## SENATE FLOOR VERSION

April 7, 2015
AS AMENDED

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1554

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By: Sears and Bennett of the House

Mazzei of the Senate

and

[ revenue and taxation - income tax credit for electricity produced from certain zero-emission facilities - 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 2357.32A-1 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. As used in this section:
- 1. "Electricity generated by zero-emission facilities" means electricity that is exclusively produced by any facility located in this state with a rated production capacity of one megawatt (1 MW) or greater, constructed for the generation of electricity on or after January 1, 2016, and first placed in operation on or after January 1, 2016, which utilizes eligible renewable resources as its fuel source. The construction and operation of such facilities

shall result in no pollution or emissions that are or may be harmful to the environment, pursuant to a determination by the Department of Environmental Quality; and

- 2. "Eligible renewable resources" means resources derived from:
  - a. wind,

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- b. moving water,
- c. sun, or
- d. geothermal energy.
- B. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and ending not later than December 31, 2025, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes to a taxpayer for the taxpayer's production and sale to an unrelated person of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities located in this state equal to fifteen one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0015) per kilowatt hour for electricity generated at any time during the ten-year period beginning January 1, 2016, and ending not later than December 31, 2025.
- C. The credits authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be transferable.
- D. The credits authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section may be allocated to members of partnerships, shareholders in corporations, members of limited liability companies or other owners of equity interests in a business entity entitled to the credits according to the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code

of 1986, as amended, regarding pass-through treatment of profits, losses and tax credits.

For credits generated, but not used to reduce an income tax liability on an income tax return, after January 1, 2016, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall refund, at the taxpayer's election, directly to the taxpayer eighty-five percent (85%) of the face amount of such credits. The direct refund of the credits pursuant to this subsection shall be available to all taxpayers, including, without limitation, pass-through entities and taxpayers subject to Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The amount of any direct refund of credits actually received at the eighty-five percent (85%) level by the taxpayer pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If the pass-through entity does not file a claim for a direct refund, the pass-through entity shall allocate the credit to one or more of the shareholders, partners or members of the pass-through entity; provided, the total of all credits refunded or allocated shall not exceed the amount of the credit or refund to which the pass-through entity is entitled. For the purposes of this subsection, "pass-through entity" means a corporation that for the applicable tax year is treated as an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust or limited liability company that for the

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applicable tax year is not taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

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- F. The credits authorized by this section may be claimed for use in reducing an income tax liability with respect to each tax year as authorized by subsection B of this section or the credits may be refunded, based upon the election of the taxpayer, with respect to each tax year as authorized by subsection E of this section.
- G. There shall be no carryover of unused tax credits from one taxable year to any other taxable year. All tax credits authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall either be used to reduce an income tax liability on an income tax return, or the tax credits shall be refunded pursuant to the provisions of subsection E of this section.
- H. The tax credits authorized by the provisions of this section shall not be authorized for any electricity generated by a zero-emission facility after December 31, 2025.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.32A, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 371, O.S.L. 2013 (68 O.S. Supp. 2014, Section 2357.32A), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2357.32A A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H of this section, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and for tax years ending not later than December 31, 2015, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section

2355 of this title to a taxpayer for the taxpayer's production and sale to an unrelated person of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities located in this state. As used in this section:

- 1. "Electricity generated by zero-emission facilities" means electricity that is exclusively produced by any facility located in this state with a rated production capacity of one megawatt (1 mw) or greater, constructed for the generation of electricity and placed in operation after June 4, 2001, which utilizes eligible renewable resources as its fuel source. The construction and operation of such facilities shall result in no pollution or emissions that are or may be harmful to the environment, pursuant to a determination by the Department of Environmental Quality; and
  - 2. "Eligible renewable resources" means resources derived from:
    - a. wind,

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- b. moving water,
- c. sun, or
- d. geothermal energy.
- B. For facilities placed in operation on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2007, the amount of the credit for the electricity generated on or after January 1, 2003, but prior to January 1, 2004, shall be seventy-five one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0075) for each kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities. For electricity generated on or after January 1, 2004, but prior to January 1, 2007, the amount of the credit

shall be fifty one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0050) per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by zero-emission facilities. For electricity generated on or after January 1, 2007, but prior to January 1, 2012, the amount of the credit shall be twenty-five one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0025) per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities. For facilities placed in operation on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2021 2016, the amount of the credit for the electricity generated on or after January 1, 2007, shall be fifty one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0050) for each kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by zero-emission facilities.

- C. Credits 1. Except as provided by paragraph 2 of this subsection, credits may be claimed with respect to electricity generated on or after January 1, 2003, during a ten-year period following the date that the facility is placed in operation on or after June 4, 2001, but not later than December 31, 2015.
- 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable with respect to a zero-emission facility which becomes operational and produces electricity for the first time on or after January 1, 2016.
- D. 1. For credits generated prior to January 1, 2014, 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 the credit allowed but not used in any

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tax year may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income tax liability for a period not exceeding ten (10) years.

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2. For credits generated, but not used, on or after January 1, 2014, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall refund, at the taxpayer's election, directly to the taxpayer eighty-five percent (85%) of the face amount of such credits. The direct refund of the credits pursuant to this paragraph shall be available to all taxpayers, including, without limitation, pass-through entities and taxpayers subject to Section 2355 of this title, but shall not be available to any entities falling within the provisions of subsection E of this section. The amount of any direct refund of credits actually received at the eighty-five percent (85%) level by the taxpayer pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title. If the pass-through entity does not file a claim for a direct refund, the pass-through entity shall allocate the credit to one or more of the shareholders, partners or members of the pass-through entity; provided, the total of all credits refunded or allocated shall not exceed the amount of the credit or refund to which the pass-through entity is entitled. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pass-through entity" means a corporation that for the applicable tax year is treated as an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust or limited liability company that for the

applicable tax year is not taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

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- E. Any nontaxable entities, including agencies of the State of Oklahoma or political subdivisions thereof, shall be eligible to establish a transferable tax credit in the amount provided in subsection B of this section. Such tax credit shall be a property right available to a state agency or political subdivision of this state to transfer or sell to a taxable entity, whether individual or corporate, who shall have an actual or anticipated income tax liability under Section 2355 of this title. These tax credit provisions are authorized as an incentive to the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and political subdivisions to encourage the expenditure of funds in the development, construction and utilization of electricity from zero-emission facilities as defined in subsection A of this section.
- F. For credits generated prior to January 1, 2014, the amount of the credit allowed, but not used, shall be freely transferable at any time during the ten (10) years following the year of qualification. Any person to whom or to which a tax credit is transferred shall have only such rights to claim and use the credit under the terms that would have applied to the entity by whom or by which the tax credit was transferred. The provisions of this subsection shall not limit the ability of a tax credit transferee to reduce the tax liability of the transferee, regardless of the actual

tax liability of the tax credit transferor, for the relevant taxable The transferor initially allowed the credit and any subsequent transferees shall jointly file a copy of any written transfer agreement with the Oklahoma Tax Commission within thirty (30) days of the transfer. The written agreement shall contain the name, address and taxpayer identification number or social security number of the parties to the transfer, the amount of the credit being transferred, the year the credit was originally allowed to the transferor, and the tax year or years for which the credit may be claimed. The Tax Commission may promulgate rules to permit verification of the validity and timeliness of the tax credit claimed upon a tax return pursuant to this subsection but shall not promulgate any rules that unduly restrict or hinder the transfers of such tax credit. The tax credit allowed by this section, upon the election of the taxpayer, may be claimed as a payment of tax, a prepayment of tax or a payment of estimated tax for purposes of Section 1803 or Section 2355 of this title.

G. For electricity generation produced and sold in a calendar year, the tax credit allowed by the provisions of this section, upon election of the taxpayer, shall be treated and may be claimed as a payment of tax, a prepayment of tax or a payment of estimated tax for purposes of Section 2355 of this title on or after July 1 of the following calendar year.

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H. No credit otherwise authorized by the provisions of this section may be claimed for any event, transaction, investment, expenditure or other act occurring on or after July 1, 2010, for which the credit would otherwise be allowable until the provisions of this subsection shall cease to be operative on July 1, 2011.

Beginning July 1, 2011, the credit authorized by this section may be claimed for any event, transaction, investment, expenditure or other act occurring on or after July 1, 2010, according to the provisions of this section. Any tax credits which accrue during the period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, may not be claimed for any period prior to the taxable year beginning January 1, 2012. No credits which accrue during the period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, may be used to file an amended tax return for any taxable year prior to the taxable year beginning January 1, 2012.

I. The provisions of this section shall not be operative with respect to any electricity produced by a zero-emission facility which becomes operational and produces electricity for the first time on or after January 1, 2016. Any tax credits which may be claimed with respect to such zero-emission facility may only be computed and claimed as provided by Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.4, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2357.4 A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection F of Section 3658 of this title and in subsection F and F of this

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section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title for:

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- 1. Investment in qualified depreciable property placed in service during those years for use in a manufacturing operation, as defined in Section 1352 of this title, which has received a manufacturer exemption permit pursuant to the provisions of Section 1359.2 of this title or a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility as defined in paragraph 14 16 of Section 1357 of this title in this state or a qualified web search portal as defined in paragraph 35 38 of Section 1357 of this title; or
- 2. A net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees engaged in manufacturing, processing or aircraft maintenance in this state including employees engaged in support services.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection F of Section 3658 of this title and in subsection J of this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title for:
- 1. Investment in qualified depreciable property with a total cost equal to or greater than Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00) within three (3) years from the date of initial qualifying expenditure and placed in service in this state during those years for use in the manufacture of products described by any Industry

Number contained in Division D of Part I of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest revision; or

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- 2. A net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees in this state engaged in the manufacture of any goods identified by any Industry Number contained in Division D of Part I of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest revision, if the total cost of qualified depreciable property placed in service by the business entity within the state equals or exceeds Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00) within three (3) years from the date of initial qualifying expenditure.
- C. The business entity may claim the credit authorized by subsection B of this section for expenditures incurred or for a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees after the business entity provides proof satisfactory to the Oklahoma Tax Commission that the conditions imposed pursuant to paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section have been satisfied.
- D. If a business entity fails to expend the amount required by paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section within the time required, the business entity may not claim the credit authorized by subsection B of this section, but shall be allowed to claim a credit pursuant to subsection A of this section if the requirements of subsection A of this section are met with respect to the investment in qualified depreciable property or net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees.

- The credit provided for in subsection A of this section, if based upon investment in qualified depreciable property, shall not be allowed unless the investment in qualified depreciable property is at least Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00). The credit provided for in subsection A or B of this section shall not be allowed if the applicable investment is the direct cause of a decrease in the number of full-time-equivalent employees. Qualified property shall be limited to machinery, fixtures, equipment, buildings or substantial improvements thereto, placed in service in this state during the taxable year. The taxable years for which the credit may be allowed if based upon investment in qualified depreciable property shall be measured from the year in which the qualified property is placed in service. If the credit provided for in subsection A or B of this section is calculated on the basis of the cost of the qualified property, the credit shall be allowed in each of the four (4) subsequent years. If the qualified property on which a credit has previously been allowed is acquired from a related party, the date such property is placed in service by the transferor shall be considered to be the date such property is placed in service by the transferee, for purposes of determining the aggregate number of years for which credit may be allowed.
- F. The credit provided for in subsection A or B of this section, if based upon an increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees, shall be allowed in each of the four (4)

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subsequent years only if the level of new employees is maintained in the subsequent year. In calculating the credit by the number of new employees, only those employees whose paid wages or salary were at least Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) during each year the credit is claimed shall be included in the calculation. Provided, that the first year a credit is claimed for a new employee, such employee may be included in the calculation notwithstanding paid wages of less than Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) if the employee was hired in the last three quarters of the tax year, has wages or salary which will result in annual paid wages in excess of Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) and the taxpayer submits an affidavit stating that the employee's position will be retained in the following tax year and will result in the payment of wages in excess of Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00). The number of new employees shall be determined by comparing the monthly average number of full-time employees subject to Oklahoma income tax withholding for the final quarter of the taxable year with the corresponding period of the prior taxable year, as substantiated by such reports as may be required by the Tax Commission.

- G. The credit allowed by subsection A of this section shall be the greater amount of either:
- 1. One percent (1%) of the cost of the qualified property in the year the property is placed in service; or

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2. Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each new employee. No credit shall be allowed in any taxable year for a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees if such increase is a result of an investment in qualified depreciable property for which an income tax credit has been allowed as authorized by this section.

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- H. The credit allowed by subsection B of this section shall be the greater amount of either:
- 1. Two percent (2%) of the cost of the qualified property in the year the property is placed in service; or
  - 2. One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each new employee.

No credit shall be allowed in any taxable year for a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees if such increase is a result of an investment in qualified depreciable property for which an income tax credit has been allowed as authorized by this section.

- I. Except as provided by subsection G of Section 3658 of this title, any credits allowed but not used in any taxable year may be carried over in order as follows:
- 1. To each of the four (4) years following the year of qualification;
- 2. To the extent not used in those years in order to each of the fifteen (15) years following the initial five-year period; and
- 3. If a C corporation that otherwise qualified for the credits under subsection A of this section subsequently changes its

operating status to that of a pass-through entity which is being treated as the same entity for federal tax purposes, the credits will continue to be available as if the pass-through entity had originally qualified for the credits subject to the limitations of this section.

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To the extent not used in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, such credits from qualified depreciable property placed in service on or after January 1, 2000, may be utilized in any subsequent tax years after the initial twenty-year period.

J. No credit otherwise authorized by the provisions of this section may be claimed for any event, transaction, investment, expenditure or other act occurring on or after July 1, 2010, for which the credit would otherwise be allowable until the provisions of this subsection shall cease to be operative on July 1, 2012. Beginning July 1, 2012, the credit authorized by this section may be claimed for any event, transaction, investment, expenditure or other act occurring on or after July 1, 2010, according to the provisions of this section; provided, credits accrued during the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2012, shall be limited to a period of two (2) taxable years. The credit shall be limited in each taxable year to fifty percent (50%) of the total amount of the accrued credit. Any tax credits which accrue during the period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2012, may not be claimed for any period prior to the taxable year beginning January 1, 2012. No credits which

accrue during the period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2012, may be used to file an amended tax return for any taxable year prior to the taxable year beginning January 1, 2012.

- K. Beginning January 1, 2016, the credits authorized by this section may not be used by any person, firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or any other lawfully recognized business entity if the person or entity claims any tax credit or requests a refund as authorized by law with respect to tax credits for electric power produced by a zero-emission facility pursuant to Section 2357.32A of this title or pursuant to Section 1 of this act if:
- 1. The qualified depreciable property for purposes of the credit authorized by this section consists of the same assets or substantially the same assets used to produce the electric power for which the tax credit authorized by Section 2357.32A of this title or by Section 1 of this act is authorized; or
- 2. If the increase in full-time-equivalent jobs occurs as a result of the same business activity which produces electric power for which the tax credit authorized by Section 2357.32A of this title or by Section 1 of this act is authorized.
  - SECTION 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016.
- COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON FINANCE April 7, 2015 DO PASS AS AMENDED

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