

By: Representatives Franks, Reeves,
Rotenberry

To: Ways and Means

HOUSE BILL NO. 879
(As Passed the House)

1 AN ACT TO REQUIRE ANY MOTOR VEHICLES PURCHASED BY A STATE
2 AGENCY, DEPARTMENT, INSTITUTION OR AGENCY TO MEET THE FEDERAL
3 CORPORATE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY (CAFE) STANDARDS OR TO CONTAIN A
4 HYBRID GAS-ELECTRIC MOTOR OR A MOTOR EQUIPPED FOR USING
5 ALTERNATIVE FUELS; TO REQUIRE A STATE AGENCY, DEPARTMENT,
6 INSTITUTION OR AGENCY TO PURCHASE A CERTAIN PERCENTAGE OF SUCH
7 VEHICLES BY THE SCHEDULED TIME SPECIFIED IN THIS ACT; TO PROVIDE
8 AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS WHO PURCHASE NEW HYBRID
9 ELECTRIC VEHICLES; TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF THE TAX CREDIT TO
10 FEDERAL LIMITS OR THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX IMPOSED UPON THE
11 TAXPAYER FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR REDUCED BY THE SUM OF ALL OTHER
12 CREDITS ALLOWABLE TO THE TAXPAYER UNDER THE STATE INCOME TAX LAWS;
13 TO PROVIDE THAT ANY UNUSED PORTION OF THE TAX CREDIT MAY BE
14 CARRIED FORWARD FOR THE NEXT FIVE SUCCEEDING TAX YEARS; TO PROVIDE
15 INCOME TAX CREDITS TO THOSE WHO BUILD NEW BUILDINGS OR
16 REHABILITATE OLD BUILDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES
17 GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL OR THE GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE; TO
18 CLARIFY THAT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS TO MONITOR
19 PETROLEUM BASED FUEL PRICES THROUGHOUT THE STATE; AND FOR RELATED
20 PURPOSES.

21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

22 **SECTION 1.** (1) Beginning July 1, 2007, any motor vehicle
23 purchased or leased by any state department, institution or agency
24 shall meet the federal Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE)
25 Standards or contain a hybrid motor powered by a combination of
26 gasoline and electricity or a motor equipped for using an
27 alternative fuel. For purposes of this section, the term
28 "alternative fuel" means compressed natural gas, liquefied
29 petroleum gas, reformulated gasoline, including E-85 fuel,
30 biodiesel, methanol, ethanol, electricity, and any other fuel
31 which meet or exceed federal Clean Air Act standards.

32 (2) All state departments, institutions or agencies shall
33 achieve the following percentages of replacement vehicles that
34 exceed twenty-five (25) miles per gallon, estimated highway
35 mileage as rated by the Environmental Protection Agency miles per
36 gallon rating system at time of production, contain a hybrid motor

37 powered by a combination of gasoline and electricity, or a motor
38 equipped for using alternative fuels, by the times specified:

39 (a) The percentage shall be equal to or greater than
40 twenty percent (20%) of the number of the department's,
41 institution's or agency's fleet vehicles operated by January 1,
42 2009.

43 (b) The percentage shall be equal to or greater than
44 thirty percent (30%) of the number of the department's,
45 institution's or agency's fleet vehicles operated by January 1,
46 2010.

47 (c) The percentage shall be equal to or greater than
48 fifty percent (50%) of the number of the department's,
49 institution's or agency's fleet vehicles operated by January 1,
50 2012.

51 (3) The State Auditor in its annual report to the Senate and
52 House Conservation and Water Committees and the Joint Legislative
53 Budget Committee shall show the progress in achieving the
54 percentage requirements prescribed in paragraph (b).

55 **SECTION 2.** (1) For the purposes of this section, the term
56 "hybrid electric vehicle" means a private carrier of passengers or
57 light carrier of property, as defined in Section 27-51-101, that:

58 (a) Meets all applicable federal and state regulatory
59 requirements;

60 (b) Meets the current vehicle exhaust standard set
61 under the National Low-Emission Vehicle Program for gasoline
62 powered passenger cars; and

63 (c) Draws propulsion energy from the following sources:

64 (i) An internal combustion engine or heat engine
65 using any combustible fuel; and

66 (ii) An onboard rechargeable energy storage
67 system.

68 (2) Subject to the provisions of this section, any taxpayer
69 who purchases a new hybrid electric vehicle without the intent to

70 resell the vehicle and who does not resell the vehicle within five
71 (5) years from the date of purchase shall be entitled to a credit
72 against the taxes imposed by this chapter in an amount equal to
73 the amount established by federal law or the amount of income tax
74 imposed upon the taxpayer for the taxable year reduced by the sum
75 of all other credits allowable to the taxpayer under the state
76 income tax laws, except credit for tax payments made by or on
77 behalf of the taxpayer. In the case of married individuals filing
78 separate returns, each person may claim an amount not to exceed
79 one-half (1/2) of the tax credit that would have been allowed for
80 a joint return. The tax credit is available only for the taxable
81 year during which the hybrid electric vehicle was purchased, and a
82 hybrid electric vehicle may qualify for the credit only one (1)
83 time. To the extent that the allowable tax credit exceeds the
84 amount of the taxpayer's liability for the taxable year, the
85 unused portion of the tax credit may be carried forward for the
86 next five (5) succeeding tax years until the full amount of the
87 tax credit has been used.

88 (3) No person who receives a credit under the provisions of
89 this section shall alter the vehicle for which a credit is
90 received in any manner that changes the vehicle to such a
91 condition that the vehicle is no longer a hybrid-electric vehicle.

92 **SECTION 3.** Section 2 of this act shall be codified as a
93 separate section in Chapter 7, Title 27, Mississippi Code of 1972.

94 **SECTION 4.** (1) As used in this section, the following words
95 shall have the meanings ascribed herein unless the context clearly
96 requires otherwise:

97 (a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
98 Quality.

99 (b) (i) "Allowable costs" means amounts that are paid
100 or incurred on or after July 1, 2007, for construction or
101 rehabilitation, commissioning costs, interest paid or incurred
102 during the construction or rehabilitation period, architectural,

103 engineering or other fees able to be allocated to construction or
104 rehabilitation, closing costs for construction, rehabilitation, or
105 mortgage loans, recording taxes and filing fees incurred with
106 respect to construction or rehabilitation, finishes and
107 furnishings consistent with the regulations adopted by the
108 department under this section, lighting, plumbing, electrical
109 wiring, and ventilation.

110 (ii) "Allowable costs" does not include: the cost
111 of telephone systems and computers, other than electrical wiring
112 costs, legal fees allocable to construction or rehabilitation,
113 site costs, including temporary electric wiring, scaffolding,
114 demolition costs, and fencing and security facilities, finishes or
115 furnishings that are not consistent with the regulations adopted
116 by the department under this section, the cost of purchasing or
117 installing fuel cells, wind turbines, or photovoltaic module.

118 (c) "Applicable energy efficiency standards" means
119 ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-1999, Energy Standard for Buildings
120 Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, or the International Energy
121 Conservation Code (IECC) or any applicable standard established by
122 the federal Department of Energy.

123 (d) "Base building" means all areas of a building not
124 intended for occupancy by a tenant or owner, including the
125 structural components of the building, exterior walls, floors,
126 windows, roofs, foundations, chimneys and stacks, parking areas,
127 mechanical rooms and mechanical systems, and owner-controlled or
128 operated service spaces, sidewalks, main lobby, shafts and
129 vertical transportation mechanisms, stairways, and corridors.

130 (e) "Commissioning" has the following meanings: (i) the
131 testing and fine-tuning of heat, ventilating, and air-conditioning
132 systems and other systems to assure proper functioning and
133 adherence to design criteria; and (ii) the preparation of system
134 operation manuals and instruction of maintenance personnel.

135 (f) "Credit allowance year" means the later of: (i)
136 the taxable year during which the property, construction,
137 completion, or rehabilitation on which the credit allowed under
138 this section is based is originally placed in service; or a fuel
139 cell, wind turbine, or photovoltaic module constitutes a
140 qualifying alternate energy source and is fully operational;
141 or the earliest taxable year for which the credit may be claimed
142 under the initial credit certificate issued under subsection (k)
143 of this section.

144 (g) "Eligible building" means a building located in the
145 state that:

146 (i) Is a building used primarily for residential
147 purposes;

148 (ii) 1. Is a building used primarily for
149 nonresidential purposes if the building contains at least twenty
150 thousand (20,000) square feet of interior space; or 2. Is a
151 residential multifamily building with at least twelve (12)
152 dwelling units that contains at least twenty thousand (20,000)
153 square feet of interior space; or 3. Is any combination of
154 buildings described in this subparagraph (g);

155 (iii) Is a newly constructed building for which a
156 certificate of occupancy was not issued before the effective date
157 of this act, and: 1. Is located on a qualified brownfields site,
158 as defined under state law; 2. Is located in a priority funding
159 area and is not located on wetlands, the alteration of which
160 requires a permit under § 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33
161 USCS § 1344; or

162 (iv) Is a rehabilitated building that is not an
163 increase of more than twenty-five percent (25%) in the square
164 footage of the building, meet applicable energy efficiency
165 standards.

166 (h) "Fuel cell" means a device that produces
167 electricity directly from hydrogen or hydrocarbon fuel through a
168 noncombustive electrochemical process.

169 (i) "Green base building" means a base building that is
170 part of an eligible building and meets the requirements set out in
171 this section.

172 (j) "Green whole building" means a building for which
173 the base building is a green base building and all space is green
174 space.

175 (k) "Green tenant space" means tenant space in a
176 building if the building is an eligible building and the tenant
177 space meets the requirements of this section.

178 (l) "Incremental cost of building-integrated
179 photovoltaic modules" means:

180 (i) The cost of building-integrated photovoltaic
181 modules and any associated inverter, additional wiring or other
182 electrical equipment for the photovoltaic modules, or additional
183 mounting or structural materials, less the cost of spandrel glass
184 or other building material that would have been used if
185 building-integrated photovoltaic modules were not installed;

186 (ii) Incremental labor costs properly allocable to
187 on-site preparation, assembly, and original installation of
188 photovoltaic modules; and

189 (iii) Incremental costs of architectural and
190 engineering services and designs and plans directly related to the
191 construction or installation of photovoltaic modules.

192 (m) "Qualifying alternate energy sources" means
193 building-integrated and nonbuilding-integrated photovoltaic
194 modules, wind turbines, and fuel cells installed to serve the base
195 building or tenant space that:

196 (i) Have the capability to monitor their actual
197 power output;

198 (ii) Are fully commissioned upon installation, and
199 annually thereafter, to ensure that the systems meet their design
200 specifications; and

201 (iii) In the case of wind turbines, meet any
202 applicable noise ordinances.

203 (n) "Tenant improvements" means improvements that are
204 necessary or appropriate to support or conduct the business of a
205 tenant or occupying owner.

206 (o) "Tenant space" means the portion of a building
207 intended for occupancy by a tenant or occupying owner.

208 (2) **Credit authorized.** (a) An individual or a corporation
209 may claim a credit against the state income tax as provided under
210 this section for green buildings and green building components.

211 (b) If the credit allowed under this section exceeds
212 the state income tax, any unused credit may be carried forward and
213 applied for succeeding taxable years until the earlier of:

214 (i) The full amount of the credit is used; or

215 (ii) The expiration of the tenth (10th) year after
216 the taxable year for which the credit was allowed.

217 (c) For each of the credits under this section, the
218 credit may not be allowed for any taxable year unless:

219 (i) The taxpayer has obtained and filed an initial
220 credit certificate and an eligibility certificate issued under
221 this section;

222 (ii) A certificate of occupancy for the building
223 has been issued; and

224 (iii) The property with respect to which the
225 credit is claimed is in service during the taxable year.

226 (d) The total amount allowed in the aggregate for all
227 credits under this section may not exceed the maximum set forth in
228 the initial credit certificate obtained under this section.

229 (e) In determining the amount of the credits under this
230 section, a cost paid or incurred may not be the basis for more
231 than one credit.

232 (3) **Amount of credit - Green whole building.** (a) For the
233 taxable year that is the credit allowance year, an owner or tenant
234 may claim a credit in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the
235 allowable costs paid or incurred by the owner or tenant for the
236 construction of a green whole building or the rehabilitation of a
237 building that is not a green whole building to be a green whole
238 building.

239 (b) The allowable costs used to determine the credit
240 amount allowed under this subsection for a green whole building
241 may not exceed in the aggregate:

242 (i) One Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$120) per square
243 foot for that portion of the building that comprises the base
244 building; and

245 (ii) Sixty Dollars (\$60) per square foot for that
246 portion of the building that comprises the tenant space.

247 (4) **Amount of credit - Green base building.** (a) For the
248 taxable year that is the credit allowance year, an owner may claim
249 a credit in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the allowable
250 costs paid or incurred by the owner for the construction of a
251 green base building or the rehabilitation of a building that is
252 not a green base building to be a green base building.

253 (b) The allowable costs used to determine the credit
254 amount allowed under this subsection for a green base building may
255 not exceed, in the aggregate, One Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$120.00)
256 per square foot.

257 (5) **Amount of credit - Green tenant space.** (a) For the
258 taxable year that is the credit allowance year, an owner or tenant
259 may claim a credit in an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the
260 allowable costs for tenant improvements paid or incurred by the
261 owner or tenant in the construction or completion of green tenant

262 space or the rehabilitation of tenant space that is not green
263 tenant space to be green tenant space.

264 (b) (i) The allowable costs used to determine the
265 credit amount allowed under this subsection for green tenant space
266 may not exceed, in the aggregate, Sixty Dollars (\$60) per square
267 foot.

268 (ii) If an owner and tenant both incur allowable
269 costs for tenant improvements under this subsection and the costs
270 exceed Sixty Dollars (\$60) per square foot in the aggregate, the
271 owner has priority as to costs constituting the basis for the
272 green tenant space credit under this subsection.

273 (c) The credit under this subsection for green tenant
274 space may not be claimed by an owner of a building that occupies
275 fewer than ten thousand (10,000) square feet of the building.

276 (d) The credit under this subsection for green tenant
277 space may not be claimed by a tenant that occupies fewer than five
278 thousand (5,000) square feet.

279 (6) **Amount of credit - Fuel cell.** (a) For the taxable year
280 that is the credit allowance year, an owner or tenant may claim a
281 credit in the amount determined under this subsection for the
282 installation of a fuel cell that is a qualifying alternate energy
283 source and is installed to serve a green whole building, green
284 base building, or green tenant space.

285 (b) The amount of the credit allowed under this
286 subsection is twenty percent (20%) of the sum of the capitalized
287 costs paid or incurred by an owner or tenant with respect to each
288 fuel cell installed, including the cost of the foundation or
289 platform and the labor costs associated with installation.

290 (c) The costs used to determine the credit amount
291 allowed under this subsection for installation of a fuel cell:

292 (i) May not exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000)
293 per kilowatt of installed DC rated capacity of the fuel cell; and

294 (ii) Shall be reduced by the amount of any
295 federal, State, or local grant:

296 1. Received by the taxpayer and used for the
297 purchase or installation of the fuel cell; and

298 2. Not included in the federal gross income
299 of the taxpayer.

300 (7) **Amount of credit - Photovoltaic modules.** (a) For the
301 taxable year that is the credit allowance year, an owner or tenant
302 may claim a credit in the amount determined under this subsection
303 for the installation of photovoltaic modules that constitute a
304 qualifying alternate energy source and are installed to serve a
305 green whole building, green base building, or green tenant space

306 (b) The amount of the credit allowed under this
307 subsection is:

308 (i) Twenty percent (20%) of the incremental cost
309 paid or incurred by an owner or tenant for building-integrated
310 photovoltaic modules; and

311 (ii) Twenty-five (25%) of the cost of
312 nonbuilding-integrated photovoltaic modules, including the cost of
313 the foundation or platform and the labor costs associated with
314 installation.

315 (c) The costs used to determine the credit amount
316 allowed under this subsection for installation of photovoltaic
317 modules:

318 (i) May not exceed the product obtained by
319 multiplying Three Dollars (\$3) times the number of watts included
320 in the DC rated capacity of the photovoltaic modules; and

321 (ii) Shall be reduced by the amount of any
322 federal, state, or local grant:

323 1. Received by the taxpayer and used for the
324 purchase or installation of the photovoltaic equipment; and

325 2. Not included in the federal gross income
326 of the taxpayer.

327 (d) A credit may not be claimed under this subsection
328 for the installation of photovoltaic modules if the credit under
329 subtitle is claimed with respect to the photovoltaic modules.

330 (8) **Amount of credit - Wind turbine.** (a) For the taxable
331 year that is the credit allowance year, an owner or tenant may
332 claim a credit in the amount determined under this subsection for
333 the installation of a wind turbine that is a qualifying alternate
334 energy source and is installed to serve a green whole building,
335 green base building, or green tenant space.

336 (b) The amount of the credit allowed under this
337 subsection is twenty-five percent (25%) of the sum of the
338 capitalized costs paid or incurred by an owner or tenant with
339 respect to each wind turbine installed, including the cost of the
340 foundation or platform and the labor costs associated with
341 installation.

342 (9) **Regulations - Green base building.** (a) By regulation,
343 the department shall adopt applicable energy efficiency standards
344 for a building to qualify as a green base building eligible for
345 the tax credits under this section that are consistent with the
346 criteria for green base buildings set forth by the United States
347 Green Building Council or the Green Building Initiative or other
348 similar criteria.

349 (b) The regulations adopted under this subsection shall
350 provide that the energy use shall be no more than sixty-five
351 percent (65%) for new construction of a base building, or
352 seventy-five percent (75%) in the case of rehabilitation of a base
353 building, of the energy use attributable to a reference building
354 which meets the requirements of applicable energy efficiency
355 standards.

356 (10) **Regulations - Green tenant.** (a) By regulation, the
357 department shall adopt standards for tenant space to qualify as
358 green tenant space eligible for the tax credits under this section
359 that are consistent with the criteria for green tenant space set

360 forth by the United States Green Building Council or the Green
361 Building Initiative or other similar criteria.

362 (b) The regulations adopted under this subsection shall
363 provide that the energy use shall be no more than sixty-five
364 percent (65%) for new construction, or seventy-five percent (75%)
365 in the case of rehabilitation, of the energy use attributable to a
366 reference building which meets the requirements of applicable
367 energy efficiency standards.

368 (11) **Initial credit certificate; eligibility certificate;**
369 **written report.** (1) (a) On application by a taxpayer, the
370 Department shall issue an initial credit certificate if the
371 taxpayer has made a showing that the taxpayer is likely within a
372 reasonable time to place in service property for which a credit
373 under this section would be allowed.

374 (b) The initial credit certificate issued under this
375 paragraph:

376 (i) Shall state the earliest taxable year for
377 which the credit may be claimed and an expiration date; and

378 (ii) Shall apply only to property placed in
379 service on or before the expiration date.

380 (c) To avoid unwarranted hardship, the Department at
381 its discretion may extend the expiration date stated under an
382 initial credit certificate.

383 (d) The initial credit certificate shall state the
384 maximum amount of credit allowable in the aggregate for all
385 credits allowed under this section.

386 (e) The department may not issue initial credit
387 certificates during a state fiscal year, in the aggregate, for
388 more than Twenty-five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) worth of
389 credits.

390 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
391 initial credit certificates shall be limited in their
392 applicability, as follows:

393	Credits in the aggregate may	With respect to taxable
394	not be allowed for more than:	years beginning:
395	\$1 million	2006
396	\$2 million	2007
397	\$3 million	2008
398	\$4 million	2009
399	\$5 million	2010
400	\$4 million	2011
401	\$3 million	2012
402	\$2 million	2013
403	\$1 million	2014

404 (g) As of the end of a calendar year, if certificates
405 for credit amounts totaling less than the amount permitted with
406 respect to taxable years beginning in that calendar year have been
407 issued, the maximum amount that may be allowed for taxable years
408 beginning in the subsequent calendar year shall be increased by
409 the amount of the preceding year's shortfall.

410 (h) The department may not issue an initial credit
411 certificate after December 31, 2011.

412 (i) On January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter, the
413 department shall provide to the Tax Commission a list of all
414 taxpayers in the prior taxable year that have been issued an
415 initial credit certificate and shall specify for each taxpayer the
416 earliest taxable year for which the credit may be claimed and the
417 maximum amount of the credit allowable in the aggregate for all
418 credits allowed under this section.

419 (2) (a) For each taxable year for which a taxpayer claims a
420 credit under this section with respect to a green whole building,
421 green base building, green tenant space, fuel cell, photovoltaic
422 module, or wind turbine, the taxpayer shall obtain an eligibility
423 certificate from an architect or professional engineer licensed to
424 practice in this state.

425 (b) An eligibility certificate issued under this
426 paragraph shall consist of a certification, under the seal of the
427 architect or engineer, that the property that is the basis for the
428 credit that is claimed is in service and that:

429 (i) The building, base building, or tenant space
430 with respect to which the credit is claimed is a green whole
431 building, green base building, or green tenant space;

432 (ii) Any fuel cell, photovoltaic module, or wind
433 turbine with respect to which the credit is claimed constitutes a
434 qualifying alternate energy source and is fully operational;

435 (iii) The certification under subparagraph (ii) of
436 this paragraph:

437 1. Shall be made in accordance with the
438 regulations adopted by the department under this section
439 specifying the standards and guidelines for each credit under this
440 section; and

441 2. Shall set forth the specific findings on
442 which the certification was based.

443 (iv) The taxpayer shall file the eligibility
444 certificate and the associated initial credit certificate with the
445 taxpayer's income tax return and shall file duplicate copies of
446 the eligibility certificate with the department; and

447 (v) The eligibility certificate shall include:

448 1. Sufficient information to identify each
449 building or space; and

450 2. Any other information that the department
451 or the Tax Commission requires by regulation.

452 (3) If the department has reason to believe that an
453 architect or professional engineer, in making any certification
454 under this subsection, engaged in professional misconduct, the
455 department shall inform the appropriate professional board of the
456 suspected misconduct.

457 (4) (a) The department may adopt regulations necessary to
458 carry out the provisions of this section.

459 (b) Regulations adopted under this section shall
460 construe the provisions of this section in such a manner as to
461 encourage the development of green whole buildings, green base
462 buildings, and green tenant space and to maintain high, but
463 commercially reasonable, standards for obtaining tax credits under
464 this section.

465 (5) On or before April 1, 2008, the Tax Commission and the
466 department, jointly and in consultation with the Department of the
467 Environment, shall submit to the Legislature:

468 (a) The number of certifications and taxpayers claiming
469 the credit under this section;

470 (b) The amount of the credits claimed;

471 (c) The geographical distribution of the credits
472 claimed; and

473 (d) Any other available information the department
474 determines to be meaningful and appropriate.

475 (6) The Tax Commission shall ensure that the information is
476 presented and classified in a manner consistent with the
477 confidentiality of tax return information.

478 **SECTION 5.** (1) The Legislature finds and determines that
479 the petroleum industry is an essential element of the Mississippi
480 economy and is therefore of vital importance to the health and
481 welfare of all Mississippians.

482 The Legislature further finds and determines that a complete
483 and thorough understanding of the operations of the petroleum
484 industry is required by state government at all times to enable it
485 to respond to possible shortages, oversupplies or other
486 disruptions and to assess whether all consumers including
487 emergency service agencies, state and local government agencies,
488 and agricultural and business consumers of petroleum products have
489 adequate and economic supplies of fuel.

490 (2) The Attorney General is authorized to monitor petroleum
491 based fuel prices throughout the state, using the Oil Price
492 Information Services (OPIS) or any other service, approved by the
493 Attorney General, that monitors petroleum based fuel prices
494 throughout the state. The Attorney General may promulgate such
495 rules and regulations necessary to effectuate only his authority
496 to monitor petroleum based fuel prices.

497 **SECTION 6.** Nothing in this act shall affect or defeat any
498 claim, assessment, appeal, suit, right or cause of action for
499 taxes due or accrued under the income tax laws before the date on
500 which this act becomes effective, whether those claims,
501 assessments, appeals, suits or actions have been begun before the
502 date on which this act becomes effective or are begun after; and
503 the provisions of the income tax laws are expressly continued in
504 full force, effect and operation for the purpose of the
505 assessment, collection and enrollment of liens for any taxes due
506 or accrued and the execution of any warrant under those laws
507 before the date on which this act becomes effective, and for the
508 imposition of any penalties, forfeitures or claims for failure to
509 comply with those laws.

510 **SECTION 7.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
511 and after July 1, 2007.