A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the renewable energy
- 2 technologies income tax credit remains in the public interest
- 3 because it helps to promote effective energy policy in line with
- 4 Hawaii's energy goals. The legislature further finds that the
- 5 renewable energy technologies income tax credit has resulted in
- 6 job creation; the department of business, economic development,
- 7 and tourism reports that solar energy projects constituted
- 8 fifteen per cent of all construction activity in the State in
- 9 2012. In addition to job creation, the tax credit has also
- 10 helped to bring private and federal capital into the State, as
- 11 well as aiding in the reduction of Hawaii's vulnerability to
- 12 economic downturns caused by spikes in the price of oil. The
- 13 widely-claimed renewable energy technologies income tax credit
- 14 has also proven popular with the general public. This has led
- 15 to increased awareness and support of other State energy
- 16 initiatives and policy measures.
- 17 The legislature further finds that despite its many
- 18 benefits, the renewable energy technologies income tax credit



- 1 has become difficult to administer. Specifically, recent
- 2 economic studies and forecasts have shown that the credit has
- 3 cost the state general fund significant amounts in lost tax
- 4 Additionally, as technology has advanced, the cost revenues.
- 5 for the development and installation of renewable energy systems
- 6 has decreased. This has led to a discrepancy in the current
- 7 levels of State provided renewable energy tax incentives when
- 8 compared to recently lowered costs of renewable energy
- 9 technology systems.
- 10 To remedy some of the problems caused by the renewable
- 11 energy technologies income tax credit, the legislature finds
- 12 that it is necessary and appropriate to substantially revise the
- credit in order to streamline its administration and reduce its 13
- 14 outlay of taxable funds. In order to ensure that resident
- 15 businesses and homeowners continue to invest in renewable energy
- 16 systems, this Act proposes a steady, predictable, and gradual
- **17** reduction of the available credit amounts. In addition, to
- reduce the credit's fiscal and administrative burden on the 18
- 19 department of taxation and to enhance the credit's transparency
- 20 to the general public, this measure also proposes various
- simplifications to the overall structure of the credit. The 21
- intent of this Act is, to the extent possible, to follow the 22



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- 1 policy and structure devised by the federal government in the
- 2 design and administration of solar technology credits introduced
- 3 under the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
- 4 SECTION 2. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 "\$235-12.5 Renewable energy technologies; income tax
- 7 credit. (a) [When the requirements of subsection (d) are met,
- 8 each individual or corporate taxpayer that files an individual
- 9 or corporate net income tax return for a taxable year may claim
- 10 a tax credit under this section against the Hawaii state
- 11 individual or corporate net income tax. The tax credit may be
- 12 claimed for every eligible renewable energy technology system
- 13 that is installed and placed in service in the State by a
- 14 taxpayer during the taxable year. The tax credit may be claimed
- 15 as follows: There shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to
- 16 the tax imposed under this chapter, an income tax credit which
- 17 shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax
- 18 liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
- 19 in which the credit is properly claimed. The amount of the
- 20 credit shall be:
- 21 (1) For [each] solar energy [system: thirty five per cent
- 22 of the actual cost or the cap amount determined in



1		subsection (b), whichever is less; property that is
2		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
3		the taxable year and that is not part of a utility
4		scale solar energy facility and for which no credit
5		has been claimed under subsection (a) (4): the
6		percentage set forth in subsection (b)(1) and
7		calculated using the applicable tax basis for solar
8		energy property defined in subsection (d); or
9	(2)	For [each wind-powered energy system: twenty per-cent
10		of the actual cost or the cap amount determined in
11		subsection (b), whichever is less; wind energy
12		property that is placed in service in the State by a
13		taxpayer during the taxable year and that is not part
14		of a utility scale solar energy facility: the
15		percentage set forth in subsection (b)(2) and
16		calculated using the applicable tax basis for wind
17		energy defined in subsection (d);
18	(3)	For utility scale solar energy facilities placed in
19	·	service in the State: the relevant rate set out under
20		subsection (b)(3) multiplied by the number of kilowatt
21		hours produced by the facility for sale primarily to a
22		public utility company for resale to the public during

1		the taxable year. This rate shall be available for
2		the ten-year period beginning on the date the facility
3		was originally placed in service subject to the credit
4		allowed under subsection (b)(3); or
5	(4)	For solar energy property that is placed in service in
6	•	the State and that is not part of a utility scale
7		solar energy facility and for which no credit has been
8		claimed under subsection (a)(1): the relevant rate set
9		out under subsection (b)(4) multiplied by the number
10		of kilowatt hours produced by the property during the
11		taxable year. This rate shall be available for the
12		ten-year period beginning on the date the facility was
13		originally placed in service subject to the credit
14		allowed under subsection (b)(4);
15	provided	that multiple owners of a single [system] solar energy
16	property,	wind energy property, or utility scale solar energy
17	<u>facility</u>	shall be entitled to a single tax credit[; and provided
18	further t	hat the tax credit shall be apportioned between the
19	owners in	proportion to their contribution to the cost of the
20	system.]	for that property or facility.
21	In t	he case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
22	trust, th	e tax credit allowable is for [every] all eligible
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1	[renewable energy technology system] solar and wind energy
2	properties [that is] installed and placed in service in the
3	State by the entity[-] and all energy produced by solar energy
4	property or produced and sold by a utility scale solar energy
5	facility during the applicable taxable year. The [cost upon
6	which] amount of the tax credit [is computed] shall be
7	determined at the entity level. Distribution and share of
8	credit shall be determined [pursuant to section 235 110.7(a)] by
9	the entity.
10	(b) The amount of credit allowed [for each eligible
11	renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the
12	applicable cap amount, which is determined] under this section
13	shall be as follows:
14	[(1) If the primary purpose of the solar energy system is
15	to use energy from the sun to heat water for household
16	use, then the cap amounts shall be:
17	(A) \$2,250 per system for single-family residential
18	property;
19	(B) \$350 per unit per system for multi-family
20	residential property; and
21	(C) \$250,000 per system for commercial property;

1	(2)	For	all other solar energy systems, the cap amounts
2		shal	l be:
3		(A)	\$5,000 per system for single family residential
4			property; provided that if all or a portion of
5			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
6			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
7			to section 196 6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
8			reduced by thirty five per cent of the actual
9			system cost or \$2,250, whichever is less;
10		(B) -	\$350 per unit per system for multi family
11			residential property; and
12		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property; and
13	(3)	For -	all wind powered energy systems, the cap amounts
14		shal	l be:
15		(A)	\$1,500 per system for single family residential
16			property; provided that if all or a portion of
17			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
18			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
19			to section 196 6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
20			reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system
21			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;

1		(B)	\$200 per unit per system for multi family
2			residential property; and
3		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property.]
4	(1)	For	solar energy property:
5		<u>(A)</u>	Thirty per cent of the basis of solar energy
6			property placed in service on or after July 1,
7			2013 and on or before December 31, 2014;
8		<u>(B)</u>	Twenty-five per cent of the basis of solar energy
9	•		property placed in service on or after January 1,
10			2015 and on or before December 31, 2015;
11		<u>(C)</u>	Twenty per cent of the basis of solar energy
12			property placed in service on or after January 1,
13			2016 and on or before December 31, 2016;
14		<u>(D)</u>	Fifteen per cent of the basis of solar energy
15			property placed in service on or after January 1,
16			2017 and on or before December 31, 2017; and
17		<u>(E)</u>	Ten per cent of the basis of solar energy
18			property placed in service on or after January 1,
19			<u>2018;</u>
20	(2)	For	wind energy property: twenty per cent of the basis
21		of w	vind energy property placed in service on or after
22		July	1, 2013;

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1	<u>(3)</u>	For a u	tility scale solar energy facility:
2		(A) <u>El</u>	even and one-half cents per kilowatt hour for
3		or	dinary utility scale solar energy facilities
4		pl	aced in service on or after July 1, 2013 and on
5		or	before December 31, 2019; and
6		(B) Fi	ve and three-quarter cents per kilowatt hour
7		fo	r competitively-bid utility scale solar energy
8		fa	cilities placed in service on or after July 1,
9		20	13 and on or before December 31, 2019; and
10	(4)	For sol	ar energy property for which no credit is
11		claimed	under subsection (a)(1): eleven and one-half
12		cents p	er kilowatt hour for energy property placed in
13		service	on or after July 1, 2013 and on or before
14		Decembe:	r 31, 2019.
15	(c)	For the	purposes of this section:
16	["Ac	cual cos	t" means costs related to the renewable energy
17	technolog	, system	s under subsection (a), including accessories
18	and insta	llation,	but not including the cost of consumer
19	incentive	premium	s unrelated to the operation of the system or
20	offered w	ith the	sale of the system and costs for which another
21	credit is	claimed	-under this chapter.

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1
         "Household use" means any use to which heated water is
    commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial
2
3
    application of those uses.
4
         "Renewable energy technology system" means a new system
5
    that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as
6
    solar or wind energy, into:
7
         (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
8
         (2) Electricity; or
         <del>(3)</del> Fuel-1
9
10
         "Competitively-bid utility scale solar energy facility"
    means a utility scale solar energy facility that is installed
11
12
    and placed in service through the use of a competitive bidding
13
    process required by statute or administrative rule and conducted
14
    by or on behalf of the public utilities commission or a public
15
    utilities commission regulated entity.
16
         "Ordinary utility scale solar energy facility" means a
    utility scale solar energy facility that is not installed and
17
    placed in service through the use of a competitive bidding
18
19
    process required by statute or administrative rule and conducted
20
    by or on behalf of the public utilities commission or a public
    utilities commission regulated entity.
21
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1	<u>"Pla</u>	ced in service" shall have the same meaning as in
2	United St	ates Treasury Regulation 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).
3	["So	lar or wind energy system" means any identifiable
4	facility,	equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts solar
5	or wind e	nergy to useful thermal or electrical energy for
6	heating,	cooling, or reducing the use of other types of energy
7	that are	dependent upon fossil fuel for their generation.]
8	" <u>Sol</u>	ar energy property" means:
9	<u>(1)</u>	Any equipment constructed, reconstructed, or erected
10		by a credit-claiming taxpayer for the purpose of
11		generating solar electricity or solar-powered heating
12		or cooling; or
13	(2)	Any equipment acquired by a credit-claiming taxpayer,
14		provided that the use of the property to generate
15		solar electricity or solar-powered heating or cooling
16		commences with the taxpayer's acquisition of the
17		property.
18	<u>"Sub</u>	-transmission or transmission voltage" means the
19	applicabl	e primary, transmission, or sub-transmission voltage
20	level fil	ed by the appropriate electric utility and deemed as
21	nominal b	y the public utilities commission, allowing for

1	<u>acceptabl</u>	e variations in voltage levels as defined by the public		
2	utilities commission.			
3	<u>"Uti</u>	lity scale solar energy facility" means solar energy		
4	property	that is:		
5	(1)	Designed, installed, and placed into service to		
6		produce electricity; and		
7	(2)	Interconnected to a utility grid at a sub-transmission		
8		or transmission voltage.		
9	<u>"Win</u>	d energy property" means any equipment that is not		
10	interconn	ected to a utility grid at a sub-transmission or		
11	transmiss	ion voltage and that is:		
12	(1)	Constructed, reconstructed, or erected by a credit-		
13		claiming taxpayer to generate electricity using wind		
14		energy; or		
15	(2)	Acquired by a credit-claiming taxpayer, provided that		
16		the use of the property to generate electricity using		
17		wind energy commences with the taxpayer's acquisition		
18		of the property.		
19	(d)	[For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,		
20		the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be		
21		deducted from the cost of the qualifying system and		
22		its installation before applying the state tax		

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1		credit.] For the purposes of calculating the credit
2		allowed under this chapter:
3	(1)	The basis of the solar or wind energy property shall
4		include all costs related to the solar or wind energy
5		property, including accessories and installation, but
6		shall not include the cost of consumer incentive
7		premiums unrelated to the operation of the property or
8		offered with the sale of the property. The basis used
9		for claiming the credit allowed under this chapter
10		shall be consistent with the basis used by the
11		taxpayer for claiming the federal energy investment
12		tax credit described in section 48 of the Internal
13		Revenue Code or the qualified solar electric property
14		expenditure used by the taxpayer in claiming the
15		federal residential energy efficient property credit
16		described in section 25D of the Internal Revenue Code;
17		provided that for the purposes of calculating the
18		credit allowed under this chapter, the basis of the
19		solar or wind energy property shall not be reduced by
20		the amount of any federal tax credits or other
21		subsidized energy financing received by the taxpayer;
22		and



1	(2)	The number of kilowatt hours produced by solar energy
2		property shall be determined by a meter or metering
3		system installed on the property which allows the
4		taxpayer to determine the amount of solar energy
5		production accurate to within two per cent of actual
6		system output. The installed meter or meters shall be
7		a separate interval data recording meter or a complete
8		system capable of recording data no less frequently
9		than every fifteen minutes or its functional
10		equivalent. The type of meter installed on the solar
11		energy property shall be listed with the California
12		energy commission.
13	(e)	The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that

- may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section,
 including forms identifying the technology type of each tax
 credit claimed under this section[, whether for solar or wind].
 The director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
 information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
- 21 (f) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the 22 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over



- 1 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
- 2 tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted, unless
- 3 otherwise elected by the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (g) [or
- 4 (h)]. All claims for the tax credit under this section,
- 5 including amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of
- 6 the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for
- 7 which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with this
- 8 subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
- 9 credit.
- 10 (g) For solar energy [systems,] property and for utility
- 11 scale solar energy facilities, a taxpayer may elect to reduce
- 12 the eligible credit amount by thirty per cent and if this
- 13 reduced amount exceeds the amount of income tax payment due from
- 14 the taxpayer, the excess of the credit amount over payments due
- 15 shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that tax credit
- 16 amounts properly claimed by a taxpayer who has no income tax
- 17 liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and provided further
- 18 that no refund on account of the tax credit allowed by this
- 19 section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.
- The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
- 21 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
- 22 the taxable year in which the system is installed and placed in



1 service. A separate election may be made for each separate 2 [system] solar energy property and utility scale solar energy facility that generates a credit. An election once made is 3 4 irrevocable. 5 (h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), for any renewable 6 energy technology system, an individual taxpayer may elect to 7 have any excess of the credit over payments due refunded to the 8 taxpayer, if: 9 (1) All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation 10 under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or 11 (2) The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is \$20,000 or 12 less (or \$40,000 or less if filing a tax return as married filing jointly); 13 14 provided that tax credits properly claimed by a taxpayer who has 15 no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and 16 provided further that no refund on account of the tax credit **17** allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1. 18 A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall 19 only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they 20 would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a 21 joint tax return.

1	The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
2	manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
3	the taxable year in which the system is installed and placed in
4	service. A separate election may be made for each separate
5	system that generates a credit. An election once made is
6	irrevocable.
7	(i) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this
8	section for the portion of the renewable energy technology
9	system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and placed
10	in service on any newly constructed single family residential
11	property authorized by a building permit issued on or after
12	January 1, 2010.
13	(j) To the extent feasible, using existing resources to
14	assist the energy efficiency policy review and evaluation, the
15	department shall assist with data collection on the following
16	for each taxable year:
17	(1) The number of renewable energy technology systems that
18	have qualified for a tax credit during the calendar
19	year by:
20	(A) Technology type; and
21	(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and

1	(2)	The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
2		the taxable year by:
3		(A) Technology type; and
4		(B) Taxpayer type.
5	(k)	This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy
6	technolog	y systems that are installed and placed in service on
7	or after	July 1, 2009.]
8	(h)	The credit allowed under this section is subject to
9	the follo	wing:
10	(1)	Solar energy property shall not include any renewable
11		energy technology property installed to comply with
12		the requirements of section 196-6.5;
13	(2)	The basis of solar or wind energy property shall not
14		include any amount for which another credit is claimed
15		under this chapter;
16	(3)	A utility scale solar energy facility shall not
17		include any facility for which another credit is
18		claimed under this chapter;
19	(4)	The credit under this section shall not be allowed to:
20		(A) Any federal, state, or local government or any
21		political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality
22		thereof:

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1		<u>(B)</u>	Any organization described in section 501(c) of
2			the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from tax
3			under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue
4			Code;
5		<u>(C)</u>	Any entity referred to in section 54(j)(4) of the
6			Internal Revenue Code; or
7		(D)	Any partnership or other pass-through entity or
8			any partner or other holder of an equity or
9			profits interest of which is described in
10			paragraph (A), (B), or (C); and
11	<u>(5)</u>	An a	ssociation of owners under chapter 514A, 514B,
12		<u>421I</u>	, or 421J may claim the credit allowed under this
13		sect	ion in its own name for property or facilities
14		plac	ed in service and located on common areas.
15	<u>(i)</u>	The	department shall collect data regarding tax
16	credits c	Laime	d under this section and shall report to the
17	legislatu	re no	later than December 31 of each year the credit
18	allowed ur	nder	this section remains available. The information
19	contained	in t	his report shall include credit information
20	received b	oy th	e department as of August 31 of the applicable
21	year and a	any c	redit information available for the preceding
22	year. The	annu	al report submitted for each year shall also
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1	include an update of the figures reported in the previous year's			
2	annual re	port. The information to be included in the annual		
3	report shall be as follows:			
4	(1)	The dollar amount of tax credits claimed for solar		
5		energy property under subsection (a)(1) of this		
6		section;		
7	(2)	The dollar amount of tax credits claimed for solar		
8		energy property under subsection (a)(4) of this		
9		section;		
10	(3)	The dollar amount of tax credits claimed for		
11		competitively-bid utility scale solar energy		
12		facilities;		
13	(4)	The dollar amount of tax credits claimed for ordinary		
14		utility scale solar energy facilities;		
15	<u>(5)</u>	The dollar amount of tax credits claimed for wind		
16		energy property;		
17	<u>(6)</u>	The total dollar amount of tax credits claimed under		
18		this section; and		
19	<u>(7)</u>	The dollar amount of tax credits taken as refundable		
20		tax credits for each of the reporting categories		
21		above.		

1	<u>(j)</u>	The tax credits provided for in this section shall be			
2	construed	in accordance with United States treasury regulations			
3	and judic	ial interpretations of similar provisions in sections			
4	25D, 45,	and 48 of the Internal Revenue Code."			
5	SECT	ION 3. (a) The department of business, economic			
6	development, and tourism shall conduct a study in the 2017				
7	calendar	year to determine:			
8	(1)	The extent to which renewable energy technologies			
9		income tax credits have benefitted the State by			
10		advancing the State's renewable energy goals, reducing			
11		energy costs for homeowners and business owners, and			
12		generating economic growth;			
13	(2)	The net cost to the State of the renewable energy			
14		technologies income tax credits;			
15	(3)	The extent to which the State will be able to achieve			
16		its renewable energy goals without further			
17		modification to the existing renewable energy			
18		technologies income tax credit; and			
19	(4)	Whether the renewable energy technologies income tax			
20		credit should be extended, eliminated, or otherwise			
21		revised for tax years beginning January 1, 2020.			

- 1 (b) To the extent possible, in conducting this study, the
- 2 department of business, economic development, and tourism shall
- 3 consult with, at minimum, representatives of the following:
- 4 (1) The department of taxation;
- 5 (2) The Blue Planet Foundation;
- **6** (3) The Ulupono Initiative;
- 7 (4) The Sierra Club;
- **8** (5) The Hawaii Solar Energy Association;
- 9 (6) The Hawaii Renewable Energy Association; and
- 10 (7) The Hawaii PV Coalition.
- 11 (c) The department of business, economic development, and
- 12 tourism shall submit a report of findings and recommendations to
- 13 the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening
- 14 of the regular session of 2018.
- 15 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 16 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 17 SECTION 5. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect
- 18 on July 1, 2013 and shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 19 December 31, 2012; provided that:
- 20 (1) Taxpayers who have installed and placed in service
- 21 renewable energy technology systems prior to July 1,
- 22 2013, may instead elect to claim tax credits under



1		section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, in the form
2		in which it read on June 30, 2013; and
3	(2)	Taxpayers not currently regulated by the public
4		utilities commission that have entered into agreements
5		on or before December 31, 2012 for the sale of
6		electrical energy from a non-residential non-utility
7		scale solar energy property through a public
8		solicitation and procurement process, shall be allowed
9		to elect to receive tax credits under section 235-
10		12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes for energy properties
11		placed into service prior to January 1, 2014 on the
12		same basis as if the energy property had been placed
13		into service prior to July 1, 2013.
14		

JAN 2 2 2013

Report Title:

Renewable Energy Technologies Tax Credit Rates

Description:

Provides a graduated reduction of rates for the renewable energy technologies tax credit for various types of renewable energy properties. Requires an annual report from Department of Taxation and a 2017 study from the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. Applies to taxable years after December 31, 2012.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.