Q3 SB 1009/06 – B&T

By: Senators Frosh, Brochin, Conway, Dyson, Garagiola, Lenett, Madaleno, Peters, and Zirkin

Introduced and read first time: January 31, 2007 Assigned to: Budget and Taxation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Income Tax Credits for Green Buildings – Additional Credits Authorized

3 FOR the purpose of altering certain requirements for certain buildings to be eligible 4 for certain tax credits; allowing an individual or business entity to transfer 5 certain tax credits to another individual or business entity under certain 6 circumstances; authorizing an individual or business entity to whom a certain 7 credit is transferred to claim a credit against the Maryland income tax under 8 certain circumstances; altering the maximum annual and aggregate amount of 9 initial credit certificates that the Maryland Energy Administration may issue; requiring certain regulations to be adopted that establish a certain process for 10 the reallocation of certain credits; defining a certain term; providing for the 11 application of this Act; and generally relating to credits against the Maryland 12 income tax for certain buildings and building components that meet certain 13 energy efficiency and environmental standards. 14

- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 16 Article Tax General
- 17 Section 10–722(a), (b), and (k)(1)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2004 Replacement Volume and 2006 Supplement)

20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Article – Tax – General

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1	10-722.	
2	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.	
3	(2) "Administration" means the Maryland Energy Administration.	
4 5 6	(3) (i) "Allowable costs" means amounts properly chargeable to capital account, other than for land, that are paid or incurred on or after July 1, 2001, for:	
7	1. construction or rehabilitation;	
8	2. commissioning costs;	
9 10	3. interest paid or incurred during the construction or rehabilitation period;	
11 12	4. architectural, engineering, and other professional fees allocable to construction or rehabilitation;	
13 14	5. closing costs for construction, rehabilitation, or mortgage loans;	
15 16	6. recording taxes and filing fees incurred with respect to construction or rehabilitation; and	
17 18 19	7. finishes and furnishings consistent with the regulations adopted by the Administration under this section, lighting, plumbing, electrical wiring, and ventilation.	
20	(ii) "Allowable costs" does not include:	
21 22	1. the cost of telephone systems and computers, other than electrical wiring costs;	
23	2. legal fees allocable to construction or rehabilitation;	
24 25	3. site costs, including temporary electric wiring scaffolding, demolition costs, and fencing and security facilities;	
26 27	4. finishes or furnishings that are not consistent with the regulations adopted by the Administration under this section; or	

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1 5. the cost of purchasing or installing fuel cells, wind 2 turbines, or photovoltaic modules. 3 "Applicable energy efficiency standards" means ASHRAE/IESNA (4)Standard 90.1–1999, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential 4 5 Buildings, published by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and 6 Air–Conditioning Engineers. 7 "Base building" means all areas of a building not intended for (5)occupancy by a tenant or owner, including the structural components of the building, 8 9 exterior walls, floors, windows, roofs, foundations, chimneys and stacks, parking areas, mechanical rooms and mechanical systems, and owner-controlled or operated 10 service spaces, sidewalks, main lobby, shafts and vertical transportation mechanisms, 11 12 stairways, and corridors. "BUSINESS ENTITY" MEANS: 13 (6) 14 **(I)** A PERSON CONDUCTING OR OPERATING A TRADE OR 15 **BUSINESS IN THE STATE; OR** 16 **(II)** AN ORGANIZATION OPERATING IN THE STATE THAT IS 17 EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER § 501(C)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. 18 19 (7) "Commissioning" means: 20 the testing and fine-tuning of heat, ventilating, and (i) air-conditioning systems and other systems to assure proper functioning and 21 22 adherence to design criteria; and 23 (ii) the preparation of system operation manuals and instruction of maintenance personnel. 24 **[**(7)**] (8)** "Credit allowance year" means the later of: 25 the taxable year during which: 26 (i) 27 1 the property, construction, completion. or rehabilitation on which the credit allowed under this section is based is originally 28 placed in service; or 29

1 2	2. a fuel cell, wind turbine, or photovoltaic module constitutes a qualifying alternate energy source and is fully operational; or		
3 4	$(ii) \qquad \mbox{the earliest taxable year for which the credit may be claimed} under the initial credit certificate issued under subsection (k) of this section.$		
5 6	[(8)] (9) "Eligible building" means a building located in the State that:		
7 8	(i) 1 . is a building used primarily for nonresidential purposes if the building contains at least [20,000] 10,000 square feet of interior space;		
9 10	2. is a residential multifamily building with at least 12 dwelling units that contains at least [20,000] 10,000 square feet of interior space; or		
11 12	3. is any combination of buildings described in item 1 or 2 of this item;		
13 14	(ii) in the case of a newly constructed building for which a certificate of occupancy was not issued before July 1, 2001:		
15 16	1. is located on a qualified brownfields site, as defined under Article 83A, § 5–1401 of the Code; or		
17 18	2. A. is located in a priority funding area under § $5-7B-02$ of the State Finance and Procurement Article; and		
19 20	B. is not located on wetlands, the alteration of which requires a permit under 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1344; and		
21	(iii) in the case of a rehabilitation of a building:		
22 23 24	1. is located in a priority funding area under 5–7B–02 of the State Finance and Procurement Article or on a qualified brownfields site as defined under Article 83A, § 5–1401 of the Code; or		
25 26	2. is not an increase of more than 25% in the square footage of the building.		
27 28	[(9)] (10) "Fuel cell" means a device that produces electricity directly from hydrogen or hydrocarbon fuel through a noncombustive electrochemical process.		

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[(10)] (11) "Green base building" means a base building that is part of 1 2 an eligible building and meets the requirements set out in subsection (i) of this section. 3 [(11)] (12) "Green whole building" means a building for which the base 4 building is a green base building and all tenant space is green tenant space. [(12)] (13) "Green tenant space" means tenant space in a building if the 5 6 building is an eligible building and the tenant space meets the requirements of 7 subsection (j) of this section. 8 [(13)] (14) "Incremental cost of building-integrated photovoltaic 9 modules" means: 10 (i) the cost of building-integrated photovoltaic modules and any associated inverter, additional wiring or other electrical equipment for the 11 photovoltaic modules, or additional mounting or structural materials, less the cost of 12 13 spandrel glass or other building material that would have been used if building-integrated photovoltaic modules were not installed; 14 15 incremental labor costs properly allocable to on-site (ii) preparation, assembly, and original installation of photovoltaic modules; and 16 17 (iii) incremental costs of architectural and engineering services 18 and designs and plans directly related to the construction or installation of 19 photovoltaic modules. 20 [(14)] **(15)** "Qualifying alternate energy sources" means building-integrated and nonbuilding-integrated photovoltaic modules, wind turbines, 21 22 and fuel cells installed to serve the base building or tenant space that: 23 (i) have the capability to monitor their actual power output; 24 (ii) are fully commissioned upon installation, and annually thereafter, to ensure that the systems meet their design specifications; and 25 26 in the case of wind turbines, meet any applicable noise (iii) 27 ordinances. 28 [(15)] **(16)** "Tenant improvements" means improvements that are 29 necessary or appropriate to support or conduct the business of a tenant or occupying 30 owner.

1 [(16)] (17) "Tenant space" means the portion of a building intended for 2 occupancy by a tenant or occupying owner.

3 (b) (1) An individual or a corporation may claim a credit against the State 4 income tax as provided under this section for green buildings and green building 5 components.

6 (2) If the credit allowed under this section exceeds the State income 7 tax, any unused credit may be carried forward and applied for succeeding taxable 8 years until the earlier of:

9 (i) the full amount of the credit is used; or
10 (ii) the expiration of the 10th year after the taxable year for

11 which the credit was allowed.

12 (3) For each of the credits under subsections (c) through (h) of this 13 section, the credit may not be allowed for any taxable year unless:

(i) the taxpayer has obtained and filed an initial credit
 certificate and an eligibility certificate issued under subsection (k) of this section;

16 (ii) a certificate of occupancy for the building has been issued;17 and

(iii) the property with respect to which the credit is claimed is in
service during the taxable year.

(4) The total amount allowed in the aggregate for all credits under this
 section may not exceed the maximum set forth in the initial credit certificate obtained
 under subsection (k) of this section.

(5) In determining the amount of the credits under this section, a cost
 paid or incurred may not be the basis for more than one credit.

(6) (I) SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH, AN
 INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY ENTITLED TO CLAIM A TAX CREDIT AS
 PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR GREEN BUILDINGS AND GREEN BUILDING
 COMPONENTS MAY TRANSFER THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED
 UNDER THIS SECTION TO AN INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY.

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1 **(II)** A CREDIT MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED UNDER THIS 2 PARAGRAPH UNLESS THE INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY TRANSFERRING A 3 **CREDIT ALLOWABLE UNDER THIS SECTION:** 4 1. HAS NOT CLAIMED THE CREDIT OR ANY PORTION 5 **OF THE CREDIT;** 2. 6 TRANSFERS THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT; 7 AND 8 3. NOTIFIES THE ADMINISTRATION WITHIN 30 DAYS 9 AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE TRANSFER ON A FORM APPROVED BY THE **COMPTROLLER IN REGULATION.** 10 (III) AN INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHOM ANY 11 12 CREDIT IS TRANSFERRED BY AN INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY UNDER THIS 13 **PARAGRAPH:** 14 1. MAY CLAIM A CREDIT AGAINST THE STATE 15 INCOME TAX THAT DOES NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT 16 TRANSFERRED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, BY FILING WITH ITS TAX RETURN A 17 COPY OF THE FORM EVIDENCING THE TRANSFER OF THE TAX CREDIT; AND 2. 18 IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME REQUIREMENTS AND 19 LIMITATIONS IN CLAIMING THE CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION THAT WOULD 20 ТО THE INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS HAVE BEEN APPLICABLE **ENTITY** 21 TRANSFERRING THE CREDIT. 22 (k) (1)(i) On application by a taxpayer, the Administration shall issue an initial credit certificate if the taxpayer has made a showing that the taxpayer is 23 24 likely within a reasonable time to place in service property for which a credit under this section would be allowed. 25 The initial credit certificate issued under this paragraph: 26 (ii) 27 shall state the earliest taxable year for which the 1. 28 credit may be claimed and an expiration date; and 29 2. shall apply only to property placed in service on or 30 before the expiration date.

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1 2	(iii) To avoid unwarranted hardship, the Administration at its discretion may extend the expiration date stated under an initial credit certificate.		
3 4		(iv) The initial credit certificate shall state the maximum llowable in the aggregate for all credits allowed under this section.	
5 6		(v) The Administration may not issue initial credit certificates, te, for more than [\$25,000,000] \$50,000,000 worth of credits.	
7 8	(vi) Except as provided in subparagraph (vii) of this paragraph, initial credit certificates shall be limited in their applicability, as follows:		
9	Credits in the aggregate	With respect to taxable years	
10	may not be allowed	beginning:	
11	for more than:		
12	\$1 million	2003	
13	\$2 million	2004	
14	\$3 million	2005	
15	\$4 million	2006	
16	\$5 million	2007	
17	[\$4] \$9 million	2008	
18	[\$3] \$8 million	2009	
19	[\$2] \$7 million	2010	
20	[\$1] \$6 million	2011	
21	\$5 MILLION	2012	

(vii) As of the end of a calendar year, if certificates for credit amounts totaling less than the amount permitted with respect to taxable years beginning in that calendar year have been issued, the maximum amount that may be allowed for taxable years beginning in the subsequent calendar year shall be increased by the amount of the preceding year's shortfall.

(viii) 1. The Administration may not issue an initial credit
 certificate after December 31, [2011] 2012.

2. THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR THE REALLOCATION OF CREDITS ISSUED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2007, THAT PROVIDES THAT ANY CREDIT ISSUED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2007, SHALL BE ALLOWED TO BE CLAIMED PRIOR TO ANY CREDIT ISSUED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2007, REGARDLESS OF THE ORIGINAL CREDIT ALLOWANCE YEAR.

7 (ix) On January 1, 2004, and each year thereafter, the 8 Administration shall provide to the Comptroller a list of all taxpayers in the prior 9 taxable year that have been issued an initial credit certificate and shall specify for 10 each taxpayer the earliest taxable year for which the credit may be claimed and the 11 maximum amount of the credit allowable in the aggregate for all credits allowed under 12 this section.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
 July 1, 2007, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31,
 2006.