JAN 2 7 2016

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 196-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "§196-6.5 Solar water heater system required for new
- 4 single-family residential construction. (a) On or after
- 5 January 1, 2010, no building permit shall be issued for a new
- 6 single-family dwelling that does not include a solar water
- 7 heater system that meets the standards established pursuant to
- 8 section 269-44, unless the coordinator approves a variance. A
- 9 variance application shall only be accepted if submitted by an
- 10 architect or mechanical engineer licensed under chapter 464, who
- 11 attests that:
- (1) Installation is impracticable due to poor solar
- resource;
- 14 (2) Installation is cost-prohibitive based upon a life
- 15 cycle cost-benefit analysis that incorporates the
- 16 average residential utility bill and the cost of the

1		new solar water heater system with a life cycle that
2		does not exceed fifteen years;
3	(3)	A renewable energy technology system[, as defined in
4		section 235-12.5,] is substituted for use as the
5		primary energy source for heating water; or
6	(4)	A demand water heater device approved by Underwriters
7		Laboratories, Inc., is installed; provided that at
8		least one other gas appliance is installed in the
9		dwelling. For the purposes of this paragraph, "demand
10		water heater" means a gas-tankless instantaneous water
11		heater that provides hot water only as it is needed.
12	(b)	A request for a variance shall be submitted to the
13	coordinat	or on an application prescribed by the coordinator and
14	shall inc	lude a description of the location of the property and
15	justifica	tion for the approval of a variance using the criteria
16	establish	ed in subsection (a). A variance shall be deemed
17	approved	if not denied within thirty working days after receipt
18	of the va	riance application. The coordinator shall publicize:
19	(1)	All applications for a variance within seven days
20		after receipt of the variance application; and

1	(2) The disposition of all applications for a variance
2	within seven days of the determination of the variance
3	application.
4	(c) The director of business, economic development, and
5	tourism may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to impose and
6	collect fees to cover the costs of administering variances under
7	this section. The fees, if any, shall be deposited into the
8	energy security special fund established under section 201-12.8.
9	(d) Nothing in this section shall preclude any county from
10	establishing procedures and standards required to implement this
11	section.
12	(e) Nothing in this section shall preclude participation
13	in any utility demand-side management program or public benefits
14	fee program under part VII of chapter 269.
15	(f) As used in this section, "renewable energy technology
16	system" means a new system that captures and converts a
17	renewable source of energy, such as solar or wind energy, into:
18	(1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
19	(2) Electricity; or
20	(3) Fuel."

1	SECTION 2. 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 cligible 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 first
15	placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
16	the taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual
17	cost or the cap amount determined in subsection (b),
18	whichever is less; or basis up to the applicable cap
19	amount, which is determined as follows:
20	(A) \$2,500 per property for single-family residential
21	property;

1		<u>(B)</u>	\$500 per unit per property for multi-family
2			residential property; and
3		<u>(C)</u>	\$250,000 per property for commercial property;
4	(2)	For	each solar energy property that is used primarily
5		to g	enerate electricity, and is installed and first
6		plac	ed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
7		the	taxable year:
8		<u>(A)</u>	Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar
9			energy property first placed in service after
10			December 31, 2015, and before January 1, 2017;
11		(B)	Twenty per cent of the basis for solar energy
12			property first placed in service after
13			December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2018;
14			and
15		<u>(C)</u>	Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
16			property first placed in service after
17			December 31, 2017; and
18	[(2)]	(3)	For each [wind powered] wind energy [system:]
19		prop	erty: twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
20		cap -	amount determined in subsection (b), basis or
21		\$, whichever is less[;

1	provided that multiple] . Multiple owners of a single system
2	shall be entitled to a single tax credit[+], and [provided
3	further that] the tax credit shall be apportioned between the
4	owners in proportion to their contribution to the cost of the
5	[system.] property.
6	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
7	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible renewable
8	energy technology [system] property that is installed and placed
9	in service in the State by the entity. The cost upon which the
10	tax credit is computed shall be determined at the entity level.
11	Distribution and share of credit shall be determined pursuant to
12	section [235-110.7(a).] 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	(b) The amount of credit allowed for each eligible
14	renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the
15	applicable cap amount, which is determined as follows:
16	(1) If the primary purpose of the solar energy system is
17	to use energy from the sun to heat water for household
18	use, then the cap-amounts shall be:
19	(A) \$2,250 per system for single family residential
20	property;

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

1		to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
2		reduced by twenty per-cent of the actual system
3		cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
4	(B)	\$200 per unit per system for multi family
5		residential property; and
6	(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property.
7	(c)] <u>(b)</u>	For the purposes of this section:
8	["Actual	cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
9	technology sys	tems under subsection (a), including accessories
10	and installati	on, but not including the cost of consumer
11	incentive prem	iums unrelated to the operation of the system or
12	offered with t	he sale of the system and costs for which another
13	credit is clai	med under this chapter.
14	"Househol	d-use" means any use to which heated water is
15	commonly put i	n a residential setting, including commercial
16	application of	those uses.
17	"Renewabl	e energy technology system" means a new system
18	that captures	and-converts a renewable source of energy, such as
19	solar or wind	energy, into:
20	(1) A us	able source of thermal or mechanical energy;
21	(2) Elec	tricity; or

1	(3) Fuel.
2	"Solar or wind energy system" means any identifiable
3	facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts solar
4	or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical energy for
5	heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types of energy
6	that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their generation.]
7	"Basis" means costs related to the solar or wind energy
8	property under subsection (a), including accessories, energy
9	storage, and installation, but does not include the cost of
10	consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the
11	energy property or offered with the sale of the energy property
12	and costs for which another credit is claimed under this
13	chapter. Any cost incurred and paid for the repair,
14	construction, or reconstruction of a structure in conjunction
15	with the installation and placing in service of solar or wind
16	energy property, such as the re-roofing of single-family
17	residential property, multi-family residential property, or
18	commercial property, shall not constitute a part of the basis for
19	the purpose of this section; provided that costs incurred for the
20	physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as
21	racking and mounting equipment and costs incurred to seal or

- 1 otherwise return a roof to its pre-installation condition shall
- 2 constitute part of the basis for the purposes of this section.
- 3 The basis used under this section shall be consistent with
- 4 the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of the Internal
- 5 Revenue Code.
- 6 "First placed in service" has the same meaning as in
- 7 Treasury Regulation 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).
- 8 "Property" means equipment that uses solar or wind energy
- 9 to generate electricity, the construction, reconstruction, or
- 10 erection of which is completed by the taxpayer, or which is
- 11 acquired by the taxpayer if the original use of the property
- 12 commences with the taxpayer.
- 13 [(d)] (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31,
- 14 2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted
- 15 from the [eest] basis of the qualifying [system] property and
- 16 its installation before applying the state tax credit.
- 17 [(e)] (d) 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



information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit 1 2 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to 3 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91. 4 $[\frac{\{t\}}{\}}]$ (e) If the tax credit under $[\frac{this\ section}{\}}]$ 5 subsection (a)(1), (2), and (3) exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over liability may be 6 7 used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in 8 subsequent years until exhausted, unless otherwise elected by 9 the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (f) or (g) [or (h)]. All 10 claims for the tax credit under this section, including amended 11 claims, shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month 12 following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may 13 be claimed. Failure to comply with this subsection shall 14 constitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit. [(g)] (f) For solar energy [systems] properties under 15 16 subsection (a)(1) and (2) or for any wind energy property under 17 subsection (a)(3), a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible 18 credit amount by thirty per cent and if this reduced amount exceeds the amount of income tax payment due from the taxpayer, 19 20 the excess of the credit amount over payments due shall be 21 refunded to the taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts

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



- 1 [provided further that] no refund on account of the tax credit
- 2 allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.
- 3 A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall
- 4 only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they
- 5 would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a
- 6 joint tax return.
- 7 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
- 8 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
- 9 the taxable year in which the [system] property is installed and
- 10 first placed in service. A separate election may be made for
- 11 each separate [system] property that generates a credit. An
- 12 election once made is irrevocable.
- 13 $\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$ No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this
- 14 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology
- 15 system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first
- 16 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family
- 17 residential property authorized by a building permit issued on
- 18 or after January 1, 2010.
- 19 [(j) To the extent feasible, using existing resources to
- 20 assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation, the



1	department shall assist with data collection on the following
2	for each taxable year:
3	(i) The tax credit provided for in this section shall be
4	construed in accordance with Treasury Regulations and judicial
5	interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and
6	48 of the Internal Revenue Code.
7	(j) An association of owners under chapter 421I, 421J,
8	514A, or 514B may claim the credit allowed under this section in
9	its own name for property or facilities placed in service and
10	located on common areas.
11	(k) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any
12	federal, state, or local government or any political
13	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
14	(1) The department of taxation, in collaboration with the
15	department of business, economic development, and tourism, shall
16	submit a joint report to the legislature annually no later than
17	twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session on
18	the following for the preceding taxable year:
19	(1) The number of renewable energy technology [systems]
20	properties that have qualified for a tax credit during
21	the calendar year by:



1		(A) Technology type; and
2		(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); [and]
3	(2)	The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
4		the taxable year by:
5		(A) Technology type; [and]
6		(B) Taxpayer type[-];
7		(C) Tax credit type (investment or production); and
8		(D) Refundability type (refundable or nonrefundable);
9		and
10	(3)	The estimated economic benefit that may be
11		attributable to the renewable energy tax credit,
12		including:
13		(A) Impact on the economy, including:
14		(i) Economic boost;
15		(ii) Net flow of money into or out of the State;
16		and
17		(iii) General excise and income tax revenue
18		generated; and
19		(B) Jobs, including:
20		(i) Number of jobs maintained;

1	(ii) Number of jobs created and number of jobs
2	<pre>lost; and</pre>
3	(iii) Average pay.
4	[(k) This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy
5	technology systems that are installed and placed in service on
6	or-after July 1, 2009.
7	(m) The department of business, economic development, and
8	tourism shall commence a study no later than July 1, 2017, on
9	the costs incurred and benefits generated by this section, as
10	well as the extent to which the tax credit under this section
11	has helped the State to achieve its energy goals. In conducting
12	this study, the department of business, economic development,
13	and tourism shall consult with the department of taxation and
14	industry trade groups and may consult with other stakeholders.
15	The department of business, economic development, and tourism
16	shall submit a report to the legislature no later than
17	December 31, 2018. This report to the legislature shall
18	include, at a minimum, the following:
19	(1) The elements in subsection (1);
20	(2) The results of its study; and

1	(3) Recommendations on whether the tax credit under this
2	section should be wholly or partially continued,
3	eliminated, or revised."
4	SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act, or the
5	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
6	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
7	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
8	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
9	of this Act are severable.
10	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECTION 5. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to
13	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.
14	

INTRODUCED BY

I hichele Fredani

Clarence Which.

2016-0710 SB SMA.doc

Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Solar Energy Property; Tax Credit

Description:

Replaces the current renewable energy technology systems tax credit with tax credits for solar energy property and wind energy property. Requires the Department of Taxation and Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to report tax credits claimed under the renewable energy technology tax credit and make recommendations to the legislature.

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

2016-0710 SB SMA.doc