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Derrin R. Owens proposes the following substitute bill:

Commercial Wind and Solar Incentives Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies tax credit requirements for certain commercial wind and solar energy
systems.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 requires commercial wind and solar energy systems of 660 or more kilowatts to include
energy storage systems to qualify for tax credits; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
59-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 53
59-10-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 53
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
59-7-614 . Clean energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification
Rulemaking authority.
(1) As used in this section:
(a)(i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
electrical energy; and

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30	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a
31	separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
32	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
33	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
34	(b) "Adequate energy storage" means an energy storage system that:
35	(i) is capable of storing electrical energy produced by a commercial energy system;
36	(ii) can provide at least 6 hours of the commercial energy system's nameplate
37	capacity; and
38	(iii) enables the commercial energy system to meet the requirements of being
39	dispatchable and reliable.
40	[(b)] (c) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
41	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
42	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or
43	storage.
44	[(c)] (d) "Clean energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section
45	54-17-601.
46	[(d)] (e) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:
47	(i)(A) an active solar system;
48	(B) a biomass system;
49	(C) a direct use geothermal system;
50	(D) a geothermal electricity system;
51	(E) a geothermal heat pump system;
52	(F) a hydroenergy system;
53	(G) a passive solar system; or
54	(H) a wind system;
55	(ii) located in the state; and
56	(iii) used:
57	(A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or
58	(B) as a commercial enterprise.
59	[(e)] (f) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce:
60	(i) electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy
61	system; or
62	(ii) hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.
63	[(f)] (g)(i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to

64	transact business.
65	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(1)(f)(i)] (1)(g)(i):
66	(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a
67	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a
68	commercial unit; or
69	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact
70	business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
71	[(g)] (h) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
72	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a
73	building, an industrial process, and aquaculture.
74	(i) "Dispatchable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-102.
75	[(h)] (j) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
76	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
77	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
78	[(i)] (k) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the
79	earth.
80	[(j)] (1) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
81	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
82	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
83	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
84	[(k)] (m) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is
85	capable of:
86	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
87	energy; and
88	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or
89	storage.
90	[(1)] (n) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment,
91	located in this state, that uses:
92	(i) electricity from a clean energy source to create hydrogen gas from water,
93	regardless of whether the clean energy source is at a separate facility or the same
94	facility as the system of apparatus and equipment; or
95	(ii) uses renewable natural gas to produce hydrogen gas.
96	[(m)] (o) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
97	[(n)] (p)(i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the

98	structure of a building and the structure's operable components to provide for
99	collection, storage, and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate
100	times of the year by utilizing the climate resources available at the site.
101	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
102	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of
103	solar energy.
104	[(0)] (q) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity
105	from sunlight.
106	[(p)] (r)(i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
107	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.
108	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
109	(A) an interest charge; or
110	(B) a maintenance expense.
111	(s) "Reliable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-102.
112	[(q)] (t) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for
113	a residential unit:
114	(i) an active solar system;
115	(ii) a biomass system;
116	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
117	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
118	(v) a hydroenergy system;
119	(vi) a passive solar system; or
120	(vii) a wind system.
121	[(r)] (u)(i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar
122	dwelling unit that:
123	(A) is located in the state; and
124	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
125	(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
126	(A) Section 59-2-405;
127	(B) Section 59-2-405.1;
128	(C) Section 59-2-405.2;
129	(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
130	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
131	[(s)] (v) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:

132	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
133	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use,
134	sale, or storage.
135	(2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section against a
136	tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
137	(3)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a
138	nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit
139	the taxpayer owns or uses if:
140	(i) the taxpayer:
141	(A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of
142	the energy required for the residential unit; or
143	(B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part
144	of the energy required for the residential unit; and
145	(ii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
146	Subsection (8).
147	(b)(i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection
148	(3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each
149	residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit the
150	taxpayer owns or uses.
151	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
152	(iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year
153	in which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.
154	(iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax
155	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the
156	amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed
157	the next four taxable years.
158	(c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a
159	residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000
160	per residential unit.
161	(d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a
162	photovoltaic system may not exceed:
163	(i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,
164	2020, \$1,600;
165	(ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31,

166	2021, \$1,200;
167	(iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,
168	2022, \$800;
169	(iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,
170	2023, \$400; and
171	(v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
172	(e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the
173	tax credit under this Subsection (3):
174	(i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
175	(ii)(A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may
176	claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the
177	requirements of this section to claim the tax credit; or
178	(B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act,
179	the other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the
180	other person had met the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax
181	credit.
182	(4)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a
183	refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy
183 184	refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
184	system if:
184 185	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
184 185 186 187 188	system if:(i) the commercial energy system does not use:(A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of
184 185 186 187	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
184 185 186 187 188	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system;
184 185 186 187 188 189	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise; (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7)
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise; (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise; (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and
184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196	 system if: (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system; (iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise; (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax

200	(b)(i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of
201	the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
202	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs.
203	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for the
204	taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in
205	service.
206	(iv) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (4)
207	may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
208	(c)(i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a
209	commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit
210	under this Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects
211	not to claim the tax credit.
212	(ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this
213	Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
214	(iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this
215	Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day
216	on which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
217	(5)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a
218	refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy
219	system if:
220	(i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass
221	equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
222	(ii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
223	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
224	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
225	system as a commercial enterprise;
226	(iii) for a commercial energy system using wind, the system includes adequate energy
227	storage;
228	[(iii)] (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
229	Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer
230	claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5); and
231	[(iv)] (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance
232	with Subsection (8).
233	(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal

234	to the product of:
235	(A) 0.35 cents; and
236	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable
237	year.
238	(ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) for
239	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in
240	which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
241	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
242	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the
243	lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
244	(6)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a
245	refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:
246	(i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that:
247	(A) uses solar equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of
248	electricity; and
249	(B) includes adequate energy storage;
250	(ii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
251	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
252	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
253	system as a commercial enterprise;
254	(iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4) and has not claimed
255	and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using
256	electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (6); and
257	(iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
258	Subsection (8).
259	(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6) is equal
260	to the product of:
261	(A) 0.35 cents; and
262	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable
263	year.
264	(ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for
265	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in
266	which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
267	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial

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268	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the
269	lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
270	(7)(a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (7) if:
271	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
272	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
273	January 1, 2022;
274	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own
275	use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production
276	system;
277	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4),
278	(5), or (6) or Section 59-7-626 for electricity or hydrogen used to meet the
279	requirements of this Subsection (7); and
280	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
281	Subsection (8).
282	(b)(i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (7)
283	is equal to the product of:
284	(A) \$0.12; and
285	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
286	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for more than
287	5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
288	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for
289	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in
290	which the hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
291	(8)(a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall
292	obtain a written certification from the office.
293	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
294	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
295	(ii) the residential energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen
296	production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
297	(A) has been completely installed;
298	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from clean resources; and
299	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
300	energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen production
301	system uses the state's clean and nonrenewable energy resources in an

302	appropriate and economic manner.
303	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
304	office may make rules:
305	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system, a commercial energy system,
306	or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b)(ii);
307	and
308	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3) or (4), establishing the
309	reasonable costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as
310	an amount per unit of energy production.
311	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
312	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
313	under Section 59-1-1406.
314	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
315	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
316	written certification; and
317	(ii) for each taxpayer:
318	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
319	(B) the date the clean energy system was installed.
320	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
321	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
322	(10) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws
323	or rules and regulations of the United States.
324	(11) A taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in this section in a
325	taxable year during which the taxpayer claims or carries forward a tax credit under
326	Section 59-7-614.7.
327	Section 2. Section 59-10-1106 is amended to read:
328	59-10-1106 . Refundable clean energy systems tax credits Definitions
329	Certification Rulemaking authority.
330	(1) As used in this section:
331	(a) "Active solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
332	(b) "Adequate energy storage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
333	<u>59-7-614.</u>
334	[(b)] (c) "Biomass system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
335	[(c)] (d) "Commercial energy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section

336	59-7-614.
337	[(d)] (e) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
338	59-7-614.
339	[(e)] (f) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-614.
340	[(f)] (g) "Direct use geothermal system" means the same as that term is defined in
341	Section 59-10-1014.
342	(h) "Dispatchable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-102.
343	[(g)] (i) "Geothermal electricity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
344	59-10-1014.
345	[(h)] (j) "Geothermal energy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
346	59-10-1014.
347	[(i)] (k) "Geothermal heat pump system" means the same as that term is defined in
348	Section 59-10-1014.
349	[(j)] (1) "Hydroenergy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
350	59-10-1014.
351	[(k)] (m) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in
352	Section 59-7-614.
353	[(+)] (n) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
354	[(m)] (o) "Passive solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
355	59-10-1014.
356	[(n)] (p) "Principal recovery portion" means the same as that term is defined in Section
357	59-10-1014.
358	(q) "Reliable" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-102.
359	$[(\mathbf{o})]$ (r) "Wind system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
360	(2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this
361	section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
362	(3)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a claimant, estate, or trust
363	may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a
364	commercial energy system if:
365	(i) the commercial energy system does not use:
366	(A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of
367	producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
368	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
369	(ii) the claimant, estate, or trust purchases or participates in the financing of the

370	commercial energy system;
371	(iii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required
372	by commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
373	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
374	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
375	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
376	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant,
377	estate, or trust claims a tax credit under this Subsection (3); and
378	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
379	accordance with Subsection (7).
380	(b)(i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of
381	the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
382	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
383	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection
384	(3) for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and
385	placed in service.
386	(iv) The total amount of tax credit a claimant, estate, or trust may claim under this
387	Subsection (3) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
388	(c)(i) Subject to Subsections (3)(c)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that is a
389	lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a
390	tax credit under this Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that
391	the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
392	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim as a tax
393	credit under this Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease
394	payments.
395	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim a tax
396	credit under this Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable
397	years after the day on which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
398	(4)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust
399	may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a
400	commercial energy system if:
401	(i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass
402	equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
403	(ii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by

404	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
405	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
406	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
407	(iii) for a commercial energy system using wind, the system includes adequate energy
408	storage;
409	[(iii)] (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit
410	under Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the
411	claimant, estate, or trust claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and
412	[(iv)] (v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
413	accordance with Subsection (7).
414	(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (4)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (4) is equal
415	to the product of:
416	(A) 0.35 cents; and
417	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable
418	year.
419	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection
420	(4) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the
421	month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
422	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on
423	a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) if the claimant,
424	estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
425	(5)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a claimant, estate, or trust
426	may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (5) if:
427	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a commercial energy system that:
428	(A) uses solar equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of
429	electricity; and
430	(B) includes adequate energy storage;
431	(ii)(A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
432	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
433	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
434	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
435	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3);
436	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
437	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which a taxpayer

438	claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5); and
439	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
440	accordance with Subsection (7).
441	(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal
442	to the product of:
443	(A) 0.35 cents; and
444	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable
445	year.
446	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection
447	(5) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the
448	month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
449	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on
450	a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the claimant,
451	estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
452	(6)(a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this
453	Subsection (6) if:
454	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;
455	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
456	January 1, 2022;
457	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the
458	claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced
459	from the hydrogen production system;
460	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
461	Subsection (3), (4), or (5) for electricity used to meet the requirements of this
462	Subsection (6); and
463	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
464	accordance with Subsection (7).
465	(b)(i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
466	is equal to the product of:
467	(A) \$0.12; and
468	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
469	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
470	for more than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
471	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection

472	(6) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the
473	month in which the hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
474	(7)(a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the
475	claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
476	(b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office
477	determines that:
478	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax
479	credit; and
480	(ii) the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system with respect to
481	which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
482	(A) has been completely installed;
483	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from clean resources; and
484	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the
485	commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system uses the state's
486	clean and nonrenewable resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
487	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
488	office may make rules:
489	(i) for determining whether a commercial energy system or a hydrogen production
490	system meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii); and
491	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3), establishing the reasonable costs
492	of a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
493	(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall
494	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books
495	and records under Section 59-1-1406.
496	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
497	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
498	office issues a written certification; and
499	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
500	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
501	(B) the date the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system
502	was installed.
503	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
504	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
505	(9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws

- 506 or rules and regulations of the United States.
- 507 (10) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
- 508 59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit509 under this section for that purchase.
- 510 (11) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in this
- 511 section in a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries
- 512 forward a tax credit under Section 59-10-1029.
- 513 Section 3. Effective Date.
- 514 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.