LC01950

2012 -- S 2549

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION - RESIDENTIAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM TAX CREDIT

Introduced By: Senators Sosnowski, Miller, DiPalma, Walaska, and E O'Neill

Date Introduced: February 28, 2012

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 44-57-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-57 entitled "Residential
- 2 Renewable Energy System Tax Credit" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 <u>44-57-5. Computation of tax credit. --</u> (a) The tax credit on each system as provided for
- 4 in this chapter shall be determined as follows:
- 5 (1) Photovoltaic systems:
- 6 (i) (A) Photovoltaic systems shall have a minimum module size of twenty-four (24)
- 7 square feet; and
- 8 (B) Be connected to a battery storage system or be grid interconnected;
- 9 (ii) Qualifying systems shall receive a tax credit of:
- 10 (A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of the system.
- 11 (iii) The maximum cost of the system shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars
- 12 (\$15,000); provided, systems costing more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) will receive a

13 tax credit based on a fifteen thousand dollar (\$15,000) system cost.

- 14 (2) Solar domestic hot water systems:
- 15 (i) (A) Solar domestic hot water systems shall have a minimum collector area of thirty-

16 four (34) square feet; and

- 17 (B) A solar storage tank that is at least eighty (80) gallons.
- 18 (ii) Qualifying systems shall receive a tax credit of:

1 (A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of the system. 2 (iii) The maximum cost of the system shall not exceed seven thousand dollars (\$7,000); 3 provided, systems costing more than seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) will receive a tax credit 4 based on a seven thousand dollar (\$7,000) system cost. 5 (3) Active solar heating systems: (i) (A) Active solar space heating systems shall have a minimum collector area of one 6 7 hundred twenty-five (125) square feet; and 8 (B) A system for storing and/or distributing the heat to the living area of the house. 9 (ii) Qualifying systems shall receive a tax credit of: (A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of the system. 10 11 (iii) The maximum cost of the system shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars 12 (\$15,000); provided, systems costing more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) will receive a 13 tax credit based on a fifteen thousand dollar (\$15,000) system cost. 14 (4) Wind energy systems: (i) (A) Wind energy systems must have a rotor diameter of at least forty-four inches 15 16 (44"); and 17 (B) Have a minimum factory rated output of at least two hundred fifty (250) watts at 18 twenty-eight (28) mph. 19 (ii) Qualifying systems shall receive a tax credit of: 20 (A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of the system. 21 (iii) The maximum cost of the system shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars 22 (\$15,000); provided, systems costing more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) will receive a 23 tax credit based on a fifteen thousand dollar (\$15,000) system cost. 24 (5) Geothermal systems: 25 (i) Geothermal systems must have either a coefficient of performance of 3.4 or greater or 26 an efficiency ratio of sixteen (16) or greater. All geothermal systems must have a commissioning 27 sign-off by the manufacturer or distributor of the equipment to verify the proper installation and 28 performance of the system. All geothermal systems must meet the following standards: 29 (A) ARI/ASHRAE/ISO-13256-1 for water to air geothermal systems; 30 (B) ARI/ASHRAE/ISO-13256-2 for water to water geothermal systems; 31 (C) ARI/ASHRAE/ISO-13256 GWHP for groundwater heat pumps; 32 (D) ARI/ASHRAE/ISO-13256 GLHP for closed loop heat pumps; 33 (ii) Qualifying systems shall receive a tax credit of: (A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of the system. 34

1	(iii) The maximum cost of the system shall not exceed seven thousand dollars (\$7,000).
2	Provided, systems costing more than seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) will receive a tax credit
3	based on a seven thousand dollar (\$7,000) system cost.
4	(b) For purposes of the tax credit, the cost of the renewable energy system shall be the
5	net cost of acquiring the system, and shall not include:
6	(1) Unpaid labor including the applicant's labor;
7	(2) Operating and maintenance costs;
8	(3) Land costs;
9	(4) Legal and court costs;
10	(5) Patent search fees;
11	(6) Fees for variances;
12	(7) Loan interest;
13	(8) Service contracts;
14	(9) Cost of moving a used renewable energy system from one site to another;
15	(10) Cost of repair or resale of a system;
16	(11) Any part of the purchase price that is optional, such as an extended warranty or an
17	upgraded monitoring system; and
18	(12) Delivery fees.
19	(c) If the qualifying renewable energy system was manufactured in Rhode Island, the tax
20	credit shall be fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the system, subject to the same maximum credits
21	provided for in this section.

22 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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RELATING TO TAXATION - RESIDENTIAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM TAX CREDIT

1 This act would amend the statute relating to tax credits for qualifying renewable energy

2 systems to provide an additional tax credit if the system was manufactured in Rhode Island.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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