

	59-10-1102.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	59-10-1113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-7-625 is enacted to read:
	<u>59-7-625.</u> \hat{S} → [Nonrefundable] Refundable ← \hat{S} tax credit related to electric energy
st	orage.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Commercial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
	(b) "Electric energy storage asset" means property that is interconnected to the
el	ectrical grid and is designed to:
	(i) receive electrical energy;
	(ii) store electrical energy as another energy form; and
	(iii) (A) convert electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) back to electricity
ai	nd deliver the electricity for sale; or
	(B) use electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) to provide reliability or
ec	conomic benefits to the grid.
	(c) "Industrial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
	(e) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of an electric energy storage asset for any
0	the following uses in the state:
	(i) commercial use;
	(ii) industrial use; or
	(iii) residential use.
	(f) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that:
	(i) makes a qualified purchase; and
	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the office.
	(g) "Residential use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
	(h) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office in accordance with
S	ubsection (4)(b).
	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a qualified taxpayer may claim a
re	fundable tax credit in an amount equal to the lesser of:

57	(a) if the qualified purchase is for residential use:
58	(i) an amount equal to 25% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
59	(ii) \$5,000; or
60	(b) if the qualified purchase is for commercial use or industrial use:
61	(i) an amount equal to 10% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
62	(ii) \$100,000.
63	(3) The aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit
64	certificates that the office issues under this section and Section 59-10-1041 may not exceed
65	<u>\$5,000,000.</u>
66	(4) (a) (i) To claim a tax credit under this section a taxpayer shall, using a form
67	prescribed by the office:
68	(A) submit to the office an application for the tax credit; and
69	(B) provide the office proof of a qualified purchase.
70	(ii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the office shall
71	provide the taxpayer a written statement acknowledging receipt.
72	(b) If the office determines that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit, the office shall
73	(i) determine the amount of the tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section;
74	<u>and</u>
75	(ii) provide the taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate that:
76	(A) states that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit; and
77	(B) shows the amount of the tax credit for which the taxpayer qualifies.
78	(c) At least annually, the office shall submit to the commission a list of each qualified
79	taxpayer to whom the office issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of the tax credit.
80	(5) (a) The tax credit described in this section is allowed only for the taxable year in
81	which the qualified purchase occurs.
82	(b) A qualified taxpayer may not:
83	(i) assign a tax credit or tax credit certificate under this section to another person; or
84	(ii) claim more than one tax credit under this section for each qualified purchase.
85	(6) A qualified taxpayer may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this
86	section.
87	Section 2. Section 59-10-1102.1 is enacted to read:

88	59-10-1102.1. Apportionment of tax credit.
89	A nonresident individual or a part-year resident individual who claims the tax credit
90	described in Section 59-10-1113 may only claim an apportioned amount of the tax credit equal
91	to the product of:
92	(1) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident individual or the state income
93	tax percentage for the part-year resident individual; and
94	(2) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident individual or the part-year resident
95	individual would have been allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirement of this
96	section.
97	Section 3. Section 59-10-1113 is enacted to read:
98	59-10-1113. Refundable tax credit related to electric energy storage.
99	(1) As used in this section:
100	(a) "Commercial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
101	(b) "Electric energy storage asset" means property that is interconnected to the
102	electrical grid and is designed to:
103	(i) receive electrical energy;
104	(ii) store electrical energy as another energy form; and
105	(iii) (A) convert electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) back to electricity
106	and deliver the electricity for sale; or
107	(B) use electrical energy described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) to provide reliability or
108	economic benefits to the grid.
109	(c) "Industrial use" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102.
110	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
111	(e) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of an electric energy storage asset for any
112	of the following uses in the state:
113	(i) commercial use;
114	(ii) industrial use; or
115	(iii) residential use.
116	(f) "Qualified taxpayer" means a claimant who:
117	(i) makes a qualified purchase; and
118	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the office.

119	(g) Residential use means the same as that term is defined in Section 39-12-102.
120	(h) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office in accordance with
121	Subsection (4)(b).
122	(2) Subject to Section 59-10-1102.1 and the other provisions of this section, a qualified
123	<u>taxpayer may claim a</u> $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{nonrefundable}]$ <u>refundable</u> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ <u>tax credit against tax otherwise due</u>
123a	under this chapter in
124	an amount equal to the lesser of:
125	(a) if the qualified purchase is for residential use:
126	(i) an amount equal to 25% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
127	(ii) \$5,000; or
128	(b) if the qualified purchase is for commercial use or industrial use:
129	(i) an amount equal to 10% of the price of the qualified purchase; or
130	(ii) \$100,000.
131	(3) The aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit
132	certificates that the office issues under this section and Section 59-7-625 may not exceed
133	<u>\$5,000,000.</u>
134	(4) (a) (i) To claim a tax credit under this section a taxpayer shall, using a form
135	prescribed by the office:
136	(A) submit to the office an application for the tax credit; and
137	(B) provide the office proof of a qualified purchase.
138	(ii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the office shall
139	provide the taxpayer a written statement acknowledging receipt.
140	(b) If the office determines that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit, the office shall:
141	(i) determine the amount of the tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section;
142	<u>and</u>
143	(ii) provide the taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate that:
144	(A) states that the taxpayer qualifies for the tax credit; and
145	(B) shows the amount of the tax credit for which the taxpayer qualifies.
146	(c) At least annually, the office shall submit to the commission a list of each qualified
147	taxpayer to whom the office issued a tax credit certificate and the amount of the tax credit.
148	(5) (a) The tax credit described in this section is allowed only for the taxable year in
149	which the qualified purchase occurs.

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150		(b) A qualified taxpayer may not:
151		(i) assign a tax credit or tax credit certificate under this section to another person; or
152		(ii) claim more than one tax credit under this section for each qualified purchase.
153		(6) A qualified taxpayer may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this
154	section	<u>-</u>
155		Section 4. Retrospective operation.
156		This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
157	2020.	