A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. Section 196-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3	amended to read as follows:
4	"§196-6.5 Solar water heater system required for new
5	single-family residential construction. (a) On or after
6	January 1, 2010, no building permit shall be issued for a new
7	single-family dwelling that does not include a solar water
8	heater system that meets the standards established pursuant to
9	section 269-44, unless the coordinator approves a variance. A
10	variance application shall only be accepted if submitted by an
11	architect or mechanical engineer licensed under chapter 464, who
12	attests that:
13	(1) Installation is impracticable due to poor solar
14	resource;
15	(2) Installation is cost-prohibitive based upon a life
16	cycle cost-benefit analysis that incorporates the
17	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

after receipt of the variance application; and

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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."

<u>Fuel.</u>"

(3)

1	SECT	ION 2. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	o read as follows:
3	"§23	5-12.5 [Renewable energy technologies;] Solar energy,
4	energy st	orage, wind energy properties; income tax credit. (a)
5	When the	requirements of subsection [(d)] <u>(c)</u> are met, each
6	individua	l or corporate taxpayer that files an individual or
7	corporate	net income tax return for a taxable year may claim a
8	tax credi	t under this section against the Hawaii state
9	individua	l or corporate net income tax. [The tax credit may be
10	claimed f	or every eligible renewable energy technology system
11	that is i	nstalled and placed in service in the State by a
12	taxpayer	during the taxable year.] The tax credit may be
13	claimed a	s follows:
14	(1)	For each solar energy [system:] property that is used
15		exclusively to heat water and is installed and first
16		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
17		the taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual
18		cost or the cap amount determined in subsection (b),
19		whichever is less; or] basis up to the applicable cap
20		amount, which is determined as follows:

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

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

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1	(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
2	multi-family residential property; and
3	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
4	commercial property; and
5	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
6	property first placed in service after
7	December 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
8	amount, which is determined as follows:
9	(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
10	family residential property; provided that
11	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 fifteen per cent
16	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
17	(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
18	multi-family residential property; and
19	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
20	commercial property;

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ı	(3)	FOI eac	n solar energy property that is used primarily		
2		to gene	rate electricity and is installed and first		
3		placed	placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during		
4		the tax	able year; provided that the solar energy		
5		propert	y is grid-connected and incorporates an energy		
6		storage	property:		
7		(A) Tw	enty-five per cent of the basis for solar		
8		<u>en</u>	ergy property first placed in service after		
9		De	cember 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up		
10		<u>to</u>	the applicable cap amount, which is determined		
11		as	follows:		
12		<u>(i</u>) \$10,000 per solar energy property for		
13			single-family residential property; provided		
14			that 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-five per		
19			cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is		
20			less;		

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1	<u>(ii)</u> \$	700 per unit per solar energy property for
2	<u>m</u>	ulti-family residential property; and
3	<u>(iii)</u> \$	500,000 per solar energy property for
4	<u>c</u>	commercial property;
5	(B) Twenty	per cent of the basis for solar energy
6	proper	ty first placed in service after
7	Decemb	er 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
8	to the	applicable cap amount, which is determined
9	as fol	lows:
10	<u>(i)</u>	10,000 per solar energy property for
11	<u>s</u>	single-family residential property; provided
12	<u>t</u>	hat if all or a portion of the solar energy
13	<u> </u>	roperty is used to fulfill the substitute
14	<u>r</u>	enewable energy technology requirement
15	<u>F</u>	oursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
16	<u>c</u>	redit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
17	<u>c</u>	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
18	<u>(ii)</u> \$	700 per unit per solar energy property for
19	<u>n</u>	nulti-family residential property; and
20	<u>(iii)</u>	500,000 per solar energy property for
21	·· <u>c</u>	commercial property; and

1		(C) Fift	een per cent of the basis for solar energy
2		prop	erty first placed in service after
3		Dece	mber 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
4		amou	nt, which is determined as follows:
5		<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for
6			single-family residential property; provided
7			that if all or a portion of the solar energy
8			property is used to fulfill the substitute
9			renewable energy technology requirement
10			pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
11			credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
12			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
13		<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
14			multi-family residential property; and
15		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
16			commercial property;
17	(4)	For each	energy storage property that is installed and
18		first pla	ced in service in the State by a taxpayer
19		during th	e taxable year, if the cost of the energy
20		storage p	roperty is not also included in the basis of
21		a solar o	r wind energy property under subsection (a):

1	(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for energy
2	storage property first placed in service after
3	December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up
4	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
5	as follows:
6	(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
7	single-family residential property;
8	(ii) \$350 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;
12	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for energy storage
13	property first placed in service after
14	December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
15	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
16	as follows:
17	(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
18	single-family residential property;
19	(ii) \$350 per unit per energy storage property
20	for multi-family residential property; and

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1	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
2	commercial property; and
3	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for energy storage
4	property first placed in service after
5	December 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
6	amount, which is determined as follows:
7	(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
8	single-family residential property;
9	(ii) \$350 per unit per energy storage property
10	for multi-family residential property; and
11	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
12	commercial property;
13	(5) For each combined energy storage and solar energy
14	system that is installed and first placed in service
15	in the State by a taxpayer during the taxable year,
16	the applicable credit available for an energy storage
17	system under paragraph (4) of this subsection plus or
18	half of the available applicable credit for a solar
19	energy system under paragraph (2) or (3) of this
20	section; and

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1	[(2)]	<u>(6)</u>	For each [wind powered] wind energy [system:]
2		prop	erty, twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
3		cap	amount determined in subsection (b), whichever is
4		less	au] basis, up to the applicable cap amount, which
5		is d	etermined as follows:
6		(A)	\$1,500 per wind energy property for single-family
7			residential property; provided that if all or a
8			portion of the system is used to fulfill the
9			substitute renewable energy technology
10			requirement pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3),
11			the credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent of
12			the basis or \$1,500, whichever is less;
13		<u>(B)</u>	\$200 per unit per wind energy property for multi-
14			family residential property; and
15		<u>(C)</u>	\$500,000 per wind energy property for commercial
16			property.
17	[provided	that	multiple] Multiple owners of a single [system]
18	property	shall	be entitled to a single tax credit; and [provided
19	further t	hat]	the tax credit shall be apportioned between the
20	owners in	prop	ortion to their contribution to the cost of the
21	[system.]	prop	erty.



1	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
2	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible [renewable
3	energy technology system] solar or wind energy property that is
4	installed and placed in service in the State by the entity. The
5	cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined
6	at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be
7	determined pursuant to section [235-110.7(a).] 704(b) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code.
9	[(b) The amount of credit allowed for each eligible
10	renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the
11	applicable cap amount, which is determined as follows:
12	(1) If the primary purpose of the solar energy system is
13	to use energy from the sun to heat water for household
14	use, then the cap amounts shall be:
15	(A) \$2,250 per system for single family residential
16	property;
17	(B) \$350 per unit per system for multi-family
18	residential property; and
19	(C) \$250,000 per system for commercial property;
20	(2) For all other solar energy systems, the cap amounts
21	shall be:

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1		(A)	\$5,000 per system for single family residential
2			property; provided that if all or a portion of
3			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
4			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
5			to-section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
6			reduced by thirty-five per cent of the actual
7			system cost or \$2,250, whichever is less;
8		(B)	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family
9			residential property; and
10		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property; and
11	(3)	For	all wind powered energy systems, the cap amounts
12		shal	1 be:
13		(A)	\$1,500 per system for single-family residential
14			property; provided that if all or a portion of
15			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
16			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
17			to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
18			reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system
19			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
20		(B)	\$200 per unit per system for multi-family
21			residential property; and

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1
              (C) $500,000 per system for commercial property.
2
         (c) (b) For the purposes of this section:
3
         ["Actual cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
4
    technology systems under subsection (a), including accessories
5
    and installation, but not including the cost of consumer
6
    incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or
7
    offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another
8
    credit is claimed under this chapter.
9
         "Household use" means any use to which heated water is
10
    commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial
11
    application of those uses.
12
         "Renewable energy technology system" means a new system
13
    that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as
14
    solar or wind energy, into:
15
         (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
16
         (2) Electricity; or
17
         (3) Fuel.]
18
         "Basis" means costs related to the solar energy, wind
19
    energy, or energy storage property under subsection (a),
20
    including accessories, energy storage, and installation, but
21
    does not include the cost of consumer incentive premiums
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1 unrelated to the operation of the energy property or offered 2 with the sale of the energy property and costs for which another 3 credit is claimed under this chapter. Any cost incurred and paid 4 for the repair, construction, or reconstruction of a structure in 5 conjunction with the installation and placing in service of solar 6 or wind energy property, such as the reroofing of single-family 7 residential property, multi-family residential property, or 8 commercial property, shall not constitute a part of the basis for 9 the purpose of this section; provided that costs incurred for the 10 physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as 11 racking and mounting equipment and costs incurred to seal or 12 otherwise return a roof to its pre-installation condition shall 13 constitute part of the basis for the purposes of this section. 14 The basis used under this section shall be consistent with 15 the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of the Internal 16 Revenue Code. 17 "Energy storage property" means any identifiable facility, 18 equipment, or apparatus, including battery, grid-interactive 19 water heater, ice storage air conditioner, or the like, that is 20 permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site 21 distribution panel by means of an installed wiring, and that

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I	receives electricity generated from various sources, stores that
2	electricity as electrical, chemical, thermal, or mechanical
3	energy, and delivers the energy back to an electric utility or
4	the user of the electric system at a later time.
5	"First placed in service" has the same meaning as in 26
6	Code of Federal Regulations 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).
7	"Grid-connected" means that the individual or corporate
8	taxpayer has obtained an approved interconnection agreement from
9	an electric utility for the solar energy property or whose
10	facility does not have an existing tie to the electric grid.
11	"Solar or wind energy [system"] property" means any
12	identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that
13	converts solar or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical
14	energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types
15	of energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their
16	generation[-]; provided that:
17	(1) The construction, reconstruction, or erection of the
18	solar or wind energy property is completed by the
19	taxpayer; or

1	(2) The solar or wind energy property is acquired by the
2	taxpayer if the original use of the solar or wind
3	energy property commences with the taxpayer.
4	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> For taxable years beginning after December 31,
5	2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted
6	from the [cost] basis of the qualifying [system] property and
7	its installation before applying the state tax credit.
8	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> The director of taxation shall prepare any forms
9	that may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section,
10	including forms identifying the technology type of each tax
11	credit claimed under this section[, whether for solar or wind].
12	The director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
13	information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
14	made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
15	effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
16	$[\frac{(f)}{(e)}]$ If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
17	taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
18	liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
19	tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted, unless
20	otherwise elected by the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (f) or
21	(g) $[or (h)]$. All claims for the tax credit under this section,

- 1 including amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of
- 2 the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for
- 3 which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with this
- 4 subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
- 5 credit.
- 6 [(g)] (f) For solar or wind energy [systems,] properties,
- 7 a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible credit amount by
- 8 thirty per cent and if this reduced amount exceeds the amount of
- 9 income tax payment due from the taxpayer, the excess of the
- 10 credit amount over payments due shall be refunded to the
- 11 taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts properly claimed by a
- 12 taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the
- 13 taxpayer; and provided further that no refund on account of the
- 14 tax credit allowed by this section shall be made for amounts
- 15 less than \$1.
- 16 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a
- 17 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
- 18 the taxable year in which the [system] solar or wind energy
- 19 property is installed and first placed in service. A separate
- 20 election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind

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1 energy property that generates a credit. An election once made 2 is irrevocable. 3 $\left[\frac{h}{g}\right]$ (g) Notwithstanding subsection $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (f), for any 4 [renewable energy technology system,] solar or wind energy 5 property, an individual taxpayer may elect to have any excess of 6 the credit over payments due refunded to the taxpayer [7] without 7 discount, if: 8 All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation (1) 9 under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or **10** (2) The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is \$20,000 or 11 less (or \$40,000 or less if filing a tax return as 12 married filing jointly); 13 provided that tax credits properly claimed by a taxpayer who has 14 no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and provided further that no refund on account of the tax credit 15 16 allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1. 17 A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall 18 only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they 19 would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a 20 joint tax return.

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1 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a 2 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for 3 the taxable year in which the [system] solar or wind energy 4 property is installed and first placed in service. A separate **5** · election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind 6 energy property that generates a credit. An election once made 7 is irrevocable. 8 [(i)] (h) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this 9 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology **10** system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first 11 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family **12** residential property authorized by a building permit issued on 13 or after January 1, 2010. 14 The tax credit under this section shall be construed 15 in accordance with federal regulations and judicial 16 interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and 17 48 of the Internal Revenue Code. 18 (j) A planned community association, condominium 19 association of owners, or cooperative housing corporation may

claim the tax credit under this section in its own name for

20

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1	property or ractificies praced in service and rocated on common
2	areas.
3	(k) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any
4	federal, state, or local government or any political
5	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
6	(1) No credit under this section shall be authorized for
7	taxable years ending after December 31, 2035.
8	$\left[\frac{\text{(j)}}{\text{(m)}}\right]$ To the extent feasible, using existing resources
9	to assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation,
10	the department shall assist with data collection on the
11	following for each taxable year:
12	(1) The number of [renewable energy technology systems]
13	solar or wind energy properties that have qualified
14	for a tax credit during the calendar year by:
15	(A) Technology type; and
16	(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and
17	(2) The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
18	the taxable year by:
19	(A) Technology type; and
20	(B) Taxpayer type.

1	[(k) This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy
2	technology systems that are installed and placed in service on
3	or after July 1, 2009.]"
4	PART II
5	SECTION 3. (a) There is established within the department
6	of transportation a building energy efficiency demonstration
7	project for building energy efficiency designs that assist the
8	State in reaching net zero emissions.
9	(b) The department of transportation shall identify one
10	state land site and construct a new state building or remodel an
11	existing state facility to create a facility or building with
12	net zero emissions. The department of transportation shall
13	follow the United States Department of Energy's description of a
14	Zero Energy Ready Home, which is a home with a renewable energy
15	system that can offset all or most of its annual energy
16	consumption. The department of transportation shall work with
17	the department of business, economic development, and tourism to
18	identify a site.
19	(c) In developing, constructing, and maintaining the new
20	state building following the guidelines established under
21	subsection (b), the department of transportation with the

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- 1 department of business, economic development, and tourism shall
- 2 conduct an analysis of the cost and benefits of adopting the
- 3 building energy efficiency designs incorporated into the
- 4 building or facility, including the fiscal consequences to the
- 5 State and the related cost savings from energy efficiency. The
- 6 department shall include payback periods of investment, taking
- 7 into account the cost savings of the program. Building energy
- 8 efficiency designs shall include, but not be limited to, the
- 9 following when applicable:
- 10 (1) Lighter colored roofing material;
- 11 (2) Windows that use dynamic or electro chromatic glazing
- with the ability to change performance properties;
- 13 (3) Sensor-based lighting control systems;
- 14 (4) High efficiency ventilation or air conditioning units;
- 15 (5) Incorporation of natural light;
- 16 (6) Renewable energy systems; and
- 17 (7) Waste to energy conversion systems.
- (d) The department of transportation shall submit a report
- 19 to the legislature of the analysis conducted pursuant to
- 20 subsection (c) no later than twenty days prior to the convening
- 21 of the regular session of 2020.

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- 1 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the
- 2 special fund the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be
- 3 necessary for fiscal year 2017-2018 and the same sum or so much
- 4 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 to
- 5 implement the building energy efficiency demonstration project.
- 6 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
- 7 of transportation for the purposes of this Act.
- 8 PART III
- 9 SECTION 5. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 10 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
- 11 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 12 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
- 13 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 14 of this Act are severable.
- 15 SECTION 6. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 16 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 17 begun before its effective date.
- 18 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

- 1 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
- 2 provided that section 2 shall apply to taxable years beginning
- 3 after December 31, 2050.

Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Solar and Wind Energy Property; Tax Credit; State Building Design; Energy Efficiency; Appropriation

Description:

Replaces the current renewable energy technology systems tax credit with tax credits for solar or wind energy property and energy storage property and is applicable to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2017. Establishes a demonstration project for building energy efficiency designs within the Department of Transportation. (SB665 HD1)

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