HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2012 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. 2210

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE FUELS.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State's current ethanol mandate has been insufficient in promoting sustainability and reducing Hawaii's reliance on foreign imports as was originally intended. The legislature also finds that eighty per cent of the 50 million barrels of oil imported at over \$100 per barrel come from foreign sources, which negatively impacts Hawaii's economy.

8 Another solution must be found to increase Hawaii's 9 sustainability and reduce our dependence on foreign imports. 10 Hawaii still has many options for increasing local production of 11 fuel. Green diesel, biodiesel, biojet, and ethanol are examples 12 of fuels that could be produced in Hawaii from locally grown 13 feedstock. The legislature also finds that feedstock produced 14 in Hawaii can be used directly as a biofuel to produce 15 electricity in Hawaii. The local production of these biofuels 16 could contribute to Hawaii's renewable energy objectives, reduce 17 the impact of world oil price volatility, provide a measure of energy security, provide economic diversification, encourage 18 HB HMIA 2012-96.doc

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1 increased agricultural production, and circulate Hawaii's energy 2 expenditures within Hawaii's economy. 3 The purpose of this Act is to expand the existing ethanol 4 facility tax incentive to include other liquid biofuels and 5 electricity generated from agricultural feedstocks. 6 SECTION 2. Section 235-110.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 amended as follows: 8 "§235-110.3 [Ethanol] Bioenergy production facility tax 9 **credit.** (a) [Each year during the credit period,] Beginning 10 January 1, 2014, there shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject 11 to the taxes imposed by this chapter, [an ethanol] a bioenergy 12 production facility tax credit that shall be applied to the 13 taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any, imposed by this 14 chapter for the taxable year in which the credit is properly 15 claimed. 16 For each [qualified ethanol] qualifying bioenergy 17 production facility, the annual dollar amount of the [ethanol] 18 bioenergy production facility tax credit during the eight-year 19 period, for a biofuel production facility, shall be equal to 20 thirty per cent of its annual nameplate capacity if the 21 facility's nameplate capacity is greater than five hundred 22 thousand [but less than fifteen million] gallons[. A], or, for HB HMIA 2012-96.doc

1	an electr:	icity generating facility, shall be equal to three
2	<u>cents per</u>	kilowatt hour of the facility's annual nameplate
3	capacity :	if the facility's annual nameplate capacity is greater
4	than five	million kilowatt hours. For each qualifying bioenergy
5	production	n facility, a taxpayer may claim this credit [for each
6	qualifying	g ethanol facility]; provided that:
7	(1)	The claim for this credit by any taxpayer of a
8		qualifying [ethanol] <u>bioenergy</u> production facility
9		shall not exceed one hundred per cent of the total of
10		all investments made by the taxpayer in the qualifying
11		[ethanol] <u>bioenergy</u> production facility [during the
12		<pre>credit period];</pre>
13	(2)	The qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production facility
14		operated at a level of production of at least seventy-
15		five per cent of its nameplate capacity on an
16		annualized basis;
17	(3)	The qualifying bioenergy production facility uses
18		agricultural feedstock for at least seventy-five per
19		cent of its production output;
20	[(3)]	(4) The qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production
21		facility is in production on or before January 1,
22		2017; [and]



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1	(5)	No taxpayer that claims a credit under this section
2		may claim a tax credit based on both biofuel
3		production capacity and electricity generating
4		capacity for the same facility; and
5	[(4)]	(6) No taxpayer that claims the credit under this
6		section shall claim any other tax credit under this
7		chapter for the same taxable year.
8	(b)	As used in this section:
9	"Agr	icultural feedstock" includes but is not limited to:
10	(1)	Sugar cane, byproducts from sugar cane, sweet sorghum,
11		sorghum, sugar beets, woody biomass, grasses,
12		vegetable or seed oil, fiber, and other materials
13		grown on agricultural lands or other lands approved by
14		the State for harvesting of biomass; and
15	(2)	Unused byproducts of food, feed, fiber, or other
16		products for electricity generation;
17	provided	that used cooking oils shall not be considered
18	agricultu	ral feedstock.
19	<u>"Bio</u>	energy" means biofuel produced from or electricity
20	generated	using agricultural feedstock.
21	"Bio	fuel" means ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel,
22	renewable	jet fuel, or any other liquid fuel that meets the



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1 relevant fuel specifications of the American Society for Testing $\mathbf{2}$ and Materials International and is produced from agricultural 3 feedstock. 4 "Credit period" means a maximum period of eight years 5 beginning from the first taxable year in which the qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production facility begins production, even 6 7 if actual production is not at seventy-five per cent of 8 nameplate capacity. 9 "Investment" means a nonrefundable capital expenditure 10 related to the development and construction of any qualifying 11 [ethanol] bioenergy production facility, including processing 12 equipment, boilers, turbines, generators, waste treatment 13 systems, pipelines, and liquid storage tanks at the facility or 14 remote locations, including expansions or modifications [-]; 15 provided that the term "investment" shall include direct capital 16 expenditures in agricultural infrastructure, including 17 irrigation and drainage systems, land clearing and leveling, establishment of crops, planting, and cultivation where the 18 19 bioenergy production facility and agricultural operations are 20 integrated. Capital expenditures shall be those direct and 21 certain indirect costs determined in accordance with section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to uniform 22 HB HMIA 2012-96.doc

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1 capitalization costs, and utility costs incurred during 2 construction that are capitalized and not expensed, but shall 3 not include expenses for compensation paid to officers of the taxpayer, pension and other related costs, rent for land, the 4 5 costs of repairing and maintaining the equipment or facilities, 6 training of operating personnel, [utility costs during 7 construction, property taxes, costs relating to negotiation of 8 commercial agreements not related to development or 9 construction, or service costs that can be identified 10 specifically with a service department or function or that 11 directly benefit or are incurred by reason of a service 12 department or function. For the purposes of determining a 13 capital expenditure under this section, the provisions of 14 section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply as it read on March 1, 2004. For purposes of this section, investment 15 16 excludes land costs and includes any investment for which the 17 taxpayer is at risk, as that term is used in section 465 of the 18 Internal Revenue Code (with respect to deductions limited to 19 amount at risk).

20 "Nameplate capacity" means the qualifying [ethanol]
 21 bioenergy production facility's <u>net</u> production design capacity,



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1	in gallons of [motor fuel grade ethanol] biofuel or kilowatt
2	hours of electricity per year.
3	"Net income tax liability" means net income tax liability
4	reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.
5	"Qualifying [ethanol] <u>bioenergy</u> production" means [ethanol]
6	bioenergy produced or generated from [renewable, organic
7	feedstocks, or waste materials, including municipal solid
8	waste.] agricultural feedstock. All qualifying production shall
9	be fermented, distilled, transesterified, gasified, pyrolized,
10	combusted, or produced by other physical, chemical, biochemical,
11	or thermochemical conversion methods [such as reformation and
12	catalytic conversion and dehydrated] at the facility.
13	"Qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production facility" or
14	"facility" means a facility located in Hawaii [which] <u>that</u>
15	produces [motor] or generates, directly from agricultural
16	feedstock, fuel grade [ethanol meeting the minimum
17	specifications by the American Society of Testing and Materials
18	standard D-4806, as amended.] biofuel or electricity, meeting
19	the relevant American Society for Testing and Materials
20	International specifications for the particular fuel or other
21	specifications for electrical production.



1 (C) In the case of a taxable year in which the cumulative 2 claims for the credit by the taxpayer of a qualifying [ethanol] 3 bioenergy production facility [exceeds] exceed the cumulative 4 investment made in the qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production 5 facility by the taxpayer, only that portion that does not exceed 6 the cumulative investment shall be claimed and allowed. 7 (d) The department of business, economic development, and 8 tourism shall: 9 (1)Maintain records of the total amount of investment 10 made by each taxpayer in a facility; Verify the amount of the qualifying investment; 11 (2) Total all qualifying and cumulative investments that 12 (3) the department of business, economic development, and 13 14 tourism certifies; and Certify the total amount of the tax credit for each 15 (4) 16 taxable year and the cumulative amount of the tax 17 credit during the credit period. 18 Upon each determination, the department of business, 19 economic development, and tourism shall issue a certificate to 20 the taxpayer verifying the qualifying investment amounts, the 21 credit amount certified for each taxable year, and the 22 cumulative amount of the tax credit during the credit period. HB HMIA 2012-96.doc

The taxpayer shall file the certificate with the taxpayer's tax
 return with the department of taxation. Notwithstanding the
 department of business, economic development, and tourism's
 certification authority under this section, the director of
 taxation may audit and adjust certification to conform to the
 facts.

7 If in any year, the annual amount of certified credits 8 reaches \$12,000,000 in the aggregate, the department of 9 business, economic development, and tourism shall immediately 10 discontinue certifying credits and notify the department of 11 taxation. In no instance shall the total amount of certified 12 credits exceed \$12,000,000 per year. Notwithstanding any other 13 law to the contrary, this information shall be available for 14 public inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F.

15 (e) If the credit under this section exceeds the 16 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of credit over 17 liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that no 18 refunds or payments on account of the tax credit allowed by this 19 section shall be made for amounts less than \$1. All claims for 20 a credit under this section must be properly filed on or before 21 the end of the twelfth month following the close of the taxable vear for which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply 22



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with the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the
 right to claim the credit.

3 (f) If a qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production 4 facility or an interest therein is acquired by a taxpayer prior 5 to the expiration of the credit period, the credit allowable 6 under subsection (a) for any period after such acquisition shall 7 be equal to the credit that would have been allowable under 8 subsection (a) to the prior taxpayer had the taxpayer not 9 disposed of the interest. If an interest is disposed of during 10 any year for which the credit is allowable under subsection (a), 11 the credit shall be allowable between the parties on the basis of the number of days during the year the interest was held by 12 13 each taxpayer. In no case shall the credit allowed under 14 subsection (a) be allowed after the expiration of the credit 15 period.

16 [(g) Once the total nameplate capacities of qualifying 17 ethanol production facilities built within the State reaches or 18 exceeds a level of forty million gallons per year, credits under 19 this section shall not be allowed for new ethanol production 20 facilities. If a new facility's production capacity would cause 21 the statewide ethanol production capacity to exceed forty 22 million gallons per year, only the ethanol production capacity 23 HMIA 2012-96.doc



1 that does not exceed the statewide forty million gallon per year 2 level shall be eligible for the credit. 3 (h)] (g) Prior to construction of any new qualifying 4 [ethanol] bioenergy production facility, the taxpayer shall 5 provide written notice of the taxpayer's intention to begin 6 construction of a qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production facility. The information shall be provided to the department 7 8 of taxation and the department of business, economic development, and tourism on forms provided by the department of 9 10 business, economic development, and tourism, and shall include 11 information on the taxpayer, facility location, facility 12 production capacity, anticipated production start date, and the 13 taxpayer's contact information. Notwithstanding any other law 14 to the contrary, this information shall be available for public 15 inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F. 16 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ (h) The taxpayer shall provide written notice to the 17 director of taxation and the director of business, economic 18 development, and tourism within thirty days following the start

19 of production. The notice shall include the production start 20 date and expected [cthanol_fuel] <u>bioenergy</u> production for the 21 next twenty-four months. Notwithstanding any other law to the



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contrary, this information shall be available for public
 inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F.

3 [(j)] (i) If a qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production 4 facility fails to achieve an average annual production of at 5 least seventy-five per cent of its nameplate capacity for two 6 consecutive years, the stated capacity of that facility may be 7 revised by the director of business, economic development, and 8 tourism to reflect actual production for the purposes of 9 determining [statewide production capacity under subsection (g) 10 and] allowable credits for that facility under subsection (a). 11 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, this information 12 shall be available for public inspection and dissemination under 13 chapter 92F.

 $\left[\frac{k}{2}\right]$ (j) Each calendar year during the credit period, the 14 15 taxpayer shall provide information to the director of business, 16 economic development, and tourism on the [number of] gallons [of 17 ethanol produced] and type of biofuel produced and sold and the 18 kilowatt hours of electricity generated and sold during the 19 previous calendar year, how much was sold in Hawaii versus 20 overseas, [feedstocks] the percentage of Hawaii-grown 21 agricultural feedstock and other agricultural feedstock used for 22 [ethanol] bioenergy production, the number of employees of the



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facility, and the projected [number of] gallons of [ethanol]
 <u>biofuel</u> production <u>and kilowatt hours of electricity generation</u>
 for the succeeding year.

[(1)] (k) In the case of a partnership, S corporation,
estate, or trust, the tax credit allowable is for every
qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production facility. The cost
upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined at the
entity level. Distribution and share of the tax credit shall be
determined pursuant to section 235-110.7(a).

10 [-(m)-] (1) Following each year in which a credit under this
11 section has been claimed, the director of business, economic
12 development, and tourism shall [submit a written] include in its
13 annual report to the governor and legislature [regarding the
14 production and sale of ethanol. The report shall include:] the
15 following:

16 (1) The number, location, and nameplate capacities of
 17 qualifying [ethanol] bioenergy production facilities
 18 in the State;

19 (2) The total number of gallons [of ethanol produced] of
 20 biofuel produced and sold and kilowatt hours generated
 21 and sold by those facilities, and total bioenergy

22 <u>sales</u> during the previous year; [and]



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1	(3) The projected number of gallons [of ethanol production		
2	for] of biofuel expected to be produced and kilowatt		
3	hours of bioenergy expected to be generated in		
4	[ethanol production for] the succeeding year [+]; and		
5	(4) The total number of employees employed by each		
6	facility, including those employed in agricultural		
7	operations.		
8	$[\frac{(n)}{(m)}]$ (m) The director of taxation shall prepare forms		
9	that may be necessary to claim a credit under this section.		
10	Notwithstanding the department of business, economic		
11	development, and tourism's certification authority under this		
12	section, the director may audit and adjust certification to		
13	conform to the facts. The director may also require the		
14	taxpayer to furnish information to ascertain the validity of the		
15	claim for credit made under this section and may adopt rules		
16	necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to		
17	chapter 91."		
18	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed		
19	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.		
20	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval		
21	and shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31,		
22	2013.		
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INTRODUCED BY: دوره elen n> to in JAN 2 0 2012



Report Title: Biofuel Facilities; Income Tax; Tax Credit

Description:

Amends the existing ethanol facility income tax credit to include other bioenergy production and to enable larger facilities to be eligible for the tax incentive.

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