A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 235-110.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended as follows:

3 1. By amending its title and subsections (a) through (c)4 to read:

5 "\$235-110.3 [Ethanol] <u>Renewable fuels</u> facility tax credit. 6 (a) Each year during the credit period, there shall be allowed 7 to each taxpayer subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter, 8 [an-ethanol] a renewable fuels facility tax credit that shall be 9 applied to the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any, 10 imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the credit 11 is properly claimed.

For each [qualified ethanol] gualifying renewable fuels production facility, the annual dollar amount of the [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> facility tax credit during the eight-year period shall be equal to thirty per cent of its <u>annual</u> nameplate capacity if the <u>facility's</u> nameplate capacity is greater than five hundred thousand but less than fifteen million gallons[-]; <u>provided that one gallon shall be equal to 76,330 British</u>

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1	thermal u	nits, as defined by the United States Department of
2	Energy Ad	vanced Fuels Data Center, which is the energy content
3	per gallo	n of ethanol. A taxpayer may claim this credit for
4	each qual	ifying [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> facility; provided
5	that:	
6	(1)	The claim for this credit by any taxpayer of a
7		qualifying [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> production
8		facility shall not exceed one hundred per cent of the
9		total of all investments made by the taxpayer in the
10		qualifying [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> production
11		facility during the credit period;
12	(2)	The qualifying [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> production
13		facility operated at a level of production of at least
14		seventy-five per cent of its nameplate capacity on an
15		annualized basis;
16	(3)	The qualifying [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> production
17		facility is in production on or before January 1,
18		[2017;] <u>2020;</u> and
19	(4)	No taxpayer that claims the credit under this section
20		shall use the investment upon which the claim under

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1 this section is made to claim any other tax credit 2 under this chapter for the same taxable year. 3 (b) As used in this section: 4 "Credit period" means a maximum period of eight years 5 beginning from the first taxable year in which the qualifying 6 [ethanol] renewable fuels production facility begins production 7 even if actual production is not at seventy-five per cent of 8 nameplate capacity. 9 "Investment" means a nonrefundable capital expenditure 10 related to the development and construction of any qualifying 11 [ethanol] renewable fuels production facility, including

12 processing equipment, boilers, turbines, generators, waste 13 treatment systems, pipelines, and liquid storage tanks at the 14 facility or remote locations, including expansions or 15 modifications. Capital expenditures shall be those direct and 16 certain indirect costs determined in accordance with section 17 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to uniform 18 capitalization costs, but shall not include expenses for 19 compensation paid to officers of the taxpayer, pension and other 20 related costs, rent for land, the costs of repairing and 21 maintaining the equipment or facilities, training of operating

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1 personnel, utility costs during construction, property taxes, 2 costs relating to negotiation of commercial agreements not 3 related to development or construction, or service costs that 4 can be identified specifically with a service department or 5 function or that directly benefit or are incurred by reason of a 6 service department or function. For the purposes of determining 7 a capital expenditure under this section, the provisions of 8 section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply as it read 9 on March 1, 2004. For purposes of this section, investment 10 excludes land costs and includes any investment for which the 11 taxpayer is at risk, as that term is used in section 465 of the 12 Internal Revenue Code (with respect to deductions limited to 13 amount at risk).

14 "Nameplate capacity" means the qualifying [ethanol]
15 renewable fuels production facility's net production design
16 capacity, in gallons of [motor] fuel grade [ethanol] renewable
17 fuels per year.

18 "Net income tax liability" means net income tax liability
19 reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.

20 "Qualifying renewable fuel" means a fuel created from
21 renewable feedstocks.



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1	"Qualifying [ethanol] <u>renewable fuels</u> production" means
2	[ethanol] fuel produced or generated from renewable[, organic]
3	feedstocks[, or waste materials, including municipal solid

4 waste]. All qualifying production shall be fermented,

5 distilled, <u>transesterified</u>, gasified, <u>pyrolized</u>, <u>combusted</u>, or 6 produced by physical, chemical, <u>biochemical</u>, <u>or thermochemical</u> 7 conversion methods [such as reformation and catalytic conversion 8 and dehydrated</u>] at the facility.

9 "Qualifying [ethanol] renewable fuels production facility" 10 or "facility" means a facility located in Hawaii [which] that 11 produces [motor] or generates, directly from renewable 12 feedstocks, fuel grade [ethanol] renewable fuels meeting the 13 [minimum specifications-by-the-American-Society of Testing and 14 Materials standard D-4806, as amended.] relevant ASTM 15 International specifications for the particular fuel or other industry specifications for liquid or gaseous fuels, including 16 17 but not limited to: 18 Methanol, ethanol, or other alcohols; (1) 19 (2) Hydrogen;

- 20 (3) Biodiesel or renewable diesel;
- 21 (4) Biogas;



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1	(5)	Other biofuels; or
2	(6)	Renewable jet fuel or renewable gasoline.
3	"Ren	ewable feedstocks" means:
4	(1)	Biomass crops;
5	(2)	Agricultural residues;
6	(3)	Oil crops, including but not limited to algae, canola,
7		jatropha, palm, soybean, and sunflower;
8	(4)	Sugar and starch crops, including but not limited to
9		sugar cane and cassava;
10	(5)	Other agricultural crops;
11	(6)	Grease and waste cooking oil;
12	(7)	Food wastes;
13	(8)	Municipal solid wastes and industrial wastes;
14	(9)	Water; and
15	(10)	Animal residues and wastes,
16	that can	be used to generate energy.
17	(c)	In the case of a taxable year in which the cumulative
18	claims for the credit by the taxpayer of a qualifying [ethanol]	
19	renewable	fuels production facility [exceeds] <u>exceed</u> the
20	cumulativ	e investment made in the qualifying [ethanol] renewable
21	<u>fuels</u> pro	duction facility by the taxpayer, only that portion

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1 that does not exceed the cumulative investment shall be claimed
2 and allowed."

3 2. By amending subsections (e) through (m) to read: 4 "(e) If the credit under this section exceeds the 5 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over 6 liability [shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that no 7 refunds or payments on account of the tax credit allowed by this 8 section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.] may be used as 9 a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted. All claims for a credit under 10 this section must be properly filed on or before the end of the 11 12 twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing 13 provision shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the 14 15 credit.

(f) If a qualifying [ethanol] renewable fuels production facility or an interest therein is acquired by a taxpayer prior to the expiration of the credit period, the credit allowable under subsection (a) for any period after [such] the acquisition shall be equal to the credit that would have been allowable under subsection (a) to the prior taxpayer had the taxpayer not

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disposed of the interest. If an interest is disposed of during any year for which the credit is allowable under subsection (a), the credit shall be allowable between the parties on the basis of the number of days during the year the interest was held by each taxpayer. In no case shall the credit allowed under subsection (a) be allowed after the expiration of the credit period.

8 Once the total nameplate capacities of qualifying (q) 9 [ethanol] renewable fuels production facilities built within the 10 State reaches or exceeds a level of forty million gallons per 11 year, credits under this section shall not be allowed for new [ethanol] renewable fuels production facilities. If a new 12 facility's production capacity would cause the statewide 13 14 [ethanol] renewable fuels production capacity to exceed forty 15 million gallons per year, only the [ethanol] renewable fuels production capacity that does not exceed the statewide forty 16 17 million gallon per year level shall be eligible for the credit. 18 Prior to construction of any new qualifying [ethanol] (h) 19 renewable fuels production facility, the taxpayer shall provide 20 written notice of the taxpayer's intention to begin construction of a qualifying [ethanol] renewable fuels production facility. 21

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1 The information shall be provided to the department of taxation 2 and the department of business, economic development, and 3 tourism on forms provided by the department of business, 4 economic development, and tourism, and shall include information 5 on the taxpayer, facility location, facility production 6 capacity, anticipated production start date, and the taxpayer's 7 contact information. Notwithstanding any other law to the 8 contrary, this information shall be available for public inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F. 9

10 (i) The taxpayer shall provide written notice to the director of taxation and the director of business, economic 11 12 development, and tourism within thirty days following the start of production. The notice shall include the production start 13 date and expected [ethanol fuel] renewable fuels production for 14 15 the next twenty-four months. Notwithstanding any other law to 16 the contrary, this information shall be available for public 17 inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F.

(j) If a qualifying [ethanol] renewable fuels production
facility fails to achieve an average annual production of at
least seventy-five per cent of its nameplate capacity for two
consecutive years, the stated capacity of that facility may be

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revised by the director of business, economic development, and tourism to reflect actual production for the purposes of determining statewide production capacity under subsection (g) and allowable credits for that facility under subsection (a). Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, this information shall be available for public inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F.

8 (k) Each calendar year during the credit period, the 9 taxpayer shall provide information to the director of business, 10 economic development, and tourism on the number of gallons and 11 type of [ethanol] renewable fuels produced and sold during the previous calendar year, how much was sold in Hawaii versus 12 13 overseas, feedstocks used for [ethanol] renewable fuels 14 production, the number of employees of the facility, and the 15 projected number of gallons of [ethanol] renewable fuels 16 production for the succeeding year.

17 (1) In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, 18 or trust, the tax credit allowable is for every qualifying 19 [ethanol] renewable fuels production facility. The cost upon 20 which the tax credit is computed shall be determined at the

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1	entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be
2	determined pursuant to section 235-110.7(a).
3	(m) Following each year in which a credit under this
4	section has been claimed, the director of business, economic
5	development, and tourism shall submit a written report to the
6	governor and legislature regarding the production and sale of
7	[ethanol.] renewable fuels. The report shall include:
8	(1) The number, location, and nameplate capacities of
9	qualifying [ethanol] renewable fuels production
10	facilities in the State;
11	(2) The total number of gallons of [ethanol] <u>renewable</u>
12	fuels produced and sold during the previous year; and
13	(3) The projected number of gallons of [ethanol
14	production] renewable fuels expected to be produced
15	for the succeeding year."
16	SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
17	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2030, and
19	shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

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Report Title: Renewable Fuels Facility Tax Credit

Description:

Amends the existing ethanol facility income tax credit to include facilities that produce other renewable fuels. Clarifies that one gallon shall be equal to 76,330 British thermal units. Clarifies that the qualifying renewable fuels production facility must be in production on or before January 1, 2020. Makes the tax credit nonrefundable. Effective July 1, 2030. (SD2)

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