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:

3 "§196-6.5 Solar water heater system required for new 4 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



1 new solar water heater system with a life cycle that 2 does not exceed fifteen years; (3) A renewable energy technology system [, as defined in 3 section 235-12.5,] is substituted for use as the 4 primary energy source for heating water; or 5 A demand water heater device approved by Underwriters 6 (4) Laboratories, Inc., is installed; provided that at 7 8 least one other gas appliance is installed in the 9 dwelling. For the purposes of this paragraph, "demand water heater" means a gas-tankless instantaneous water 10 heater that provides hot water only as it is needed. 11 12 (b) A request for a variance shall be submitted to the coordinator on an application prescribed by the coordinator and 13 shall include a description of the location of the property and 14 justification for the approval of a variance using the criteria 15 established in subsection (a). A variance shall be deemed 16 approved if not denied within thirty working days after receipt 17 of the variance application. The coordinator shall publicize: 18 19 (1) All applications for a variance within seven days after receipt of the variance application; and 20



S.B. NO. $^{665}_{S.D. 2}$

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. (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude participation 12 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."



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 $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (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 cliqible 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 For each solar energy [system:] property that is used (1)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;



4

Page 4

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 g	enerate electricity and is installed and first
7		plac	ed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
8		the	caxable 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	(ii)	\$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) <u>Twent</u>	y per cent of the basis for solar energy
8	prope	rty first placed in service after
9	Decem	ber 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
10	to th	e applicable cap amount, which is determined
11	as fo	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>(i</u>	ii)	\$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		(ii)	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
16				multi-family residential property; and
17		<u>(i</u>	<u>ii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
18				commercial property;
19	(3)	For e	ach	solar energy property that is used primarily
20		to ge	nera	te electricity and is installed and first
21		place	d in	service in the State by a taxpayer during



S.B. NO. ⁶⁶⁵ S.D. 2

1	the taxab	le year; provided that the solar energy
2	property	is grid-connected and incorporates an energy
3	storage p	roperty:
4	(A) Twen	ty-five per cent of the basis for solar
5	ener	gy property first placed in service after
6	Dece	mber 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up
7	to t	he applicable cap amount, which is determined
8	<u>as f</u>	ollows:
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) Twenty per cent of the basis for solar energy
2	property first placed in service after
3	December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2024, up
4	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
5	as follows:
6	(i) \$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	(ii) \$700 per unit per solar energy property for
15	multi-family residential property; and
16	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
17	commercial property; and
18	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
19	property first placed in service after
20	December 31, 2023, up to the applicable cap
21	amount, which is determined as follows:



S.B. NO. ⁶⁶⁵ S.D. 2

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		<u>a solar o</u>	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		Decer	mber 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, up



1	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
2	as follows:
3	(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
4	single-family residential property;
5	(ii) \$350 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) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
15	single-family residential property;
16	(ii) \$350 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) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
4		single-family residential property;
5		(ii) \$350 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	(5)	For each combined energy storage and solar energy
10		system that is installed and first placed in service
11		in the State by a taxpayer during the taxable year the
12		applicable credit available for an energy storage
13		system under paragraph (4) of this subsection plus one
14		half of the available applicable credit for a solar
15		energy system under paragraph (2) or (3) of this
16		section; and
17	[(2)]	(6) For each [wind powered] wind energy [system:]
18		property, twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
19		cap amount determined in subsection (b), whichever is
20		less;] basis, up to the applicable cap amount, which
21		is determined as follows:



1	(A)	\$1,500 per wind energy property for single-family
2		residential property; provided that if all or a
3		portion of the system is used to fulfill the
4		substitute renewable energy technology
5		requirement pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3),
6		the credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent of
7		the basis or \$1,500, whichever is less;
8	<u>(B)</u>	\$200 per unit per wind energy property for multi-
9		family residential property; and
10	<u>(C)</u>	\$500,000 per wind energy property for commercial
11		property.
12	[provided_that	-multiple] Multiple owners of a single [system]
13	property shall	be entitled to a single tax credit; and [provided
14	further_that]	the tax credit shall be apportioned between the
15	owners in prop	ortion to their contribution to the cost of the
16	[system.] prop	erty.
17	In the ca	se of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
18	trust, the tax	credit allowable is for every eligible [renewable
19	energy-technol	ogy system] solar or wind energy property that is
20	installed and	placed in service in the State by the entity. The
21	cost upon whic	h the tax credit is computed shall be determined



S.B. NO. ⁶⁶⁵ S.D. 2

1	at the en	tity	level. Distribution and share of credit shall be			
2	determined pursuant to section [235-110.7(a).] <u>704(b) of the</u>					
3	Internal	Reven	ue Code.			
4	[(b)	The	-amount of credit allowed for each eligible			
5	<u>renewable</u>	-ener	gy technology system shall not exceed the			
6	applicabl	e-cap	amount, which is determined as follows:			
7	(1)	If t	he primary purpose of the solar energy system is			
8		to u	se energy from the sun to heat water for household			
9		use,	then the cap amounts shall be:			
10		(A)	\$2,250 per system for single-family residential			
11			property;			
12		(B) -	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family			
13			residential property; and			
14		-(C) -	\$250,000 per system for commércial property;			
15	(2)	For	all other solar energy systems, the cap amounts			
16		shal	l be:			
17		(A)	\$5,000 per system for single family residential			
18			property; provided that if all or a portion of			
19			the system is used to fulfill the substitute			
20			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant			
21			to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be			



1			reduced by thirty five per cent of the actual		
2			system cost or \$2,250, whichever is less;		
3		(B)	\$350 per-unit per system for multi-family		
4			residential property; and		
5		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property; and		
6	.(3)	For	all wind powered energy systems, the cap amounts		
7		shal	l be:		
8		-(A) -	\$1,500 per system for single family residential		
9			property; provided that if all or a portion of		
10			the system is used to fulfill the substitute		
11			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant		
12			to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be		
13			reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system		
14			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;		
15		- (B) -	\$200 per unit per system for multi-family		
16			residential property; and		
17		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property.		
18	(c)]	(b)	For the purposes of this section:		
19	["Ac	tual	cost" means costs related to the renewable energy		
20	technolog	y sys	tems under subsection (a), including accessories		
21	and installation, but not including the cost of consumer				

SB665 SD2 LRB 17-1765-1.doc

S.B. NO. $^{665}_{S.D.2}$

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

SB665 SD2 LRB 17-1765-1.doc

S.B. NO. $^{665}_{S.D. 2}$

1	or wind energy property, such as the reroofing of single-family
2	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	physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as
6	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	Revenue Code.
12	"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	water heater, ice storage air-conditioner, or the like, that is permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site
15 16	
	permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site
16	permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site distribution panel by means of an installed wiring, and that
16 17	permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site distribution panel by means of an installed wiring, and that receives electricity generated from various sources, stores that



17

Page 17

S.B. NO. ⁶⁶⁵ S.D. 2

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	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> For taxable years beginning after December 31,
19	2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted
20	from the [cost] <u>basis</u> of the qualifying [system] property and
21	its installation before applying the state tax credit.

SB665 SD2 LRB 17-1765-1.doc

S.B. NO. ⁶⁶⁵ S.D. 2

1 [-(e)] (d) 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 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to 7 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 (g) [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 [-(g)] (f) For solar or wind energy [systems,] properties,
21 a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible credit amount by



S.B. NO. $^{665}_{S.D.2}$

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 [(h)] (g) Notwithstanding subsection [(g),] (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[7] without
20 discount, if:



Page 21

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 less (or \$40,000 or less if filing a tax return as 4 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.



x.

S.B. NO. $^{665}_{S.D. 2}$

1 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ (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 (1) No credit under this section shall be authorized for 20 taxable years ending after December 31, 2035.



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

SB665 SD2 LRB 17-1765-1.doc

S.B. NO. 565 S.D. 2

invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
 of this Act are severable.

3 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
4 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
5 begun before its effective date.

6 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

8 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
9 provided that section 2 shall apply to taxable years beginning
10 after December 31, 2050.



S.B. NO. 5.D. 2

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. Sunsets tax credit 12/31/2035. Effective 7/1/2050. Applies to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2050. (SD2)

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

