SLS 13RS-456

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2013

SENATE BILL NO. 231

BY SENATOR MARTINY

TAX/TAXATION. Deletes the tax credit for wind energy systems and changes the credit for solar "energy" systems to a tax credit for both solar "electric" systems and solar "thermal" systems. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:6030, relative to tax credits; to repeal the tax credit for wind
3	energy systems; to establish a tax credit for certain solar energy systems; to provide
4	authorization for a credit against taxes in which the credit can be claimed; to provide
5	the manner in which the credit may be claimed; to provide for a refund of any credit
6	in excess of the tax liability; to provide for the promulgation of rules and regulations;
7	to provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 47:6030 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
10	§6030. Wind or solar Solar energy systems tax credit
11	A. There shall be a credit against the income, corporation franchise, and
12	sales, tax for the cost of purchase and installation of a wind energy solar electric
13	system or solar energy thermal system, or both, by a taxpayer at his residence
14	located in this state, by the owner of a residential rental apartment project, or by a
15	taxpayer who purchases and installs such a system in a residence or a residential
16	rental apartment project which is located in Louisiana. The credit may be claimed
17	in cases where the resident individual purchases a newly constructed home with such

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1	a system already installed or where such a system is purchased and installed at an
2	existing home, or where such systems are installed in new or existing apartment
3	projects. Only one such tax credit shall be available for any eligible system. Each
4	eligible system shall be installed in the immediate vicinity of the residence to
5	which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is delivered. With respect
6	to each residence, only one credit for a solar electric system and one credit for
7	a solar thermal system shall be authorized. Once a tax credit authorized pursuant
8	to this Section is claimed by a taxpayer for a particular system, that same system
9	shall not be eligible for any other tax credit pursuant to this Section. If the
10	residential property or system is sold, the taxpayer who claimed the tax credit shall
11	disclose his use of the tax credit to the purchaser.
12	B.(1)(a) The credit for each solar electric system shall be equal to fifty
13	percent of the first twenty-five thousand dollars of the cost of purchase for each
14	wind energy system or solar energy <u>electric</u> system, including installation costs, that
15	is purchased and installed on or after January 1, 2008, and before December 31,
16	2016, by a taxpayer at his residence.
17	(b) The credit for each solar electric system shall be equal to thirty-five
18	percent of the cost of purchase for each solar electric system, including
19	installation costs, that is purchased and installed on or after January 1, 2017,
20	and before December 31, 2020, by a taxpayer at his residence.
21	(2)(a) The credit for each solar electric system shall be equal to fifty
22	percent of the first twenty-five thousand dollars of the cost of purchase for each
23	solar electric system, including installation costs, that is purchased and installed
24	on or after January 1, 2008, and before December 31, 2016, by a third-party
25	taxpayer at a residence in this state through a lease with the owner of the
26	residence.
27	(b) The credit for each solar electric system shall be equal to thirty-five
28	percent of the first twenty-five thousand dollars of the cost of purchase for each
29	solar electric system, including installation costs, that is nurchased and installed

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1	on or after January 1, 2017, and before December 31, 2020, by a third party
2	taxpayer at a residence in this state through a lease with the owner of the
3	residence.
4	(3)(a) The credit for each solar thermal system shall be equal to fifty
5	percent of the first ten thousand dollars of the cost of purchase for each solar
6	thermal system, including installation costs, that is purchased and installed on
7	or after January 1, 2013, and before December 31, 2016, by a taxpayer at his
8	residence or by a third-party taxpayer at a residence in this state through a
9	lease with the owner of the residence.
10	(b) The credit for each solar thermal system shall be equal to thirty-five
11	percent of the first ten thousand dollars of the cost of purchase for each solar
12	thermal system, including installation costs, that is purchased and installed on
13	or after January 1, 2017, and before December 31, 2020, by a taxpayer at his
14	residence or by a third-party taxpayer at a residence in this state through a
15	lease with the owner of the residence.
16	(4)(a)(i) To be eligible for the credit, the cost of purchase for a solar
17	electric system installed by a taxpayer at his residence shall be capped so as to
18	not exceed the greater of the total energy needs of the residence or twelve
19	kilowatts and a cost basis of four dollars and fifty cents per watt for a single
20	residence.
21	(ii) To be eligible for the credit, the cost of purchase for a solar thermal
22	system installed by a taxpayer at his residence shall be capped so as to not
23	exceed ten thousand dollars or a cost basis of four dollars and fifty cents per btu
24	equivalent watt for a single residence.
25	(b)(i) To be eligible for the credit, the cost of purchase for a solar electric
26	system installed by a third-party taxpayer at a residence utilizing a lease or
27	similar option with the owner of the residence shall be capped so as to not
28	exceed the greater of the total energy needs of the residence or a cost basis of
29	four dollars and fifty cents per watt for a single residence.

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 (ii) To be eligible for the credit, the cost of purchase for a solar thermal

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 system installed by a third-party taxpayer at his residence shall be capped so as

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 to not exceed ten thousand dollars or a cost basis of four dollars and fifty cents

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 per btu equivalent watt for a single residence.

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 (c) Whenever, in return for the purchase price or as an inducement to

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 make a purchase, marketing rebates or incentives are offered, the cost of

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 purchase shall be reduced by the fair market value of the marketing rebate or

purchase shall be reduced by the fair market value of the marketing rebate or incentive received. Marketing rebates or incentives include but are not limited to cash rebates, prizes, gift certificates, trips, additional energy efficiency items or services, or any other thing of value given by the seller, installer, or equipment manufacturer to the taxpayer as an inducement to purchase a solar electric or solar thermal system.

13 (5) The credit may be used in addition to any federal tax credits earned for
14 the same system. A taxpayer shall not receive any other state tax credit, exemption,
15 exclusion, deduction, or any other tax benefit for property for which the taxpayer has
16 received a tax credit under this Section.

(2) (6) In the case of a taxpayer who purchases and installs such a system in 17 a residence or a residential rental apartment project which is located in Louisiana, 18 19 the tax credit shall be claimed on the return for the taxable year in which such system 20 is completed and placed in service. In the case of a taxpayer who purchases a newly 21 constructed home or newly constructed residential rental apartment project with such 22 a system, the tax credit shall be claimed on the return for the taxable year in which the act of sale takes place. In the case of a taxpayer claiming a tax credit on a 23 24 sales tax return, the tax credit shall be claimed on any return due for a period in the taxable year in which the system is completed or in which the act of sale 25 of the residence takes place. 26

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any excess
of allowable credit over the aggregate tax liabilities against which such credit may
be applied, as provided in this Section, shall constitute an overpayment, as defined

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1 in R.S. 47:1621(A), and the secretary shall make a refund of such overpayment from 2 the current collections of the taxes imposed by Chapter 1, or Chapter 2, Chapter 2-A, Chapter 2-B, Chapter 5 of Subtitle II of this Title, together with interest as 3 provided in R.S. 47:1624. The right to a credit or refund of any such overpayment 4 5 shall not be subject to the requirements of R.S. 47:1621(B). All credits and refunds, together with interest thereof, must be paid or disallowed within one year of receipt 6 7 by the secretary of any such claim for refund or credit. Failure of the secretary to 8 pay or disallow, in whole or in part, any claim for a credit or a refund shall entitle the 9 aggrieved taxpayer to proceed with the remedies provided in R.S. 47:1625.

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D. As used in this Section:

11 (1) "Wind energy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment with 12 the primary purpose of intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or 13 electrical energy and transferring this form of energy by a separate apparatus to the 14 point of use or storage. "Solar electric system" means a system consisting of photovoltaic panels with the primary purpose of converting sunlight to 15 electrical energy and all equipment and apparatus necessary to connect, store, 16 and process the electrical energy for connection to and use by an electrical load. 17 "Solar electric system" shall include grid-connected net metering systems, 18 19 grid-connected net metering systems with battery backup, stand-alone alternating current (AC) systems, and stand-alone direct current (DC) systems. 20 21 The eligible system components for a solar electric system include the following:

22(a) For grid-connected, net metering solar electric systems, the23components include photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, charge24controllers, batteries, battery cases, alternating current (AC) and direct current25(DC) disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote26metering display devices, and related electrical wiring materials from the27photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical28load.

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(b) For stand-alone solar electric AC systems, the components include

1	photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, charge controllers, batteries,
2	battery cases, AC and DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection,
3	junction boxes, remote metering display devices, and related electrical wiring
4	materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the
5	residence or electrical load.
6	(c) For stand-alone solar electric DC systems, the components include
7	photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, charge controllers, batteries, battery
8	cases, DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes,
9	remote metering display devices, and related electrical wiring materials from
10	the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or
11	<u>electrical load.</u>
12	(2) "Solar energy system" means an energy system with the primary purpose
13	of collecting or absorbing sunlight for conversion into electricity or an energy system
14	with the primary purpose of collecting or absorbing solar energy for conversion into
15	heat for the purposes of space heating, space cooling, or water heating. "Solar
16	thermal system'' means a system consisting of a solar energy collector with the
17	primary purpose of converting sunlight to thermal energy and all devices and
18	apparatus necessary to transfer and store the collected thermal energy for the
19	purposes of heating water, space heating, or space cooling. The eligible system
20	components for a solar thermal system include solar thermal collectors,
21	mounting systems, solar hot water storage tanks, timers, pumps, heat
22	<u>exchangers, drain back tanks, expansion tanks, controllers, sensors, valves,</u>
23	freeze protection devices, air elimination devices, photovoltaic panels for PV
24	systems, piping, insulation, and other related materials from the solar thermal
25	collectors to the solar hot water storage tanks.
26	(3) "Cost of purchase" means the reasonable and prudent costs for the
27	equipment and installation of the solar electric or solar thermal systems.
28	E. Credits may be claimed in accordance with the following:
29	(1) Any entity taxed as a corporation for Louisiana income tax and franchise

1	tax purposes shall claim any credit authorized according to the provisions of this
2	Section on its corporation income and franchise tax return.
3	(2) Any individual, estate, or trust shall claim any credit authorized
4	according to the provisions of this Section on its income tax return.
5	(3) Any entity not taxed as a corporation shall claim any credit authorized
6	according to the provisions of this Section on the returns of the partners or members
7	as follows:
8	(a) Corporate partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on
9	their corporation income tax or franchise tax returns.
10	(b) Individual partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on
11	their individual income tax or franchise tax returns.
12	(c) Partners or members that are estates or trusts shall claim their share of the
13	credit on their fiduciary income tax returns.
14	(4) Entities or individuals subject to sales tax shall claim any credit
15	authorized according to the provisions of this Section on their sales tax returns.
16	F. The secretary of the Department of Revenue in consultation with the
17	secretary of the Department of Natural Resources shall promulgate such rules and
18	regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act as may be
19	necessary to carry out the provisions of this Section. The rules and regulations shall
20	be promulgated within ninety days of the effective date of this Section.
21	Section 2. Nothing in this Act shall affect or defeat any claim, assessment, appeal,
22	suit, right, or cause of action for taxes or refunds due or accrued under the income tax laws
23	of this state before the date on which this Act becomes effective, whether such claims,
24	assessments, appeals, suits, or actions have been instituted before the date on which this Act
25	becomes effective or are instituted thereafter if the claim, assessment, appeal, suit, or action
26	relates to a taxable period ending on or before the effective date of this Act.
27	Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
28	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
29	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

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- 1 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
- 2 effective on the day following the approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Riley Boudreaux.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides for a tax credit for the purchase and installation of a wind energy system or solar energy system.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the tax credit for wind energy systems and changes the tax credit for solar energy systems <u>to</u> a tax credit for both "solar electric systems" and "solar thermal systems".

<u>Present law</u> provides that the credit for solar <u>energy</u> systems is 50% of the first \$25,000 of the cost of each system, including installation costs, which is purchased and installed on or after Jan. 1, 2008.

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes the following tax credits for the costs of purchase and installation of both "solar electric systems" and "solar thermal systems."

Each solar "electric" system has the following credits:

- 1. 50% for all the costs before December 31, 2016 by a taxpayer at his residence.
- 2. 50% of the first \$25,000 of the costs before December 31, 2016 by a "third-party" taxpayer at a residence in this state through a lease with the owner of the residence.
- 3. 35% for all the costs on or after January 1, 2017 and before December 31, 2020 by a taxpayer at his residence.
- 4. 35% of the first \$25,000 of the costs on or after January 1, 2017 and before December 31, 2020 by a "third-party" taxpayer at a residence in this state through a lease with the owner of the residence.

Each solar "thermal" system has the following credits:

- 1. 50% of the first \$10,000 of the costs before December 31, 2016 by a taxpayer at his residence or by a "third-party" taxpayer at a residence in this state through a lease with the owner of the residence.
- 2. 35% of the first \$10,000 of the costs on or after January 1, 2017 and before December 31, 2020 by a taxpayer at his residence or by a "third-party" taxpayer at a residence in this state through a lease with the owner of the residence.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "solar electric system" as a system consisting of photovoltaic panels with the primary purpose of converting sunlight to electrical energy and all equipment and apparatus necessary to connect, store, and process the electrical energy for connection to and use by an electrical load. "Solar electric system" is defined to include grid-connected net metering systems, grid-connected net metering systems with battery backup, stand-alone alternating current (AC) systems, and stand-alone direct current (DC) systems.

<u>Proposed law</u> further defines the eligible system components for a solar electric system to include the following:

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- (1) For grid-connected, net metering solar electric systems, the components include photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, charge controllers, batteries, battery cases, alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices, and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load.
- (2) For stand-alone solar electric AC systems, the components include photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, inverters, charge controllers, batteries, battery cases, AC and DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices, and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load.
- (3) For stand-alone solar electric DC systems, the components include photovoltaic panels, mounting systems, charge controllers, batteries, battery cases, DC disconnects, lightning and ground fault protection, junction boxes, remote metering display devices, and related electrical wiring materials from the photovoltaic panels to point of interconnection with the residence or electrical load.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "solar thermal system" as a system consisting of a solar energy collector with the primary purpose of converting sunlight to thermal energy and all devices and apparatus necessary to transfer and store the collected thermal energy for the purposes of heating water, space heating, or space cooling. Defines the eligible system components for a solar thermal system to include solar thermal collectors, mounting systems, solar hot water storage tanks, timers, pumps, heat exchangers, drain back tanks, expansion tanks, controllers, sensors, valves, freeze protection devices, air elimination devices, photovoltaic panels for PV systems, piping, insulation, and other related materials from the solar thermal collectors to the solar hot water storage tanks.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "cost of purchase" as the reasonable and prudent costs for the equipment and installation of the solar electric or solar thermal systems.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the allowance of a tax credit in <u>present law</u> for installations in a residential rental apartment project.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires each eligible system to be installed in the immediate vicinity of the residence to which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is delivered.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes, with respect to each residence, only one credit for a solar electric system and one credit for a solar thermal system.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, to be eligible for the credit, the cost of purchase for a solar "electric" system installed by a taxpayer at his residence shall be capped so as to not exceed the greater of the total energy needs of the residence or twelve kilowatts and a cost basis of \$4.50 per watt for a single residence. If installed by a third-party taxpayer at a residence utilizing a lease or similar option with the owner of the residence, it is capped so as to not exceed the greater of the total energy needs of the residence or a cost basis of \$4.50 per watt for a single residence.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, to be eligible for the credit, the cost of purchase for a solar "thermal" system installed by a taxpayer at his residence shall be capped so as to not exceed \$10,000 or a cost basis of \$4.50 per btu equivalent watt for a single residence. If installed by a third-party taxpayer at his residence, it is capped so as to not exceed \$10,000 or a cost basis of \$4.50 per btu equivalent watt for a single residence.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that whenever, in return for the purchase price or as an inducement to make a purchase, marketing rebates or incentives are offered, the cost of purchase shall be reduced by the fair market value of the marketing rebate or incentive received. Marketing

Page 9 of 10 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions. rebates or incentives include but are not limited to cash rebates, prizes, gift certificates, trips, additional energy efficiency items or services, or any other thing of value given by the seller, installer, or equipment manufacturer to the taxpayer as an inducement to purchase a solar electric or solar thermal system.

<u>Present law</u> requires the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue, in consultation with the secretary of the Dept. of Natural Resources, to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but <u>repeals</u> the requirement that the rules be promulgated in consultation with the secretary of the Dept. of Natural Resources.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that nothing in it is to affect or defeat any claim, assessment, appeal, suit, right, or cause of action for taxes or refunds due or accrued under the income tax laws of this state before the date on which <u>proposed law</u> becomes effective, whether such claims, assessments, appeals, suits, or actions have been instituted before the date on which <u>proposed law</u> becomes effective date on which <u>proposed law</u> becomes effective at a taxable period ending on or before the effective date of <u>proposed law</u>.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 47:6030)