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
- single-family dwelling that does not include a solar water 6
- 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:
- 12 Installation is impracticable due to poor solar (1)
- 13 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
- 17 new solar water heater system with a life cycle that
- 18 does not exceed fifteen years;



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

(2) The disposition of all applications for a variance

within seven days of the determination of the variance

application.

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- 1 (c) The director of business, economic development, and
- 2 tourism may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to impose and
- 3 collect fees to cover the costs of administering variances under
- 4 this section. The fees, if any, shall be deposited into the
- 5 energy security special fund established under section 201-12.8.
- 6 (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude any county from
- 7 establishing procedures and standards required to implement this
- 8 section.
- 9 (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude participation
- 10 in any utility demand-side management program or public benefits
- 11 fee program under part VII of chapter 269.
- 12 (f) As used in this section, "renewable energy technology
- 13 system" means a new system that captures and converts a
- 14 renewable source of energy, such as solar or wind energy, into:
- 15 (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
- 16 (2) Electricity; or
- 17 (3) Fuel."
- 18 SECTION 2. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "\$235-12.5 Renewable energy technologies; income tax
- 21 credit. (a) When the requirements of subsection [(d)] (c) are

1	met, each indi	vidual or corporate taxpayer that files an				
2	individual or	corporate net income tax return for a taxable year				
3	may claim a ta	may claim a tax credit under this section against the Hawaii				
4	state individu	al or corporate net income tax. [The tax credit				
5	may-be claimed	for every-eligible-renewable-energy-technology				
6	system that is	installed and placed in service in the State by a				
7	taxpayer durin	g the taxable year.] The tax credit may be				
8	claimed as fol	lows:				
9	(1) For	each solar energy [system:] property that is used				
10	excl	usively to heat water and is installed and first				
11	plac	ed in service in the State by a taxpayer during				
12	the	taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual				
13	cost	or the cap amount determined in subsection (b),				
14	whic	hever is less; or] basis up to the applicable cap				
15	amou	nt, which is determined as follows:				
16	<u>(A)</u>	\$2,250 per solar energy property for single-				
17		family residential property;				
18	(B)	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for				
19		multi-family residential property; and				
20	<u>(C)</u>	\$250,000 per solar energy property for commercial				
21		property;				

1	<u>(2)</u>	For each solar energy property that is used primarily
2		to generate electricity and is installed and first
3		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
4		the taxable year:
5		(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar
6		energy property first placed in service after
7		December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2020, up
8		to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
9		as follows:
10		(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
11		family residential property; provided that
12		if all or a portion of the solar energy
13		property is used to fulfill the substitute
14	•	renewable energy technology requirement
15		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
16		credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per
17		cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is
18		less;
19		(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
20		multi-family residential property; and

1	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
2	commercial property;
3	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar energy
4	property first placed in service after
5	December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2023, up
6	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
7	as follows:
8	(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
9	family residential property; provided that
10	if all or a portion of the solar energy
11	property is used to fulfill the substitute
12	renewable energy technology requirement
13	pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
14	credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
15	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
16	(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
17	multi-family residential property; and
18	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
19	commercial property; and
20	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
21	property first placed in service after

1		Dece	mber 31, 2022, up to the applicable cap
2		amou	nt, which is determined as follows:
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 fifteen per cent
10			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
11		<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
12			multi-family residential property; and
13		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
14			commercial property;
15	(3)	For each	solar energy property that is used primarily
16		to genera	te electricity and is installed and first
17		placed in	service in the State by a taxpayer during
18		the taxab	le year; provided that the solar energy
19		property	is grid-connected and incorporates an energy
20		storage p	roperty:

1	(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar
2	energy property first placed in service after
3	December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2020, up
4	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
5	as follows:
6	(i) \$10,000 per solar energy property for
7	single-family residential property; provided
8	that if all or a portion of the solar energy
9	property is used to fulfill the substitute
10	renewable energy technology requirement
11	pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
12	credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per
13	cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is
14	<pre>less;</pre>
15	(ii) \$700 per unit per solar energy property for
16	multi-family residential property; and
17	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
18	commercial property;
19	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar energy
20	property first placed in service after
21	December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2023, up

1	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
2	as follows:
3	(i) \$10,000 per solar energy property for
4	single-family residential property; provided
5	that 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 per cent
10	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
11	(ii) \$700 per unit per solar energy property for
12	multi-family residential property; and
13	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
14	commercial property; and
15	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
16	property first placed in service after
17	December 31, 2022, up to the applicable cap
18	amount, which is determined as follows:
19	(i) \$10,000 per solar energy property for
20	single-family residential property; provided
21	that if all or a portion of the solar energy

1			property is used to fulfill the substitute
2			renewable energy technology requirement
3			pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
4			credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
5			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
6		<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
7			multi-family residential property; and
8		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
9			commercial property;
10	(4)	For each	energy storage property that is installed and
11		first pla	ced in service in the State by a taxpayer
12		during th	e taxable year, if the cost of the energy
13		storage p	roperty is not also included in the basis of
14		a solar o	r wind energy property under subsection (a):
15		(A) Twen	ty-five per cent of the basis for energy
16		stor	age property first placed in service after
17		Dece	mber 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2020, up
18		to t	he applicable cap amount, which is determined
19		as f	ollows:
20		<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per energy storage property for
21			single-family residential property;

1	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
2	for multi-family residential property; and
3	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
4	commercial property;
5	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for energy storage
6	property first placed in service after
7	December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2023, up
8	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
9	as follows:
10	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
11	single-family residential property;
12	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
13	for multi-family residential property; and
14	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
15	commercial property; and
16	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for energy storage
17	property first placed in service after
18	December 31, 2022, up to the applicable cap
19	amount, which is determined as follows:
20	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
21	single-family residential property;

1	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
2	for multi-family residential property; and
3	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
4	commercial property; and
5	[(2)] <u>(5)</u> For each [wind-powered] wind energy [system:]
6	property: twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
7	cap amount determined in subsection (b), basis or
8	\$, whichever is less[+].
9	[provided that multiple] Multiple owners of a single [system]
10	property shall be entitled to a single tax credit $[\tau]_{\underline{t}}$ and
11	[provided further that] the tax credit shall be apportioned
12	between the owners in proportion to their contribution to the
13	cost of the [system.] property.
14	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
15	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible [renewable
16	energy technology system] solar or wind energy property that is
17	installed and placed in service in the State by the entity. The
18	cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined
19	at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be
20	determined pursuant to section [235-110.7(a).] 704(b) of the
21	Internal Revenue Code.

1	[-(b)-	The	amount of credit allowed-for-each eligible
2	renewable	ener	gy technology system shall not exceed the
3	applicabl	e cap	amount, which is determined as follows:
4	(1)	If t	he primary purpose of the solar energy-system is
5		to u	se energy from the sun to heat water for household
6		use,	then the cap amounts shall be:
7		(A)	\$2,250 per system for single-family residential
8			property;
9		(B)	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family
10			residential property; and
11		(C)	\$250,000 per system for commercial property;
12	(2)	For	all other solar energy systems, the cap amounts
13		shal	l be:
14		(A)	\$5,000 per system for single-family residential
15			property; provided that if all-or-a portion of
16			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
17			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
18			to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
19			reduced by thirty-five per-cent of the actual
20			system cost or \$2,250, whichever is less;

1		(B)	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family
2			residential property; and
3		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property; and
4	(3)	For	all-wind-powered energy systems, the cap amounts
5		shal	l be:
6		(A)	\$1,500 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 twenty per cent of the actual system
12			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
13		(B)	\$200 per unit per system for multi-family
14			residential property; and
15		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property.
16	(c)]	<u>(b)</u>	For the purposes of this section:
17	["VG	tual	cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
18	technolog	y sys	tems under subsection (a), including accessories
19	and insta	l-lati	on, but not including the east of consumer
20	incentive	-prem	iums unrelated to the operation of the system or

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    offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another
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    credit is claimed 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
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    application of those uses.
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         "Renewable-energy technology system" means a new system
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    that-captures and converts-a-renewable source of energy, such as
8
    solar or wind energy, into:
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         (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
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         (2) Electricity;—or
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         <del>(3)</del> Fuel.
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         "Basis" means costs related to the solar energy, wind
    energy, or energy storage property under subsection (a),
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14
    including accessories, energy storage, and installation, but
15
    does not include the cost of consumer incentive premiums
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    unrelated to the operation of the energy property or offered
    with the sale of the energy property and costs for which another
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    credit is claimed under this chapter. Any cost incurred and paid
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    for the repair, construction, or reconstruction of a structure in
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    conjunction with the installation and placing in service of solar
    or wind energy property, such as the reroofing of single-family
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1 residential property, multi-family residential property, or
2 commercial property, shall not constitute a part of the basis for

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- 3 the purpose of this section; provided that costs incurred for the
- 4 physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as
- 5 racking and mounting equipment and costs incurred to seal or
- 6 otherwise return a roof to its pre-installation condition shall
- 7 constitute part of the basis for the purposes of this section.
- 8 The basis used under this section shall be consistent with
- 9 the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of the Internal
- 10 Revenue Code.
- "Energy storage property" means any identifiable facility,
- 12 equipment, or apparatus, including battery, grid-interactive
- 13 water heater, ice storage air-conditioner, or the like, that is
- 14 permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site
- 15 distribution panel by means of an installed wiring, and that
- 16 receives electricity generated from various sources, stores that
- 17 electricity as electrical, chemical, thermal, or mechanical
- 18 energy, and delivers the energy back to an electric utility or
- 19 the user of the electric system at a later time.
- 20 "First placed in service" has the same meaning as in 26
- 21 Code of Federal Regulations 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).

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

- 1 including forms identifying the technology type of each tax
- 2 credit claimed under this section[, whether for solar or wind].
- 3 The director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
- 4 information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
- 5 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
- 6 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
- 7 $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (e) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
- 8 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
- 9 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
- 10 tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted, unless
- 11 otherwise elected by the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (f) or
- 12 (g) [or (h)]. All claims for the tax credit under this section,
- 13 including amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of
- 14 the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for
- 15 which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with this
- 16 subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
- 17 credit.
- 18 $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (f) For solar or wind energy $\left[\frac{gystems}{g}\right]$ properties,
- 19 a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible credit amount by
- 20 thirty per cent and if this reduced amount exceeds the amount of
- 21 income tax payment due from the taxpayer, the excess of the

- 1 credit amount over payments due shall be refunded to the
- 2 taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts properly claimed by a
- 3 taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the
- 4 taxpayer; and provided further that no refund on account of the
- 5 tax credit allowed by this section shall be made for amounts
- 6 less than \$1.
- 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] solar or wind energy
- 10 property is installed and first placed in service. A separate
- 11 election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind
- 12 energy property that generates a credit. An election once made
- is irrevocable.
- 14 $\left[\frac{h}{g}\right]$ (g) Notwithstanding subsection $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (f), for any
- 15 [renewable energy technology system,] solar or wind energy
- 16 property, an individual taxpayer may elect to have any excess of
- 17 the credit over payments due refunded to the taxpayer [-] without
- 18 discount, if:
- 19 (1) All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation
- 20 under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or

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The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is $20,000 or
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         (2)
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              less (or $40,000 or less if filing a tax return as
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              married filing jointly);
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    provided that tax credits properly claimed by a taxpayer who has
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    no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and
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    provided further that no refund on account of the tax credit
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    allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than $1.
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         A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall
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    only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they
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    would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a
11
    joint tax return.
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         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] solar or wind energy
    property is installed and first placed in service. A separate
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16
    election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind
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    energy property that generates a credit. An election once made
    is irrevocable.
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          [\frac{1}{1}] (h) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this
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    section for the portion of the renewable energy technology
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    system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first
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- 1 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family
- 2 residential property authorized by a building permit issued on
- 3 or after January 1, 2010.
- 4 (i) The tax credit under this section shall be construed
- 5 in accordance with federal regulations and judicial
- 6 interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and
- 7 48 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 8 (j) A planned community association, condominium
- 9 association of owners, or cooperative housing corporation may
- 10 claim the tax credit under this section in its own name for
- 11 property or facilities placed in service and located on common
- 12 areas.
- 13 (k) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any
- 14 federal, state, or local government or any political
- 15 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- 16 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (1) To the extent feasible, using existing resources
- 17 to assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation,
- 18 the department shall assist with data collection on the
- 19 following for each taxable year:

1	(1)	The number of [renewable energy technology systems]			
2		solar or wind energy properties that have qualified			
3		for a tax credit during the calendar year by:			
4		(A) Technology type; and			
5		(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and			
6	(2)	The total cost of the tax credit to the State during			
7		the taxable year by:			
8		(A) Technology type; and			
9		(B) Taxpayer type.			
10	[-(-k-)	-This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy			
11	technology systems that are installed and placed in service on				
12	or after July 1, 2009.]"				
13	SECTI	ON 3. If any provision of this Act, or the			
14	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held				
15	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or				
16	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the				
17	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions				
18	of this Ac	t are severable.			
19	SECTI	ON 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that			
20	matured, p	enalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were			
21	begun before its effective date.				

- 1 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2076, and
- 4 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 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. Effective 7/1/2076. (SD2)

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