ALTERNATIVE FUEL INCENTIVES AMENDMENTS
2021 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Melissa G. Ballard
Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies and enacts incentives related to alternative fuels.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 enacts refundable corporate and individual income tax credits for systems that
produce hydrogen from renewable and nonrenewable sources; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
59-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 247
59-10-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
ENACTS:
59-7-626 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59-10-1113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



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27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
28	Section 1. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
29	59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification
30	Rulemaking authority.
31	(1) As used in this section:
32	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
33	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
34	electrical energy; and
35	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
36	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
37	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
38	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
39	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
40	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
41	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
42	(c) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:
43	(i) (A) an active solar system;
44	(B) a biomass system;
45	(C) a direct use geothermal system;
46	(D) a geothermal electricity system;
47	(E) a geothermal heat pump system;
48	(F) a hydroenergy system;
49	(G) a passive solar system; or
50	(H) a wind system;
51	(ii) located in the state; and
52	(iii) used:
53	(A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or
54	(B) as a commercial enterprise.
55	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce:
56	(i) electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system;

5/	<u>or</u>
58	(ii) hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.
59	(e) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
60	business.
61	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i):
62	(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a
63	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;
64	or
65	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact
66	business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
67	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
68	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
69	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
70	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
71	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
72	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
73	(h) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
74	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
75	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
76	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
77	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
78	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
79	of:
80	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
81	energy; and
82	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
83	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment, located
84	in this state, that uses:
85	(i) electricity from a renewable energy source to create hydrogen gas from water,
86	regardless of whether the renewable energy source is at a separate facility or the same facility
87	as the system of apparatus and equipment; or

88	(ii) uses renewable natural gas to produce hydrogen gas.
89	[(k)] (1) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section
90	63M-4-401.
91	[(1)] (m) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the
92	structure of a building and [its] the structure's operable components to provide for collection,
93	storage, and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by
94	utilizing the climate resources available at the site.
95	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
96	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy
97	[(m)] (n) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity
98	from sunlight.
99	[(n)] (o) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
100	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.
101	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
102	(A) an interest charge; or
103	(B) a maintenance expense.
104	(p) "Renewable energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section
105	<u>54-17-601.</u>
106	[(o)] (q) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or
107	for a residential unit:
108	(i) an active solar system;
109	(ii) a biomass system;
110	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
111	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
112	(v) a hydroenergy system;
113	(vi) a passive solar system; or
114	(vii) a wind system.
115	$[\frac{(p)}{(r)}]$ (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar
116	dwelling unit that:
117	(A) is located in the state; and
118	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.

119 (ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under: 120 (A) Section 59-2-405; 121 (B) Section 59-2-405.1; 122 (C) Section 59-2-405.2; 123 (D) Section 59-2-405.3; or 124 (E) Section 72-10-110.5. 125 [(q)] (s) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of: 126 (i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and 127 (ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale, 128 or storage. 129 (2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section 130 against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year. 131 (3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a 132 nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer 133 owns or uses if: 134 (i) the taxpayer: 135 (A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the 136 energy required for the residential unit: or 137 (B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of 138 the energy required for the residential unit; and 139 [(ii) the residential energy system is completed and placed in service on or after 140 January 1, 2007; and 141 [(iii)] (ii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with Subsection $\left[\frac{7}{(7)}\right]$ (8). 142 143 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection 144 (3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each residential energy 145 system installed with respect to each residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses. 146 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs. 147 (iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in 148 which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service. 149 (iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax

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- liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability [may be carried forward] for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.
 - (c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
 - (d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a photovoltaic system may not exceed:
- (i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31, 2020, \$1,600;
- 160 (ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31, 2021, \$1,200;
- 162 (iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31, 2022, \$800;
- 164 (iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31, 2023, \$400; and
 - (v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
 - (e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the tax credit under this Subsection (3):
 - (i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
 - (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit; or
 - (B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit.
 - (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
 - (i) the commercial energy system does not use:
- 179 (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a 180 total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or

181	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
182	(ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy
183	system;
184	(iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
185	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
186	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
187	system as a commercial enterprise;
188	[(iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
189	January 1, 2007; and]
190	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7)
191	for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this
192	Subsection (4); and
193	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
194	Subsection $\left[\frac{7}{(8)}\right]$.
195	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through [(v)] (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10%
196	of the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
197	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs.
198	(iii) A taxpayer [may claim] is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4)
199	for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
200	[(iv) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may not be carried forward or carried back.]
201	[(v)] (iv) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (4)
202	may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
203	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a
204	commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this
205	Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax
206	credit.
207	(ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this
208	Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
209	(iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this
210	Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the [date] day on
211	which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.

212	(5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a
213	refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
214	(i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass
215	equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
216	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
217	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
218	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
219	system as a commercial enterprise;
220	[(iii) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
221	January 1, 2007; and
222	(iii) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7)
223	for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this
224	Subsection (5); and
225	(iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
226	Subsection $\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$.
227	(b) (i) Subject to [Subsections] Subsection (5)(b)(ii) [and (iii)], a tax credit under this
228	Subsection (5) is equal to the product of:
229	(A) 0.35 cents; and
230	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
231	(ii) A <u>taxpayer is eligible to claim a</u> tax credit under this Subsection (5) [may be
232	claimed] for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in
233	which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
234	[(iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (5) may not be carried forward or carried back.
235	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
236	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor
237	irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
238	(6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a
239	refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:
240	(i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of
241	producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
242	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by

243	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
244	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
245	system as a commercial enterprise;
246	(iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4) and has not claimed
247	and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity
248	for which a taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (6); and
249	[(iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
250	January 1, 2015; and]
251	[(v)] (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
252	Subsection $\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$.
253	(b) (i) Subject to [Subsections] Subsection (6)(b)(ii) [and (iii)], a tax credit under this
254	Subsection (6) is equal to the product of:
255	(A) 0.35 cents; and
256	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
257	(ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) [may be
258	claimed for] production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in
259	which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
260	[(iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (6) may not be carried forward or carried back.]
261	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
262	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor
263	irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
264	(7) (a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (7)
265	<u>if:</u>
266	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
267	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
268	January 1, 2022;
269	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own
270	use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;
271	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4),
272	(5), or (6) or Section 59-7-626 for electricity or hydrogen used to meet the requirements of this
273	Subsection (7); and

274	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
275	Subsection (8).
276	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (7)
277	is equal to the product of:
278	(A) \$0.12; and
279	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
280	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for more than
281	5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
282	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for production
283	occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen
284	production system is placed in commercial service.
285	[(7)] (8) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer
286	shall obtain a written certification from the office.
287	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
288	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
289	(ii) the residential energy system [or], the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen
290	production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
291	(A) has been completely installed;
292	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
293	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
294	energy system [or], the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen production system uses the
295	state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
296	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
297	office may make rules:
298	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system [or], a commercial energy
299	system, or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection [(7)] (8)(b)(ii);
300	and
301	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3) [or], (4), or (6), establishing the
302	reasonable costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as an amount
303	per unit of energy production.
304	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the

305	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
306	Section 59-1-1406.
307	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
308	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
309	written certification; and
310	(ii) for each taxpayer:
311	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
312	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
313	[(8)] (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
314	Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this
315	section.
316	[(9)] (10) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under
317	the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
318	Section 2. Section 59-7-626 is enacted to read:
319	59-7-626. Refundable tax credit for nonrenewable hydrogen production system.
320	(1) As used in this section:
321	(a) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce
322	hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.
323	(b) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
324	business.
325	(c) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment, located
326	in this state, that produces hydrogen from nonrenewable sources.
327	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
328	(2) (a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable credit under this section if:
329	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
330	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
331	January 1, 2022;
332	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own
333	use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;
334	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-614
335	for electricity used to meet the requirements of this section; and

336	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
337	Subsection (3).
338	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this section is equal
339	to the product of:
340	(A) \$0.12; and
341	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
342	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this section for more than 5,600
343	metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
344	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this section for production
345	occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen
346	production system is placed in commercial service.
347	(3) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall
348	obtain a written certification from the office.
349	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
350	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
351	(ii) the hydrogen production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a
352	tax credit:
353	(A) has been completely installed; and
354	(B) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the hydrogen
355	production system uses the state's nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and
356	economic manner.
357	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
358	office may make rules for determining whether a hydrogen production system meets the
359	requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
360	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
361	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
362	Section 59-1-1406.
363	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
364	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
365	written certification; and
366	(ii) for each taxpayer:

367	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
368	(B) the date the hydrogen production system was installed.
369	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
370	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
371	(5) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
372	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
373	Section 3. Section 59-10-1106 is amended to read:
374	59-10-1106. Refundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions
375	Certification Rulemaking authority.
376	(1) As used in this section:
377	(a) "Active solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
378	59-10-1014.
379	(b) "Biomass system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
380	(c) "Commercial energy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
381	59-7-614.
382	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
383	59-7-614.
384	(e) [(i)] "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-614.
385	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i):]
386	[(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a
387	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;
388	or]
389	[(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that a claimant, estate, or trust uses
390	to transact business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.]
391	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
392	59-10-1014.
393	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
394	59-10-1014.
395	(h) "Geothermal energy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
396	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
397	59-10-1014.

398	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
399	59-10-1014.
400	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
401	<u>59-7-614.</u>
402	[(k)] (1) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section
403	63M-4-401.
404	[(1)] (m) "Passive solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
405	59-10-1014.
406	[(m)] (n) "Principal recovery portion" means the same as that term is defined in Section
407	59-10-1014.
408	[(n)] (o) "Wind system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
409	(2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in
410	this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
411	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a claimant, estate, or trust
412	may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a commercial
413	energy system if:
414	(i) the commercial energy system does not use:
415	(A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a
416	total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
417	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
418	(ii) the claimant, estate, or trust purchases or participates in the financing of the
419	commercial energy system;
420	(iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
421	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
422	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
423	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
424	[(iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
425	January 1, 2007; and]
426	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
427	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust
428	claims a tax credit under this Subsection (3): and

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429	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
430	accordance with Subsection [(6)] <u>(7)</u> .
431	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through [(v)] (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10%
432	of the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
433	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
434	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust [may claim] is eligible to claim a tax credit under this
435	Subsection (3) for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and
436	placed in service.
437	[(iv) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may not be carried forward or carried back.
438	[(v)] (iv) The total amount of tax credit a claimant, estate, or trust may claim under this
439	Subsection (3) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
440	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(c)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that is a
441	lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit
442	under this Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably
443	elects not to claim the tax credit.
444	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim as a tax
445	credit under this Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
446	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit
447	under this Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the [date]
448	day on which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
449	(4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust
450	may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial
451	energy system if:
452	(i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass
453	equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
454	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
455	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
456	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
457	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
458	[(iii) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
459	January 1, 2007; and]

460	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
461	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust
462	claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and
463	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
464	accordance with Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) .
465	(b) (i) Subject to [Subsections] Subsection (4)(b)(ii) [and (iii)], a tax credit under this
466	Subsection (4) is equal to the product of:
467	(A) 0.35 cents; and
468	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
469	(ii) A <u>claimant</u> , estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4)
470	[may be claimed] for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the
471	month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
472	[(iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may not be carried forward or back.]
473	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed
474	on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) if the claimant, estate, or
475	trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
476	(5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a claimant, estate, or trust
477	may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (5) if:
478	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a commercial energy system that uses solar
479	equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
480	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
481	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
482	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
483	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
484	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3);
485	[(iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after
486	January 1, 2015; and]
487	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
488	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax
489	credit under this Subsection (5); and
490	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in

491	accordance with Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) .
492	(b) (i) Subject to [Subsections] Subsection (5)(b)(ii) [and (iii)], a tax credit under this
493	Subsection (5) is equal to the product of:
494	(A) 0.35 cents; and
495	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
496	(ii) A <u>claimant</u> , estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5)
497	[may be claimed] for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the
498	month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
499	[(iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (5) may not be carried forward or carried back.]
500	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed
501	on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the claimant, estate, or
502	trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
503	(6) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this
504	Subsection (6) if:
505	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;
506	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
507	<u>January 1, 2022;</u>
508	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the
509	claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the
510	hydrogen production system;
511	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
512	Subsection (3), (4), or (5) for electricity used to meet the requirements of this Subsection (6);
513	<u>and</u>
514	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
515	accordance with Subsection (7).
516	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
517	is equal to the product of:
518	(A) \$0.12; and
519	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
520	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for
521	more than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.

522	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
523	for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
524	hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
525	[(6)] (7) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section,
526	the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
527	(b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office
528	determines that:
529	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax
530	credit; and
531	(ii) [the office determines that] the commercial energy system or the hydrogen
532	production system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax
533	credit:
534	(A) has been completely installed;
535	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
536	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the commercial
537	energy system or the hydrogen production system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable
538	resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
539	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
540	office may make rules:
541	(i) for determining whether a commercial energy system or a hydrogen production
542	system meets the requirements of Subsection [(6)] (7)(b)(ii); and
543	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3), establishing the reasonable costs
544	of a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
545	(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall
546	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
547	under Section 59-1-1406.
548	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
549	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
550	office issues a written certification; and
551	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
552	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and

553	(B) the date the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system was
554	installed.
555	[(7)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
556	Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this
557	section.
558	[(8)] (9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under
559	the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
560	[(9)] (10) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
561	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
562	section for that purchase.
563	Section 4. Section 59-10-1113 is enacted to read:
564	59-10-1113. Refundable tax credit for nonrenewable hydrogen production system.
565	(1) As used in this section:
566	(a) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
567	<u>59-7-626.</u>
568	(b) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-626.
569	(c) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
570	<u>59-7-626.</u>
571	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
572	(2) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable credit under this section if:
573	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;
574	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
575	January 1, 2022;
576	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the
577	claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the
578	hydrogen production system;
579	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
580	Section 59-10-1106 for electricity used to meet the requirements of this section; and
581	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
582	Subsection (3).
583	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii) a tay credit under this section is equal

584	to the product of:
585	(A) \$0.12; and
586	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
587	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this section for more
588	than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
589	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this section for
590	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
591	hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
592	(3) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the
593	claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
594	(b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office
595	determines that:
596	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax
597	credit; and
598	(ii) the hydrogen production system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust
599	seeks to claim a tax credit:
600	(A) has been completely installed;
601	(B) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the hydrogen
602	production system uses the state's nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and
603	economic manner.
604	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
605	office may make rules for determining whether a hydrogen production system meets the
606	requirements of this Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
607	(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall
608	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
609	under Section 59-1-1406.
610	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
611	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
612	office issues a written certification; and
613	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
614	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and

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615	(B) the date the hydrogen production system was installed.
616	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
617	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
618	(5) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
619	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
620	Section 5. Effective date.
621	This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2022.