A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§235-12.5 Renewable energy technologies; income tax
4	credit. (a) When the requirements of subsection [-(d)] (c) are
5	met, each individual or corporate taxpayer that files an
6	individual or corporate net income tax return for a taxable year
7	may claim a tax credit under this section against the Hawaii
8	state individual or corporate net income tax. [The tax credit
9	may be claimed for every eligible renewable energy technology
10	system that is installed and placed in service in the State by a
11	taxpayer during the taxable year.] The tax credit may be
12	claimed as follows:
13	(1) For each solar energy [system:] property that is used
14	exclusively to heat water and is installed and placed
15	in service in the State by a taxpayer during the
16	taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual
17	cost or the cap amount determined in subsection (b).

1		whic	hever is less; or] basis up to the applicable cap	
2		amou	nt, which is determined as follows:	
3		(A)	\$2,250 per property for single-family residential	
4			property;	
5		(B)	\$500 per unit per property for multi-family	
6			residential property; and	
7		(C)	\$250,000 per property for commercial property; or	
8	(2)	For	each solar energy property that is used primarily	
9		to g	enerate electricity, is less than one megawatt in	
10		alternating current capacity, is not part of a larger		
11		solar energy property, and is installed and placed in		
12		serv	ice in the State by a taxpayer during the taxable	
13		year	<u>:</u>	
14		(A)	Thirty per cent of the basis for solar energy	
15			property placed in service after December 31,	
16			2012, and before January 1, 2014;	
17		<u>(B)</u>	Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar	
18			energy property placed in service after	
19			December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2016;	
20		<u>(C)</u>	Twenty per cent of the basis for solar energy	
21			property placed in service after December 31,	
22			2015, and before January 1, 2018; and	

1		(D) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
2		property placed in service after December 31,
3		2017; or
4	(3)	For each solar energy property that is used to
5		generate electricity and is one megawatt or larger in
6		alternating current capacity: four cents per
7		kilowatt-hour sold for the first one hundred twenty
8		months of operation for solar energy properties of one
9		megawatt or larger in alternating current capacity;
10		provided that a taxpayer with an energy property of
11		one megawatt or larger in alternating current capacity
12		and can show evidence that the taxpayer either has a
13		signed power purchase agreement, had been in
14		negotiations with a utility for a power purchase
15		agreement, has a utility conducting an interconnection
16		requirement study, or is in the feed-in tariff active
17		queue, on or before December 31, 2012, shall get 8
18		cents per kilowatt-hour sold for the first one hundred
19		twenty months of operation.
20	[-(2) -]	(4) For each [wind powered] wind energy [system:]
21		property that is less than one megawatt in output and
22		is not part of a larger wind energy property: twenty

1	per cent of the [actual cost or the cap amount				
2	determined in subsection (b), whichever is less;				
3	provided that multiple] basis or \$500,000, whichever				
4	is less.				
5	Multiple owners of a single [system] property shall be entitled				
6	to a single tax credit $[+]_{\underline{\prime}}$ and $[provided-further that]$ the tax				
7	credit shall be apportioned between the owners in proportion to				
8	their contribution to the cost of the [system.] property.				
9	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or				
10	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible renewable				
11	energy technology [system] property that is installed and placed				
12	in service in the State by the entity. The cost upon which the				
13	tax credit is computed shall be determined at the entity level.				
14	Distribution and share of credit shall be determined pursuant to				
15	section [235-110.7(a).] section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue				
16	Code.				
17	[(b) The amount of credit allowed for each eligible				
18	renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the				
19	applicable cap amount, which is determined as follows:				
20	(1) If the primary purpose of the solar energy system is				
21	to use energy from the sun to heat water for household				
22	use, then the cap amounts shall be:				

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

1	renewable energy technology requirement pursuant		
2	to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be		
3	reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system		
4	cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;		
5	(B) \$200 per unit per system for multi-family		
6	residential property; and		
7	C) \$500,000 per system for commercial property.		
8	(c) (b) For the purposes of this section:		
9	["Actual cost" means costs related to the renewable energy		
10	technology systems under subsection (a), including accessories		
11	and installation, but not including the cost of consumer		
12	incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or		
13	offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another		
14	eredit is claimed under this chapter.		
15	"Household use" means any use to which heated water is		
16	commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial		
17	application of those uses.]		
18	"Basis" means costs related to the energy property under		
19	subsection (a), including accessories, energy storage, and		
20	installation, but does not include the cost of consumer		
21	incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the energy		
22	property or offered with the sale of the energy property and		
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costs for which another credit is claimed under this chapter.
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    Any cost incurred and paid for the repair, construction, or
 3
    reconstruction of a structure in conjunction with the
 4
    installation and placing in service of solar or wind energy
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    property shall not constitute a part of the basis for the purpose
 6
    of this section. The basis used under this chapter shall be
 7
    consistent with the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of
    the Internal Revenue Code; provided that, for the purposes of
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 9
    calculating the credit allowed under this chapter, the basis of
10
    the solar energy property or the wind energy property shall not
11
    be reduced by the amount of any federal tax credit or other
12
    federally subsidized energy financing received by the taxpayer.
13
         "Competitive bid solar energy property" means a solar
14
    energy property installed and placed in service pursuant to a
    competitive bidding process, required by the public utilities
15
16
    commission or statute, and conducted by or on behalf of an
    electric utility regulated by the public utilities commission.
17
18
         "Placed in service" has the same meaning as in Treasury
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    Regulation 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).
20
         "Property" has the same meaning as in section 25D, 45, or
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48 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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          "Public sector agency" means any political subdivision,
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    agency, or instrumentality of the State or of the federal
3
    government.
          "Renewable energy technology system" means a new system
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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
9
         (3)
              Fuel.
10
         "Solar or wind energy [system"] property" means any
    identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that
11
12
    converts solar or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical
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    energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types
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    of energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their
15
    generation.
16
          [<del>(d)</del>] (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31,
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    2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted
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    from the [cost] basis of the qualifying system and its
19
    installation before applying the state tax credit.
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          [\frac{(e)}{(e)}] (d) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms
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    that may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section,
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    including forms identifying the technology type of each tax
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credit claimed under this section[, whether for solar or wind].
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    The director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
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    information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
    made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
 4
    effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
 5
 6
          [<del>(f)</del>] (e) If the tax credit under [this section]
7
    subsection (a)(1), (2), and (4) exceeds the taxpayer's income
8
    tax liability, the excess of the credit over liability may be
9
    used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in
10
    subsequent years until exhausted, unless otherwise elected by
11
    the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (f) or (q) [or (h)]. All
12
    claims for the tax credit under this section, including amended
13
    claims, shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
14
    following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may
15
    be claimed. Failure to comply with this subsection shall
16
    constitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit.
17
          [<del>(g)</del>] (f) For solar energy [<del>systems</del>, properties under
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    subsection (a)(1) and (2) or for any wind energy property under
19
    subsection (a)(4), a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible
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    credit amount by thirty per cent and if this reduced amount
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    exceeds the amount of income tax payment due from the taxpayer,
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    the excess of the credit amount over payments due shall be
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1
    refunded to the taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts
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    properly claimed by a taxpayer who has no income tax liability
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    shall be paid to the taxpayer; and provided further that no
    refund on account of the tax credit allowed by this section
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 5
    shall be made for amounts less than $1.
6
         The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
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    manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
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    the taxable year in which the system is installed and placed in
9
    service. A separate election may be made for each separate
10
    system that generates a credit. An election once made is
11
    irrevocable.
12
          [\frac{h}{g}] (g) Notwithstanding subsection [\frac{g}{g}] (f), for any
13
    [renewable energy technology system,] solar energy property
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    under subsection (a)(1) and (2) or for any wind energy property
15
    under subsection (a)(4), an individual taxpayer may elect to
16
    have any excess of the credit over payments due refunded to the
17
    taxpayer[7] without discount, if:
18
         (1)
              All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation
19
              under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or
20
         (2)
              The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is $20,000 or
21
              less (or $40,000 or less if filing a tax return as
22
              married filing jointly);
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- 1 provided that tax credits properly claimed by a taxpayer who has
- 2 no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; [and]
- 3 provided further that no refund on account of the tax credit
- 4 allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.
- 5 A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall
- 6 only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they
- 7 would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a
- 8 joint tax return.
- 9 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
- 10 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
- 11 the taxable year in which the system is installed and placed in
- 12 service. A separate election may be made for each separate
- 13 system that generates a credit. An election once made is
- 14 irrevocable.
- 15 $\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$ (h) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this
- 16 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology
- 17 system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and placed
- 18 in service on any newly constructed single-family residential
- 19 property authorized by a building permit issued on or after
- 20 January 1, 2010.
- 21 [(i) To the extent feasible, using existing resources to
- 22 assist the energy efficiency policy review and evaluation, the

department shall assist with data collection on the following 1 2 for each taxable year: (i) For solar energy properties under subsection (a)(3), 3 if the tax credit exceeds the amount of income tax payment due 4 from the taxpayer, the excess of the credit amount over payments 5 due shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that tax credit 6 7 amounts properly claimed by a taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; provided further that 8 no refund on account of the tax credit allowed by this section 9 10 shall be made for amounts less than \$1. (i) The tax credits provided for in this section shall be 11 construed in accordance with Treasury Regulations and judicial 12 interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and 13 14 48 of the Internal Revenue Code. (k) Notwithstanding the foregoing, and in lieu of the 15 credits described above, an individual or corporate taxpayer not 16 currently regulated by the public utilities commission that had 17 by December 31, 2012, entered into an agreement with a public 18 sector agency pursuant to a public solicitation and procurement 19 process for the sale of electrical energy from non-residential 20 solar energy property with less than one megawatt of alternating 21 22 current capacity shall be allowed to elect to receive tax 2013-1477 SB623 SD1 SMA.doc

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    credits for energy properties placed into service prior to
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    January 1, 2014, on the same basis as if the energy property had
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    been placed into service prior to January 1, 2013; provided that
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    the taxpayer shall provide a copy of the agreement to the
5
    department of taxation.
6
         (1) Taxpayers who have received letters from the
7
    department of taxation extending the department's letter rulings
8
    or determination letters to December 31, 2013, and have
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    submitted the requested status update may qualify for the tax
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    credits as they existed on December 31, 2012; provided that the
11
    energy property is placed in service on or before December 31,
12
    2013.
13
         (m) An association of owners under chapter 421I, 421J,
14
    514A, or 514B may claim the credit allowed under this section in
15
    its own name for property or facilities placed in service and
16
    located on common areas.
17
         (n) No credit under this section shall be allowed to:
18
         (1)
              Any federal, state, or local government or any
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              political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality
20
              thereof;
21
         (2)
              Any entity referred to in section 54(j)(4) of the
22
              Internal Revenue Code; or
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1	(3)	Any partnership or other pass-thru entity that has as
2		a partner or other holder of an equity or profits
3		interest that is described in paragraph (1) or (2).
4	(0)	The department of taxation and the department of
5	business,	economic development, and tourism shall collaborate to
6	issue a j	oint report to the legislature annually no later than
7	twenty da	ys prior to the convening of each regular session on
8	the follo	wing for each previous taxable year:
9	(1)	The number of renewable energy technology systems that
10		have qualified for a tax credit during the calendar
11		year by:
12		(A) Technology type; and
13		(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); [and]
14	(2)	The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
15		the taxable year by:
16		(A) Technology type; [and]
17		(B) Taxpayer type[-];
18		(C) Tax credit type (investment or production); and
19		(D) Refundability type (refundable or nonrefundable);
20		and

1	(3) The esting	mated economic benefit that may be	
2	attribut	able to the renewable energy tax credits,	
3	including:		
4	(A) Impa	act on the economy, including:	
5	<u>(i)</u>	Economic boost;	
6	<u>(ii)</u>	Net flow of money into or out of the State;	
7		and	
8	<u>(iii)</u>	General excise and income tax revenue	
9		generated; and	
10	<u>(B)</u> <u>Job</u>	s, including:	
1	<u>(i)</u>	Number of jobs maintained;	
12	<u>(ii)</u>	Number of jobs created and the number of	
13		jobs lost; and	
l 4	(iii)	Average pay.	
15	(p) The depar	rtment of business, economic development, and	
l6	tourism shall comme	ence a study no later than July 1, 2016, on	
17	the costs incurred	and benefits generated by this section, as	
18	well as the extent	to which the tax credits under this section	
19	has helped the Sta	te to achieve its energy goals. In conducting	
20	this study, the dep	partment of business, economic development,	
21	and tourism shall	consult with the department of taxation and	
22	industry trade gro	ups and may consult with other stakeholders.	
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- 1 The department of business, economic development, and tourism
- 2 shall issue a report to the legislature no later than
- 3 December 31, 2017. This report to the legislature shall
- 4 include, at a minimum, the elements in subsection (o) and the
- 5 results of its study and shall include recommendations on
- 6 whether the various tax credits under this section should be
- 7 continued, eliminated or revised.
- 8 [(k) This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy
- 9 technology systems that are installed and placed in service on
- 10 or after July 1, 2009.]
- 11 SECTION 2. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 12 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
- 13 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 14 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
- 15 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 16 of this Act are severable.
- 17 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 18 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 19 SECTION 4. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to
- 20 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

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Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Solar Energy Property; Tax Credit

Description:

Establishes tax credits for solar energy property, wind energy property, competitive bid solar energy property, and competitive bid wind energy property. Requires the department of taxation and department of business, economic development, and tourism to report tax credits claimed under section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes. (SD1)

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