THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 1431

JAN 2 4 2019

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES TAX CREDITS.

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

1 SECTION 1. In 1976, the legislature, recognizing the 2 critical importance of renewable energy to the State, enacted 3 Act 189, which established income tax credits to encourage investment in renewable energy systems. The Act has been 4 5 amended to vary credit rates, duration of credits, and include emergent, viable renewable energy technologies. The legislature 6 7 found in 2008 that fossil fuel imports account for a greater -8 impact upon Hawaii's economy than at any prior time, despite 9 Hawaii being blessed with the greatest number of renewable 10 energy resources in the nation.

11 The purpose of this Act is to encourage investment in the 12 deployment of seawater air conditioning as a renewable energy 13 technology by amending the renewable energy technologies tax 14 credit.

15 SECTION 2. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended as follows:

17

1. By amending subsections (a) through (c) to read:



Page 2

S.B. NO. 1431

1	"(a)	When the requirements of subsection (d) are met, each		
2	individual or corporate taxpayer that files an individual or			
. 3	corporate net income tax return for a taxable year may claim a			
4	tax credit under this section against the Hawaii state			
5	individual or corporate net income tax. The tax credit may be			
6	claimed for every eligible renewable energy technology system			
7	that is installed and placed in service in the State by a			
8	taxpayer during the taxable year. The tax credit may be claimed			
9	as follows:			
10	(1)	For each solar energy system: thirty-five per cent of		
11		the actual cost or the cap amount determined in		
12		subsection (b), whichever is less; [or]		
13	(2)	For each wind-powered energy system: twenty per cent		
14		of the actual cost or the cap amount determined in		
15		subsection (b), whichever is less; or		
16	(3)	For each commercial air conditioning system connected		
17		to a seawater air conditioning district cooling		
18		system: the actual cost of connecting the commercial		
19		air conditioning system to the seawater air		
20		conditioning district cooling system or the cap amount		
21		determined in subsection (b), whichever is less;		



1	provided that multiple owners of a single system shall be				
2	entitled to a single tax credit; and provided further that the				
3	tax credit shall be apportioned between the owners in proportion				
4	to their contribution to the cost of the system.				
5	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or				
6	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible renewable				
7	energy technology system that is installed and placed in service				
8	in the State by the entity. The cost upon which the tax credit				
9	is computed shall be determined at the entity level.				
10	Distribution and share of credit shall be determined pursuant to				
11	section 235-110.7(a).				
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				



Page 3

4

1		(C) \$250,000 per system for comme	ercial property;
2	(2)	For all other solar energy systems	s, the cap amounts
3		shall be:	
4		(A) \$5,000 per system for single	-family residential
5		property; provided that if a	ll or a portion of
6		the system is used to fulfil.	l the substitute
7		renewable energy technology :	requirement pursuant
8		to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the	e credit shall be
9		reduced by thirty-five per co	ent of the actual
10		system cost or \$2,250, which	ever is less;
11		(B) \$350 per unit per system for	multi-family
12		residential property; and	
13		(C) \$500,000 per system for comm	ercial property;
14		[and]	
15	(3)	For all wind-powered energy system	ms, the cap amounts
16		shall be:	
17		(A) \$1,500 per system for single	-family residential
18		property; provided that if a	ll or a portion of
19		the system is used to fulfil	l the substitute
20		renewable energy technology	requirement pursuant
21		to section 196-6.5(a)(3), th	e credit shall be



Page 4

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			and	
7	(4)	For	each commercial air conditioning system connected	
8		<u>to a</u>	seawater air conditioning district cooling	
9		syst	em, the cap amount shall be \$500,000 per system.	
10	(c)	For	the purposes of this section:	
11	"Act	ual c	ost" means costs related to the renewable energy	
12	technology systems under subsection (a), including accessories			
13	and installation, but not including the cost of consumer			
14	incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or			
15	offered w	ith t	he sale of the system and costs for which another	
16	credit is	clai	med under this chapter.	
17	"Com	merci	al air conditioning system" means a building air	
18	condition	ing s	ystem for commercial, office, or residential	
19	buildings connected to a seawater air conditioning district			
20	cooling s	ystem	<u></u>	



Page 6

S.B. NO. 1431

1	"Household use" means any use to which heated water is			
2	commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial			
3	application of those uses.			
4	"Renewable energy technology system" means a new system			
5	that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as			
6	solar or wind energy, into:			
7	(1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;			
8	(2) Electricity; or			
9	(3) Fuel.			
10	"Seawater air conditioning district cooling system" means			
11	an identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that			
12	utilizes naturally occurring cold, deep seawater as its primary			
13	source of cooling that centralizes chilled water production into			
14	a single central chiller plant for distribution of the chilled			
15	water to multiple commercial air conditioning systems.			
16	"Solar or wind energy system" means any identifiable			
17	facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts solar			
18	or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical energy for			
19	heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types of energy			
20	that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their generation."			
21	2. By amending subsection (e) to read:			



1 "(e) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that 2 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 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 11 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019, and 12 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018. 13

INTRODUCED BY: Much. M.

By Request

Page 7



Report Title:

Renewable Energy Technologies Tax Credit; Seawater Air Conditioning

Description:

Amends the renewable energy technologies income tax credit to include commercial seawater air conditioning systems.

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

