## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act relative to clarifying property tax exemptions for solar and wind systems.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:* 

1	SECTION 1. Section 5 of chapter 59 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
2	Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out clause Forty-fifth and inserting in place
3	thereof the following clause:-

Forty-fifth, A solar or wind powered system that is capable of producing not more than
125 per cent of the annual electricity needs of the real property upon which it is located;
provided, however, that the real property shall include contiguous or non-contiguous real
property within the same municipality that is owned or leased by the owner of the real property.

8 Any other solar or wind powered system capable of producing energy shall not be exempt 9 unless the owner has made a payment to the municipality where the system is located in lieu of 10 taxes in accordance with an executed agreement. A municipality, acting through the board or 11 officer authorized by its legislative body, may execute an agreement for the payment in lieu of 12 taxes with the owner of a solar or wind powered system in the municipality where the solar or 13 wind powered system is located; provided, however, that, unless otherwise provided by the

14 agreement: (i) a notice of the payment in lieu of tax owed for each fiscal year shall be mailed to 15 the owner and due on the dates by which a tax assessed under this chapter would be payable 16 without interest; and (ii) the provisions of law that relate to billing and collecting a tax assessed 17 under this chapter shall apply to the payment in lieu of taxes, including the payment of interest. 18 An exemption under this clause shall be allowed only for a period of 20 years from the date of 19 installation of the system; provided, however, that upon a written agreement between the owner 20 of the solar or wind powered system and the municipality where the system is located, an 21 exemption with a period greater than 20 years may be allowed; provided further, that an 22 exemption shall not be allowed for any year within that period where the solar or wind powered 23 system is not capable of producing energy as required by this clause.

Annually and not later than March 1, each owner shall make a declaration under oath and on a form prescribed by the department of revenue to the assessors stating the: (i) type of system; (ii) capacity of the system; (iii) percentage of the annual electricity needs of the real property that was met by the system; and (iv) power generated for the previous calendar year.

This clause shall not apply to: (i) projects developed under section 1A of chapter 164; or (ii) solar and wind powered systems, including projects developed under section 139 said of chapter 164, for which the owner has signed an agreement with the municipality to make a payment in lieu of taxes under subsection (b) of section 38H of chapter 59 before July 1, 2018.

32 SECTION 2. Section 38H of said chapter 59, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
33 inserting after the word "thereof", in line 91, the following words:-; provided, however, that for
34 the purposes of this subsection, a "generation facility" shall not include a facility that generates
35 electricity through solar or wind power.

36 SECTION 3. (a) The department of revenue, in consultation with the department of 37 energy resources, shall solicit input from the public and issue guidance on the method for the 38 valuation and assessment of taxes on solar and wind facilities capable of producing more than 39 125 per cent of the annual energy needs of the real property on which they are located. The 40 guidance may include, but shall not be limited to: (i) standardized formulas for the calculation of 41 property taxes; (ii) recommendations from state and regional stakeholders on the appropriate 42 terms and schedule for payment in lieu of tax agreements; and (iii) guidelines for a standardized 43 payment in lieu of taxes agreement, which may be based on a specified payment rate per kilowatt 44 alternating current of installed rated capacity of the solar or wind powered system or such 45 system's annual gross electricity revenues, including any receipt of net metering credits as 46 defined in section 138 of chapter 164 or Massachusetts RPS-eligible renewable energy 47 certificates received by the owner of a solar or wind powered system.

(b) A municipality may consider the guidance issued pursuant to this section in
determining whether to enter into or execute an agreement for payment in lieu of taxes with the
owner of a solar or wind powered system in the municipality in which the system is located;
provided, however, this section shall not require a municipality to adopt such guidance. The
department of revenue, in consultation with the department of energy resources, shall
periodically review and update the guidance.

54 SECTION 4. Notwithstanding clause Forty-fifth of section 5 of chapter 59 of the General 55 Laws, the owner of a solar or wind powered system and the municipality in which the system is 56 located shall not be required to amend, modify or renegotiate an existing payment in lieu of tax 57 agreement that was entered into or executed before the effect date of this act.

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- 58 SECTION 5. The guidance required by section 3 shall be issued not more than 9 months
  59 after the effective date of this act.
- 60 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.