- 1 SB94
- 2 197859-1
- 3 By Senator Singleton
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation General Fund
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-19

1	197859-1:n:03/14/2019:FC/tj LSA2019-893
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would provide an income tax credit
9	for qualified clean-burning motor fuel property,
10	including motor vehicles propelled by compressed
11	natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or liquefied
12	petroleum gas, for tax years beginning on October
13	1, 2020.
14	
15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
18	
19	To provide a credit against the state income tax for
20	the installation of certain qualified clean-burning motor fuel
21	property.
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
23	Section 1. (a) For the purposes of this act, the
24	following words have the following meanings:
25	(1) MOTOR VEHICLE. A motor vehicle as defined in
26	Section 32-1-1.1 of the Code of Alabama 1975, licensed to

operate lawfully and principally on streets and highways of
 this state.

3 (2) QUALIFIED CLEAN-BURNING MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL
4 PROPERTY. Any of the following:

5 a. Equipment installed to modify a motor vehicle 6 which is propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel so that the 7 vehicle may be propelled by compressed natural gas, liquefied 8 natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas. The equipment covered 9 by this paragraph shall be new and may not have been 10 previously used to modify or retrofit any vehicle propelled by 11 gasoline or diesel fuel.

b. A motor vehicle originally equipped so that the vehicle may be propelled by compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas, but only to the extent of the portion of the cost of the motor vehicle which is attributable to the storage of the fuel, the delivery to the engine of the motor vehicle of the fuel, and the exhaust of gases from combustion of the fuel.

c. Property, not including a building and its
 structural components, which is either of the following:

1. Directly related to the delivery of compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas for commercial purposes or for a fee or charge into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by the fuel including compression equipment and storage tanks for the fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered, but only if the property is not used to deliver the fuel into any other type of storage

Page 2

1 tank or receptacle and the fuel is not used for any purpose 2 other than to propel a motor vehicle.

2. A metered-for-fee public access recharging system
for motor vehicles propelled in whole or in part by
electricity. The property covered by this subparagraph shall
be new, and may not have been previously installed or used to
refuel vehicles powered by compressed natural gas, liquefied
natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas or electricity.

9 d. Property which is directly related to the 10 compression and delivery of natural gas from a private home or 11 residence, for noncommercial purposes, into the fuel tank of a 12 motor vehicle propelled by compressed natural gas. The 13 property covered by this subparagraph shall be new and may not 14 have been previously installed or used to refuel vehicles 15 powered by natural gas.

16 Section 2. (a) For tax years beginning on or after 17 October 1, 2020, there shall be allowed a one-time credit 18 against the income tax imposed by Chapter 18, of Title 40, 19 Code of Alabama 1975, as follows:

(1) For qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel
property defined in paragraphs a., b., or c. of subdivision
(1) of Section 1, 50 percent of the cost of the qualified
clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property.

(2) For qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel
property defined in paragraph d. of subdivision (1) of Section
1, a credit of the lesser of 50 percent of the cost of the

Page 3

1 qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property or three 2 thousand dollars (\$3,000).

(b) In cases in which no credit has been claimed 3 pursuant to subsection (a) by any prior owner and the motor 4 5 vehicle is purchased by a taxpayer with qualified 6 clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property installed by another 7 person or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and the taxpayer is unable or elects not to determine the exact cost 8 which is attributable to the property, the taxpayer may claim 9 10 a credit in an amount not exceeding the lesser of 10 percent of the cost of the motor vehicle or two thousand dollars 11 (\$2,000). 12

(c) If the tax credit allowed in a taxable year pursuant to 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 for a taxable year may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income tax liability for a period not to exceed five years.

(d) 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 of the tax credit that would have
been allowed for a joint return.

24 Section 3. The Department of Revenue may adopt rules 25 to carry out the purpose of this act, including rules to 26 establish and enforce civil penalties for violations thereof.

Page 4

Section 4. This act shall become effective
 immediately following its passage and approval by the
 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.