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. The legislature finds that as a result of 3 pursuing its goal to reach one hundred per cent renewable energy 4 by 2045, Hawaii now leads other states in nearly every category 5 of renewable electricity. Currently, approximately twenty-six 6 per cent of electricity in the State is generated from renewable 7 energy, and there are sixty utility-scale renewable energy 8 projects feeding into the State's power grids. Despite great 9 progress, the State continues to depend heavily upon imported 10 petroleum for its energy needs, and it still falls far short of 11 its ambitious renewable energy goals.

12 The legislature further finds that the State must continue 13 to support established renewable energy sources and those 14 emerging from new technological innovations to meet its 15 expansive renewable energy goals. Currently, the State's 16 definition of "renewable energy" is too narrow to account for 17 some technological innovations that produce renewable energy



1 resources. Broadening the definition of "renewable energy" to 2 include other self-replenishing non-fossil fuel resources could 3 significantly advance the State's clean energy goals and produce considerable environmental and economic benefits for the State. 4 5 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to: 6 (1) Amend the definition of "renewable energy" as used in 7 the public utilities commission law to include 8 additional self-replenishing non-fossil fuel, non-9 nuclear resources; and 10 (2) Amend the renewable energy technologies income tax 11 credit. 12 PART II 13 SECTION 2. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended by amending the definition of "renewable energy" to read 15 as follows: 16 ""Renewable energy" means energy generated or produced 17 using [the following sources]: 18 (1) Wind; 19 (2) The sun; 20 (3) Falling water;

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1	(4)	Biogas, including landfill and sewage-based digester
2		gas;
3	(5)	Geothermal;
4	(6)	Ocean water, currents, and waves, including ocean
5		thermal energy conversion;
6	(7)	Biomass, including biomass crops, agricultural and
7		animal residues and wastes, and municipal solid waste
8		and other solid waste;
9	(8)	Biofuels; [and]
10	(9)	Hydrogen produced from renewable energy sources[\pm]:
11		and
12	(10)	Other self-replenishing non-fossil fuel, non-nuclear
13		resources, as approved by rule or order of the public
14		utilities commission."
15		PART III
16	SECT	ION 3. Section 23-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended b	y amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
18	"(C)	This section shall apply to the following:
19	(1)	Sections 235-12.5 and 241-4.6Credit for renewable
20		energy [technology] <u>technologies and commercial</u>
21		seawater air conditioning system installed and placed



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1	in service in the State. For the purpose of section
2	23-91(b)(5), this credit shall be deemed to have been
3	enacted for an economic benefit; and
4	(2) Section 235-17Credit for qualified production costs
5	incurred for a qualified motion picture, digital
6	media, or film production."
7	SECTION 4. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§235-12.5 Renewable energy technologies[+] and commercial
10	seawater air conditioning system; income tax credit. (a) When
11	the requirements of subsection (d) are met, each individual or
12	corporate taxpayer that files an individual or corporate net
13	income tax return for a taxable year may claim a tax credit
14	under this section against the Hawaii state individual or
15	corporate net income tax. [The tax credit may be claimed for
16	every eligible renewable energy technology system that is
17	installed and placed in service in the State by a taxpayer
18	during the taxable year.] The tax credit may be claimed as
19	follows:
20	(1) For each solar energy system $[+]$ that is used
21	exclusively to heat water and is installed and first



1		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
2		the taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual
3		cost or the cap amount determined in subsection (b),
4		whichever is less; or] basis up to the applicable cap
5		amount, which is determined as follows:
6		(A) \$2,000 per solar energy system for a single-
7		family residential property;
8		(B) \$700 per unit per solar energy system for a
9	·	multi-family residential property; and
10		(C) \$225,000 per solar energy system for a commercial
11	н	property;
12	(2)	For each grid-connected solar energy system that is
13		used primarily to generate electricity and is
14		installed and first placed in service in the State by
15		a taxpayer during the taxable year:
16		(A) Thirty-five per cent of the basis for grid-
17		connected solar energy systems first placed in
18		service after December 31, 2019, and before
19		January 1, 2024, up to the applicable cap amount,
20		which is determined as follows:



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1	<u>(i)</u>	\$5,000 per grid-connected solar energy
2		system for a single-family residential
3		property; provided that if all or a portion
4		of the grid-connected solar energy system is
5		used to fulfill the substitute renewable
6		energy technology requirement pursuant to
7		section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
8		reduced by twenty-five per cent of the basis
9		or \$2,250, whichever is less;
10	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per grid-connected solar
11		energy system for multi-family residential
12		property; and
13	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per grid-connected solar energy
14		system for commercial property;
15	(B) Twen	ty per cent of the basis for grid-connected
16	sola	r energy systems first placed in service
17	afte	r December 31, 2023, and before January 1,
18	2029	, up to the applicable cap amount, which is
19	dete	rmined as follows:
20	<u>(i)</u>	\$2,500 per grid-connected solar energy
21		system for a single-family residential



1		property; provided that if all or a portion
2		of the grid-connected solar energy system is
3		used to fulfill the substitute renewable
4		energy technology requirement pursuant to
5		section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
6		reduced by twenty-five per cent of the basis
7		or \$1,875, whichever is less;
8	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per grid-connected solar
9		energy system for multi-family residential
10		property; and
11	<u>(iii)</u>	\$250,000 per grid-connected solar energy
12		system for commercial property.
13	[(2)] <u>(3)</u> For e	each [wind powered] grid-connected wind
14	energy sys	stem[+] first placed in service after
15	December 3	31, 2019, and before January 1, 2029, in the
16	State by a	a taxpayer during the taxable year: twenty
17	per cent o	of the [actual cost or the cap amount
18	determined	1 in subsection (b), whichever is less;]
19	basis, up	to the applicable cap amount, which is
20	determined	d as follows:



1		(A)	\$1,500 per grid-connected wind energy system for
2			a single-family residential property; provided
3			that if all or a portion of the grid-connected
4			wind energy system is used to fulfill the
5			substitute renewable energy technology
6			requirement pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3),
7			the credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent of
8			the basis or \$1,500, whichever is less;
9		<u>(B)</u>	\$700 per unit per grid-connected wind energy
10			system for a multi-family residential property;
11	Ŋ		and
12		(C)	\$500,000 per grid-connected wind energy system
13			for a commercial property; and
14	(4)	For	each commercial seawater air conditioning system,
15		twen	ty percent of the basis of connecting the
16		comm	ercial seawater air conditioning system to the
17		seaw	ater air conditioning district cooling system up
18		<u>to t</u>	he applicable cap amount of \$100,000.
19	[provided	that	<u>multiple]</u> Multiple owners of a single system
20	shall be o	entit	led to a single tax credit; [and] provided
21	[further]	that	the tax credit shall be apportioned between the



owners in proportion to their contribution to the cost of the
 system.

3 In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or 4 trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible renewable 5 energy technology and commercial seawater air conditioning 6 system, as defined in this section, that is installed and placed 7 in service in the State by the entity. The cost upon which the 8 tax credit is computed shall be determined at the entity level. 9 Distribution and share of credit shall be determined pursuant to 10 section [235-110.7(a).] 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as 11 amended.

12 (b) [The amount of credit allowed for each eligible
13 renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the

14 applicable cap amount, which is determined as follows:

- 15 (1) If the primary purpose of the solar energy system is 16 to use energy from the sun to heat water for household 17 use, then the cap amounts shall be: 18 (A) \$2,250 per system for single family residential
- 19 property;
- 20 (B) \$350 per unit per system for multi-family 21 residential property; and



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

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1	reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system
2	cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
3	(B) \$200 per unit per system for multi-family
4	residential property; and
5	(C) \$500,000 per system for commercial property.]
6	(c) For the purposes of this section:
7	["Actual cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
8	technology systems under subsection (a), including accessories
9	and installation, but not including the cost of consumer
10	incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or
11	offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another
12	credit is claimed under this chapter.
13	"Houschold use" means any use to which heated water is
14	commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial
15	application of those uses.]
16	"Basis" means costs related to the solar energy, wind
17	energy, or commercial seawater air conditioning system under
18	subsection (a), including accessories, installation, energy
19	storage, and cost of construction to connect to a seawater air
20	conditioning district cooling system, but does not include the
21	cost of consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the operation



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1	of the energy system or offered with the sale of the energy
2	system and costs for which another credit is claimed under this
3	chapter. Any cost incurred and paid for the repair,
4	construction, or reconstruction of a structure in conjunction
5	with the installation and placing in service of a solar energy,
6	wind energy, or commercial seawater air conditioning system, such
7	as the reroofing of single-family residential property, multi-
8	family residential property, or commercial property, shall not
9	constitute a part of the basis for the purpose of this section;
10	provided that costs incurred for the physical support of the
11	solar or wind energy system, such as racking and mounting
12	equipment and costs incurred to seal or otherwise return a roof
13	to its pre-installation condition, shall constitute part of the
14	basis for the purposes of this section.
15	The term "basis" used under this section shall be
16	consistent with the use of the term "basis" in section 25D or
17	section 48 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.
18	"Commercial seawater air conditioning system" means a
19	building air conditioning system for commercial, office, or
20	residential buildings connected to a seawater air conditioning
21	district cooling system.



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1	"First placed in service" has the same meaning as in title
2	26 Code of Federal Regulations section 1.167(a)-11(e)(1), as
3	amended.
4	"Grid-connected" means that the individual or corporate
5	taxpayer has obtained an approved interconnection agreement from
6	an electric utility for the solar or wind energy system and the
7	system is connected and normally operated in parallel with the
8	electric grid.
9	"Renewable energy technology system" means a new system
10	that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as
11	solar or wind energy, into:
12	(1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
13	(2) Electricity; or
14	(3) Fuel.
15	"Seawater air conditioning district cooling system" means
16	an identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that
17	utilizes naturally occurring cold, deep seawater as its primary
18	source of cooling for production of chilled water for
19	distribution to multiple commercial air conditioning systems.
20	"Solar or wind energy system" means any identifiable
21	facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts solar



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1	or wind e	nergy	to useful thermal or electrical energy for
2	heating,	cooli	ng, or reducing the use of other types of energy
3	that are	depen	dent upon fossil fuel for their generation $[-]$;
4	provided	that:	
5	(1)	The	total output capacity requirements of the solar or
6		wind	energy system shall be:
7		(A)	For a single-family residential property, at
8			least five kilowatts per system;
9		<u>(B)</u>	For a multi-family residential property, at least
10			0.360 kilowatts per unit per system;
11		(C)	For a commercial property, at least one thousand
12			kilowatts per system; and
13		<u>(D)</u>	For a wind energy system for commercial property,
14			at least one thousand kilowatts per system; and
15	(2)	One	of the following applies:
16		(A)	The construction, reconstruction, or erection of
17			the solar or wind energy system is completed by
18			the taxpayer; or
19		<u>(B)</u>	The solar or wind energy system is acquired by
20			the taxpayer if the original use of the solar or
21			wind energy system commences with the taxpayer.



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(d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,
 the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted from
 the [cost] basis of the qualifying system and its installation
 before applying the state tax credit.

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



subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
 credit.

3 (g) For solar energy systems, a taxpayer may elect to 4 reduce the eligible credit amount by thirty per cent and if this 5 reduced amount exceeds the amount of income tax payment due from 6 the taxpayer, the excess of the credit amount over payments due 7 shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that tax credit 8 amounts properly claimed by a taxpayer who has no income tax 9 liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and provided further 10 that no refund on account of the tax credit allowed by this 11 section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.

12 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a 13 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for 14 the taxable year in which the system is installed and placed in 15 service. A separate election may be made for each separate 16 system that generates a credit. An election once made is 17 irrevocable.

18 (h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), for any renewable
19 energy technology system, an individual taxpayer may elect to
20 have any excess of the credit over payments due refunded to the
21 taxpayer, if:



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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 b	y this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1.
10	A [h	usband and wife] married couple who do not file a joint
11	tax retur	n shall only be entitled to make this election to the
12	extent th	at they would have been entitled to make the election
13	had they	filed a joint tax return.
14	The	election required by this subsection shall be made in a
15	manner pr	escribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for
16	the taxab	le year in which the system is installed and placed in
17	service.	A separate election may be made for each separate
18	system th	at generates a credit. An election once made is
19	irrevocab	le.

20 (i) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this21 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology



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1 system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first 2 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family 3 residential property authorized by a building permit issued on 4 or after January 1, 2010. 5 (j) The tax credit under this section shall be construed 6 in accordance with Treasury Regulations and judicial 7 interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and 8 48 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. 9 (k) A planned community association, condominium 10 association of apartment owners, or cooperative housing corporation may claim the tax credit under this section in its 11 12 own name for systems or facilities placed in service and located 13 on common areas. 14 (1) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any 15 federal, state, or local government or any political 16 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof. 17 (m) No credit under this section shall be authorized for taxable years ending after December 31, 2028. 18 19 $\left[\frac{j}{j}\right]$ (n) To the extent feasible, using existing resources 20 to assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation,

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1	the department shall assist with data collection on the	
2	following	for each taxable year:
3	(1)	The number of renewable energy technology <u>or</u>
4		commercial seawater air conditioning systems that have
5		qualified for a tax credit during the calendar year
6		by:
7		(A) Technology type; and
8		(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and
9	(2)	The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
10		the taxable year by:
11		(A) Technology type; and
12		(B) Taxpayer type.
13	[(k)] <u>(o)</u> This section shall apply to eligible renewable	
14	energy technology systems that are installed and placed in	
15	service on or after July 1, 2009."	
16	SECTION 5. Section 241-4.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
17	amended to read as follows:	
18	"§241	-4.6 Renewable energy technologies [+] and commercial
19	seawater air conditioning system income tax credit. The	
20	renewable energy technologies and commercial seawater air	
21	conditioning system income tax credit provided under section	



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235-12.5 shall be operative for this chapter for taxable years
 beginning after December 31, 2002; provided that the system was
 installed after June 30, 2003."

4

PART IV

5 SECTION 6. If any provision of this Act, or the 6 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held 7 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 8 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the 9 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions 10 of this Act are severable.

SECTION 7. This Act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before its effective date.

SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketedand stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
provided that part III shall apply to taxable years beginning
after December 31, 2019; provided further that section
235-12.5(a)(1)(B), (a)(2)(A), (a)(3)(B), and (a)(3)(C), Hawaii
Revised Statutes, shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Definition; Public Utilities; Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit; Commercial Seawater Air Conditioning System

Description:

Broadens the definition of "renewable energy" as used in the public utilities commission law to include other selfreplenishing non-fossil fuel, non-nuclear resources. Amends the renewable energy technologies income tax credit by, among other things, including commercial seawater air conditioning systems. Takes effect on 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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

