House Bill 3681

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON REVENUE

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Extends to 2014 sunset provision for income tax credits available for renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facilities. Modifies criteria for certification of facilities.

Establishes statutory framework consistent with current law for provision of credits for all other facilities that maintain existing 2012 sunset provision.

Applies to preliminary certifications issued on or after June 1, 2009. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to tax credits; creating new provisions; amending ORS 314.752, 315.053, 315.324, 315.354,

315.357, 318.031, 469.185, 469.195, 469.197, 469.200, 469.205, 469.210, 469.215, 469.217, 469.220,

4 469.225 and 469.636; and prescribing an effective date.

5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

6 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2 and 3 of this 2010 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 7 chapter 315.

8 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) A credit is allowed against the taxes otherwise due under ORS chapter 9 316 (or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, under ORS chapter 317 or 318), based upon the cer-10 tified cost of a facility during the period for which the facility is certified under sections 5 11 to 13 of this 2010 Act. The credit is allowed as follows:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the credit allowed in
each of the first two tax years in which the credit is claimed shall be 10 percent of the certified cost of the facility, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer. The credit allowed in each of the succeeding three years shall be five percent of the certified cost, but
may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(b) If the certified cost of the facility does not exceed \$20,000, the total amount of the credit allowable under this section may be claimed in the first tax year for which the credit may be claimed, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(c) If the facility uses or produces renewable energy resources, the credit allowable under
this section in each of five succeeding tax years shall be 10 percent of the certified cost of
the facility, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.

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(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:

(a) If the facility is one or more renewable energy resource systems installed in a
single-family dwelling, the amount of the credit for each system shall be determined as if the
facility were considered a residential alternative energy device under ORS 316.116, but subject to the maximum credit amount under subsection (4)(b) of this section;

(b) If the facility is a high-performance home, the amount of the credit shall equal the
 amount determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection plus \$3,000; and

(c) If the facility is a high-performance home or a homebuilder-installed renewable en-1 2 ergy system, the total amount of the credit may be claimed in the first tax year for which 3 the credit is claimed, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer. (3) In order for a tax credit to be allowable under this section: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (a) The facility must be located in Oregon; (b) The facility must have received final certification from the Director of the State De-6 partment of Energy under sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act; 7 (c) The taxpayer must be an eligible applicant under section 6 of this 2010 Act; and 8 9 (d) If the alternative fuel vehicle is a gasoline-electric hybrid vehicle not designed for electric plug-in charging, it must be purchased before January 1, 2010. 10 (4) The total amount of credit allowable to an eligible taxpayer under this section may 11 12not exceed: 13 (a) Fifty percent of the certified cost of a renewable energy resources facility or a highefficiency combined heat and power facility; 14 15(b) \$9,000 per single-family dwelling for homebuilder-installed renewable energy systems; 16(c) \$12,000 per single-family dwelling for homebuilder-installed renewable energy systems, 17 if the dwelling also constitutes a high-performance home; or 18 (d) Thirty-five percent of the certified cost of any other facility. 19 (5)(a) Upon any sale, termination of the lease or contract, exchange or other disposition of the facility, notice thereof shall be given to the director, who shall revoke the certificate 20covering the facility as of the date of such disposition. The new owner, or upon re-leasing 2122of the facility, the new lessor, may apply for a new certificate under section 12 of this 2010 23Act, but the tax credit available to the new owner shall be limited to the amount of credit not claimed by the former owner or, for a new lessor, the amount of credit not claimed by 24 25the lessor under all previous leases. (b) The State Department of Energy may not revoke the certificate covering a facility 2627under paragraph (a) of this subsection if the tax credit associated with the facility has been transferred to a taxpayer who is an eligible applicant under section 9 (1)(c)(A) of this 2010 2829Act. 30 (6) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer 31 in a particular year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in that next succeeding tax year 32may be carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit 33 34 not used in that second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third 35 succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fourth succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not 36 37 used in that fourth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fifth suc-38 ceeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that fifth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the sixth succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used 39

in that sixth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the seventh succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that seventh succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the eighth succeeding tax year, but may not be carried forward for any tax year thereafter. Credits may be carried forward to and used in a tax year beyond the years specified in subsection (1) of this section only as provided in this subsection.

45 (7) The credit allowed under this section is not in lieu of any depreciation or amortization

deduction for the facility to which the taxpayer otherwise may be entitled for purposes of 1 2 ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318 for such year.

(8) The taxpayer's adjusted basis for determining gain or loss may not be decreased by 3 any tax credits allowed under this section. 4

(9) If a homebuilder claims a credit under this section with respect to a homebuilder-5 installed renewable energy system or a high-performance home: 6

(a) The homebuilder may not claim credits for both a homebuilder-installed renewable 7 energy system and a high-performance home with respect to the same dwelling; 8

9 (b) The homebuilder must inform the buyer of the dwelling that the homebuilder is claiming a tax credit under this section with respect to the dwelling; and 10

(c) The buyer of the dwelling may not claim a credit under this section that is based on 11 12any facility for which the homebuilder has already claimed a credit.

(10) The definitions in section 5 of this 2010 Act apply to this section.

SECTION 3. A taxpayer may not be allowed a credit under section 2 of this 2010 Act if 14 15 the first tax year for which the credit with respect to a facility certified under section 12 of this 2010 Act would otherwise be allowed begins on or after January 1, 2012. 16

SECTION 4. Sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 17 18 chapter 469.

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SECTION 5. As used in sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act:

(1) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a vehicle as defined by the Director of the State 20Department of Energy by rule that is used primarily in connection with the conduct of a 2122trade or business and that is manufactured or modified to use an alternative fuel, including 23but not limited to electricity, ethanol, methanol, gasohol and propane or natural gas, regardless of energy consumption savings. 24

25(2) "Car sharing facility" means the expenses of operating a car sharing program, including but not limited to the fair market value of parking spaces used to store the fleet of 2627cars available for a car sharing program, but does not include the costs of the fleet of cars. (3) "Car sharing program" means a program in which drivers pay to become members in 28

order to have joint access to a fleet of cars from a common parking area on an hourly basis. 2930 "Car sharing program" does not include operations conducted by car rental agencies.

31 (4) "Cost" means the capital costs and expenses necessarily incurred in the acquisition, erection, construction and installation of a facility, including site development costs and ex-32penses for a sustainable building practices facility. 33

34 (5) "Energy facility" means any capital investment for which the first year energy 35 savings yields a simple payback period of greater than one year. An energy facility includes: (a) Any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or de-36 37 vice, or any addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of, land or an existing structure, 38 building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device necessarily acquired, erected, constructed or installed by any person in connection with the conduct of a trade or 39 business and actually used in the processing or utilization of renewable energy resources to: 40

(A) Replace a substantial part or all of an existing use of electricity, petroleum or natural 41 42gas;

(B) Provide the initial use of energy where electricity, petroleum or natural gas would 43 have been used; 44

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(C) Generate electricity to replace an existing source of electricity or to provide a new

1 source of electricity for sale by or use in the trade or business;

2 (D) Perform a process that obtains energy resources from material that would otherwise 3 be solid waste as defined in ORS 459.005; or

4 (E) Manufacture or distribute alternative fuels, including but not limited to electricity, 5 ethanol, methanol, gasohol or biodiesel.

6 (b) Any acquisition of, addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of land or an ex-7 isting structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device neces-8 sarily acquired, erected, constructed or installed by any person in connection with the 9 conduct of a trade or business in order to substantially reduce the consumption of purchased 10 energy.

(c) A necessary feature of a new commercial building or multiple unit dwelling, as
 dwelling is defined by ORS 469.160, that causes that building or dwelling to exceed an energy
 performance standard in the state building code.

(d) The replacement of an electric motor with another electric motor that substantially
 reduces the consumption of electricity.

(6) "Facility" means an energy facility, recycling facility, transportation facility, car
sharing facility, sustainable building practices facility, alternative fuel vehicle or facilities
necessary to operate alternative fuel vehicles, including but not limited to an alternative fuel
vehicle refueling station, a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility, a highperformance home or a homebuilder-installed renewable energy system.

(7) "High-efficiency combined heat and power facility" means a device or equipment that simultaneously produces heat and electricity from a single source of fuel and that meets the criteria established for a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility under section 7 of this 2010 Act.

(8) "High-performance home" means a new single-family dwelling that:

(a) Is designed and constructed to reduce net purchased energy through use of both en ergy efficiency and on-site renewable energy resources; and

(b) Meets the criteria established for a high-performance home under section 7 of this
2010 Act.

30 (9) "Homebuilder-installed renewable energy system" means a renewable energy resource
 31 system that:

(a) Meets the criteria established for a renewable energy resource system under section
7 of this 2010 Act; and

(b) Is installed in a new single-family dwelling by, or at the direction of, the homebuilder
 constructing the dwelling.

(10) "Qualified transit pass contract" means a purchase agreement entered into between a transportation provider and a person, the terms of which obligate the person to purchase transit passes on behalf or for the benefit of employees, students, patients or other individuals over a specified period of time.

40 (11) "Recycling facility" means equipment used by a trade or business solely for recycl-41 ing:

42 (a) Including:

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43 (A) Equipment used solely for hauling and refining used oil;

44 (B) New vehicles or modifications to existing vehicles used solely to transport used 45 recyclable materials that cannot be used further in their present form or location, such as 1 glass, metal, paper, aluminum, rubber and plastic;

2 (C) Trailers, racks or bins that are used for hauling used recyclable materials and are 3 added to or attached to existing waste collection vehicles; and

4 (D) Any equipment used solely for processing recyclable materials such as balers, 5 flatteners, crushers, separators and scales.

6 (b) But not including equipment used for transporting or processing scrap materials that 7 are recycled as a part of the normal operation of a trade or business as defined by the di-8 rector.

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(12)(a) "Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Straw, forest slash, wood waste or other wastes from farm or forest land, nonpetro leum plant or animal based biomass, ocean wave energy, solar energy, wind power, water
 power or geothermal energy; or

(B) A hydroelectric generating facility that obtains all applicable permits and complies
 with all state and federal statutory requirements for the protection of fish and wildlife and:

15 (i) That does not exceed 10 megawatts of installed capacity; or

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(ii) Qualifies as a research, development or demonstration facility.

(b) "Renewable energy resource" does not include a hydroelectric generating facility that
is not described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(13) "Sustainable building practices facility" means a commercial building in which building practices that reduce the amount of energy, water or other resources needed for construction and operation of the building are used. "Sustainable building practices facility" may be further defined by the State Department of Energy by rule, including rules that establish traditional building practice baselines in energy, water or other resource usage for comparative purposes for use in determining whether a facility is a sustainable building practices facility.

(14) "Transportation facility" means a transportation project that reduces energy use
during commuting to and from work or school, during work-related travel, or during travel
to obtain medical or other services, and may be further defined by the department by rule.
"Transportation facility" includes, but is not limited to, a qualified transit pass contract or
a transportation services contract.

(15) "Transportation provider" means a public, private or nonprofit entity that provides
 transportation services to members of the public.

(16) "Transportation services contract" means a contract that is related to a transpor tation facility, and may be further defined by the department by rule.

35 <u>SECTION 6.</u> In determining the eligibility of facilities for tax credits, preference shall be 36 given to those projects which:

(1) Provide energy savings for real or personal property within the state inhabited as the
 principal residence of a tenant, including:

39 (a) Nonowner occupied single family dwellings; and

40 (b) Multiple unit residential housing; or

41 (2) Provide long-term energy savings from the use of renewable resources or conserva 42 tion of energy resources.

43 <u>SECTION 7.</u> The State Department of Energy shall by rule establish all of the following 44 criteria:

45 (1) For a high-performance home, the minimum design and construction standards that

must be met or exceeded for a dwelling to be considered a high-performance home, including but not limited to standards for the building envelope, HVAC systems, lighting, appliances, water conservation measures, use of sustainable building materials and on-site renewable

energy systems. The criteria must also establish the minimum reduction in estimated net
 purchased energy that a dwelling must achieve to be considered a high-performance home.

6 (2) For a homebuilder-installed renewable energy system, the minimum performance and 7 efficiency standards that a solar electric system, solar domestic water heating system, pas-8 sive solar space heating system, wind power system, geothermal heating system, fuel cell 9 system or other system utilizing renewable resources must achieve to be considered a 10 homebuilder-installed renewable energy system.

(3) For a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility, the minimum performance and
 efficiency standards that the facility must achieve to be considered a high-efficiency com bined heat and power facility.

SECTION 8. (1) For a facility, the total cost that receives a preliminary certification from the Director of the State Department of Energy for tax credits in any calendar year may not exceed:

(a) \$20 million, in the case of a facility using or producing renewable energy resources
 or a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility; or

(b) \$10 million, in the case of any other facility.

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(2) The director shall determine the dollar amount certified for any facility and the priority between applications for certification based upon the criteria contained in sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act and applicable rules and standards adopted under sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act. The director may consider the status of a facility as a research, development or demonstration facility of new renewable resource generating and conservation technologies or a qualified transit pass contract in the determination.

26 <u>SECTION 9.</u> (1) Prior to erection, construction, installation or acquisition of a proposed 27 facility, any person may apply to the State Department of Energy for preliminary certif-28 ication under section 11 of this 2010 Act if:

(a) The erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the facility was commenced
 on or after October 3, 1979;

(b) The facility complies with the standards or rules adopted by the Director of the State
 Department of Energy; and

33 (c) The applicant meets one of the following criteria:

34 (A) The applicant is a person to whom a tax credit has been transferred; or

(B) The applicant will be the owner or contract purchaser of the facility at the time of
 erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the proposed facility, and:

(i) The applicant is the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of a trade or business that
 plans to utilize the facility in connection with Oregon property; or

(ii) The applicant is the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of a trade or business that
plans to lease the facility to a person who will utilize the facility in connection with Oregon
property.

42 (2) An application for preliminary certification shall be made in writing on a form pre-43 pared by the department and shall contain:

44 (a) A statement that the applicant or the lessee of the applicant's facility:

45 (A) Intends to convert from a purchased energy source to a renewable energy resource;

1	(B) Plans to acquire, construct or install a facility that will use a renewable energy re-
2	source or solid waste instead of electricity, petroleum or natural gas;
3	(C) Plans to use a renewable energy resource in the generation of electricity for sale or
4	to replace an existing or proposed use of an existing source of electricity;
5	(D) Plans to acquire, construct or install a facility that substantially reduces the con-
6	sumption of purchased energy;
7	(E) Plans to acquire, construct or install equipment for a recycling facility as defined in
8	section 5 (11) of this 2010 Act;
9	(F) Plans to acquire an alternative fuel vehicle or to convert an existing vehicle to an
10	alternative fuel vehicle;
11	(G) Plans to acquire, construct or install a facility necessary to operate alternative fuel
12	vehicles;
13	(H) Plans to acquire transit passes for use by individuals specified by the applicant;
14	(I) Plans to acquire, construct or install a transportation facility;
15	(J) Plans to acquire a sustainable building practices facility;
16	(K) Plans to acquire a car sharing facility and operate a car sharing program;
17	(L) Plans to construct a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility;
18	(M) Is a homebuilder and plans to construct a homebuilder-installed renewable energy
19	system; or
20	(N) Is a homebuilder and plans to construct a high-performance home.
21	(b) A detailed description of the proposed facility and its operation and information
22	showing that the facility will operate as represented in the application.
23	(c) Information on the amount by which consumption of electricity, petroleum or natural
24	gas by the applicant or the lessee of the applicant's facility will be reduced, and on the
25	amount of energy that will be produced for sale, as the result of using the facility or, if ap-
26	plicable, information about the expected level of sustainable building practices facility per-
27	formance.
28	(d) The projected cost of the facility.
29	(e) If applicable, a copy of the proposed qualified transit pass contract, transportation
30	services contract or contract for lease of parking spaces for a car sharing facility.
31	(f) Any other information the director considers necessary to determine whether the
32	proposed facility is in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act, and
33	any applicable rules or standards adopted by the director.
34	(3) An application for preliminary certification shall be accompanied by a fee established
35	under ORS 469.217. The director may refund the fee if the application for certification is re-
36	jected.
37	(4) The director may allow an applicant to file the preliminary application after the start
38	of erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the facility if the director finds:
39	(a) Filing the application before the start of erection, construction, installation or ac-
40	quisition is inappropriate because special circumstances render filing earlier unreasonable;
41	and
42	(b) The facility would otherwise qualify for tax credit certification pursuant to sections
43	5 to 13 of this 2010 Act.
44	(5) A preliminary certification of a sustainable building practices facility shall be applied

45 for and issued as prescribed by the department by rule.

1 <u>SECTION 10.</u> (1) The owner of a facility may transfer a tax credit for the facility in ex-2 change for a cash payment equal to the present value of the tax credit.

3 (2) The State Department of Energy shall establish by rule a formula to be employed in 4 the determination of prices of credits transferred under this section. In establishing the 5 formula the department shall incorporate inflation projections and market real rate of re-6 turn.

7 (3) The department shall recalculate credit transfer prices quarterly, employing the for 8 mula established under subsection (2) of this section.

9 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a tax credit transferred pursuant to this 10 section does not decrease the amount of taxes required to be reported by a public utility.

11 <u>SECTION 11.</u> (1) The Director of the State Department of Energy may require the sub-12 mission of plans, specifications and contract terms, and after examination thereof, may re-13 quest corrections and revisions of the plans, specifications and terms.

(2) If the director determines that the proposed acquisition, erection, construction or 14 15 installation is technically feasible and should operate in accordance with the representations made by the applicant, and is in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 to 13 of this 16 2010 Act and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the director, the director shall 17 issue a preliminary certificate approving the acquisition, erection, construction or installa-18 tion of the facility. If the director determines that the acquisition, erection, construction or 19 20installation does not comply with the provisions of sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act and applicable rules and standards, the director shall issue an order denying certification. 21

22 <u>SECTION 12.</u> (1) A final certification may not be issued by the Director of the State De-23 partment of Energy under this section unless the facility was acquired, erected, constructed 24 or installed under a preliminary certificate of approval issued under section 11 of this 2010 25 Act and in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act and 26 any applicable rules or standards adopted by the director.

(2) Any person may apply to the State Department of Energy for final certification of a
 facility:

(a) If the department issued preliminary certification for the facility under section 11 of
 this 2010 Act; and

(b)(A) After completion of erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the pro posed facility or, if the facility is a qualified transit pass contract, after entering into the
 contract with a transportation provider; or

(B) After transfer of the facility, as provided in section 2 (5) of this 2010 Act.

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(3) An application for final certification shall be made in writing on a form prepared by
 the department and shall contain:

(a) A statement that the conditions of the preliminary certification have been complied
 with;

(b) The actual cost of the facility certified to by a certified public accountant who is not
an employee of the applicant or, if the actual cost of the facility is less than \$50,000, copies
of receipts for purchase and installation of the facility;

42 (c) A statement that the facility is in operation or, if not in operation, that the applicant
43 has made every reasonable effort to make the facility operable; and

(d) Any other information determined by the director to be necessary prior to issuance
 of a final certificate, including inspection of the facility by the department.

(4) The director shall act on an application for certification before the 60th day after the 1 filing of the application under this section. The director may issue the certificate together 2 with such conditions as the director determines are appropriate to promote the purposes of 3 sections 2 and 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act. If the applicant is an entity subject to regulation by 4 the Public Utility Commission, the director may consult with the commission prior to issu-5 ance of the certificate. The action of the director shall include certification of the actual cost 6 of the facility. However, the director may not certify an amount for tax credit purposes 7 which is more than 10 percent in excess of the amount approved in the preliminary certif-8 9 icate issued for the facility.

(5) If the director rejects an application for final certification, or certifies a lesser actual cost of the facility than was claimed in the application, the director shall send to the applicant written notice of the action, together with a statement of the findings and reasons therefor, by certified mail, before the 60th day after the filing of the application. Failure of the director to act constitutes rejection of the application.

(6) Upon approval of an application for final certification of a facility, the director shall
certify the facility. Each certificate shall bear a separate serial number for each device.
Where one or more devices constitute an operational unit, the director may certify the operational unit under one certificate.

<u>SECTION 13.</u> (1) Under the procedures for a contested case under ORS chapter 183, the
 Director of the State Department of Energy may order the revocation of the certificate is sued under section 12 of this 2010 Act if the director finds that:

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(a) The certification was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or

(b) The holder of the certificate has failed to construct or operate the facility in compli ance with the plans, specifications and procedures in the certificate.

(2) As soon as the order of revocation under this section becomes final, the director shall
 notify the Department of Revenue of the order of revocation.

(3) If the certificate is ordered revoked pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, all
prior tax credits provided to the holder of the certificate by virtue of the certificate shall be
forfeited and upon notification under subsection (2) of this section the Department of Revenue immediately shall proceed to collect those taxes not paid by the certificate holder as
a result of the tax credits provided to the holder under section 2 of this 2010 Act.

(4)(a) The Department of Revenue shall have the benefit of all laws of this state pertaining to the collection of income and excise taxes and may proceed to collect the amounts described in subsection (3) of this section from the person that obtained certification from the State Department of Energy or any successor in interest to the business interests of that person. No assessment of tax shall be necessary and no statute of limitation shall preclude the collection of taxes described in this subsection.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, a lender, bankruptcy trustee or other person that
 acquires an interest through bankruptcy or through foreclosure of a security interest is not
 considered to be a successor in interest to the business interests of the person that obtained
 certification from the State Department of Energy.

(5) If the certificate is ordered revoked pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the
certificate holder shall be denied any further relief under section 2 of this 2010 Act in connection with the facility from the date that the order of revocation becomes final.

45 (6) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (5) of this section, a certificate or portion of a

1 certificate held by a transferee under section 10 of this 2010 Act may not be considered re-

2 voked for purposes of the transferee, the tax credit allowable to the transferee under section

3 2 of this 2010 Act may not be reduced and a transferee is not liable under subsections (3) and

4 (4) of this section.

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SECTION 14. ORS 315.053 is amended to read:

6 315.053. An income tax credit allowed under ORS 315.141, 315.354 or 315.514 or section 47, 7 chapter 843, Oregon Laws 2007, or section 12, chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2007, or section 2 of this 8 2010 Act may be transferred or sold only to one or more of the following:

- 9 (1) A C corporation.
- 10 (2) An S corporation.
- 11 (3) A personal income taxpayer.
- 12 **SECTION 15.** ORS 315.354 is amended to read:

315.354. (1) A credit is allowed against the taxes otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 (or, if
the taxpayer is a corporation, under ORS chapter 317 or 318), based upon the certified cost of [the]
a facility during the period for which [that] the facility is certified under ORS 469.185 to 469.225.
The credit [is allowed as follows:]

[(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the credit allowed in each of the first two tax years in which the credit is claimed shall be 10 percent of the certified cost of the facility, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer. The credit allowed in each of the succeeding three years shall be five percent of the certified cost, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.]

[(b) If the certified cost of the facility does not exceed \$20,000, the total amount of the credit allowable under subsection (4) of this section may be claimed in the first tax year for which the credit may be claimed, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.]

[(c) If the facility uses or produces renewable energy resources or is a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility, the credit] allowed **under this section** in each of five succeeding tax years shall be 10 percent of the certified cost of the facility, but may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.

28 [(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:]

[(a) If the facility is one or more renewable energy resource systems installed in a single-family dwelling, the amount of the credit for each system shall be determined as if the facility was considered a residential alternative energy device under ORS 316.116, but subject to the maximum credit amount under subsection (4)(b) of this section;]

[(b) If the facility is a high-performance home, the amount of the credit shall equal the amount
 determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection plus \$3,000; and]

[(c) If the facility is a high-performance home or a homebuilder-installed renewable energy system,
the total amount of the credit may be claimed in the first tax year for which the credit is claimed, but
may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.]

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[(3)] (2) In order for a tax credit to be allowable under this section:(a) The facility must be located in Oregon;

40 (b) The facility must have received final certification from the Director of the State Department

41 of Energy under ORS 469.185 to 469.225; and

42 (c) The taxpayer must be an eligible applicant under ORS 469.205 (1)(c).[; and]

- 43 [(d) If the alternative fuel vehicle is a gasoline-electric hybrid vehicle not designed for electric
 44 plug-in charging, it must be purchased before January 1, 2010.]
- 45 [(4)] (3) The total amount of credit allowable to an eligible taxpayer under this section may not

1 exceed[:]

2 [(a)] 50 percent of the certified cost of a **facility**. [renewable energy resources facility, a 3 renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility or a high-efficiency combined heat and 4 power facility;]

[(b) \$9,000 per single-family dwelling for homebuilder-installed renewable energy systems;]

6 [(c) \$12,000 per single-family dwelling for homebuilder-installed renewable energy systems, if the 7 dwelling also constitutes a high-performance home; or]

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[(d) 35 percent of the certified cost of any other facility.]

9 [(5)(a)] (4)(a) Upon any sale, termination of the lease or contract, exchange or other disposition 10 of the facility, notice thereof shall be given to the Director of the State Department of Energy who 11 shall revoke the certificate covering the facility as of the date of such disposition. The new owner, 12 or upon re-leasing of the facility, the new lessor, may apply for a new certificate under ORS 469.215, 13 but the tax credit available to the new owner shall be limited to the amount of credit not claimed 14 by the former owner or, for a new lessor, the amount of credit not claimed by the lessor under all 15 previous leases.

(b) The State Department of Energy may not revoke the certificate covering a facility under
paragraph (a) of this subsection if the tax credit associated with the facility has been transferred
to a taxpayer who is an eligible applicant under ORS 469.205 (1)(c)(A).

19 [(6)] (5) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer in a particular year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the 20next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in that next succeeding tax year may be 2122carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in 23that second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used 2425in the fourth succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that fourth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fifth succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not 2627used in that fifth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the sixth succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that sixth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and 28used in the seventh succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that seventh succeed-2930 ing tax year may be carried forward and used in the eighth succeeding tax year, but may not be 31 carried forward for any tax year thereafter. Credits may be carried forward to and used in a tax year beyond the years specified in subsection (1) of this section only as provided in this subsection. 32[(7)] (6) The credit [provided by] allowed under this section is not in lieu of any depreciation 33 34 or amortization deduction for the facility to which the taxpayer otherwise may be entitled for purposes of ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318 for such year. 35

[(8)] (7) The taxpayer's adjusted basis for determining gain or loss may not be decreased by any
 tax credits allowed under this section.

[(9) If a homebuilder claims a credit under this section with respect to a homebuilder-installed
 renewable energy system or a high-performance home:]

40 [(a) The homebuilder may not claim credits for both a homebuilder-installed renewable energy 41 system and a high-performance home with respect to the same dwelling;]

42 [(b) The homebuilder must inform the buyer of the dwelling that the homebuilder is claiming a tax
43 credit under this section with respect to the dwelling; and]

44 [(c) The buyer of the dwelling may not claim a credit under this section that is based on any fa-45 cility for which the homebuilder has already claimed a credit.] 1 [(10)] (8) The definitions in ORS 469.185 apply to this section.

2 **SECTION 16.** ORS 469.185 is amended to read:

3 469.185. As used in ORS 469.185 to 469.225 and 469.878:

4 [(1) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a vehicle as defined by the Director of the State Department

of Energy by rule that is used primarily in connection with the conduct of a trade or business and that
is manufactured or modified to use an alternative fuel, including but not limited to electricity, ethanol,
methanol, gasohol and propane or natural gas, regardless of energy consumption savings.]

8 [(2) "Car sharing facility" means the expenses of operating a car sharing program, including but 9 not limited to the fair market value of parking spaces used to store the fleet of cars available for a car 10 sharing program, but does not include the costs of the fleet of cars.]

11 [(3) "Car sharing program" means a program in which drivers pay to become members in order 12 to have joint access to a fleet of cars from a common parking area on an hourly basis. "Car sharing 13 program" does not include operations conducted by car rental agencies.]

14 [(4)] (1) "Cost" means the capital costs and expenses necessarily incurred in the acquisition, 15 erection, construction and installation of a facility[, *including site development costs and expenses for* 16 *a sustainable building practices facility*].

17 [(5) "Energy facility" means any capital investment for which the first year energy savings yields 18 a simple payback period of greater than one year. An energy facility includes:]

19 [(a) Any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or any 20 addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of, land or an existing structure, building, installation, 21 excavation, machinery, equipment or device necessarily acquired, erected, constructed or installed by 22 any person in connection with the conduct of a trade or business and actually used in the processing 23 or utilization of renewable energy resources to:]

24 [(A) Replace a substantial part or all of an existing use of electricity, petroleum or natural gas;]

[(B) Provide the initial use of energy where electricity, petroleum or natural gas would have been
used;]

27 [(C) Generate electricity to replace an existing source of electricity or to provide a new source of 28 electricity for sale by or use in the trade or business;]

[(D) Perform a process that obtains energy resources from material that would otherwise be solid
 waste as defined in ORS 459.005; or]

[(E) Manufacture or distribute alternative fuels, including but not limited to electricity, ethanol,
 methanol, gasohol or biodiesel.]

33 [(b) Any acquisition of, addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of land or an existing struc-34 ture, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device necessarily acquired, erected, 35 constructed or installed by any person in connection with the conduct of a trade or business in order 36 to substantially reduce the consumption of purchased energy.]

[(c) A necessary feature of a new commercial building or multiple unit dwelling, as dwelling is
 defined by ORS 469.160, that causes that building or dwelling to exceed an energy performance
 standard in the state building code.]

40 [(d) The replacement of an electric motor with another electric motor that substantially reduces the 41 consumption of electricity.]

42 [(6)] (2) "Facility" means [an energy facility, recycling facility, transportation facility, car sharing 43 facility, sustainable building practices facility, alternative fuel vehicle or facilities necessary to operate 44 alternative fuel vehicles, including but not limited to an alternative fuel vehicle refueling station, a 45 high-efficiency combined heat and power facility, a high-performance home, a homebuilder-installed

renewable energy system, or] a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility. 1 2 [(7) "High-efficiency combined heat and power facility" means a device or equipment that simultaneously produces heat and electricity from a single source of fuel and that meets the criteria estab-3 lished for a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility under ORS 469.197.] 4 $\mathbf{5}$ [(8) "High-performance home" means a new single-family dwelling that:] [(a) Is designed and constructed to reduce net purchased energy through use of both energy effi-6 7 ciency and on-site renewable energy resources; and] [(b) Meets the criteria established for a high-performance home under ORS 469.197.] 8 9 [(9) "Homebuilder-installed renewable energy system" means a renewable energy resource system that:] 10 [(a) Meets the criteria established for a renewable energy resource system under ORS 469.197; 11 12and] 13 [(b) Is installed in a new single-family dwelling by, or at the direction of, the homebuilder constructing the dwelling.] 14 15 [(10) "Qualified transit pass contract" means a purchase agreement entered into between a transportation provider and a person, the terms of which obligate the person to purchase transit passes on 16 17 behalf or for the benefit of employees, students, patients or other individuals over a specified period of 18 time.] 19 [(11) "Recycling facility" means equipment used by a trade or business solely for recycling:] [(a) Including:] 20[(A) Equipment used solely for hauling and refining used oil;] 21 22[(B) New vehicles or modifications to existing vehicles used solely to transport used recyclable materials that cannot be used further in their present form or location such as glass, metal, paper, 23aluminum, rubber and plastic;] 2425[(C) Trailers, racks or bins that are used for hauling used recyclable materials and are added to or attached to existing waste collection vehicles; and] 2627[(D) Any equipment used solely for processing recyclable materials such as balers, flatteners, crushers, separators and scales.] 28[(b) But not including equipment used for transporting or processing scrap materials that are re-2930 cycled as a part of the normal operation of a trade or business as defined by the director.] 31 [(12)(a)] (3)(a) "Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited to: 32(A) Straw, forest slash, wood waste or other wastes from farm or forest land, nonpetroleum plant or animal based biomass, ocean wave energy, solar energy, wind power, water power or geothermal 33 34 energy; or 35 (B) A hydroelectric generating facility that obtains all applicable permits and complies with all state and federal statutory requirements for the protection of fish and wildlife and: 36 37 (i) That does not exceed 10 megawatts of installed capacity; or 38 (ii) Qualifies as a research, development or demonstration facility. (b) "Renewable energy resource" does not include a hydroelectric generating facility that is not 39 described in paragraph (a) of this subsection. 40 [(13)] (4) "Renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility" means any structure, 41 building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or an addition, reconstruction or 42improvement to land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equip-43 ment or device, that is necessarily acquired, constructed or installed by a person in connection with 44 the conduct of a trade or business, that is used primarily to manufacture equipment, machinery or 45

other products designed to use a renewable energy resource and that meets the criteria established 1 2 under ORS 469.197. [(14) "Sustainable building practices facility" means a commercial building in which building 3 practices that reduce the amount of energy, water or other resources needed for construction and op-4 eration of the building are used. "Sustainable building practices facility" may be further defined by the 5 State Department of Energy by rule, including rules that establish traditional building practice 6 baselines in energy, water or other resource usage for comparative purposes for use in determining 7 whether a facility is a sustainable building practices facility.] 8 9 [(15) "Transportation facility" means a transportation project that reduces energy use during commuting to and from work or school, during work-related travel, or during travel to obtain medical or 10 other services, and may be further defined by the department by rule. "Transportation facility" includes, 11 12but is not limited to, a qualified transit pass contract or a transportation services contract.] 13 [(16) "Transportation provider" means a public, private or nonprofit entity that provides transportation services to members of the public.] 14 15 [(17) "Transportation services contract" means a contract that is related to a transportation facility, and may be further defined by the department by rule.] 16 SECTION 17. ORS 469.195 is amended to read: 1718 469.195. In determining the eligibility of facilities for tax credits, preference [shall] may be given to those projects which: 19 20(1) Are consistent with the recommendations of the plan required under ORS 469.060; (2) Comply with the applicability renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.052 2122or 469A.055; 23(3) Are likely to create affordable and reliable renewable energy resources; (4) Are consistent with the provisions of the Northwest Power and Conservation 24 25**Council's draft Sixth Power Plan;** (5) Are likely to create jobs or promote economic development in this state; 2627(6) Are likely to aid in transformation of the energy market to renewable energy sources; (7) Encourage innovative technology advances; 28[(1)] (8) Provide energy savings for real or personal property within the state inhabited as the 2930 principal residence of a tenant, including: 31 (a) Nonowner occupied single family dwellings; and 32(b) Multiple unit residential housing; or [(2)] (9) Provide long-term energy savings from the use of renewable resources or conservation 33 34 of energy resources. SECTION 18. ORS 469.197 is amended to read: 35 469.197. The State Department of Energy shall by rule establish all of the following criteria: 36 37 [(1) For a high-performance home, the minimum design and construction standards that must be 38 met or exceeded for a dwelling to be considered a high-performance home, including but not limited to standards for the building envelope, HVAC systems, lighting, appliances, water conservation measures, 39 use of sustainable building materials and on-site renewable energy systems. The criteria must also es-40 tablish the minimum reduction in estimated net purchased energy that a dwelling must achieve to be 41 42considered a high-performance home.] [(2) For a homebuilder-installed renewable energy system, the minimum performance and efficiency 43 standards that a solar electric system, solar domestic water heating system, passive solar space heating 44 system, wind power system, geothermal heating system, fuel cell system or other system utilizing 45

renewable resources must achieve to be considered a homebuilder-installed renewable energy system.] 1 2 [(3) For a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility, the minimum performance and efficiency standards that the facility must achieve to be considered a high-efficiency combined heat and 3 4 power facility.] $\mathbf{5}$

[(4) For a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility:]

[(a)] (1) Standards relating to the type of equipment, machinery or other products being manu-6 factured and related performance and efficiency standards applicable to the manufactured products; 7 [(b)] (2) Standards, consistent with the definitions in ORS 469.185, relating to what constitutes 8

9 a single [renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility and what constitutes property that is not included within a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing] facility; 10

[(c)] (3) Standards relating to the minimum level of increased employment in Oregon for a 11 12 [renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing] facility;

13 [(d)] (4) Standards relating to indicators of financial viability of an applicant for preliminary certification under ORS 469.205; 14

15 [(e)] (5) Standards relating to the likelihood of long-term operation and success of a [renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing] facility; and 16

[(f)] (6) Standards relating to the likelihood that an applicant seeking preliminary certification 17 18 of a [renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing] facility will base decisions to locate or expand a facility in Oregon on the allowance of a tax credit under ORS 315.354. 19

SECTION 19. ORS 469.200 is amended to read:

469.200. (1) For a facility, the total cost that receives a preliminary certification from the Di-2122rector of the State Department of Energy for tax credits in any calendar year may not exceed \$40 23million.[:]

[(a) \$20 million, in the case of a facility using or producing renewable energy resources or a 2425high-efficiency combined heat and power facility;]

[(b) \$40 million, in the case of a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility; or]

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[(c) \$10 million, in the case of any other facility.]

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)[(b)] of this section, the director may certify a lesser amount 28than the total cost of the [renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing] facility, or need not 2930 certify any amount, if any of the following conditions exist at the time of preliminary certification: 31 (a) The last quarterly economic and revenue forecast for a biennium indicates that moneys available to the General Fund for the next biennium will be at least three percent less than appro-32priations from the General Fund for the current biennium; 33

34 (b) A quarterly economic and revenue forecast projects that revenues in the General Fund in 35 the current biennium will be at least two percent below what revenues were projected to be in the revenue forecast on which the legislatively adopted budget, as defined in ORS 291.002, for the cur-36 37 rent biennium was based;

38 (c) The proposed facility, in the estimate of the director, does not possess the likelihood of success established in criteria of success under ORS 469.197 [(4)]; 39

40 (d) The proposed facility, in the estimate of the director, is not likely to increase employment in Oregon to the minimum threshold level established in rules under ORS 469.197 [(4)]; 41

(e) The applicant lacks the minimum level of financial viability established in rules adopted un-42der ORS 469.197 [(4)]; or 43

(f) The applicant is unlikely, in the estimate of the director, to base a decision to relocate or 44 expand a facility in Oregon on allowance of the tax credit, given the criteria established in rules 45

1	under ORS 469.197 [(4)].
2	(3) The director shall determine the dollar amount certified for any facility and the priority be-
3	tween applications for certification based upon the criteria contained in ORS 469.185 to 469.225 and
4	applicable rules and standards adopted under ORS 469.185 to 469.225. The director may consider the
5	status of a facility as a research, development or demonstration facility of new renewable resource
6	generating and conservation technologies [or a qualified transit pass contract] in the determination.
7	SECTION 20. ORS 469.205 is amended to read:
8	469.205. (1) Prior to erection, construction, installation or acquisition of a proposed facility, any
9	person may apply to the State Department of Energy for preliminary certification under ORS 469.210
10	if:
11	(a) The erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the facility is to be commenced on
12	or after October 3, 1979;
13	(b) The facility complies with the standards or rules adopted by the Director of the State De-
14	partment of Energy; and
15	(c) The applicant meets one of the following criteria:
16	(A) The applicant is a person to whom a tax credit has been transferred; or
17	(B) The applicant will be the owner or contract purchaser of the facility at the time of erection,
18	construction, installation or acquisition of the proposed facility, and:
19	(i) The applicant is the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of a trade or business that plans to
20	utilize the facility in connection with Oregon property; or
21	(ii) The applicant is the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of a trade or business that plans
22	to lease the facility to a person who will utilize the facility in connection with Oregon property.
23	(2) An application for preliminary certification shall be made in writing on a form prepared by
24	the department and shall contain:
25	(a) A statement that the applicant or the lessee of the applicant's facility[:]
26	[(A) Intends to convert from a purchased energy source to a renewable energy resource;]
27	[(B) Plans to acquire, construct or install a facility that will use a renewable energy resource or
28	solid waste instead of electricity, petroleum or natural gas;]
29	[(C) Plans to use a renewable energy resource in the generation of electricity for sale or to replace
30	an existing or proposed use of an existing source of electricity;]
31	[(D) Plans to acquire, construct or install a facility that substantially reduces the consumption of
32	purchased energy;]
33	[(E) Plans to acquire, construct or install equipment for recycling as defined in ORS 469.185
34	(11);]
35	[(F) Plans to acquire an alternative fuel vehicle or to convert an existing vehicle to an alternative
36	fuel vehicle;]
37	[(G) Plans to acquire, construct or install a facility necessary to operate alternative fuel vehicles;]
38	[(H) Plans to acquire transit passes for use by individuals specified by the applicant;]
39	[(I) Plans to acquire, construct or install a transportation facility;]
40	[(J) Plans to acquire a sustainable building practices facility;]
41	[(K) Plans to acquire a car sharing facility and operate a car sharing program;]
42	[(L) Plans to construct a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility;]
43	[(M) Is a homebuilder and plans to construct a homebuilder-installed renewable energy system;]
44	[(N) Is a homebuilder and plans to construct a high-performance home; or]
45	[(O)] plans to acquire, construct or install a renewable energy resource equipment manufactur-

1 ing facility.

2 (b) A detailed description of the proposed facility and its operation and information showing that

the facility will operate as represented in the application and remain in operation for at least five
years.

4 years

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5 (c) Information on the amount and type of jobs that will be created and the number of 6 jobs sustained throughout the construction, installation and operation of the facility.

(d) The projected cost of the facility.

8 (e) Information demonstrating that the proposed facility will comply with applicable state 9 and local laws and regulations and obtain required licenses and permits.

10 [(c) Information on the amount by which consumption of electricity, petroleum or natural gas by 11 the applicant or the lessee of the applicant's facility will be reduced, and on the amount of energy that 12 will be produced for sale, as the result of using the facility or, if applicable, information about the ex-13 pected level of sustainable building practices facility performance.]

14 [(d) The projected cost of the facility.]

[(e) If applicable, a copy of the proposed qualified transit pass contract, transportation services
 contract or contract for lease of parking spaces for a car sharing facility.]

(f) Any other information the director considers necessary to determine whether the proposed facility is in accordance with the provisions of ORS 469.185 to 469.225, and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the director.

(3) An application for preliminary certification shall be accompanied by a fee established under
 ORS 469.217. The director may refund **all or a portion of** the fee if the application for certification
 is rejected.

(4) The director may allow an applicant to file the preliminary application after the start of
 erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the facility if the director finds:

(a) Filing the application before the start of erection, construction, installation or acquisition is
 inappropriate because special circumstances render filing earlier unreasonable; and

(b) The facility would otherwise qualify for tax credit certification pursuant to ORS 469.185 to
 469.225.

[(5) A preliminary certification of a sustainable building practices facility shall be applied for and
 issued as prescribed by the department by rule.]

31 [(6) A preliminary certification of a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility 32 shall remain valid for a period of five calendar years after the date the preliminary certification is is-33 sued by the director.]

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SECTION 21. ORS 469.210 is amended to read:

469.210. (1) The Director of the State Department of Energy may require the submission of plans,
 specifications and contract terms, and after examination thereof, may request corrections and re visions of the plans, specifications and terms.

38 (2) If the director determines that the proposed acquisition, erection, construction or installation is technically feasible and should operate in accordance with the representations made by the ap-39 plicant, and is in accordance with the provisions of ORS 469.185 to 469.225 and any applicable rules 40 or standards adopted by the director, the director shall issue a preliminary certificate approving the 41 acquisition, erection, construction or installation of the facility. The certificate shall indicate the 42 potential amount of tax credit allowable and shall list any conditions for claiming the credit. 43 (3) A preliminary certification shall remain valid for a period of three calendar years af-44 ter the date the preliminary certification is issued by the director. The director may extend 45

this period for two additional years upon reapplication and submission of the fee required by 1 2 ORS 469.205. (4) [If] The director may issue an order altering, conditioning, suspending or denying cer-3 tification if the director determines that: 4 (a) The acquisition, erection, construction or installation does not comply with the provisions 5 of ORS 469.185 to 469.225 and applicable rules and standards: [, the director shall issue an order de-6 7 nying certification.] (b) The applicant has previously received preliminary or final certification for the same 8 9 costs; (c) The applicant is unable to demonstrate that the facility would be economically viable 10 without the allowance of a credit under ORS 315.354; 11 12 (d) The applicant was directly involved in an act for which the director has levied civil penalties or revoked, canceled or suspended any certification under ORS 469.185 to 469.225; 13 14 or 15 (e) The applicant is in arrears for payments owed any government agency while in the capacity of principal, director, officer, owner, majority shareholder, member or manager of 16 a limited liability company or in another capacity with direct or indirect control over a 17 18 business. SECTION 22. ORS 469.215 is amended to read: 19 469.215. (1) A final certification may not be issued by the Director of the State Department of 20Energy under this section unless: 2122(a) The facility was acquired, erected, constructed or installed under a preliminary certificate of approval issued under ORS 469.210 [and]; 23(b) The applicant demonstrates the ability to provide the information required by ORS 2425469.205 (2) and does not violate the conditions described in ORS 469.210 (4); and (c) The facility was acquired, erected, constructed or installed in accordance with the ap-2627plicable provisions of ORS 469.185 to 469.225 and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the director. 28(2) Any person may apply to the State Department of Energy for final certification of a facility: 2930 (a) If the department issued preliminary certification for the facility under ORS 469.210; and 31 (b)(A) After completion of erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the proposed fa-32cility [or, if the facility is a qualified transit pass contract, after entering into the contract with a transportation provider]; or 33 34 (B) After transfer of the facility, as provided in ORS 315.354 [(5)] (4). 35 (3) An application for final certification shall be made in writing on a form prepared by the 36 department and shall contain: 37 (a) A statement that the conditions of the preliminary certification have been complied with; 38 (b) The actual cost of the facility certified to by a certified public accountant who is not an employee of the applicant or, if the actual cost of the facility is less than \$50,000, copies of receipts 39 for purchase and installation of the facility; 40 (c) The amount of the credit under ORS 315.354 that is to be claimed; 41 (d) The number and type of jobs created by the operation and maintenance of the facility 42 over the five-year period beginning with the year of preliminary certification under ORS 43 469.210; 44 (e) Information sufficient to demonstrate that the facility will remain in operation for 45

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1 at least five years;

2 (f) Information sufficient to demonstrate, in the case of a research, development or 3 demonstration facility that is not in operation, that the applicant has made reasonable ef-4 forts to make the facility operable and meet the requirements of the preliminary certificate; 5 (g) Documentation of compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations and

6 licensing and permitting requirements as defined by the director; and

- [(c) A statement that the facility is in operation or, if not in operation, that the applicant has made
 every reasonable effort to make the facility operable; and]
- 9 [(d)] (h) Any other information determined by the director to be necessary prior to issuance of 10 a final certificate, including inspection of the facility by the department.

(4) The director shall act on an application for certification before the 60th day after the filing 11 12 of the application under this section. The director may issue the certificate together with such 13 conditions as the director determines are appropriate to promote the purposes of ORS 315.354, 469.185 to 469.225 and 469.878. If the applicant is an entity subject to regulation by the Public 14 15 Utility Commission, the director may consult with the commission prior to issuance of the certificate. The action of the director shall include certification of the actual cost of the facility. [How-16 ever, the director may not certify an amount for tax credit purposes which is more than 10 percent in 17 18 excess of the amount approved in the preliminary certificate issued for the facility.]

(5) If the director rejects an application for final certification, or certifies a lesser actual cost of the facility than was claimed in the application, the director shall send to the applicant written notice of the action, together with a statement of the findings and reasons therefor, by certified mail, before the 60th day after the filing of the application. Failure of the director to act constitutes rejection of the application.

(6) Upon approval of an application for final certification of a facility, the director shall certify the facility. Each certificate shall bear a separate serial number for each device. Where one or more devices constitute an operational unit, the director may certify the operational unit under one certificate.

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SECTION 23. ORS 469.217 is amended to read:

469.217. By rule and after hearing, the Director of the State Department of Energy may adopt 2930 a schedule of reasonable fees which the State Department of Energy may require of applicants for 31 preliminary or final certification under ORS 469.185 to 469.225 or sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 32Act. Before the adoption or revision of the fees, the department shall estimate the total cost of the program to the department. The fees shall be used to recover the anticipated cost of filing, investi-33 34 gating, granting and rejecting applications for certification and shall be designed not to exceed the 35 total cost estimated by the department. Any excess fees shall be held by the department and shall be used by the department to reduce any future fee increases. The fee may vary according to the 36 37 size and complexity of the facility. The fee shall not be considered as part of the cost of the facility 38 to be certified.

39

SECTION 24. ORS 469.220 is amended to read:

40 469.220. A certificate issued under ORS 469.215 is required for purposes of obtaining tax credits 41 in accordance with ORS 315.354. Such certification shall be granted for a period not to exceed five 42 years. The five-year period shall begin with the tax year of the applicant during which [a certified 43 facility is placed into operation, or the year the facility is certified under ORS 469.215, at the election 44 of the applicant] **the facility is certified under ORS 469.215**.

45 **SECTION 25.** ORS 469.225 is amended to read:

1 469.225. (1) Under the procedures for a contested case under ORS chapter 183, the Director of 2 the State Department of Energy may order the **suspension or** revocation of the certificate issued 3 under ORS 469.215 if the director finds that:

4 (a) The certification was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; [or]

5 (b) The holder of the certificate or the operator of the facility has failed to construct or op-6 erate the facility in compliance with the plans, specifications and procedures in the certificate[.]; 7 or

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(c) The facility is no longer in operation.

9 (2) As soon as the order of revocation under this section becomes final, the director shall notify 10 the Department of Revenue, **the facility owner and any transferee under ORS 469.206** of the 11 order of revocation.

[(3) If the certificate is issued for a facility that is not a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility and is ordered revoked pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, all prior tax credits provided to the holder of the certificate by virtue of the certificate shall be forfeited and upon notification under subsection (2) of this section the Department of Revenue immediately shall proceed to collect those taxes not paid by the certificate holder as a result of the tax credits provided to the holder under ORS 315.354.]

18 [(4)] (3) If the certificate is [issued for a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing fa-19 cility and is] ordered **suspended or** revoked, upon notification under subsection (2) of this section 20 the Department of Revenue immediately shall proceed to collect:

(a) In the case where no portion of a certificate has been transferred under ORS 469.206, those
taxes not paid by the certificate holder as a result of the tax credits provided to the certificate
holder under ORS 315.354, from the certificate holder or a successor in interest to the business interests of the certificate holder. All prior tax credits provided to the holder of the certificate by
virtue of the certificate shall be forfeited.

(b) In the case where all or a portion of a certificate has been transferred under ORS 469.206,
the maximum theoretical amount of the tax credits allowable under ORS 315.354, from the
transferor.

[(5)(a)] (4)(a) The Department of Revenue shall have the benefit of all laws of this state pertaining to the collection of income and excise taxes and may proceed to collect the amounts described in subsection (3) [or (4)] of this section from the person that obtained certification from the State Department of Energy or any successor in interest to the business interests of that person. No assessment of tax shall be necessary and no statute of limitation shall preclude the collection of taxes described in this subsection.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, a lender, bankruptcy trustee or other person that acquires
an interest through bankruptcy or through foreclosure of a security interest is not considered to be
a successor in interest to the business interests of the person that obtained certification from the
State Department of Energy.

39 [(6) If the certificate is issued for a facility that is not a renewable energy resource equipment 40 manufacturing facility and is ordered revoked pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the certif-41 icate holder shall be denied any further relief under ORS 315.354 in connection with the facility from 42 and after the date that the order of revocation becomes final.]

43 [(7)] (5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to [(6)] (4) of this section, [a certificate or portion of a 44 certificate held by a transferee under ORS 469.206 may not be considered revoked for purposes of the 45 transferee,] the tax credit allowable to the transferee under ORS 315.354 may not be [reduced and

1 a] claimed by a transferee [is not] in the tax years during which the certificate is suspended

or revoked. The transferee is otherwise not liable under subsections (3) [to (5)] and (4) of this section.

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SECTION 26. ORS 315.357 is amended to read:

5 315.357. A taxpayer may not be allowed a credit under ORS 315.354 if the first tax year for 6 which the credit with respect to a facility certified under ORS 469.215 would otherwise be allowed 7 begins on or after January 1, [2012] **2014**.

8 **SECTION 27.** ORS 469.636 is amended to read:

469.636. In addition to the residential energy conservation program approved under ORS 469.633,
an investor-owned utility may offer an additional financing program for energy conservation measures for a dwelling owner who rents the dwelling to a tenant whose dwelling unit receives energy
for space heating from the investor-owned utility. The financing program may consist, at a minimum,
of either of the following:

(1) Offering low-interest loans to fund the entire cost of installed energy conservation measures up to \$5,000 per dwelling unit. In addition to the loan subsidy provided under ORS 469.633 (3), the loan shall be further subsidized by applying the present value to the public utility of the tax credit received under [ORS 469.185 to 469.225] sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act. Any portion of the present value of the tax credit shall accrue to the dwelling owner rather than to the investor-owned utility.

(2) Offering cash payments in addition to the cash payments required in ORS 469.633 (3). The
additional cash payment shall be equal to the present value of the tax credit received under [ORS
469.185 to 469.225] sections 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act.

23

SECTION 28. ORS 315.324 is amended to read:

24 315.324. (1) A credit against taxes imposed by ORS chapter 316 (or, if the taxpayer is a corpo-25 ration, under ORS chapter 317) for the investments certified under ORS 468.466 shall be allowed if 26 the taxpayer qualifies under subsection (4) of this section.

(2) A taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit under this section each year for five tax years beginning in the tax year the investment receives final certification under ORS 468.466. The maximum credit allowed in any one tax year shall be the lesser of the tax liability of the taxpayer or 10 percent of the certified cost of the taxpayer's investment.

(3) To qualify for the credit the investment must be made in accordance with the provisions of
 ORS 468.461.

33 (4)(a) The taxpayer who is allowed the credit must be:

(A) The owner of the business that collects, transports or processes reclaimed plastic or manu factures a reclaimed plastic product;

(B) A person who, as a lessee or pursuant to an agreement, conducts the business that collects,
 transports or processes reclaimed plastic or manufactures a reclaimed plastic product; or

38 (C) A person who, as an owner, lessee or pursuant to an agreement, owns, leases or has a beneficial interest in a business that collects, transports or processes reclaimed plastic or manufactures 39 a reclaimed plastic product. Such person may, but need not, operate or conduct such a business that 40 collects, transports or processes reclaimed plastic or manufactures a reclaimed plastic product. If 41 more than one person has an interest under this subparagraph in a qualifying business and one or 42 more persons receive a certificate, such person or persons may allocate all or any part of the cer-43 tified investment cost among any persons and their successors or assigns having an interest under 44 this subparagraph. Such allocation shall be evidenced by a written statement signed by the person 45

or persons receiving the certificate and designating the persons to whom the certified investment 1 2 costs have been allocated and the amount of certified investment cost allocated to each. This statement shall be filed with the Department of Revenue not later than the final day of the first tax 3 year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to such agreement. In no event shall the aggregate 4 certified investment costs allocated between or among more than one person exceed the amount of 5 the total certified cost of the investment. As used in this paragraph, "owner" includes a contract 6 7 purchaser;

8 (b) The business must be owned or leased during the tax year by the taxpayer claiming the 9 credit, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection, and must have been 10 collecting, transporting or processing reclaimed plastic or manufacturing a reclaimed plastic product during the tax year for which the credit is claimed; and 11

12 (c) The reclaimed plastic collected, transported, processed or used to manufacture the reclaimed 13 plastic product must not be an industrial waste generated by the person claiming the tax credit, but must be purchased from a plastic recycler other than the person claiming the tax credit. 14

15 (5) The credit provided by this section is not in lieu of any depreciation or amortization de-16duction for the investment to which the taxpayer otherwise may be entitled under ORS chapter 316 17 or 317 for such year.

18 (6) Upon any sale, exchange, or other disposition of a qualifying business, notice thereof shall 19 be given to the Environmental Quality Commission who shall revoke the certification covering the 20investment of such business as of the date of such disposition. Notwithstanding ORS 468.461 (6), the transferee may apply for a new certificate under ORS 468.466, but the tax credit available to such 2122transferee shall be limited to the amount of credit not claimed by the transferor. The sale, exchange 23or other disposition of shares in an S corporation as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code or of a partner's interest in a partnership shall not be deemed a sale, exchange or other dis-2425position of a business for purposes of this subsection.

(7) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section which is not used by the taxpayer in 2627a particular year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in such next succeeding tax year may be carried 28forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that second 2930 succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third succeeding tax year and any 31 credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fourth 32succeeding tax year, and any credit not used in that fourth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fifth succeeding tax year, but may not be carried forward for any tax year 33 34 thereafter. Credits may be carried forward to and used in a tax year beyond the years specified in ORS 468.461. 35

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(8) The taxpayer's adjusted basis for determining gain or loss shall not be further decreased by 37 any tax credits allowed under this section.

38 (9) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion provided in ORS 316.117. 39

40 (10) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent with 41 42ORS 316.117.

(11) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the 43 department terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed under this 44 section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085. 45

[22]

1 (12) No credit shall be allowed under this section and under ORS 468.451 to 468.491 for any 2 portion of a facility for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit or ad valorem tax relief under ORS 3 307.405, 315.304, 315.354, 315.356 and 469.185 to 469.225 or 316.116 or sections 5 to 13 of this 2010

4 Act.

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SECTION 29. ORS 314.752 is amended to read:

6 314.752. (1) Except as provided in ORS 314.740 (5)(b), the tax credits allowed or allowable to a 7 C corporation for purposes of ORS chapter 317 or 318 shall not be allowed to an S corporation. The 8 business tax credits allowed or allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 shall be allowed or are 9 allowable to the shareholders of the S corporation.

10 (2) In determining the tax imposed under ORS chapter 316, as provided under ORS 314.734, on 11 income of the shareholder of an S corporation, there shall be taken into account the shareholder's 12 pro rata share of business tax credit (or item thereof) that would be allowed to the corporation (but 13 for subsection (1) of this section) or recapture or recovery thereof. The credit (or item thereof), re-14 capture or recovery shall be passed through to shareholders in pro rata shares as determined in the 15 manner prescribed under section 1377(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) The character of any item included in a shareholder's pro rata share under subsection (2)
of this section shall be determined as if such item were realized directly from the source from which
realized by the corporation, or incurred in the same manner as incurred by the corporation.

(4) If the shareholder is a nonresident and there is a requirement applicable for the business tax
credit that in the case of a nonresident the credit be allowed in the proportion provided in ORS
316.117, then that provision shall apply to the nonresident shareholder.

22(5) As used in this section, "business tax credit" means a tax credit granted to personal income 23taxpayers to encourage certain investment, to create employment, economic opportunity or incentive or for charitable, educational, scientific, literary or public purposes that is listed under this sub-2425section as a business tax credit or is designated as a business tax credit by law or by the Department of Revenue by rule and includes but is not limited to the following credits: ORS 285C.309 2627(tribal taxes on reservation enterprise zones), ORS 315.104 (forestation and reforestation), ORS 315.134 (fish habitat improvement), ORS 315.138 (fish screening, by-pass devices, fishways), ORS 28315.156 (crop gleaning), ORS 315.164 and 315.169 (farmworker housing), ORS 315.204 (dependent care 2930 assistance), ORS 315.208 (dependent care facilities), ORS 315.213 (contributions for child care), ORS 31 315.304 (pollution control facility), ORS 315.324 (plastics recycling), ORS 315.354 and 469.207 (energy conservation facilities), ORS 315.507 (electronic commerce), ORS 315.511 (advanced telecommuni-32cations facilities), ORS 315.604 (bone marrow transplant expenses), ORS 317.115 (fueling stations 33 34 necessary to operate an alternative fuel vehicle) and ORS 315.141 (biomass production for biofuel) and section 2 of this 2010 Act (renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facili-35 ties). 36

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SECTION 30. ORS 318.031 is amended to read:

38 318.031. It being the intention of the Legislative Assembly that this chapter and ORS chapter 39 317 shall be administered as uniformly as possible (allowance being made for the difference in im-40 position of the taxes), ORS 305.140 and 305.150, ORS chapter 314 and the following sections are in-41 corporated into and made a part of this chapter: ORS 285C.309, 315.104, 315.134, 315.141, 315.156, 42 315.204, 315.208, 315.213, 315.304, 315.507, 315.511 and 315.604 and section 2 of this 2010 Act (all 43 only to the extent applicable to a corporation) and ORS chapter 317.

44 <u>SECTION 31.</u> Sections 2, 3 and 5 to 13 of this 2010 Act and the amendments to ORS 45 314.752, 315.053, 315.324, 315.354, 315.357, 318.031, 469.185, 469.195, 469.197, 469.200, 469.205,

- 1 469.210, 469.215, 469.217, 469.220, 469.225 and 469.636 by sections 14 to 30 of this 2010 Act apply
- 2 to preliminary certifications issued on or after June 1, 2009.

3 <u>SECTION 32.</u> This 2010 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the
 4 special session of the Seventy-fifth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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