JAN 2 0 2017

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 196-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

 "\$196-6.5 Solar water heater system required for new 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:
- 12 (1) Installation is impracticable due to poor solar
 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

		new botat water neater bybeem with a fire 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

4

S.B. NO. 665

1	(2)	The disposition of all applications for a variance
2		within seven days of the determination of the variance
3		application.

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

The director of business, economic development, and

- 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.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude participation
 in any utility demand-side management program or public benefits
 fee program under part VII of chapter 269.
- (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 <u>(1)</u> A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
- (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 [\(\frac{(d)}{}\)] (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 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) \$2,250 per solar energy property for single-
21	family residential property;

1		(B) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
2		multi-family residential property; and
3		(C) \$250,000 per solar energy property for commercial
4		property;
5	(2)	For each solar energy property that is used primarily
6		to generate electricity and is installed and first
7		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
8		the taxable year:
9		(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar
10		energy property first placed in service after
11		December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up
12		to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
13		as follows:
14		(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
15		family residential property; provided that
16		if all or a portion of the solar energy
17		property is used to fulfill the substitute
18		renewable energy technology requirement
19		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
20		credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per

1		cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is
2		less;
3	<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 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;
7	(B) Twen	ty per cent of the basis for solar energy
8	prop	erty first placed in service after
9	Dece	mber 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
10	tot	he applicable cap amount, which is determined
11	as f	ollows:
12	<u>(i)</u>	\$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
13		family residential property; provided that
14		if all or a portion of the solar energy
15		property is used to fulfill the substitute
16		renewable energy technology requirement
17		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
18		credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
19		of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
20	<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
21		multi-family residential property; and

1		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
2			commercial property; and
3		(C) Fift	een per cent of the basis for solar energy
4		prop	erty first placed in service after
5		Dece	mber 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
6		amou	nt, which is determined as follows:
7		<u>(i)</u>	\$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
8			family residential property; provided that
9			if all or a portion of the solar energy
10			property is used to fulfill the substitute
11	,		renewable energy technology requirement
12			pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
13			credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
14			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
15		<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
16			multi-family residential property; and
17		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
18			commercial property;
19	(3)	For each	solar energy property that is used primarily
20		to genera	te electricity and is installed and first
21		placed in	service in the State by a taxpayer during

1	the taxak	ole year; provided that the solar energy		
2	property	property is grid-connected and incorporates an energy		
3	storage p	storage property:		
4	(A) Twer	nty-five per cent of the basis for solar		
5	ene	rgy property first placed in service after		
6	Dece	ember 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up		
7	to t	the applicable cap amount, which is determined		
8	as i	Follows:		
9	<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for		
10		single-family residential property; provided		
11		that if all or a portion of the solar energy		
12		property is used to fulfill the substitute		
13		renewable energy technology requirement		
14		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the		
15		credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per		
16		cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is		
17		less;		
18	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for		
19		multi-family residential property; and		
20	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for		
21		commercial property;		

1	(B) Twent	ty per cent of the basis for solar energy
2	prope	erty first placed in service after
3	Decen	mber 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
4	to th	ne applicable cap amount, which is determined
5	as fo	ollows:
6	<u>(i)</u>	\$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 per cent
13		of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
14	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
15		multi-family residential property; and
16	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
17		commercial property; and
18	(C) Fifte	een per cent of the basis for solar energy
19	prope	erty first placed in service after
20	Decen	mber 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
21	amour	nt, which is determined as follows:

1		<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for
2			single-family residential property; provided
3			that 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 fifteen per cent
8			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
9		<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
10			multi-family residential property; and
11		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
12			commercial property;
13	(4)	For each	energy storage property that is installed and
14		first pla	ced in service in the State by a taxpayer
15		during the	e taxable year, if the cost of the energy
16		storage p	roperty is not also included in the basis of
17		a solar o	r wind energy property under subsection (a):
18		(A) Twen	ty-five per cent of the basis for energy
19		stor	age property first placed in service after
20		Dece	mber 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up

1	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
2	as follows:
3	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
4	single-family residential property;
5	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
6	for multi-family residential property; and
7	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
8	commercial property;
9	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for energy storage
10	property first placed in service after
11	December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
12	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
13	as follows:
14	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
15	single-family residential property;
16	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
17	for multi-family residential property; and
18	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
19	commercial property; and
20	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for energy storage
21	property first placed in service after

1	December 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
2	amount, which is determined as follows:
3	(i) \$10,000 per energy storage property for
4	single-family residential property;
5	(ii) \$700 per unit per energy storage property
6	for multi-family residential property; and
7	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
8	commercial property; and
9	[(2)] <u>(5)</u> For each [wind powered] wind energy [system:]
10	property: twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
11	cap amount determined in subsection (b), basis or
12	\$, whichever is less[+].
13	[provided that multiple] Multiple owners of a single [system]
14	property shall be entitled to a single tax credit; and [provided
15	further that] the tax credit shall be apportioned between the
16	owners in proportion to their contribution to the cost of the
17	[system.] property.
18	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
19	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible [renewable
20	energy technology system] solar or wind energy property that is
21	installed and placed in service in the State by the entity. The

1	cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined				
2	at the en	tity	level. Distribution and share of credit shall be		
3	determine	d pur	suant to section [235 110.7(a).] 704(b) of the		
4	Internal	Reven	ue Code.		
5	[-(b) -	The	amount of credit allowed for each eligible		
6	renewable	-ener	gy technology system shall not exceed the		
7	applicabl	e cap	-amount, which is determined as follows:		
8	(1)	If t	he primary purpose of the solar energy system is		
9		to u	se energy from the sun to heat water for household		
10		use,	then the cap amounts shall be:		
11		(A)	\$2,250 per system for single-family residential		
12			property;		
13		(B)	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family		
14			residential property; and		
15		(C)	\$250,000 per system for commercial property;		
16	(2)	For	all other solar energy systems, the cap amounts		
17		shal	l be:		
18		(A)	\$5,000 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 thirty-five per cent of the actual
3			system cost or \$2,250, whichever is less;
4		(B)	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family
5			residential property; and
6		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property; and
7	(3)	For	all wind powered energy systems, the cap amounts
8		shal	l be:
9		(A)	\$1,500 per system for single-family residential
10			property; provided that if all or a portion of
11			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
12			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
13			to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
14			reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system
15			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
16		(B)	\$200 per unit per system for multi family
17			residential property; and
18		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property.
19	(c)]	<u>(b)</u>	For the purposes of this section:
20	["Ac	tual	cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
21	technolog	v svs	tems under subsection (a), including accessories

1 and installation, but not including the cost of consumer 2 incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another 3 4 credit is claimed under this chapter. 5 "Household use" means any use to which heated water is 6 commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial 7 application of those uses. 8 "Renewable energy technology system" means a new system 9 that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as 10 solar or wind energy, into: 11 (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy; 12 (2) Electricity; or (3) Fuel.1 13 14 "Basis" means costs related to the solar energy, wind 15 energy, or energy storage property under subsection (a), 16 including accessories, energy storage, and installation, but 17 does not include the cost of consumer incentive premiums 18 unrelated to the operation of the energy property or offered 19 with the sale of the energy property and costs for which another 20 credit is claimed under this chapter. Any cost incurred and paid

for the repair, construction, or reconstruction of a structure in

21

conjunction with the installation and placing in service of solar 1 2 or wind energy property, such as the reroofing of single-family residential property, multi-family residential property, or 3 commercial property, shall not constitute a part of the basis for 4 the purpose of this section; provided that costs incurred for the 5 6 physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as racking and mounting equipment and costs incurred to seal or 7 otherwise return a roof to its pre-installation condition shall 8 constitute part of the basis for the purposes of this section. 9 The basis used under this section shall be consistent with 10 the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of the Internal 11 12 Revenue Code. "Energy storage property" means any identifiable facility, 13 equipment, or apparatus, including battery, grid-interactive 14 water heater, ice storage air-conditioner, or the like, that is 15 permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site 16 distribution panel by means of an installed wiring, and that 17 receives electricity generated from various sources, stores that 18 electricity as electrical, chemical, thermal, or mechanical 19 energy, and delivers the energy back to an electric utility or 20 the user of the electric system at a later time. 21

1	"First placed in service" has the same meaning as in 26				
2	Code of Federal Regulations 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).				
3	"Grid-connected" means that the individual or corporate				
4	taxpayer has obtained an approved interconnection agreement from				
5	an electric utility for the solar energy property.				
6	"Solar or wind energy [system"] property" means any				
7	identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that				
8	converts solar or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical				
9	energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types				
10	of energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their				
11	generation[-]; provided that:				
12	(1) The construction, reconstruction, or erection of the				
13	solar or wind energy property is completed by the				
14	taxpayer; or				
15	(2) The solar or wind energy property is acquired by the				
16	taxpayer if the original use of the solar or wind				
17	energy property commences with the taxpayer.				
18	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31,				
19	2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted				
20	from the [cost] basis of the qualifying [system] property and				
21	its installation before applying the state tax credit.				

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

- 1 thirty per cent and if this reduced amount exceeds the amount of
- 2 income tax payment due from the taxpayer, the excess of the
- 3 credit amount over payments due shall be refunded to the
- 4 taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts properly claimed by a
- 5 taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the
- 6 taxpayer; and provided further that no refund on account of the
- 7 tax credit allowed by this section shall be made for amounts
- 8 less than \$1.
- 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 $\left[\frac{h}{g}\right]$ (g) Notwithstanding subsection $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (f), for any
- 17 [renewable energy technology system,] solar or wind energy
- 18 property an individual taxpayer may elect to have any excess of
- 19 the credit over payments due refunded to the taxpayer $[\overline{t}]$ without
- 20 discount, if:

1	(1) All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation				
2	under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or				
3	(2) The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is \$20,000 or				
4	less (or \$40,000 or less if filing a tax return as				
5	married filing jointly);				
6	provided that tax credits properly claimed by a taxpayer who has				
7	no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and				
8	provided further that no refund on account of the tax credit				
9	allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.				
10	A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall				
11	only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they				
12	would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a				
13	joint tax return.				
14	The election required by this subsection shall be made in a				
15	manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for				
16	the taxable year in which the [system] solar or wind energy				
17	property is installed and first placed in service. A separate				
18	election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind				
19	energy property that generates a credit. An election once made				
20	is irrevocable.				

- 1 $\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$ (h) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this
- 2 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology
- 3 system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first
- 4 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family
- 5 residential property authorized by a building permit issued on
- 6 or after January 1, 2010.
- 7 (i) The tax credit under this section shall be construed
- 8 in accordance with federal regulations and judicial
- 9 interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and
- 10 48 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 11 (j) A planned community association, condominium
- 12 association of owners, or cooperative housing corporation may
- 13 claim the tax credit under this section in its own name for
- 14 property or facilities placed in service and located on common
- 15 areas.
- 16 (k) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any
- 17 federal, state, or local government or any political
- 18 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- 19 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (1) To the extent feasible, using existing resources
- 20 to assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation,

1 the department shall assist with data collection on the 2 following for each taxable year: 3 The number of [renewable energy technology systems] 4 solar or wind energy properties that have qualified 5 for a tax credit during the calendar year by: 6 (A) Technology type; and 7 Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and (B) 8 (2) The total cost of the tax credit to the State during 9 the taxable year by: 10 (A) Technology type; and 11 (B) Taxpayer type. 12 [(k) This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy 13 technology systems that are installed and placed in service on 14 or after July 1, 2009.]" 15 SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act, or the 16 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held 17 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 18 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the 19 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions 20 of this Act are severable.

- 1 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2017 and
- 7 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

8

INTRODUCED B

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 12/31/2017.

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