## SLS 21RS-82

## ENGROSSED

2021 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 8

BY SENATOR PEACOCK

TAX/TAXATION. Accelerates the sunset date for the tax credit for the conversion of alternative fuel vehicles. (7/1/21)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:6035, relative to the tax credit for purchases of qualified
3	clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property; to provide relative to eligibility; to
4	accelerate the sunset date of the credit for vehicle purchases; and to provide for
5	related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 47:6035 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	§6035. Tax credit for <del>conversion of vehicles to alternative fuel usage</del> investments
9	in qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property
10	A. The intent of this Section is to provide an incentive to persons or
11	corporations to invest in qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property. Any
12	person or corporation purchasing such and installing qualified clean-burning
13	motor vehicle fuel property as specified in this Section shall be allowed a
14	nonrefundable credit against income tax liability as determined pursuant to
15	Subsection C of this Section.
16	B. As used in this Section, the following words and phrases shall have the
17	meaning ascribed to them in this Subsection unless the context clearly indicates

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1	otherwise:
2	(1) "Alternative fuel" means <u>electricity</u> , natural gas, liquified petroleum gas,
3	and any nonethanol based advanced biofuel. "Alternative fuel" shall also mean
4	electricity if the vehicle meets all of the following criteria:
5	(a) Has at least four wheels.
6	(b) Is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways
7	and is able to attain a maximum speed of at least fifty-five miles per hour.
8	(c) Is propelled to a significant extent as determined by rules adopted by the
9	Department of Revenue in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, by an
10	electric motor which draws electricity from a battery which has a capacity of not less
11	than four kilowatt hours and is capable of being recharged from an external source
12	of electricity.
13	(2) "Cost of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property" shall mean
14	any of the following:
15	(a) The retail cost paid by the owner of a motor vehicle for the purchase and
16	installation by a technician of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property
17	certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to modify a motor
18	vehicle which is propelled by gasoline or diesel so that the motor vehicle may be
19	propelled by an alternative fuel, provided the motor vehicle is registered in this state
20	and, in the case of a commercial vehicle, is registered and primarily used in this state
21	for four years after the conversion.
22	(b) The cost to the owner of a new motor vehicle purchased at retail
23	originally equipped to be propelled by an alternative fuel, provided the motor vehicle
24	is registered in this state.
25	(c) The <u>the</u> cost of property that is directly related to the delivery of an
26	alternative fuel into the fuel tank of motor vehicles propelled by alternative fuel,
27	including compression equipment, storage tanks, and dispensing units for alternative
28	fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered, provided the property is installed and
29	located in this state and no credit has been previously claimed on the cost of such

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property. The cost of property that is directly related to the delivery of an alternative fuel into the fuel tank of motor vehicles propelled by alternative fuel shall not include costs associated with exploration and development activities necessary for severing natural resources from the soil or ground or costs associated with fueling station infrastructure that is not directly related to the delivery of an alternative fuel into the fuel tank of motor vehicles.
(3) "Qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property" shall mean equipment necessary for a motor vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel and shall

equipment necessary for a motor vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel and shall not include equipment necessary for operation of a motor vehicle on gasoline or diesel.

11 C.(1) The credit provided for in this Section shall be allowed against 12 individual or corporate income tax for the taxable period in which the qualified 13 clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property, as defined in Subparagraphs (B)(2)(a) and 14 (c) of this Subsection, is purchased and installed and shall be equal to thirty percent 15 of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property.

16 (2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a tax credit for the
 17 costs of a purchase of, or conversion of a vehicle to, a flexible fuel vehicle that is
 18 designed to run on an alternative fuel and either petroleum gasoline or petroleum
 19 diesel if the vehicle has only a single fuel storage and delivery system and retains the
 20 capability to be propelled by petroleum gasoline or petroleum diesel.

21D. In cases of a new motor vehicle purchased by a taxpayer with qualified22clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property, as defined in Subparagraph (B)(2)(b) of23this Subsection, if installed by the vehicle's manufacturer the taxpayer may claim a24credit against individual or corporate income tax for the taxable period in which the25new motor vehicle is purchased equal to ten percent of the cost of the motor vehicle26or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, provided the motor vehicle27is registered in this state.

E.(1) For purchases of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property
 made before January 1, 2018, if the tax credit allowed pursuant to the provisions of

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1	this Section exceeds the amount of income taxes due or if the taxpayer owes no state
2	income taxes, any excess of the tax credit over the income tax liability against which
3	the credit can be applied shall constitute an overpayment, as defined in R.S.
4	47:1621(A), and the secretary shall make a refund of the overpayment from the
5	current collections of the taxes imposed by Chapter 1 of Subtitle II of this Title, as
6	amended. The right to a refund of any overpayment shall not be subject to the
7	requirements of R.S. 47:1621(B).
8	(2) For purchases of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property
9	made on or after January 1, 2018, the tax credit allowed pursuant to the provisions
10	of this Section shall be nonrefundable.
11	F. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which
12	they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax credit
13	that would have been allowed for a joint return.
14	G. The secretary of the Department of Revenue in consultation with the
15	secretary of the Department of Natural Resources shall promulgate rules and
16	regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary to
17	implement the provisions of this Section.
18	H. Commencing no later than January 31, 2016, the House Committee on
19	Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Revenue and Fiscal Affairs shall
20	review the credit authorized pursuant to the provisions of this Section to determine
21	if the economic benefit provided by such credit outweighs the loss of revenue
22	realized by the state as a result of awarding such credit. The House and Senate
23	committees shall make a specific recommendation no later than March 1, 2017, to
24	either continue the credit or to terminate the credit.
25	$\mathbf{H}$ <b>E</b> . The credit provided for pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall
26	terminate and shall have no effect beginning January 1, 2022.
27	Section 2. This Act shall become effective July 1, 2021.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Curry Lann.

SB 8 Engrossed

DIGEST 2021 Regular Session

Peacock

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6035) provides a tax credit for purchases of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property with a sunset date of January 1, 2022.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the tax credit for motor vehicles propelled by alternative fuel and retains the tax credit for the cost of property that is directly related to the delivery of an alternative fuel into the fuel tank of motor vehicles propelled by alternative fuel.

Effective July 1, 2021.

(Amends R.S. 47:6035)

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## <u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Revenue and Fiscal</u> <u>Affairs to the original bill</u>

- 1. Removes the tax credit for motor vehicles propelled by alternative fuel and retains the tax credit for the cost of property that is directly related to the delivery of an alternative fuel into the fuel tank of motor vehicles propelled by alternative fuel.
- 2. Makes technical changes.