	(i) if the qualified purchase is an electric energy storage asset for residential use:
176	(A) an amount equal to 25% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
177	(B) \$5,000; or
178	(ii) if the qualified purchase is an electric energy storage asset for commercial use or
179	industrial use or a qualified heavy duty vehicle:
180	(A) an amount equal to 10% of the price of the qualified purchase; or

181	(B) \$100,000; and
182	(b) for a qualified purchase that is a qualified heavy duty vehicle, if the qualified
183	taxpayer certifies under oath that over 50% of the miles that the qualified heavy duty vehicle
184	will travel annually will be within the state.
185	(3) The aggregate total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that
186	the office issues in a calendar year under this section and Sections 59-8-301 and 59-10-1041
187	may not exceed \$5,000,000.
188	(4) (a) (i) To claim a tax credit under this section a taxpayer shall submit to the office,
189	using a form prescribed by the office:
190	(A) an application for the tax credit;
191	(B) proof of a qualified purchase; and
192	(C) if the qualified purchase is a qualified heavy duty vehicle, the certification
193	described in Subsection (2)(b) and a certification under oath that the taxpayer has not claimed
194	another tax credit under this chapter for the same qualified purchase.
195	(ii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the office shall
196	provide the taxpayer a written statement acknowledging receipt.
197	(b) If the office determines that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit, the office shall:
198	(i) determine the amount of the tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section;
199	<u>and</u>
200	(ii) provide the taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate that:
201	(A) states that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit; and
202	(B) shows the amount of the tax credit for which the taxpayer qualifies.
203	(c) The qualified taxpayer shall retain the tax credit certificate.
204	(d) At least annually, the office shall submit to the commission a list of each qualified
205	taxpayer to whom the office issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of the tax credit.
206	(5) (a) The tax credit described in this section is allowed only for the taxable year in
207	which the qualified purchase occurs.
208	(b) A qualified taxpayer may not:
209	(i) assign a tax credit or tax credit certificate under this section to another person;
210	(ii) claim more than one tax credit under this chapter for a qualified purchase; or
211	(iii) carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.

212	Section 3. Section 39-8-301 is enacted to read:
213	Part 3. Nonrefundable Tax Credits
214	59-8-301. Nonrefundable tax credit related to electric energy.
215	(1) As used in this section:
216	(a) "Commercial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
217	(b) "Electric energy storage asset" means property that is interconnected to the
218	electrical grid and is designed to:
219	(i) receive electrical energy;
220	(ii) store electrical energy as another energy form; and
221	(iii) (A) convert stored energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) back to electrical
222	energy and deliver the electrical energy for sale; or
223	(B) use electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) to provide reliability or
224	economic benefits to the grid.
225	(c) "Industrial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
226	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
227	(e) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of an electric energy storage asset for any
228	of the following uses in the state:
229	(i) commercial use; or
230	(ii) industrial use.
231	(f) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that:
232	(i) makes a qualified purchase; and
233	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the office.
234	(g) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office in accordance with
235	Subsection (4)(b).
236	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, for a taxable year beginning on or
237	after July1, 2020, and before July 1, 2025, a qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax
238	credit in an amount equal to the lesser of:
239	(a) an amount equal to 10% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
240	(b) \$100,000.
241	(3) The aggregate total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that
242	the office issues in a calendar year under this section and Sections 59-7-625 and 59-10-1041

243	may not exceed \$5,000,000.
244	(4) (a) (i) To claim a tax credit under this section a taxpayer shall, using a form
245	prescribed by the office:
246	(A) submit to the office an application for the tax credit; and
247	(B) provide the office proof of a qualified purchase.
248	(ii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the office shall
249	provide the taxpayer a written statement acknowledging receipt.
250	(b) If the office determines that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit, the office shall:
251	(i) determine the amount of the tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section;
252	<u>and</u>
253	(ii) provide the taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate that:
254	(A) states that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit; and
255	(B) shows the amount of the tax credit for which the taxpayer qualifies.
256	(c) The qualified taxpayer shall retain the tax credit certificate.
257	(d) At least annually, the office shall submit to the commission a list of each qualified
258	taxpayer to whom the office issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of the tax credit.
259	(5) (a) The tax credit described in this section is allowed only for the taxable year in
260	which the qualified purchase occurs.
261	(b) A qualified taxpayer may not:
262	(i) assign a tax credit or tax credit certificate under this section to another person; or
263	(ii) carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.
264	Section 4. Section 59-10-1033 is amended to read:
265	59-10-1033. Tax credit related to alternative fuel heavy duty vehicles.
266	(1) As used in this section:
267	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
268	Conservation Act.
269	(b) "Director" means the director of the Division of Air Quality appointed under
270	Section 19-2-107.
271	(c) "Heavy duty vehicle" means a commercial category 7 or 8 vehicle, according to
272	vehicle classifications established by the Federal Highway Administration.
273	(d) "Natural gas" includes compressed natural gas and liquified natural gas.

274 (e) "Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means a heavy duty vehicle that: 275 (i) has never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles; and 276 (ii) is fueled by natural gas, has a 100% electric drivetrain, or has a hydrogen-electric 277 drivetrain. 278 (f) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of a qualified heavy duty vehicle. 279 (g) "Qualified taxpayer" means a claimant, estate, or trust that: 280 (i) purchases a qualified heavy duty vehicle; and 281 (ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the director. 282 (h) "Small fleet" means 40 or fewer heavy duty vehicles registered in the state and 283 owned by a single claimant, estate, or trust. 284 (i) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the director certifying that a 285 claimant, estate, or trust is entitled to a tax credit as provided in this section and stating the 286 amount of the tax credit. 287 (2) A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against tax otherwise 288 due under this chapter: 289 (a) in an amount equal to: 290 (i) \$25,000, if the qualified purchase of a natural gas heavy duty vehicle occurs during 291 calendar year 2015 or calendar year 2016: 292 (ii) \$25,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2017; 293 (iii) \$20,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2018; 294 (iv) \$18,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2019; and 295 (v) \$15,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2020; and 296 (b) if the qualified taxpayer certifies under oath that over 50% of the miles that the 297 heavy duty vehicle that is the subject of the qualified purchase will travel annually will be 298 within the state. 299 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a claimant, estate, or trust may not 300 submit an application for, and the director may not issue to the claimant, estate, or trust, a tax 301 credit certificate under this section in any taxable year for a qualified purchase if the director 302 has already issued tax credit certificates to the claimant, estate, or trust for 10 qualified 303 purchases in the same taxable year. 304 (b) If, by May 1 of any year, more than 30% of the aggregate annual total amount of

tax credits under Subsection (5) has not been claimed, a claimant, estate, or trust may submit an application for, and the director may issue to the claimant, estate, or trust, one or more tax credit certificates for up to eight additional qualified purchases, even if the director has already issued to that claimant, estate, or trust tax credit certificates for the maximum number of qualified purchases allowed under Subsection (3)(a).

- (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the director shall reserve 25% of all tax credits available under this section for qualified taxpayers with a small fleet.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not prevent a claimant, estate, or trust from submitting an application for, or the director from issuing, a tax credit certificate if, before October 1, qualified taxpayers with a small fleet have not reserved under Subsection (5)(b) tax credits for the full amount reserved under Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) (a) The aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that the director issues under this section and Section 59-7-618 may not exceed \$500,000.
- (b) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules to establish a process under which a claimant, estate, or trust may reserve a potential tax credit under this section for a limited time to allow the claimant, estate, or trust to make a qualified purchase with the assurance that the aggregate limit under Subsection (5)(a) will not be met before the claimant, estate, or trust is able to submit an application for a tax credit certificate.
- (6) (a) (i) A claimant, estate, or trust wishing to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit to the director, using forms the board requires by rule:
 - (A) [submit to the director] an application for a tax credit;
 - (B) [provide the director] proof of a qualified purchase; [and]
- 329 (C) [submit to the director] the certification under oath required under Subsection 330 (2)(b)[:]; and
 - (D) a certification under oath that the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed another tax credit under this chapter for the same qualified purchase.
 - (ii) Upon receiving the [application, proof, and certification] information required under Subsection (6)(a)(i), the director shall provide the claimant, estate, or trust a written statement from the director acknowledging receipt of the proof.

336	(b) If the director determines that a claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for a tax credit
337	under this section, the director shall:
338	(i) determine the amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust is allowed under this
339	section; and
340	(ii) provide the claimant, estate, or trust with a written tax credit certificate:
341	(A) stating that the claimant, estate, or trust has qualified for a tax credit; and
342	(B) showing the amount of tax credit for which the claimant, estate, or trust has
343	qualified under this section.
344	(c) A qualified taxpayer shall retain the tax credit certificate.
345	(d) The director shall at least annually submit to the commission a list of all qualified
346	taxpayers to which the director has issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of each tax
347	credit represented by the tax credit certificates.
348	(7) The tax credit under this section is allowed only:
349	(a) against a tax owed under this chapter in the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer;
350	(b) for the taxable year in which the qualified purchase occurs; and
351	(c) once per vehicle.
352	(8) A qualified taxpayer may not:
353	(a) assign a tax credit or a tax credit certificate under this section to another person[-];
354	<u>or</u>
355	(b) claim more than one tax credit under this chapter for a qualified purchase.
356	(9) If the qualified taxpayer receives a tax credit certificate under this section that
357	allows a tax credit in an amount that exceeds the qualified taxpayer's tax liability under this
358	chapter for a taxable year, the qualified taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit
359	that exceeds the tax liability for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
360	(10) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
361	(10)(b), the Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the General Fund into the
362	Education Fund the aggregate amount of all tax credits claimed under this section.
363	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
364	commission may make rules for making a transfer from the General Fund into the Education
365	Fund as required by Subsection (10)(a).
366	Section 5. Section 59-10-1041 is enacted to read:

367	59-10-1041. Nonrefundable tax credit related to electric energy.
368	(1) As used in this section:
369	(a) "Commercial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
370	(b) "Electric energy storage asset" means property that is interconnected to the
371	electrical grid and is designed to:
372	(i) receive electrical energy;
373	(ii) store electrical energy as another energy form; and
374	(iii) (A) convert stored energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) back to electrical
375	energy and deliver the electrical energy for sale; or
376	(B) use electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) to provide reliability or
377	economic benefits to the grid.
378	(c) "Heavy duty vehicle" means a commercial 8 vehicle, according to vehicle
379	classifications established by the Federal Highway Administration.
380	(d) "Industrial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
381	(e) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
382	(f) "Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means a heavy duty vehicle that has:
383	(i) never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles; and
384	(ii) (A) a 100% electric drivetrain and a range of 250 miles or more per charge; or
385	(B) a hydrogen-electric drivetrian and a range of 400 miles or more per charge.
386	(g) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of:
387	(i) a qualified heavy duty vehicle; or
388	(ii) an electric energy storage asset for any of the following uses in the state:
389	(A) commercial use;
390	(B) industrial use; or
391	(C) residential use.
392	(h) "Qualified taxpayer" means a claimant who:
393	(i) makes a qualified purchase; and
394	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the office.
395	(i) "Residential use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
396	(j) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office in accordance with
397	Subsection (4)(b).

398	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, for a taxable year beginning on or
399	after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, a qualified taxpayer may claim a
400	nonrefundable tax credit:
401	(a) in an amount equal to the lesser of:
402	(i) if the qualified purchase is an electric energy storage asset for residential use:
403	(A) an amount equal to 25% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
404	(B) \$5,000; or
405	(ii) if the qualified purchase is an electric energy storage asset for commercial use or
406	industrial use or a qualified heavy duty vehicle:
407	(A) an amount equal to 10% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
408	(B) \$100,000; and
409	(b) for a qualified purchase that is a qualified heavy duty vehicle, if the qualified
410	taxpayer certifies under oath that over 50% of the miles that the qualified heavy duty vehicle
411	will travel annually will be within the state.
412	(3) The aggregate total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that
413	the office issues in a calendar year under this section and Sections 59-7-625 and 59-8-301 may
414	not exceed \$5,000,000.
415	(4) (a) (i) To claim a tax credit under this section a taxpayer shall submit to the office,
416	using a form prescribed by the office:
417	(A) an application for the tax credit;
418	(B) proof of a qualified purchase; and
419	(C) if the qualified purchase is a qualified heavy duty vehicle, the certification
420	described in Subsection (2)(b) and a certification under oath that the taxpayer has not claimed
421	another tax credit under this chapter for the same qualified purchase.
422	(ii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the office shall
423	provide the taxpayer a written statement acknowledging receipt.
424	(b) If the office determines that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit, the office shall:
425	(i) determine the amount of the tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section;
426	<u>and</u>
427	(ii) provide the taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate that:
428	(A) states that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit; and

429	(B) shows the amount of the tax credit for which the taxpayer qualifies.
430	(c) The qualified taxpayer shall retain the tax credit certificate.
431	(d) At least annually, the office shall submit to the commission a list of each qualified
432	taxpayer to whom the office issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of the tax credit.
433	(5) (a) The tax credit described in this section is allowed only for the taxable year in
434	which the qualified purchase occurs.
435	(b) A qualified taxpayer may not:
436	(i) assign a tax credit or tax credit certificate under this section to another person;
437	(ii) claim more than one tax credit under this chapter for a qualified purchase; or
438	(iii) carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.
439	Section 6. Section 63I-2-259 is amended to read:
440	63I-2-259. Repeal dates Title 59.
441	[(1) Section 59-1-102 is repealed on May 14, 2019.]
442	[(2)] (1) In Section 59-2-926, the language that states "applicable" and "or
443	53F-2-301.5" is repealed July 1, 2023.
444	[(3) Subsection 59-2-1007(15) is repealed on December 31, 2018.]
445	(2) Section <u>59-7-625</u> is repealed July 1, 2025.
446	(3) Section <u>59-8-301</u> is repealed July 1, 2025.
447	(4) Section <u>59-10-1041</u> is repealed July 1, 2025.
448	Section 7. Retrospective operation.
449	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
450	2020.