

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 50th Legislature (2005)

SENATE BILL 610

By: Gumm

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; creating income tax credit for certain expenditures incurred in construction of energy efficient residential property; providing for amount of, limitations on, and requirements for credit; defining terms; providing number of times and circumstances under which credit may be claimed; providing for carryforward of unused credit; requiring Oklahoma Tax Commission to adopt rules; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2357.46 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2005, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of Oklahoma Statutes for eligible expenditures incurred by a contractor and an initial homebuyer in the construction of energy efficient residential property which has an initial sale price of One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less. The amount of the credit shall be based upon the following:

1. For any eligible energy efficient residential property constructed and certified as forty percent (40%) or more above the International Energy Conservation Code 2003 and any supplement in effect at the time of completion, the amount of the credit shall be equal to the eligible expenses, not to exceed Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000.00) for the taxpayer who is the contractor and Two Thousand

Dollars (\$2,000.00) for the taxpayer who is the initial homebuyer;
and

2. For any eligible energy efficient residential property constructed and certified as between twenty percent (20%) and thirty-nine percent (39%) above the International Energy Conservation Code 2003 and any supplement in effect at the time of completion, the credit shall be equal to the eligible expenditures, not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for the taxpayer who is the contractor and One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the taxpayer who is the initial homebuyer.

B. As used in this section:

1. "Eligible expenditure" means any:

- a. energy efficient heating or cooling system,
- b. insulation material or system which is specifically and primarily designed to reduce the heat gain or loss of a residential property when installed in or on such property,
- c. exterior windows, including skylights,
- d. exterior doors, and
- e. any metal roof installed on a residential property, but only if such roof has appropriate pigmented coatings which are specifically and primarily designed to reduce the heat gain of such dwelling unit and which meet Energy Star program requirements;

2. "Contractor" means the taxpayer who constructed the residential property or manufactured home, or if more than one taxpayer qualifies as the contractor, the individual taxpayer designated by the initial homebuyer as the contractor;

3. "Initial homebuyer" means the first taxpayer who purchases the residential property after construction is complete;

4. "Eligible energy efficient residential property" means a newly constructed residential property or manufactured home property

which is located in the State of Oklahoma and substantially complete after December 31, 2005, and with an initial sale price of One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less:

- a. for the credit provided pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, which is certified by an accredited Residential Energy Services Network Provider using the Home Energy Rating System to have:
 - (1) a level of annual heating and cooling energy consumption which is at least forty percent (40%) below the annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption or a comparable residential property constructed in accordance with the standards of Chapter 4 of the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code, as such code is in effect on the effective date of this act,
 - (2) heating and cooling equipment efficiencies which correspond to the minimum allowed under the regulations established by the Department of Energy pursuant to the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 and in effect at the time of construction of the property, and
 - (3) building improvements which account for at least one-fifth of the reduced annual heating and cooling energy consumption levels,
- b. for the credit provided pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section, which is certified by an accredited Residential Energy Services Network Provider using the Home Energy Rating System to have:
 - (1) a level of annual heating and cooling energy consumption which is between twenty percent (20%) and thirty-nine percent (39%) below the annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption

or a comparable residential property constructed in accordance with the standards of Chapter 4 of the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code, as such code is in effect on the effective date of this act,

- (2) heating and cooling equipment efficiencies which correspond to the minimum allowed under the regulations established by the Department of Energy pursuant to the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 and in effect at the time of construction of the property, and
- (3) building envelope component improvements which account for at least one-third of the reduced annual heating and cooling energy consumption levels.

C. The credit provided for in subsection A of this section may only be claimed once for the contractor of any eligible residential energy efficient property during the taxable year when the property is substantially complete and once for the initial homebuyer during the taxable year when the property is purchased.

D. If the credit allowed pursuant to this section exceeds the amount of income taxes due or if there are no state income taxes due on the income of the taxpayer, the amount of credit allowed but not used in any taxable year may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income tax liability for a period not exceeding four (4) years following the qualified expenditures.

E. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules necessary to implement this act including, but not limited to, the establishment of significant penalties for bad faith efforts designed to suppress the initial sale price to artificially create an eligible energy efficient residential property.

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2005.

50-1-767

JCR

6/13/2015 8:50:33 AM