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 Hawaii's dependency
- 2 on imported fuel drains the State's economy of billions of
- 3 dollars each year. A stronger local economy depends on a
- 4 transition away from imported fuels and toward renewable local
- 5 resources that provide a secure source of affordable energy.
- 6 The legislature also finds that alternative energy
- 7 technologies have advanced significantly in recent years,
- 8 leading to an explosion in new markets, jobs, and local energy
- 9 sources. Due to these and other advances, Hawaii has made
- 10 significant progress towards energy independence.
- 11 The legislature further finds that Hawaii is in a period of
- 12 significant transition. In 2015, the legislature increased the
- 13 State's clean energy goals from forty per cent renewable energy
- $14\,$ by 2030 to one hundred per cent renewable energy by 2045. The
- 15 public utilities commission closed the State's net energy
- 16 metering program and created two new distributed energy options:
- 17 grid-supply and self-supply systems. Grid-supply systems allow

- 1 the customer to export excess energy onto the electrical grid.
- 2 The public utilities commission capped the grid-supply system,
- 3 and the cap limit will likely be reached by June 2016. Self-
- 4 supply systems allow the customer to generate on-site
- 5 electricity, but the customer may not export energy onto the
- 6 grid. Most self-supply systems require a form of storage to be
- 7 viable, and self-supply systems with storage can provide many
- 8 useful services to the electrical grid for the benefit of the
- 9 utility and all customers.
- 10 The purpose of this Act is to update the renewable energy
- 11 technologies income tax credit to reflect recent changes in
- 12 clean energy technology and state policy, and to ensure that the
- 13 State will continue to make robust progress towards its clean
- 14 energy goal of one hundred per cent renewable energy by 2045.
- 15 SECTION 2. Section 196-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "\$196-6.5 Solar water heater system required for new
- 18 single-family residential construction. (a) On or after
- 19 January 1, 2010, no building permit shall be issued for a new
- 20 single-family dwelling that does not include a solar water
- 21 heater system that meets the standards established pursuant to



1 -section 269-44, unless the coordinator approves a variance

- 2 variance application shall only be accepted if submitted by an
- 3 architect or mechanical engineer licensed under chapter 464, who
- 4 attests that:

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- (1) Installation is impracticable due to poor solarresource;
- 7 (2) Installation is cost-prohibitive based upon a life
 8 cycle cost-benefit analysis that incorporates the
 9 average residential utility bill and the cost of the
 10 new solar water heater system with a life cycle that
 11 does not exceed fifteen years;
 - (3) A renewable energy technology system[,—as defined in section 235-12.5,] is substituted for use as the primary energy source for heating water; or
- 15 (4) A demand water heater device approved by Underwriters
 16 Laboratories, Inc., is installed; provided that at
 17 least one other gas appliance is installed in the
 18 dwelling. For the purposes of this paragraph, "demand
 19 water heater" means a gas-tankless instantaneous water
 20 heater that provides hot water only as it is needed.

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1	(b) A request for a variance shall be submitted to the
2	coordinator on an application prescribed by the coordinator and
3	shall include a description of the location of the property and
4	justification for the approval of a variance using the criteria
5	established in subsection (a). A variance shall be deemed
6	approved if not denied within thirty working days after receipt

- 8 (1) All applications for a variance within seven days9 after receipt of the variance application; and
- 10 (2) The disposition of all applications for a variance
 11 within seven days of the determination of the variance
 12 application.

of the variance application. The coordinator shall publicize:

- (c) The director of business, economic development, and tourism may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to impose and collect fees to cover the costs of administering variances under this section. The fees, if any, shall be deposited into the energy security special fund established under section 201-12.8.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude any county from establishing procedures and standards required to implement this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall preclude participation 1 in any utility demand-side management program or public benefits 2 3 fee program under part VII of chapter 269. 4 (f) As used in this section, "renewable energy technology 5 system" means a new system that captures and converts a 6 renewable source of energy, such as solar or wind energy, into: 7 A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy; (1) 8 (2) Electricity; or 9 (3) Fuel." 10 SECTION 3. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended to read as follows: "\$235-12.5 Renewable energy technologies; income tax 12 13 (a) When the requirements of subsection $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (c) are 14 met, each individual or corporate taxpayer that files an individual or corporate net income tax return for a taxable year 15 may claim a tax credit under this section against the Hawaii 16 state individual or corporate net income tax. [The tax credit 17 may be claimed for every-eligible renewable energy technology 18 19 system that is installed and placed in service in the State by a 20 taxpayer during the taxable year.] The tax credit may be 21 claimed as follows:

1	(1)	For each solar energy [system:] property that is used
2		exclusively to heat water and is installed and first
3		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
4		the taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual
5		cost or the cap amount determined in subsection (b),
6		whichever is less; or] basis up to the applicable cap
7		amount, which is determined as follows:
8		(A) \$2,250 per solar energy property for single-
9		family residential property;
10		(B) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
11		multi-family residential property; and
12		(C) \$250,000 per solar energy property for commercial
13		property;
14	(2)	For each solar energy property that is used primarily
15		to generate electricity and is installed and first
16		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
17		the taxable year:
18		(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar
19		energy property first placed in service after
20		December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2018, up

1	to the	ne applicable cap amount, which is determined
2	as fo	ollows:
3	<u>(i)</u>	\$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
4		family residential property; provided that
5		if all or a portion of the solar energy
6		property is used to fulfill the substitute
7		renewable energy technology requirement
8		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
9		credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per
10		cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is
11		<u>less;</u>
12	<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
13		multi-family residential property; and
14	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
15		commercial property;
16	(B) Twen	ty per cent of the basis for solar energy
17	prop	erty first placed in service after December
18	31,	2017, and before January 1, 2019, up to the
19	appl	icable cap amount, which is determined as
20	<u>foll</u>	ows:

1	(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
2	family residential property; provided that
3	if all or a portion of the solar energy
4	property is used to fulfill the substitute
5	renewable energy technology requirement
6	pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
7	credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
8	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
9	(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
10	multi-family residential property; and
11	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
12	commercial property; and
13	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
14	property first placed in service after December
15	31, 2018, up to the applicable cap amount, which
16	is determined as follows:
17	(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
18	family residential property; provided that
19	if all or a portion of the solar energy
20	property is used to fulfill the substitute
21	renewable energy technology requirement

1			pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
2			credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
3			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
4		<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
5			multi-family residential property; and
6		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
7		÷	commercial property;
8	(3)	For each	solar energy property that is used primarily
9		to genera	te electricity and is installed and first
10		placed in	service in the State by a taxpayer during
11		the taxab	le year; provided that the solar energy
12		property	is grid-connected and incorporates an energy
13		storage p	roperty:
14		(A) Twen	ty-five per cent of the basis for solar
15		ener	gy property first placed in service after
16		Dece	mber 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2018, up
17		to t	he applicable cap amount, which is determined
18		as f	ollows:
19		<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for
20			single-family residential property; provided
21			that if all or a portion of the solar energy

pursuant to section 196-6.5(a) (3) credit shall be reduced by twenty cent of the basis or \$2,250, which less; iii) \$700 per unit per solar energy per multi-family residential property iii) \$500,000 per solar energy proper commercial property; Twenty per cent of the basis for solar property first placed in service after property first placed in service after 11 applicable cap amount, which is determined.	y-five per chever is roperty for
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1 less; (ii) \$700 per unit per solar energy property multi-family residential property (iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property commercial property; (B) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar property first placed in service after 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, applicable cap amount, which is determined.	roperty for y; and
7 (ii) \$700 per unit per solar energy pr 8 multi-family residential property 9 (iii) \$500,000 per solar energy proper 10 commercial property; 11 (B) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar 12 property first placed in service after 13 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, 14 applicable cap amount, which is determined.	y; and
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10 commercial property; 11 (B) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar 12 property first placed in service after 13 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, 14 applicable cap amount, which is determined.	ty for
11 (B) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar 12 property first placed in service after 13 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, 14 applicable cap amount, which is determined.	
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31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, applicable cap amount, which is determined.	r energy
applicable cap amount, which is determined applicable cap amount.	r December
	up to the
follows:	mined as
(i) \$10,000 per solar energy propert	y for
17 single-family residential proper	ty; provided
18 that if all or a portion of the	solar energy
property is used to fulfill the	
20 renewable energy technology requ	
21 pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3	substitute



1		credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
2		of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
3	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
4		multi-family residential property; and
5	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
6		commercial property; and
7	(C) Fift	een per cent of the basis for solar energy
8	prop	erty first placed in service after December
9	31,	2018, up to the applicable cap amount, which
10	<u>is d</u>	etermined as follows:
11	<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for
12		single-family residential property; provided
13		that if all or a portion of the solar energy
14		property is used to fulfill the substitute
15		renewable energy technology requirement
16		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
17		credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
18	•	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
19	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
20		multi-family residential property; and



1		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
2			commercial property;
3	(4)	For each e	energy storage property that is installed and
4		first plac	ced in service in the State by a taxpayer
5		during the	e taxable year; provided that, as part of its
6		installat	ion, the energy storage property is connected
7		to an exis	sting solar energy property that is grid-
8		connected	and was installed and first placed in
9		service i	n the State in a prior taxable year:
10		(A) Twent	ty-five per cent of the basis for energy
11		stora	age property first placed in service after
12		Dece	mber 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2018, up
13		to t	ne applicable cap amount, which is determined
14		as fo	ollows:
15		<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per energy storage property for
16	-		single-family residential property;
17		<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per energy storage property
18			for multi-family residential property; and
19		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per energy storage property for
20			commercial property;



1	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for energy storage
2	property first placed in service after December
3	31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, up to the
4	applicable cap amount, which is determined as
5	follows:
6	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
7	single-family residential property;
8	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
9	for multi-family residential property; and
10	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
11	commercial property; and
12	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for energy storage
13	property first placed in service after December
14	31, 2018, up to the applicable cap amount, which
15	is determined as follows:
16	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
17	single-family residential property;
18	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
19	for multi-family residential property; and
20	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
21	commercial property; and

1	[(2)] <u>(5)</u> For each [wind powered] wind energy [system:]
2	property: twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
3	cap amount determined in subsection (b), basis or
4	\$, whichever is less[+].
5	[provided that multiple] Multiple owners of a single [system]
6	property shall be entitled to a single tax credit $[+]$, and
7	[provided further that] the tax credit shall be apportioned
8	between the owners in proportion to their contribution to the
9	cost of the [system.] property.
10	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
11	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible [renewable
12	energy technology system] solar or wind energy property that is
13	installed and placed in service in the State by the entity. The
14	cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined
15	at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be
16	determined pursuant to section [235-110.7(a).] 704(b) of the
17	Internal Revenue Code.
18	[(b) The amount of credit allowed for each eligible
19	renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the
20	applicable cap amount, which is determined as follows:

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

1	(3)	For	all wind-powered energy systems, the cap amounts
2		shal	l-be:
3		-(A)-	\$1,500 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 twenty per cent of the actual system
9			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
10		(B)	\$200 per unit per system for multi family
11			residential property; and
12		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property.
13	(c)]	<u>(b)</u>	For the purposes of this section:
14	["VG	tual	cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
15	technolog	y sys	tems under subsection (a), including accessories
16	and insta	llati	on, but not including the cost of consumer
17	incentive	prem	iums unrelated to the operation of the system or
18	offered w	ith t	he sale of the system and costs for which another
19	credit is	-clai	med under this chapter.

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         "Household use" means any use to which heated water is
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    commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial
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:
         (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
7
8
         (2) Electricity; or
9
         <del>(3)</del> Fuel.
10
         "Basis" means costs related to the solar or wind energy
    property under subsection (a), including accessories, energy
11
    storage, and installation, but does not include the cost of
12
13
    consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the
14
    energy property or offered with the sale of the energy property
    and costs for which another credit is claimed under this
15
16
    chapter. Any cost incurred and paid for the repair,
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    construction, or reconstruction of a structure in conjunction
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    with the installation and placing in service of solar or wind
19
    energy property, such as the reroofing of single-family
    residential property, multi-family residential property, or
20
21
    commercial property, shall not constitute a part of the basis for
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- 1 the purpose of this section; provided that costs incurred for the
- 2 physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as
- 3 racking and mounting equipment and costs incurred to seal or
- 4 otherwise return a roof to its pre-installation condition shall
- 5 constitute part of the basis for the purposes of this section.
- 6 The basis used under this section shall be consistent with
- 7 the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of the Internal
- 8 Revenue Code.
- 9 "Energy storage property" means any identifiable facility,
- 10 equipment, apparatus, or the like that is permanently fixed to a
- 11 site and electrically fixed to a site distribution panel by
- 12 means of an installed conduit, and that receives electricity
- 13 generated from various sources, stores the electricity, and
- 14 delivers the electricity to an electric utility or the user of
- 15 the electric system.
- "First placed in service" has the same meaning as in
- 17 Treasury Regulation 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).
- 18 "Grid-connected" means that the individual or corporate
- 19 taxpayer has obtained an approved interconnection agreement from
- 20 an electric utility for the solar energy property.



1	"Solar or wind energy [system"] property" means any			
2	identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that			
3	converts solar or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical			
4	energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types			
5	of energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their			
6	generation[-]; provided that:			
7	(1) The construction, reconstruction, or erection of the			
8	solar or wind energy property is completed by the			
9	taxpayer; or			
10	(2) The solar or wind energy property is acquired by the			
11	taxpayer if the original use of the solar or wind			
12	energy property commences with the taxpayer.			
13	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> For taxable years beginning after December 31,			
14	2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted			
15	from the [eost] basis of the qualifying [system] property and			
16	its installation before applying the state tax credit.			
17	$[\frac{(e)}{(e)}]$ The director of taxation shall prepare any forms			
18	that may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section,			
19	including forms identifying the technology type of each tax			
20	credit claimed under this section[, whether for solar or wind].			
21	The director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable			

- 1 information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
- 2 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
- 3 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
- 4 $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (e) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
- 5 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
- 6 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
- 7 tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted, unless
- 8 otherwise elected by the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (f) or
- 9 (g) [or (h)]. All claims for the tax credit under this section,
- 10 including amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of
- 11 the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for
- 12 which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with this
- 13 subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
- 14 credit.
- 15 [(q)] (f) For solar or wind energy [systems,] properties,
- 16 a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible credit amount by
- 17 thirty per cent and if this reduced amount exceeds the amount of
- 18 income tax payment due from the taxpayer, the excess of the
- 19 credit amount over payments due shall be refunded to the
- 20 taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts properly claimed by a
- 21 taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the

- 1 taxpayer; and provided further that no refund on account of the
- 2 tax credit allowed by this section shall be made for amounts
- 3 less than \$1.
- 4 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
- 5 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
- 6 the taxable year in which the [system] solar or wind energy
- 7 property is installed and first placed in service. A separate
- 8 election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind
- 9 energy property that generates a credit. An election once made
- 10 is irrevocable.
- 11 $\left[\frac{h}{g}\right]$ (q) Notwithstanding subsection $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (f), for any
- 12 [renewable energy technology system,] solar or wind energy
- 13 property, an individual taxpayer may elect to have any excess of
- 14 the credit over payments due refunded to the taxpayer $[\tau]$ without
- 15 discount, if:
- 16 (1) All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation
- 17 under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or
- 18 (2) The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is \$20,000 or
- less (or \$40,000 or less if filing a tax return as
- 20 married filing jointly);



- 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] solar or wind energy
- 12 property is installed and first placed in service. A separate
- 13 election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind
- 14 energy property that generates a credit. An election once made
- 15 is irrevocable.
- 16 $[\frac{(i)}{(i)}]$ (h) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this
- 17 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology
- 18 system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first
- 19 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family
- 20 residential property authorized by a building permit issued on
- 21 or after January 1, 2010.



1	(i) The tax credit under this section shall be construed
2	in accordance with Treasury Regulations and judicial
3	interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and
4	48 of the Internal Revenue Code.
5	(j) A planned community association, condominium
6	association of owners, or cooperative housing corporation may
7	claim the tax credit under this section in its own name for
8	property or facilities placed in service and located on common
9	areas.
10	(k) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any
11	federal, state, or local government or any political
12	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
13	$\left[\frac{(j)}{(j)}\right]$ To the extent feasible, using existing resources
14	to assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation,
15	the department shall assist with data collection on the
16	following for each taxable year:
17	(1) The number of [renewable energy technology systems]
18	solar or wind energy properties that have qualified
19	for a tax credit during the calendar 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 eliqible renewable energy 6 technology systems that are installed and placed in service on 7 or after July 1, 2009.]" 8 SECTION 4. If any provision of this Act, or the 9 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held 10 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Act that can be given effect without the 11 12 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions 13 of this Act are severable. 14 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 15 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 17 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 18 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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begun before its effective date.

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- 1 SECTION 7. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to
- 2 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

3

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 25 2016

Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Solar and Wind Energy Property; Tax Credit

Description:

Replaces the current renewable energy technology systems tax credit with tax credits for solar energy property, wind energy property, and energy storage property. Applies to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2016.

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