

1 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION**

2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

3 1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)

4 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
5 HOUSE BILL NO. 1427

By: Wilk and **Boles** of the House

6 and

7 **Rader** of the Senate

10 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

11 [revenue - taxation - credits - property - taxes -
12 effective date -

13 emergency]

16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

17 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2357.22, as

18 last amended by Section 153, Chapter 452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp.
19 2024, Section 2357.22), is amended to read as follows:

20 Section 2357.22. A. For tax years 2028 and before, there shall
21 be allowed a one-time credit against the income tax imposed by
22 Section 2355 of this title for investments in qualified clean-
23 burning motor vehicle fuel property placed in service on or after
24 January 1, 1991, or with respect to a hydrogen fuel cell, on or

1 after the effective date of this act, or for credits claimed based
2 upon investment in qualified clean burning motor vehicle fuel
3 property made on or after the effective date of this act, there
4 shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed pursuant to
5 Section 624 or 628 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

6 B. As used in this section, "qualified clean-burning motor
7 vehicle fuel property" means:

8 1. Equipment installed to modify a motor vehicle which is
9 propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel so that the vehicle may be
10 propelled by compressed natural gas, a hydrogen fuel cell, liquefied
11 natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas. The equipment covered by
12 this paragraph must:

- 13 a. be new, not previously used to modify or retrofit any
14 vehicle propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel and be
15 installed by an alternative fuels equipment technician
16 who is certified in accordance with the Alternative
17 Fuels Technician Certification Act,
18 b. meet all Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set
19 forth in 49 CFR 571, or
20 c. for any commercial motor vehicle (CMV), follow the
21 Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations or Oklahoma
22 Intrastate Motor Carrier Regulations;
- 23 2. A motor vehicle originally equipped so that the vehicle may
24 be propelled by compressed natural gas, a hydrogen fuel cell, or

1 liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas but only to the
2 extent of the portion of the basis of such motor vehicle which is
3 attributable to the storage of such fuel, the delivery to the engine
4 of such motor vehicle of such fuel, and the exhaust of gases from
5 combustion of such fuel;

6 3. Property, not including a building and its structural
7 components, which is:

8 a. directly related to the delivery of compressed natural
9 gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas,
10 or hydrogen for commercial purposes or for a fee or
11 charge, into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle
12 propelled by such fuel including compression equipment
13 and storage tanks for such fuel at the point where
14 such fuel is so delivered but only if such property is
15 not used to deliver such fuel into any other type of
16 storage tank or receptacle and such fuel is not used
17 for any purpose other than to propel a motor vehicle,
18 or

19 b. a metered-for-fee, public access recharging system for
20 motor vehicles propelled in whole or in part by
21 electricity. The property covered by this paragraph
22 must be new, and must not have been previously
23 installed or used to refuel vehicles powered by

compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or
liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen, or electricity;

4. Property which is directly related to the compression and

4 delivery of natural gas from a private home or residence, for

5 noncommercial purposes, into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle

propelled by compressed natural gas. The property covered by this

7 paragraph must be new and must not have been previously installed or

8 used to refuel vehicles powered by natural gas; or

5. For tax years 2010 and 2023 through 2028, a motor vehicle

originally equipped so that the vehicle may be propelled by a

11 | hydrogen fuel cell electric fueling system.

12 C. As used in this section, "motor vehicle" means a motor

13 vehicle originally designed by the manufacturer to operate lawfully
14 and principally on streets and highways.

D. The credit provided for in subsection A of this section

16 shall be as follows:

17 1. For the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property
18 defined in paragraphs 1, 2, or 5 of subsection B of this section,
19 the amount of the credit shall be as follows based upon gross
20 vehicle weight of the qualified vehicle:

a. for vehicles up to or below six thousand (6,000)

pounds, the credit shall be a maximum of Five Thousand
Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00).

- b. for vehicles between six thousand one (6,001) pounds to ten thousand (10,000) pounds, the credit shall be a maximum amount of Nine Thousand Dollars (\$9,000.00),
- c. for vehicles of ten thousand one (10,001) pounds, but not in excess of twenty-six thousand five hundred (26,500) pounds, the credit shall be a maximum amount of Twenty-six Thousand Dollars (\$26,000.00), and
- d. for vehicles in excess of twenty-six thousand five hundred one (26,501) pounds, the credit shall be a maximum amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00);

2. For qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property

13 defined in paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section, a per-
14 location credit of forty-five percent (45%) of the cost of the
15 qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property; and

3. For qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property

defined in paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section, a per-location credit of the lesser of fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property or Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).

E. In cases where no credit has been claimed pursuant to

22 paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section by any prior owner and
23 in which a motor vehicle is purchased by a taxpayer with qualified
24 clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property installed by the

1 manufacturer of such motor vehicle and the taxpayer is unable or
2 elects not to determine the exact basis which is attributable to
3 such property, the taxpayer may claim a credit in an amount not
4 exceeding the lesser of ten percent (10%) of the cost of the motor
5 vehicle or One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00).

6 F. If the tax credit allowed pursuant to subsection A of this
7 section exceeds the amount of income taxes due or if there are no
8 state income taxes due on the income of the taxpayer, the amount of
9 the credit not used as an offset against the income taxes of a
10 taxable year may be carried forward, in order, as a credit against
11 subsequent income tax liability for a period not to exceed five (5)
12 years. The tax credit authorized pursuant to the provisions of this
13 section shall not be used to reduce the tax liability of the
14 taxpayer to less than zero (0).

15 G. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable
16 year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim
17 only one-half (1/2) of the tax credit that would have been allowed
18 for a joint return.

19 H. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is herein empowered to
20 promulgate rules by which the purpose of this section shall be
21 administered including the power to establish and enforce penalties
22 for violations thereof.

23 I. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2352 of this
24 title, for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2014, through fiscal

1 year 2023, the Tax Commission shall calculate an amount that equals
2 five percent (5%) of the cost of qualified clean-burning motor
3 vehicle fuel property as provided for in paragraph 1 of subsection D
4 of this section for tax year 2012. For each subsequent fiscal year
5 thereafter, the Tax Commission shall perform the same computation
6 with respect to the second tax year preceding the beginning of each
7 subsequent fiscal year. For fiscal year 2024, the Tax Commission
8 shall calculate an amount that equals twelve percent (12%) of the
9 credit for qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property as
10 provided in paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section for tax year
11 2021. For each subsequent fiscal year, the Tax Commission shall
12 perform the same calculation for credits claimed in the second
13 preceding tax year. The Tax Commission shall then transfer an
14 amount equal to the amount calculated in this subsection from the
15 revenue derived pursuant to the provisions of subsections A, B and E
16 of Section 2355 of this title to the Compressed Natural Gas
17 Conversion Safety and Regulation Fund created in Section 130.25 of
18 Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

19 J. For the tax years 2020 through 2022, the total amount of
20 credits authorized by this section used to offset tax shall be
21 adjusted annually to limit the annual amount of credits to Twenty
22 Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00). The Tax Commission shall annually
23 calculate and publish by the first day of the affected taxable year
24 a percentage by which the credits authorized by this section shall

1 be reduced so the total amount of credits used to offset tax does
2 not exceed Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00) per year. The
3 formula to be used for the percentage adjustment shall be Twenty
4 Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00) divided by the credits claimed in
5 the second preceding year, with respect to any changes to the future
6 of the credit.

7 K. Pursuant to subsection J of this section, in the event the
8 total tax credits authorized by this section exceed Twenty Million
9 Dollars (\$20,000,000.00) in any calendar year, the Tax Commission
10 shall permit any excess over Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00)
11 but shall factor such excess into the percentage adjustment formula
12 for subsequent years with respect to any changes to the future of
13 the credit.

14 L. For the tax years 2023 through 2028, the total amount of
15 credits authorized by this section used to offset tax shall be
16 adjusted annually to limit the annual amount of credits to:

17 1. Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) for qualified clean
18 burning fuel property propelled by compressed natural gas, liquefied
19 natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas, property related to the
20 delivery of compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or
21 liquefied petroleum gas, and property directly related to the
22 compression and delivery of natural gas;

23 2. Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) for property originally
24 equipped so that the vehicle may be propelled by a hydrogen fuel

1 cell electric fueling system and property directly related to the
2 delivery of hydrogen; and

3 3. Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) for property which is a
4 metered-for-fee, public access recharging system for motor vehicles
5 propelled in whole or in part by electricity.

6 The Tax Commission shall annually calculate and publish by the
7 first day of the affected taxable year a percentage by which the
8 credits authorized by this section shall be reduced so the total
9 amount of credits used to offset tax does not exceed each of the
10 limits provided in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this subsection. The
11 formula to be used for the percentage adjustment shall be Ten
12 Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) divided by the credits claimed in
13 the second preceding year, with respect to any changes to the future
14 of the credit.

15 M. Pursuant to subsection L of this section, in the event the
16 tax credits authorized by this section exceed any of the limits
17 provided in paragraphs 1 through 3 of subsection L of this section
18 in any year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over Ten
19 Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) but shall factor such excess into
20 the percentage adjustment formula for subsequent years with respect
21 to any changes to the future of the credit.

22 N. The Tax Commission shall notify the Office of the State
23 Secretary of Energy and Environment at any time when the amount of
24 claims for credits allowed pursuant to this section reaches eighty

1 percent (80%) of the total annual limit provided in subsection J of
2 this section. Upon such notification, the Secretary shall provide
3 notice to the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate and
4 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

5 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective July 1, 2025.

6 SECTION 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
7 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
8 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
9 be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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11 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET, dated
12 03/06/2025 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.
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