Approved: January 31, 2001

Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Corbin at 10:50 a.m. on January 30, 2001, in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Chris Courtwright, Legislative Research Department

April Holman, Legislative Research Department Don Hayward, Revisor of Statutes Office Shirley Higgins, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Senator Steve Morris

Greg Krissek, Kansas Corn Growers Association

Leslie Kaufman, Kansas Farm Bureau

Others attending: See attached list.

The minutes of the January 29, 2001, meeting were approved.

SB 35-Concerning motor vehicle fuels; relating to tax credits.

Senator Steve Morris testified in support of **SB 35**. He explained that the bill was introduced as a result of an interim committee study and that it addresses a major financial exposure that the state has under current law. Currently, the law allows a \$750 income tax exemption for individuals who buy an alternative fueled vehicle or a deduction of five percent of the cost of the vehicle, whichever is less. He explained further that, companies such as Ford Motor Company and GM are currently producing small pickups and vans that will run on E-85, which is an 85 percent blend of ethanol with a remaining portion of unleaded gasoline. Currently, if a person buys one of those vehicles and applies for the tax credit, they do not have to buy any ethanol in order to get the tax credit. Senator Morris noted that, if 40,000 of those type of vehicles were sold in Kansas in one year, it would result in a \$30 million dollar hit in the State General Fund. For this reason, he felt that a bill should be introduced which would allow the exemption without the current financial exposure. He said that <u>SB 35</u> requires the purchase of 500 gallons of either E-85 ethanol or ten percent ethanol blend in order to qualify for an exemption. He commented that **SB 35** does not clearly provide that ten percent ethanol is included, and perhaps a clarifying amendment would be necessary. In addition, he said the bill should be amended to provide that purchases of ethanol must occur within one year or one and onehalf years from the date the vehicle was purchased. In summary, he said <u>SB 35</u> would allow the exemption to continue and still promote the use of ethanol but yet limit the state's financial exposure. He noted that the bill is retroactive to December 31, 1999.

Senator Clark raised a question with regard to the reference to M-85 on page 2, line 35 of **SB 35**. He asked whether language should be added to include M-85 in the purchase requirement or whether M-85 should be deleted from the bill. In response, Jim Ploger, Energy Program Manager for the Kansas Corporation Commission, informed the Committee that M-85 is no longer produced.

Greg Krissek, Kansas Corn Growers Association, testified in support of <u>SB 35</u>, noting that his comments also reflect the position of the Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Association. He explained that, in Kansas, ethanol is produced as much, if not more, from grain sorghum as it is from corn. He went on to say that vehicles which are manufactured with the E-85 flexible fuel capability are not solely dependent upon one fixed refueling station. He said that there are currently over one millionvehicles whichhave E-85 capability and more will be produced in the future. Because these vehicles are capable of operating solely on regular unleaded gasoline, it is possible for a taxpayer to claim the credit but never use any ethanol in their vehicle. Mr. Krissek believes that <u>SB 35</u> will assist in furthering the use of both the vehicles and the E-85 fuels. (Attachment 1)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Leslie Kaufman, Kansas Farm Bureau, testified in support of <u>SB 35</u>, noting that Kansas Farm Bureau strongly supports various initiatives to foster and promote the production of crop based fuels. Farm Bureau members have adopted a policy supporting consumer education, promotion efforts, and tax credits to expand the production and use of crop based alternative fuels. The Farm Bureau supports the concept of ensuring that those seeking the tax credit are actually using the type of blended fuel their vehicle was designed to burn. (Attachment 2)

There being no others wishing to testify, the hearing on **SB 35** was closed.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

The next meting is scheduled for January 31, 2001.