- 1 HB375
- 2 149757-1
- 3 By Representative Wren
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 28-FEB-13

1	149757-1:n:02/27/2013:MCS/mfc LRS2013-1241	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would provide for The Alabama
9		Alternative Fuel Policy Act of 2013. This bill
10		would encourage the use of motor vehicles powered
11		by compressed natural gas, electricity, fuel cells,
12		hybrid technology, liquefied natural gas, or
13		propane by a series of incentives for the
14		acquisition of such vehicles and for the
15		installation of refueling equipment for certain
16		fuels. This bill would also encourage the in-state
17		production of biodiesel and cellulosic biofuels.
18		This bill would make legislative findings.
19		This bill would create an incentive for the
20		in-state production of biodiesel and cellulosic
21		biofuels, in an amount to be paid quarterly in a
22		program administered by the Center for Alternative
23		Fuels within the Department of Agriculture and
24		Industries. The payments made under this provision
25		would expire after five years.

This bill would limit the liability of

providers of refueling equipment used by certain

alternative fuel vehicles.

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This bill would exempt certain alternative fuel vehicles from the payment of tolls on toll roads, bridges, and tunnels owned by the Alabama Toll Road, Bridge, and Tunnel Authority.

This bill would allow the Department of
Transportation to designate certain roads as high
occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, subject to federal
limitations, and would allow certain alternative
fuel and other vehicles to use such lanes. This
would impose penalties for the unauthorized use of
such lanes.

This bill would provide that no person would be required to install electric vehicle charging stations. This bill would provide that providers of electric vehicle charging stations would not, merely for that reason, be found to be engaging in the retail sale of electricity. This bill would provide that the Public Service Commission would have no jurisdiction over the rates, charges, and fees for services provided or the terms and conditions of service provided at electric vehicle charging stations.

This bill would allow for an income tax credit of no more than \$1,500 for certain

alternative fuel vehicles, limited to no more than 1 2 5,000 vehicles per fuel type. This bill would allow an income tax credit for placing in service 3 refueling equipment for certain alternative fuel vehicles, limited to the lower of 30 percent of the 5 cost of such equipment, or dollar limits based on 6 7 the type of fuel. As to both credits, unused credits could be carried forward for five years. 8 Both credits would expire five years after the 9 10 effective date of the provisions. To effectuate the duties prescribed herein, 11 12 this bill would make an appropriation from the State General Fund to the Center for Alternative 13 14 Fuels for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for each of the next five fiscal years. 15 This bill would allow the various 16 17 departments, agencies, and centers with 18 administrative duties to promulgate regulations to 19 implement this bill, would provide for the severance of invalid or unconstitutional 20 21 provisions, and would provide an effective date. 22 23 A BILL 24 TO BE ENTITLED

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AN ACT

Relating to motor vehicles powered by compressed natural gas, electricity, fuel cells, hybrid technology, liquefied natural gas, or propane; to provide for the Alabama Alternative Fuel Policy Act of 2013; to encourage the use of such vehicles; to provide certain income tax credits and other incentives for the acquisition of such vehicles and for the installation of refueling equipment for certain fuel types; to encourage the in-state production of biodiesel and cellulosic biofuels; to make legislative findings; to create an incentive for the in-state production of biodiesel and cellulosic biofuels, in an amount to be paid quarterly in a program administered by the Center for Alternative Fuels within the Department of Agriculture and Industries; to provide that such payments would expire after five years; to limit the liability of providers of refueling equipment used by certain alternative fuel vehicles; to amend Section 23-2-150, Code of Alabama 1975, to exempt certain alternative fuel vehicles from the payment of tolls on toll roads, bridges, and tunnels owned by the Alabama Toll Road, Bridge, and Tunnel Authority; to allow the Department of Transportation to designate certain roads as high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, subject to federal limitations; to allow certain alternative fuel and other vehicles to use such lanes; to impose penalties for the unauthorized use of such lanes; to provide that no person would be required to install electric vehicle charging stations; to provide that providers of electric vehicle charging stations would not, merely for that reason, be found

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1 to be engaging in the retail sale of electricity; to provide 2 that the Public Service Commission would have no jurisdiction over the rates, charges, and fees for services provided or the 3 terms and conditions of service provided at electric vehicle charging stations; to allow for an income tax credit of no 5 6 more than \$1,500 for certain alternative fuel vehicles, 7 limited to no more than 5,000 vehicles per fuel type; to allow an income tax credit for placing in service refueling 8 equipment for certain alternative fuel vehicles, limited to 9 10 the lower of 30 percent of the cost of such equipment, or dollar limits based on the type of fuel; to provide that, as 11 12 to both income tax credits, unused credits could be carried 13 forward for five years; to provide that both credits would 14 expire five years after the effective date of the provisions; 15 to make an appropriation from the State General Fund to the Center for Alternative Fuels for the fiscal year ending 16 17 September 30, 2013, and for each of the next five fiscal years; to allow the various departments, agencies, and centers 18 with administrative duties to promulgate regulations to 19 20 implement this bill; to provide for the severance of invalid 21 or unconstitutional provisions; and to provide an effective 22 date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. (a) This act shall be known as and may be cited as "The Alabama Alternative Fuel Policy Act of 2013."

(b) The Legislature makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) It is in the best interest of the state to
 2 encourage the use of compressed natural gas, electricity, fuel
 3 cells, hybrid technology, liquefied natural gas, or propane to
 4 power vehicles within the state.
 - (2) New technologies require monetary and other incentives for the purchase of such vehicles and the installation of refueling stations for such vehicles.
 - (3) It is in the best interest of the state to encourage the production of biodiesel and cellulosic biofuels in the state, both as an economic development incentive and to lower the price of those fuels in Alabama.

Section 2. A new Chapter 33 is added to Title 2,

Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

Chapter 23. Incentives For The Use Of Vehicles Using Alternative and Renewable Fuels And Technologies.

\$2-33-1.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) BIODIESEL. A diesel fuel substitute for motor vehicle fuel which is derived from non-petroleum renewable resources and any blending components derived from non-petroleum renewable resources, provided that only the renewable fuel portion of any such blending component shall be considered part of the applicable volume, and further provided that the fuel meets the appropriate American Society of Testing and Materials Standards (ASTM).

1 (2) BIODIESEL PAYMENT AMOUNT. For any given quarter,
2 nine hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000).

- (3) CELLULOSIC BIOFUELS. As determined by the Center for Alternative Fuels in consultation, as needed, with various federal and state energy and environmental officials, an ethanol, butanol, gasoline, diesel, or similar fuel for motor vehicle fuel which is derived from cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignine that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, provided that the fuel meets the appropriate American Society of Testing and Materials Standards (ASTM).
 - (4) CELLULOSIC BIOFUELS PAYMENT AMOUNT. For any given quarter, one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000), less the amount actually paid during the immediately preceding quarter pursuant to Section 2-33-2(b)(8).
 - (5) CENTER FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS. The Center for Alternative Fuels, as established within the Department of Agriculture and Industries by Article 5, commencing with Section 2-2-90, of Chapter 2 of this title.
 - (6) COMMERCIAL PRODUCER. A person who has the capacity to produce at least 10 million gallons per year of biodiesel or cellulosic biofuels at a facility in Alabama and who has made capital improvements or investments in such facility totaling at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
- (7) PERSON. The meaning ascribed to such term in Section 40-18-1.

(8) QUARTERS. Those three-month periods beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.

§2-33-2**.**

- (a) The Center for Alternative Fuels is authorized to make quarterly payments to commercial producers for the production of biodiesel or cellulosic biofuels in Alabama as provided in this section.
- (b) (1) Each commercial producer of biodiesel who wishes to receive payments under this section shall file an application with the center, on a form prescribed by the center, showing the number of gallons of Alabama biodiesel which the commercial producer expects in good faith to sell in the upcoming quarter. The applications required by this subdivision shall be due at the center on the 15th day of December, March, June, and July for the respective quarters beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.
- (2) Following the due date for applications provided in subdivision (1), the center shall divide the biodiesel payment amount by the aggregate number of gallons of Alabama biodiesel which was shown on all of the applications timely filed pursuant to subdivision (1).
- (3) The minimum amount which shall be paid for each gallon of biodiesel produced by each commercial producer who timely filed an application pursuant to subdivision (1) shall be the lesser of twenty cents (\$0.20) per gallon, or the amount determined in subdivision (2).

(4) The center shall post on its website the amount determined in subdivision (3), a list of the commercial producers who filed applications pursuant to subdivision (1), and the gallons of Alabama biodiesel each commercial producer expects in good faith to sell in the guarter.

- commercial producer of biodiesel who timely filed an application pursuant to subdivision (1) shall file a report with the center, on a form prescribed by the center, showing the number of gallons of Alabama biodiesel which the commercial producer actually sold in the quarter. No commercial producer shall report any sales which exceed the number of gallons of biodiesel reported by the commercial producer on the application filed pursuant to subdivision (1). The reports prescribed by this subdivision shall be due at the center on the 15th day of April, July, October, and January for the respective quarters beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.
- (6) Following the due date for the reports provided in subdivision (5), the center shall divide the biodiesel payment amount by the aggregate number of gallons of biodiesel which was shown on all of the reports properly filed pursuant to subdivision (5).
- (7) The amount which shall actually be paid for each gallon of biodiesel sold by each commercial producer who timely filed a report pursuant to subdivision (5) shall be the

lesser of twenty cents (\$0.20) per gallon, or the amount determined in subdivision (6).

- (8) The center shall post on its website the amount determined in subdivision (7), a list of the commercial producers who timely filed reports pursuant to subdivision (5), the gallons of Alabama biodiesel they actually sold, and the amount to be paid to each commercial producer. The center shall make the payments to the commercial producers of biodiesel by the last day of April, July, October, and January for the respective quarters beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.
 - (9) No commercial producer shall receive any payment for biodiesel which is not produced in Alabama by the commercial producer, which is sold to a person related to the commercial producer, or which is sold for use outside the United States.
 - (c) (1) Each commercial producer of cellulosic biofuels who wishes to receive payments under this section shall file an application with the center, on a form prescribed by the center, showing the number of gallons of Alabama cellulosic biofuels which the commercial producer expects in good faith to sell in the upcoming quarter. The applications required by this subdivision shall be due at the center on the 15th day of December, March, June, and July for the respective quarters beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.

1 (2) Following the due date for applications provided 2 in subdivision (1), the center shall divide the cellulosic 3 biofuels payment amount by the aggregate number of gallons of 4 Alabama cellulosic biofuels which was shown on all of the

applications timely filed pursuant to subdivision (1).

- (3) The minimum amount which shall be paid for each gallon of cellulosic biofuels produced by each commercial producer who timely filed an application pursuant to subdivision (1) shall be the lesser of twenty cents (\$0.20) per gallon, or the amount determined in subdivision (2).
- (4) The center shall post on its website the amount determined in subdivision (3), a list of the commercial producers who filed applications pursuant to subdivision (1), and the gallons of Alabama cellulosic biofuels each commercial producer expects in good faith to sell in the quarter.
- commercial producer of cellulosic biofuels who timely filed an application pursuant to subdivision (1) shall file a report with the center, on a form prescribed by the center, showing the number of gallons of Alabama cellulosic biofuels which the commercial producer actually sold in the quarter. No commercial producer shall report any sales which exceed the number of gallons of cellulosic biofuels reported by the commercial producer on the application filed pursuant to subdivision (1). The reports prescribed by this subdivision shall be due at the center on the 15th day of April, July,

October, and January for the respective quarters beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.

- (6) Following the due date for the reports provided in subdivision (5), the center shall divide the cellulosic biofuels payment amount by the aggregate number of gallons of cellulosic biofuels which was shown on all of the reports properly filed pursuant to subdivision (5).
- (7) The amount which shall actually be paid for each gallon of cellulosic biofuels sold by each commercial producer who timely filed a report pursuant to subdivision (5) shall be the lesser of twenty cents (\$0.20) per gallon, or the amount determined in subdivision (6).
- (8) The center shall post on its website the amount determined in subdivision (7), a list of the commercial producers who timely filed reports pursuant to subdivision (5), the gallons of Alabama cellulosic biofuels they actually sold, and the amount to be paid to each commercial producer. The center shall make the payments to the commercial producers of cellulosic biofuels by the last day of April, July, October, and January for the respective quarters beginning on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October.
- (9) No commercial producer shall receive any payment for cellulosic biofuels which is not produced in Alabama by the commercial producer, which is sold to a person related to the commercial producer, or which is sold for use outside the United States.

- 1 (d) A commercial producer who submits an application 2 pursuant to this section for any given quarter is under no 3 obligation to submit an application pursuant to this section 4 for any other quarter.
 - (e) The payments provided for in this chapter shall not be subject to state, county, or municipal taxation, whether based on income, gross receipts, or some other measure.
 - (f) The payments provided for in this chapter are available only during the five-year period beginning on the effective date of this chapter.
 - Section 3. A new Section 6-5-345 is added to Article 18, commencing with Section 6-5-330, of Chapter 5 of Title 6, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

15 \$6-5-345.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, including Sections 6-5-500 to 6-5-525 and Section 7-2-101 et seq., no person who provides stationary refueling equipment for permitted vehicles, as such terms are defined in Section 40-18-351, whether with or without cost, shall be subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution as a result of his or her acts or omissions arising out of the provision of such equipment, so long as such equipment complied with any building codes applicable to the installation of such equipment and was installed in a proper, safe, and workmanlike manner.

Section 4. Section 23-2-150, Code of Alabama 1975, 2 is amended to read as follows:

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"The authority is hereby authorized to fix, revise, charge, and collect tolls for the use of each toll road, bridge or tunnel project and the different parts or sections thereof, and to contract with, or to lease to or from, any person, partnership, association or corporation desiring the use of any part thereof, including the right-of-way adjoining the paved portion of approaches and access highways, streets or roads for placing thereon telephone, telegraph, electric light or power lines or pipe lines for gas and water or for petroleum products or for any other purpose except for tracks for railroad or railway use and to fix the terms, conditions, rents, and rates of charges for such use. Tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted as to carry out and perform the terms and provisions of any contract with or for the benefit of bondholders. Tolls shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other commission, board, bureau or agency of the state. The use and disposition of tolls and revenues shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or of the trust agreement securing the bond issue. Notwithstanding any provision in this article, the authority shall not charge a toll for any vehicle which bears the decal provided for by Section 32-5A-340; provided, however, that this exemption shall apply to a toll road, bridge, or tunnel project in service as of the effective date

1 of the act adding this amendatory language only upon the 2 retirement or refunding of the bonded indebtedness outstanding on the effective date of the act adding this amendatory 3 4 language." Section 5. A new Article 17 is added to Chapter 5A 5 of Title 32, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 6 7 Article 17. High Occupancy Vehicle. \$32-5A-360. 8 (a) As used in this section, "HOV lane" shall mean a 9 10

lane of a public roadway designated as a high occupancy vehicle lane by the Department of Transportation.

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- (b) The Department of Transportation may designate any travel lane on any road in the state highway system as an HOV lane; provided, however, that where such designation has been made, the road shall be appropriately marked with traffic signs or other roadway markers or markings to inform the traveling public of the existence of such HOV lane and of the restrictions imposed.
- (c) The Department of Transportation, by rule or regulation, may determine the types of vehicles that are allowed to use HOV lanes because of the reduced emissions of the vehicles or because of the type of fuel used to power the vehicles; provided that such regulations shall comply with 23 U.S.C. Section 166 and the regulations promulgated thereunder. In furtherance thereof, the following shall be applicable:
- (1) The department shall issue a decal and registration certificate, to be renewed annually, reflecting

the HOV lane designation on such vehicles and may charge a

fee, as determined by regulation, which shall not exceed the

costs of designing, producing, and distributing each decal, or

five dollars (\$5), whichever is less.

- (2) In promulgating such regulations, the department shall encourage, to the full extent allowed by federal law, the use of low emission and energy efficient vehicles and inherently low emission vehicles.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), no person may operate a vehicle in an HOV lane if the vehicle is occupied by fewer than the number of occupants indicated by a traffic sign or other roadway marker or marking.
- (e) As to vehicles which are allowed to be operated in an HOV lane pursuant to subsection (c), no person may operate such a vehicle in an HOV lane if the vehicle fails to display the decal required by subsection (c).
- (f) The department may issue rules or regulations to implement this article. The department shall finalize the rules or regulations provided in subsection (c), and shall make available the decals provided in subsection (c) within 180 days of the effective date of this article; provided, however, that this sentence shall not prevent the department from thereafter making amendments to such rules or regulations.
- Section 6. A new Article 7 is added to Chapter 4,
 Title 37, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

 Article 7. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.

1 \$37-4-160.

2 (a) For purposes of this article, the following 3 terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) COMMISSION. The Public Service Commission established by this title.
- (2) ELECTRIC SUPPLIER. Any municipality, municipally owned utility, or other governmental entity, any cooperative, corporation, person, firm, association, or other entity engaged in the business of supplying electric service at retail.
- (3) ELECTRIC VEHICLE. A motor vehicle with at least four wheels which:
- a. Is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways.
 - b. Is rated at not more than 26,000 pounds unloaded gross vehicle weight.
 - c. Is propelled to a significant extent by an electric motor which draws electricity from a battery which has a capacity of not less than four kilowatt hours and is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.
 - (4) ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION. Equipment which is used by the public for the sole use of recharging of electric vehicles, including an electric vehicle charging station, an electric recharging point, an electric charging point, electric vehicle supply equipment, or electric vehicle charging equipment; provided that the phrase "electric vehicle

charging station" shall not include any such equipment that is situated at a residence, single family apartment, business office, or other location to which the public generally does not have access, and such equipment is not otherwise made available for use by the public for the recharging of electric vehicles.

- (b) The installation of electric vehicle charging stations is voluntary. No business entity, corporation, municipality, county, public utility, or other person shall be required or mandated to install an electric vehicle charging station.
- (c) (1) The payment of rates, charges, and fees associated with the use of an electric vehicle charging station operated by a person who is not an electric supplier shall not constitute the sale of electricity if:
- a. The electric vehicle charging station is being used solely for recharging electric vehicles.
- b. The person operating the electric vehicle charging station has lawfully procured the furnished electricity used at the station from an electrical supplier.
- c. The person operating the electric vehicle charging station determines the rates, charges, and fees associated with the use of the station by some measure other than the amount of electricity consumed.
- (2) The provision of an electric vehicle charging station by an electric supplier shall not affect the utility

- status of the electric supplier or otherwise bestow utility status on such supplier.
 - (3) The provision of electricity by an electric supplier to a person operating an electric vehicle charging station shall not constitute the wholesale sale of electricity, but rather shall constitute the retail sale of electricity for end use and, as otherwise permitted by this title and the laws of Alabama, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.
 - (d) The commission shall have no jurisdiction over the rates, charges, and fees for services provided or the terms and conditions of service provided at electric vehicle charging stations in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Section 7. A new Article 15 is added to Chapter 15 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

Article 15. Tax Credit for Certain Alternative Fuel or Renewable Fuel Vehicle and Refueling Stations.

§40-18-350.

- (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 22 (1) CNG ENGINE. A motor powered by compressed 23 natural gas.
 - (2) ELECTRIC ENGINE. A motor which draws electricity from a battery which has a capacity of not less than four kilowatt hours and is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.

1 (3) FUEL CELL ENGINE. A motor which draws 2 electricity created onboard by hydrogen and a fuel cell.

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- (4) HYBRID ENGINE. A motor which draws energy from 3 onboard sources of stored energy which are both an internal combustion or heat engine using consumable fuel, and a rechargeable energy storage system. 6
- 7 (5) INCOME TAX. The tax levied in Article 1 of this 8 chapter.
- 9 (6) LNG ENGINE. A motor powered by liquefied natural 10 gas.
 - (7) MANUFACTURER. The term has the meaning given in regulations prescribed by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for purposes of the administration of Title II of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7521 et seq.).
 - (8) MODIFIED VEHICLE. A motor vehicle with at least four wheels which:
 - a. Was manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways.
 - b. Is owned by the taxpayer.
 - c. Is titled and registered in this state.
 - d. On or after January 1, 2014, is modified in this state by the installation of equipment which is certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency so that the vehicle is propelled to a significant extent by a specified engine.
 - (9) PROPANE ENGINE. A motor powered by propane.

1 (10) QUALIFIED VEHICLE. A motor vehicle with at least four wheels which: 2 a. Is manufactured by a manufacturer. 3 b. Is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways. 5 c. Has not been modified from original manufacturer 6 7 specifications. d. Has an original use commencing with the taxpayer. 8 e. Is acquired by the taxpayer on or after January 9 10 1, 2014. 11 f. Is acquired for use or lease by the taxpayer and 12 not for resale. 13 q. Is acquired in this state from a dealer in this state who has previously registered for participation herein 14 with the department. 15 h. Is titled and subject to registration in this 16 17 state. 18 i. Is propelled to a significant extent by a specified engine. 19 20 (11) SPECIFIED ENGINE. Any one of the following: 21 a. A CNG engine. 22 b. An electric engine. c. A fuel cell engine. 23 24 d. A hybrid engine. 25 e. An LNG engine. 26 f. A propane engine.

(b) A nonrefundable credit against income tax shall
be allowed for the acquisition of a qualified vehicle or the
placing in service of a modified vehicle. As to qualified
vehicles or modified vehicles, the credit allowed under this
section shall equal the lesser of 100 percent of the cost of
the qualified vehicle, or the following amount:

- (1) One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for qualified vehicles or modified vehicles with a CNG engine, electric engine, fuel cell engine, LNG engine, or propane engine.
- (2) Three hundred dollars (\$300) for qualified vehicles or modified vehicles with a hybrid engine.
- (c) The number of annual credits allowed for qualified vehicles and modified vehicles using specified engines shall be as follows:
- a. 1,000 certificates each for CNG engines, electric engines, hybrid engines, LNG engines, or propane engines.
 - b. 60 certificates for fuel cell engines.

If the numerical limits on certificates for any one or more specified engines not be met in any of the five fiscal years during which the credits herein are allowed, the unclaimed certificates may be claimed in a subsequent fiscal year, so long as such subsequent fiscal year is one of the years specified in subsection (f).

(d) Upon the acquisition of a qualified vehicle, the taxpayer shall be provided with a certificate from the dealer certifying that the vehicle is eligible for the credit

provided in this section. A copy of such certificate shall be submitted by the taxpayer to the department with the annual income tax return or amendment thereof on which the taxpayer claims such credit. Such certificate shall be of a form approved by the department. The department shall post on its website the number of credits remaining for each type of specified engine.

- (e) If the credit allowed by this section exceeds the amount of income tax otherwise owed, the taxpayer may carry the credit forward to each of the five years following the tax year that the credit was originally to be allowed. Various credits carried forward are considered to be applied in the order of the tax years for which such credits were first allowed, beginning with the credit for the earliest tax year.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (e), the credit provided for in this section shall be allowed only during the five-year period beginning on the effective date of this article.
- (g) The department may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this article.

22 \$40-18-351.

- (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 25 (1) INCOME TAX. The tax levied in Article 1 of this chapter.

- 1 (2) PERMITTED VEHICLE. A motor vehicle with at least 2 four wheels which:
- a. Is manufactured primarily for use on publicstreets, roads, and highways.
- 5 b. Is propelled to a significant extent by one of 6 the following:
- 7 1. A motor powered by compressed natural gas, 8 liquefied natural gas, or propane.

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- 2. A motor which draws electricity from a battery
 which has a capacity of not less than four kilowatt hours and
 is capable of being recharged from an external source of
 electricity.
 - (3) REFUELING EQUIPMENT. Equipment which supplies fuel or electricity for the refueling or recharging of permitted vehicles.
 - (b) A nonrefundable credit against income tax shall be allowed for the placement in service of refueling equipment, the original use of which commences with the taxpayer. The credit allowed under this section shall equal the lesser of 30 percent of the cost of the refueling equipment or the following:
- 22 (1) For refueling equipment for compressed natural gas, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 24 (2) For refueling equipment for liquefied natural gas, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 26 (3) For refueling equipment for propane, two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

1 (4) For refueling equipment for electricity, five 2 hundred dollars (\$500).

- (c) If the credit allowed by this section exceed the amount of income tax otherwise owed, the taxpayer may carry the credit forward to each of the five years following the tax year that the credit was originally to be allowed. Various credits carried forward are considered to be applied in the order of the tax years for which such credits were first allowed, beginning with the credit for the earliest tax year.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the credit provided for in this section shall be allowed only during the five-year period beginning on the effective date of this article.
- (e) The department may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this article.

Section 8. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Center for Alternative Fuels the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) for each of the next five fiscal years so that the Center for Alternative Fuels, as established by Section 2-2-90, Code of Alabama 1975, may implement the duties delegated to it pursuant to this act.

Section 9. The Department of Transportation and Alabama Department of Revenue may promulgate necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this act.

Section 10. Sections 2 and 7 of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2013. Section 5 of this act shall take effect on the first day of the second full month following this act's passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise becoming law. Section 7 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2014. All other sections of this act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise becoming law.