Session of 2013

## HOUSE BILL No. 2410

## By Committee on Taxation

3-21

 AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to income tax credits, renewable
 and alternative fuels, definitions; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,201 and 79-34,170 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

6 Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,201 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 79-32,201. (a) Any taxpayer who makes expenditures for a 8 qualified alternative-fueled motor vehicle or alternative-fuel fueling station 9 shall be allowed a credit against the income tax imposed by article 32 of 10 chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*, as 11 follows:

12 (1) For any qualified alternative-fueled motor vehicle placed in 13 service on or after January 1, 1996, and before January 1, 2005, an amount 14 equal to 50% of the incremental cost or conversion cost for each qualified 15 alternative-fueled motor vehicle but not to exceed \$3,000 for each such 16 motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of less than 10,000 lbs.; \$5,000 17 for a heavy duty motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 18 10,000 lbs. but less than 26,000 lbs.; and \$50,000 for motor vehicles 19 having a gross vehicle weight of greater than 26,000 lbs.;

20 (2) for any qualified alternative-fueled motor vehicle placed in 21 service on or after January 1, 2005, an amount equal to 40% of the 22 incremental cost or conversion cost for each gualified alternative-fueled 23 motor vehicle, but not to exceed \$2,400 for each such motor vehicle with a 24 gross vehicle weight of less than 10,000 lbs.; \$4,000 for a heavy duty motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 10,000 lbs. but 25 26 less than 26,000 lbs.; and \$40,000 for motor vehicles having a gross 27 vehicle weight of greater than 26,000 lbs.;

(3) for any qualified alternative-fuel fueling station placed in service
on or after January 1, 1996, and before January 1, 2005, an amount equal
to 50% of the total amount expended for each qualified alternative-fuel
fueling station but not to exceed \$200,000 for each fueling station;

(4) for any qualified alternative-fuel fueling station placed in service
on or after January 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2009, an amount equal
to 40% of the total amount expended for each qualified alternative-fuel
fueling station, but not to exceed \$160,000 for each fueling station;

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(5) for any qualified alternative-fuel fueling station placed in service

on or after January 1, 2009, an amount equal to 40% of the total amount
 expended for each qualified alternative-fuel fueling station, but not to
 exceed \$100,000 for each fueling station.

4 (b) If no credit has been claimed pursuant to subsection (a), a credit in 5 an amount not exceeding the lesser of 5% of the cost of the vehicle or 6 \$750 shall be allowed to a taxpayer who purchases a motor vehicle 7 equipped by the vehicle manufacturer with an alternative fuel system and 8 who is unable or elects not to determine the exact basis attributable to such 9 property. The credit under this subsection shall be allowed only to the first 10 individual to take title to such motor vehicle, other than for resale. The credit under this subsection for motor vehicles which are capable of 11 12 operating on a blend of 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline shall be allowed for taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, only if the individual 13 14 claiming the credit furnishes evidence of the purchase, during the period of 15 time beginning with the date of purchase of such vehicle and ending on 16 December 31 of the next succeeding calendar year, of 500 gallons of such 17 ethanol and gasoline blend as may be required or is satisfactory to the 18 secretary of revenue.

19 (c) The tax credit under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) or (b) shall 20 be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in 21 which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of the tax 22 credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year, the 23 amount which exceeds the tax liability may be carried over for deduction 24 from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year 25 or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax 26 liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction 27 after the third taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which the 28 expenditures are made.

29 (d) The tax credit under subsection (a)(5) shall be deducted from the 30 taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the 31 expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of the tax credit 32 exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year, the amount 33 which exceeds the tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the 34 taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years 35 until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, 36 except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the 37 fourth taxable year in which the expenditures are made.

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(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Alternative fuel" means a combustible liquid derived from grain
starch, oil seed, animal fat or other biomass; or produced from biogassource, including any nonfossilized, decaying, organic matter has the
meaning provided in 42 U.S.C. § 13211, as in effect on the effective date of
this act.

"Oualified alternative-fueled motor vehicle" means a motor 1 (2)2 vehicle that operates on an alternative fuel, meets or exceeds the clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal clean air act amendments of 1990, Title II 3 4 and meets one of the following categories:

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(A) Bi-fuel motor vehicle: A motor vehicle with two separate fuel 6 systems designed to run on either an alternative fuel or conventional fuel, 7 using only one fuel at a time;

8 (B) dedicated motor vehicle: A motor vehicle with an engine designed 9 to operate on a single alternative fuel only; or

(C) flexible fuel motor vehicle: A motor vehicle that may operate on a 10 blend of an alternative fuel with a conventional fuel, such as E-85 (85% 11 ethanol and 15% gasoline) or M-85 (85% methanol and 15% gasoline), as 12 long as such motor vehicle is capable of operating on at least an 85% 13 14 alternative fuel blend

(3) "Qualified alternative-fuel fueling station" means the property 15 16 which is directly related to the delivery of alternative fuel into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel, including the compression 17 18 equipment, storage vessels and dispensers for such fuel at the point where 19 such fuel is delivered but only if such property is primarily used to deliver 20 such fuel for use in a qualified alternative-fueled motor vehicle.

21 (4) "Incremental cost" means the cost that results from subtracting the 22 manufacturer's list price of the motor vehicle operating on conventional 23 gasoline or diesel fuel from the manufacturer's list price of the same model 24 motor vehicle designed to operate on an alternative fuel.

25 (5) "Conversion cost" means the cost that results from modifying a motor vehicle which is propelled by gasoline or diesel to be propelled by 26 27 an alternative fuel.

28 (6) "Taxpayer" means any person who owns and operates a qualified 29 alternative-fueled vehicle licensed in the state of Kansas or who makes an expenditure for a qualified alternative-fuel fueling station. 30

31 (7) "Person" means every natural person, association, partnership, 32 limited liability company, limited partnership or corporation.

33 (f) Except as otherwise more specifically provided, the provisions of 34 this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 35 31, 1995.

36 (g) For tax year 2013 and all tax years thereafter, the income tax 37 credit provided by this section shall only be available to taxpayers subject 38 to the income tax on corporations imposed pursuant to subsection (c) of 39 K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, and shall be applied only 40 against such taxpayer's corporate income tax liability.

K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-34,170 is hereby amended to read as 41 Sec. 2. follows: 79-34,170. As used in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-34,170 through 79-42 43 34,175, and amendments thereto:

"Biodiesel" means a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester 1 (a) combustible liquid fuel derived from vegetable oils or animal fats and that 2 meets the specifications adopted by rules and regulations of the secretary 3 of agriculture pursuant to K.S.A. 55-442, and amendments thereto. Such 4 specification shall meet American society for testing and materials 5 6 specification D6751-07 for biodiesel fuel (B100) blend stock for distillate 7 fuels, but may be more stringent regarding biodiesel quality and usability 8 than specification D6751-07;

9 (b) "diesel" means any liquid, other than gasoline and biodiesel, 10 which is used as fuel for use in an internal combustion engine and ignited 11 by pressure without the presence of an electric spark;

(c) "gasoline" means any liquid product sold as motor fuel for use ina spark-ignition internal combustion engine;

(d) "motor fuel" means any inflammable liquid by whatever name
such liquid shall be known or sold, which is used, or practically or
commercially usable, either alone or when mixed or combined in an
internal combustion engine for the generation of power;

(e) "motor fuel pump" means a commercial measuring device used to
 measure and dispense motor fuel or special fuels on a retail basis at a fixed
 retail motor fuel site;

(f) "renewable fuels" means a combustible liquid derived from grain
starch, oil seed, animal fat or other biomass; or produced from biogassource, including any nonfossilized, decaying, organic matter which is
eapable of powering spark-ignition machinery has the same meaning as
"alternative fuel," as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,201, and
amendments thereto; and

(g) "retail dealer" means a licensed seller of motor fuel or specialfuels at retail at a fixed retail motor fuel site.

29 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,201 and 79-34,170 are hereby 30 repealed.

31 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 32 publication in the statute book.