The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

John A. Hart, Jr.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act Providing Incentives for the Purchase and Use of Clean Alternative Transportation Fuels.

PETITION OF:

NAME: John A. Hart, Jr. DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

First Suffolk

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. S01730 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT PROVIDING INCENTIVES FOR THE PURCHASE AND USE OF CLEAN ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION FUELS .

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 62 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2000

2 official Edition, is hereby amended by adding at the end, the following subsection:-

3 (l)(1) As used in this subsection, the following words and phrases shall have the following
4 meanings:

"Alternative fuel", any fuel designated as such on an annual list issued by the department
of environmental protection, including methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures
containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other
alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coalderived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials, electricity

(including electricity from solar energy); and any other fuel that the department of environmentalprotection determines is substantially not petroleum.

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SECTION 2. Said chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out

"Alternative fuel vehicle", a motor vehicle, as defined in section one of chapter ninety, 13 which the department of environmental protection determines to: (1) operate exclusively on an 14 alternative fuel; and (2) meet applicable state and federal safety and emission standards. In 15 addition, for an alternative fuel vehicle less than six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating, 16 17 the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet ultra low emission, inherently low emission, or zero emission vehicle standards, as defined in regulations promulgated by the department of 18 environmental protection, for total vehicle emissions. For an alternative fuel vehicle equal to or 19 greater than six thousand gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet 20 federal emission standards for a new comparable vehicle. The department of environmental 21 22 protection shall publish an annual list of alternative fuel vehicles.

"Comparable conventionally-fueled motor vehicle" or "comparable vehicle", a motor
vehicle which is (1) commercially available at the time the comparability of the vehicle is being
assessed; (2) powered by an internal combustion engine that uses petroleum as its fuel source;
and (3) provides passenger capacity or payload capacity the same or similar to the alternative
fuel vehicle to which it is being compared. The department of environmental protection shall
publish an annual list, to be updated as needed, of comparable conventionally-fueled motor
vehicles.

"Facility", any structure, equipment, apparatus, wires or piping used with dispensing or charging
 equipment necessary to dispense an alternative fuel as determined by the division of energy
 resources in consultation with the department of environmental protection.

"Incremental cost", the difference between the price paid for the alternative fuel vehicle and the average retail cost of a comparable conventionally-fueled motor vehicle. The department of environmental protection shall publish an annual list, to be updated as needed, of the average retail prices of comparable conventionally-fueled motor vehicles to be used as the basis for determining incremental cost.

38 (2)(a) A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by this chapter in an amount equal to fifty percent of the incremental cost of purchasing a new alternative fuel vehicle and fifty percent 39 40 of the cost of converting a petroleum fueled motor vehicle to an alternative fuel vehicle. For an originally equipped alternative fuel vehicle, the credit allowed shall be claimed in the first 41 taxable year in which the vehicle is registered. For a motor vehicle which has been converted to 42 43 an alternative fuel vehicle, the credit allowed shall be claimed in the first taxable year in which such conversion occurs. Conversion costs eligible for such credit shall include the cost of 44 purchasing conversion equipment necessary to convert a motor vehicle to an alternative fuel 45 vehicle and the labor costs associated with installing such conversion equipment. 46

(b) A credit also shall be allowed against the tax imposed by this chapter on an owner of a
facility in an amount equal to forty percent of the cost of constructing any facility in
Massachusetts, available to the public where feasible, for fueling alternative fuel vehicles.
Facility costs eligible for a credit under this paragraph include the cost of purchasing fueling
equipment, charging equipment and other materials necessary for the facility to fuel alternative

fuel vehicles and the labor costs associated with constructing the facility and installing such
equipment. This credit shall be claimed in the first taxable year in which the facility becomes
operational.

(3) No credits shall be allowed under this subsection for the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles
purchased in accordance with federal requirements under the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

(4) The allowable credits under this subsection shall not exceed \$5,000 per vehicle or \$50,000
for a single alternative fuel facility or \$100,000 for a facility dispensing multiple alternative
fuels.

(5) The allowable credits under this subsection shall not exceed the total tax liability under thischapter before any other credits are taken into account.

(6) In any year in which the credit described in this subsection exceeds the total tax liability
under this chapter before any other credits are taken into account, the unused credit, as reduced
from year to year, may be carried forward and used against the tax liability for one or more of the
succeeding five tax periods.

(7) The credit allowed herein shall apply to taxes due for taxable periods beginning on or after
January first, nineteen hundred and ninety-seven and ending on or before December thirty-first,
two thousand and ten. Such credits, except for unused amounts of credits carried forward
pursuant to subparagraph (5), shall not apply to taxable periods beginning on or after January
first, two thousand and five.

(8) For the period of time this credit is allowed, the commissioner shall provide to thedepartment of environmental protection with the following information as it becomes available:

73	(a) number of taxpayers claiming the credit;
74	(b) total dollars of credit claimed;
75	(c) the total number of alternative fuel vehicles for which credit is claimed and the type of
76	fuel that each vehicle is designed
77	(9) The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the
78	provisions of this section.
79	SECTION 2. Chapter 63 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2000 Official
80	Edition, is hereby amended by adding after section 38P, the following new section:-
81	Section 38Q. A corporation subject to tax pursuant to this chapter shall be allowed a credit
82	against such tax as allowed under subsection (h) of section six of chapter sixty-two provided
83	that:
84	(1) if a corporation is subject to a minimum excise under any provision of this chapter,
85	the amount of the credit allowed by this section shall not reduce the excise to an amount
86	less than the minimum excise:
87	(2) the credit allowed under this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 32 C;
88	and
89	(3) any corporation entitled to a credit pursuant to this section for any taxable year shall
00	
90	apply such credit only to its excise for any of the eligible taxable years. Such credit may
90 91	apply such credit only to its excise for any of the eligible taxable years. Such credit may not be applied against the excise liability of any other corporation pursuant to an election

93	(4) Any corporation entitled to the credit allowed by this section may carry over and
94	apply to its excise for any one or more of the next succeeding five taxable years, the
95	portion, as reduced from year to year, of its credit which exceeds its excise for the taxable
96	year.
97	(5) For the period of time this credit is allowed, the commissioner shall provide to the
98	department of environmental protection with the following information as it becomes
99	available:
100	(a) number of taxpayers claiming the credit;
101	(b) total dollars of credit claimed;
102	(c) the total number of alternative fuel vehicles for which credit is claimed and the
103	type of fuel that each vehicle is designed to use. The commissioner shall provide
104	similar information to the division of energy resources.
105	(6) The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the
106	provisions of this section.
107	SECTION 3. Section 1 of chapter 64E of the General Laws, as appearing in the
108	2000 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following new subsections:-
109	(l) "Alternative fuel", any fuel designated as such on an annual list issued by the department of
110	environmental protection, including methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures
111	containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other
112	alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal-
113	derived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials; electricity

(including electricity from solar energy); and any other fuel that the department of environmentalprotection determines is substantially not petroleum.

(m) "Alternative fuel vehicle", a motor vehicle, as defined in section one of chapter ninety, 116 which the department of environmental protection determines to: (1) operate exclusively on an 117 alternative fuel; and (2) meet applicable state and federal safety and emission standards. In 118 addition, for an alternative fuel vehicle less than six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating, 119 120 the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet ultra low emission, inherently low emission, or zero 121 emission vehicle standards, as defined in regulations promulgated by the department of environmental protection for total vehicle emissions. For an alternative fuel vehicle equal to or 122 123 greater than six thousand gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet federal emission standards for a new comparable vehicle. The department of environmental 124 protection shall publish an annual list of alternative fuel vehicles. 125

SECTION 4. Section 4 of chapter 64E of the General Laws, as appearing in the
2000 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentences:-

128 No person shall pay an excise pursuant to this chapter for alternative fuel when the 129 alternative fuel is dispensed into an alternative fuel vehicle. The exemptions provided in this 130 paragraph shall not apply to any such sales made after December thirty-first, two thousand and 131 ten.

SECTION 5. Section 1 of chapter 64F of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2000
Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting the following new subsections:-

(g) "Alternative fuel", any fuel designated as such on an annual list issued by the department ofenvironmental protection, including methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures

containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other
alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coalderived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials; electricity
(including electricity from solar energy); and any other fuel that the department of environmental
protection determines is substantially not petroleum.

(h) "Alternative fuel vehicle", a motor vehicle, as defined in section one of chapter ninety, which 141 the department of environmental protection determines to: (1) operate exclusively on an 142 143 alternative fuel; and (2) meet applicable state and federal safety and emission standards. In addition, for an alternative fuel vehicle less than six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating, 144 145 the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet ultra low emission, inherently low emission, or zero emission vehicle standards, as defined in regulations promulgated by the department of 146 environmental protection, for total vehicle emissions. For an alternative fuel vehicle equal to or 147 148 greater than six thousand gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet federal emission standards for a new comparable vehicle. The department of environmental 149 protection shall publish an annual list of alternative fuel vehicles. 150

151 SECTION 6. Section 3 of chapter 64F of the General Laws, as appearing in the
152 2000 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new
153 sentences:-

No person shall pay an excise pursuant to this chapter for the privilege of using the
highways of the commonwealth while operating an alternative fuel vehicle. The exemptions
provided in this paragraph shall not apply to any such sales made after December thirty-first, two
thousand and ten.

158 SECTION 7. Section 6 of chapter 64H of the General Laws, as appearing in the
159 1996 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following new subsections:-

(rr) As used in this subsection and in subsections (ss) and (tt), the following words and phrasesshall have the following meanings:-

"Alternative fuel", any fuel designated as such on an annual list issued by the department of
environmental protection, including methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures
containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other
alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coalderived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials; electricity
(including electricity from solar energy); and any other fuel that the department of environmental
protection determines is substantially not petroleum.

169 "Alternative fuel vehicle", a motor vehicle, as defined in section one of chapter ninety, which the department of environmental protection determines to: (1) operate exclusively on an alternative 170 171 fuel; and (2) meet applicable state and federal safety and emission standards. In addition, for an alternative fuel vehicle less than six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative 172 fuel vehicle shall meet ultra low emission, inherently low emission, or zero emission vehicle 173 standards, as defined in regulations promulgated by the department of environmental protection, 174 for total vehicle emissions. For an alternative fuel vehicle equal to or greater than six thousand 175 176 gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet federal emission standards for 177 a new comparable vehicle. The department of environmental protection shall publish an annual list of alternative fuel vehicles. 178

"Comparable conventionally-fueled motor vehicle" or "comparable vehicle", a motor vehicle
which is (1) commercially available at the time the comparability of the vehicle is being
assessed; (2) powered by an internal combustion engine that uses petroleum as its fuel source;
and (3) provides passenger capacity or payload capacity the same or similar to the alternative
fuel vehicle to which it is being compared. The department of environmental protection shall
publish an annual list, to be updated as needed, of comparable conventionally-fueled motor
vehicles.

"Incremental cost", the difference between the price paid for the alternative fuel vehicle and the average retail cost of a comparable conventionally-fueled motor vehicle. The department of environmental protection shall publish an annual list, to be updated as needed, of the average retail prices of comparable conventionally-fueled motor vehicles to be used as the basis for determining incremental cost.

Sales of materials, tools and machinery and replacement parts thereof, used directly and exclusively for converting a conventionally-fueled motor vehicle to an alternative fuel vehicle; and sales of any new alternative fuel vehicle, but only that portion of a sale which is the incremental cost of the alternative fuel vehicle. The exemption provided in this subsection shall not apply to any such sales made after December thirty-first, two thousand and ten.

(ss) Sales of materials, tools and machinery and replacement parts thereof used directly and
exclusively to dispense alternative fuel into alternative fuel vehicles. The exemption provided in
this subsection shall not apply to any such sales made after December thirty-first, two thousand
and ten.

(tt) Sales of alternative fuel when dispensed into an alternative fuel vehicle. The exemption
provided in this subsection shall not apply to any such sales made after December thirty-first,
two thousand and ten.

SECTION 8. Chapter 164 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2000 Official Edition,
is hereby amended by striking section 94 1/2 and inserting in place thereof the following
section:-

Section 94 1/2. As used in this subsection, the following words and phrases shall have thefollowing meanings:

"Alternative fuel", any fuel designated as such on an annual list issued by the department of
environmental protection, including methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures
containing eighty-five percent or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other
alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coalderived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials; electricity
(including electricity from solar energy); and any other fuel that the department of environmental
protection determines is substantially not petroleum.

"Alternative fuel vehicle", a motor vehicle, as defined in section one of chapter ninety, which the department of environmental protection determines to: (1) operate exclusively on an alternative fuel; and (2) meet applicable state and federal safety and emission standards. In addition, for an alternative fuel vehicle less than six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet ultra low emission, inherently low emission, or zero emission vehicle standards, as defined in regulations promulgated by the department of environmental protection, for total vehicle emissions. For an alternative fuel vehicle equal to or greater than six thousand

222 gross vehicle weight rating, the alternative fuel vehicle shall meet federal emission standards for a new comparable vehicle. The department of environmental protection shall publish an annual 223 list of alternative fuel vehicles. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 94, or any other special 224 225 or general law to the contrary, the rates and terms for the sale of alternative fuels for motor vehicle use shall not be subject to regulation by the department of public utilities; provided, 226 however, that any gas or electric company which is otherwise regulated pursuant to this chapter 227 and sells alternative fuels for motor vehicle use, shall keep separate records, books, and accounts 228 of such unregulated sales sufficient to allow the department of public utilities to allocate costs 229 230 and revenues; and provided further, that such gas or electric company's sale of alternative fuel for use in motor vehicles and investment in related infrastructure shall not affect the quality of 231 service or increase the cost of alternative fuel to said company's customers who purchase 232 233 alternative fuel for uses other than motor vehicle use.