## 2016 SESSION

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## HOUSE BILL NO. 884

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee on Finance

on February 15, 2016)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Hugo)

- A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 56-585.2 and 58.1-439.12:08 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the 7 Code of Virginia by adding in Article 13 of Chapter 3 of Title 58.1 a section numbered 8 58.1-439.12:11, relating to Virginia research and development expenses tax credits. 9
  - Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 56-585.2 and 58.1-439.12:08 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and 10 11 that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Article 13 of Chapter 3 of Title 58.1 a section numbered 58.1-439.12:11 as follows: 12

§ 56-585.2. Sale of electricity from renewable sources through a renewable energy portfolio 13 14 standard program.

15 A. As used in this section:

"Oualified investment" means an expense incurred in the Commonwealth by a participating utility in 16 17 conducting, either by itself or in partnership with institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth or with industrial or commercial customers that have established renewable energy research and 18 19 development programs in the Commonwealth, research and development activities related to renewable 20 or alternative energy sources, which expense (i) is designed to enhance the participating utility's 21 understanding of emerging energy technologies and their potential impact on and value to the utility's 22 system and customers within the Commonwealth; (ii) promotes economic development within the 23 Commonwealth; (iii) supplements customer-driven alternative energy or energy efficiency initiatives; (iv) supplements alternative energy and energy efficiency initiatives at state or local governmental facilities 24 25 in the Commonwealth; or (v) is designed to mitigate the environmental impacts of renewable energy 26 projects.

27 "Renewable energy" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in § 56-576, provided such renewable 28 energy is (i) generated in the Commonwealth or in the interconnection region of the regional 29 transmission entity of which the participating utility is a member, as it may change from time to time, 30 and purchased by a participating utility under a power purchase agreement; provided, however, that if such agreement was executed on or after July 1, 2013, the agreement shall expressly transfer ownership 31 of renewable attributes, in addition to ownership of the energy, to the participating utility; (ii) generated 32 by a public utility providing electric service in the Commonwealth from a facility in which the public 33 34 utility owns at least a 49 percent interest and that is located in the Commonwealth, in the 35 interconnection region of the regional transmission entity of which the participating utility is a member, 36 or in a control area adjacent to such interconnection region; or (iii) represented by renewable energy 37 certificates. "Renewable energy" shall not include electricity generated from pumped storage, but shall 38 include run-of-river generation from a combined pumped-storage and run-of-river facility.

39 "Renewable energy certificate" means either (i) a certificate issued by an affiliate of the regional 40 transmission entity of which the participating utility is a member, as it may change from time to time, 41 or any successor to such affiliate, and held or acquired by such utility, that validates the generation of renewable energy by eligible sources in the interconnection region of the regional transmission entity or 42 43 (ii) a certificate issued by the Commission pursuant to subsection J and held or acquired by a 44 participating utility, that validates a qualified investment made by the participating utility.

"Total electric energy sold in the base year" means total electric energy sold to Virginia jurisdictional 45 retail customers by a participating utility in calendar year 2007, excluding an amount equivalent to the 46 47 average of the annual percentages of the electric energy that was supplied to such customers from nuclear generating plants for the calendar years 2004 through 2006. **48** 

49 B. Any investor-owned incumbent electric utility may apply to the Commission for approval to participate in a renewable energy portfolio standard program, as defined in this section. The Commission 50 shall approve such application if the applicant demonstrates that it has a reasonable expectation of 51 achieving 12 percent of its base year electric energy sales from renewable energy sources during 52 53 calendar year 2022, and 15 percent of its base year electric energy sales from renewable energy sources 54 during calendar year 2025, as provided in subsection D.

55 C. It is in the public interest for utilities that seek to have a renewable energy portfolio standard program to achieve the goals set forth in subsection D, such goals being referred to herein as "RPS 56 Goals." A utility shall receive double credit toward meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard for energy derived from sunlight, from onshore wind, or from facilities in the Commonwealth fueled 57 58 59 primarily by animal waste, and triple credit toward meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard for

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60 energy derived from offshore wind.

D. Regarding any renewable energy portfolio standard program, the total electric energy sold by a
utility to meet the RPS Goals shall be composed of the following amounts of electric energy or
renewable thermal energy equivalent from renewable energy sources, as adjusted for any sales volumes
lost through operation of the customer choice provisions of subdivision A 3 or A 4 of § 56-577:

65 RPS Goal I: In calendar year 2010, 4 percent of total electric energy sold in the base year.

RPS Goal II: For calendar years 2011 through 2015, inclusive, an average of 4 percent of total electric energy sold in the base year, and in calendar year 2016, 7 percent of total electric energy sold in the base year.

69 RPS Goal III: For calendar years 2017 through 2021, inclusive, an average of 7 percent of total electric energy sold in the base year, and in calendar year 2022, 12 percent of total electric energy sold in the base year.

RPS Goal IV: For calendar years 2023 and 2024, inclusive, an average of 12 percent of total electric
energy sold in the base year, and in calendar year 2025, 15 percent of total electric energy sold in the
base year.

A utility may not apply renewable energy certificates issued pursuant to subsection J to meet more than 20 percent of the sales requirement for the RPS Goal in any year.

A utility may apply renewable energy sales achieved or renewable energy certificates acquired during
the periods covered by any such RPS Goal that are in excess of the sales requirement for that RPS Goal
to the sales requirements for any future RPS Goals in the five calendar years after the renewable energy
was generated or the renewable energy certificates were created, except that a utility shall be able to
apply renewable energy certificates acquired by the utility prior to January 1, 2014.

82 E. A utility participating in such program shall have the right to recover all incremental costs incurred for the purpose of such participation in such program, as accrued against income, through rate 83 84 adjustment clauses as provided in subdivisions A 5 and A 6 of § 56-585.1, including, but not limited to, 85 administrative costs, ancillary costs, capacity costs, costs of energy represented by certificates described in subsection A, and, in the case of construction of renewable energy generation facilities, allowance for 86 87 funds used during construction until such time as an enhanced rate of return, as determined pursuant to 88 subdivision A 6 of § 56-585.1, on construction work in progress is included in rates, projected 89 construction work in progress, planning, development and construction costs, life-cycle costs, and costs 90 of infrastructure associated therewith, plus an enhanced rate of return, as determined pursuant to 91 subdivision A 6 of § 56-585.1. This subsection shall not apply to qualified investments as provided in 92 subsection K. All incremental costs of the RPS program shall be allocated to and recovered from the 93 utility's customer classes based on the demand created by the class and within the class based on energy 94 used by the individual customer in the class, except that the incremental costs of the RPS program shall 95 not be allocated to or recovered from customers that are served within the large industrial rate classes of 96 the participating utilities and that are served at primary or transmission voltage.

97 F. A utility participating in such program shall apply towards meeting its RPS Goals any renewable 98 energy from existing renewable energy sources owned by the participating utility or purchased as 99 allowed by contract at no additional cost to customers to the extent feasible. A utility participating in 100 such program shall not apply towards meeting its RPS Goals renewable energy certificates attributable to 101 any renewable energy generated at a renewable energy generation source in operation as of July 1, 2007, 102 that is operated by a person that is served within a utility's large industrial rate class and that is served 103 at primary or transmission voltage, except for those persons providing renewable thermal energy equivalents to the utility. A participating utility shall be required to fulfill any remaining deficit needed 104 to fulfill its RPS Goals from new renewable energy supplies at reasonable cost and in a prudent manner 105 to be determined by the Commission at the time of approval of any application made pursuant to 106 subsection B. A participating utility may sell renewable energy certificates produced at its own 107 108 generation facilities located in the Commonwealth or, if located outside the Commonwealth, owned by 109 such utility and in operation as of January 1, 2010, or renewable energy certificates acquired as part of a 110 purchase power agreement, to another entity and purchase lower cost renewable energy certificates and 111 the net difference in price between the renewable energy certificates shall be credited to customers. 112 Utilities participating in such program shall collectively, either through the installation of new generating 113 facilities, through retrofit of existing facilities or through purchases of electricity from new facilities 114 located in Virginia, use or cause to be used no more than a total of 1.5 million tons per year of green 115 wood chips, bark, sawdust, a tree or any portion of a tree which is used or can be used for lumber and pulp manufacturing by facilities located in Virginia, towards meeting RPS goals, excluding such fuel 116 used at electric generating facilities using wood as fuel prior to January 1, 2007. A utility with an 117 approved application shall be allocated a portion of the 1.5 million tons per year in proportion to its 118 share of the total electric energy sold in the base year, as defined in subsection A, for all utilities 119 120 participating in the RPS program. A utility may use in meeting RPS goals, without limitation, the following sustainable biomass and biomass based waste to energy resources: mill residue, except wood 121

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122 chips, sawdust and bark; pre-commercial soft wood thinning; slash; logging and construction debris; 123 brush; yard waste; shipping crates; dunnage; non-merchantable waste paper; landscape or right-of-way 124 tree trimmings; agricultural and vineyard materials; grain; legumes; sugar; and gas produced from the 125 anaerobic decomposition of animal waste.

126 G. The Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement 127 the provisions of this section including a requirement that participants verify whether the RPS goals are 128 met in accordance with this section.

129 H. Each investor-owned incumbent electric utility shall report to the Commission annually by 130 November 1 identifying: 131

1. The utility's efforts, if any, to meet the RPS Goals, specifically identifying:

132 a. A list of all states where the purchased or owned renewable energy was generated, specifying the 133 number of megawatt hours or renewable energy certificates originating from each state;

134 b. A list of the decades in which the purchased or owned renewable energy generating units were 135 placed in service, specifying the number of megawatt hours or renewable energy certificates originating 136 from those units; and

c. A list of fuel types used to generate the purchased or owned renewable energy, specifying the 137 138 number of megawatt hours or renewable energy certificates originating from each fuel type; 139

2. The utility's overall generation of renewable energy; and

140 3. Advances in renewable generation technology that affect activities described in subdivisions 1 and 141 2.

142 I. The Commission shall post on its website the reports submitted by each investor-owned incumbent 143 electric utility pursuant to subsection H.

144 J. The Commission shall issue to a participating utility a number of renewable energy certificates for 145 qualified investments, upon request by a participating utility, if it finds that an expense satisfies the 146 conditions set forth in this section for a qualified investment, as follows:

147 1. By March 31 of each year, the participating utility shall provide an analysis, as reasonably 148 determined by a qualified independent broker, of the average for the preceding year of the publicly 149 available prices for Tier 1 renewable energy certificates and Tier 2 renewable energy certificates, 150 validating the generation of renewable energy by eligible sources, that were issued in the interconnection 151 region of the regional transmission entity of which the participating utility is a member;

152 2. In the same annual analysis provided to the Commission, the participating utility shall divide the 153 amount of the participating utility's qualified investments in the applicable period by the average price 154 determined pursuant to subdivision 1;

155 3. The number of renewable energy certificates to be issued to the participating utility shall equal the 156 product obtained pursuant to subdivision 2; and

157 4. The Commission shall review and validate the analysis provided by the participating utility within 158 90 days of submittal of its analysis to the Commission. If no corrections are made by the Commission, 159 then the analysis shall be deemed correct and the renewable energy certificates shall be deemed issued to the participating utility. 160

Each renewable energy certificate issued to a participating utility pursuant to this subsection shall 161 162 represent the equivalent of one megawatt hour of renewable energy sales achieved when applied to an **RPS** Goal. 163

164 K. Qualified investments shall constitute reasonable and prudent operating expenses of a participating 165 utility. Notwithstanding subsection E, a participating utility shall not be authorized to recover the costs 166 associated with qualified investments through rate adjustment clauses as provided in subdivisions A 5 and A 6 of § 56-585.1. In any proceeding conducted pursuant to § 56-585.1 or other provision of this 167 title in which a participating utility seeks recovery of its qualified investments as an operating expense, 168 169 the participating utility shall not be authorized to earn a return on its qualified investments.

170 L. A participating utility shall not be eligible for a research and development tax credit pursuant to 171 § 58.1-439.12:08 or 58.1-439.12:11 with regard to any expense incurred or investment made by the 172 participating utility that constitutes a qualified investment pursuant to this section. 173

§ 58.1-439.12:08. Research and development expenses tax credit.

A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

175 "Partnership" means the Virginia Economic Development Partnership.

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176 "Virginia base amount" means the base amount as defined in § 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 177 as amended, that is attributable to Virginia, determined by (i) substituting "Virginia qualified research and development expense" for "qualified research expense"; (ii) substituting "Virginia qualified research" 178 179 for "qualified research"; and (iii) instead of "fixed base percentage," using:

180 1. The percentage that the Virginia qualified research and development expense for the three taxable 181 years immediately preceding the current taxable year in which the expense is incurred is of the 182 taxpayer's total gross receipts for such years; or

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183 2. The percentage that the Virginia qualified research and development expense for the applicable number of taxable years immediately preceding the current taxable year in which the expense is incurred is of the taxpayer's total gross receipts for such years, for the taxpayer that has fewer than three but at least one prior taxable year.

**187** "Virginia gross receipts" means the same as "gross receipts" as defined in § 58.1-3700.1.

188 "Virginia qualified research" means qualified research, as defined in § 41(d) of the Internal Revenue189 Code, as amended, that is conducted in the Commonwealth.

190 "Virginia qualified research and development expenses" means qualified research expenses, as191 defined in § 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, incurred for Virginia qualified research.

B. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but before January 1, 2019 2022, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 in an amount equal to (i) 15 percent of the first \$234,000 \$300,000 in Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year or (ii) 20 percent of the first \$234,000 \$300,000 in Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a Virginia public or private college or university, to the extent the expenses exceed the Virginia base amount for the taxpayer.

200 The C. 1. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, at the election of the 201 taxpayer, the credit otherwise allowed under this section shall be computed under this subsection and 202 shall equal 10 percent of the difference of (i) the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the average Virginia 203 204 qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined. If the taxpayer 205 did not pay or incur Virginia qualified research and development expenses in any one of the three 206 207 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined, the tax 208 credit shall equal five percent of the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or 209 incurred by the taxpayer during the relevant taxable year.

2. The aggregate amount of credits allowed to each taxpayer under this subsection shall not exceed
\$45,000 for the taxable year, except that the aggregate amount of credits allowed to each taxpayer shall
not exceed \$60,000 for the taxable year if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction
with a Virginia public or private college or university.

**214** D. The aggregate amount of credits available under this section for each fiscal year of the **215** Commonwealth shall be as follows:

216 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, but prior to January 1, 2016, the total
217 amount of credits granted for each of fiscal year of the Commonwealth pursuant to this section years
218 2015 and 2016 shall not exceed \$6 million.

219 2. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, the total amount of credits granted for
220 each fiscal year of the Commonwealth beginning with fiscal year 2017 shall not exceed \$7 million.

221 C. E. A taxpayer meeting the requirements of this section shall be eligible to receive a tax credit as 222 provided herein. The Department shall develop and publish guidelines for applications and such guidelines shall be exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Applications must 223 224 be received by the Department no later than July 1 of the calendar year following the close of the 225 taxable year in which the expenses were paid or incurred. In the event approved applications for the tax credits allowed under this section exceed 6 million for any the amount of credits specified in subsection D for the taxable year, the Department shall apportion the credits by dividing 6 million the 226 227 228 amount of credits specified in subsection D by the total amount of tax credits applied for approved, to 229 determine the percentage of allowed tax credits each taxpaver shall receive. In the event that the total 230 amount of approved tax credits under this section for all applications for any taxable year is less than \$6231 million the maximum amount of credits for the year as specified in subsection D, the Department shall 232 allocate credits up to the maximum of 6 million amount as specified in subsection D, on a pro rata 233 basis, to taxpayers who are already approved for the tax credit for the taxable year, in the following 234 amounts:

1. If the taxpayer computed the credit pursuant to subsection B, in an amount equal to 15 percent of the second \$234,000 \$300,000 in qualified research expenses during the taxable year or 20 percent of the second \$234,000 \$300,000 in qualified research expenses if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a public or private college or university located in the Commonwealth; or

239 2. If the taxpayer computed the credit under subdivision C 1, in an amount equal to the excess of the
240 limitation set forth in subdivision C 2, up to an additional \$45,000 per taxpayer, or \$60,000 per
241 taxpayer if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a public or private college
242 or university located in the Commonwealth.

 $\frac{243}{244}$  D. F. If the amount of the credit allowed exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year, the amount that exceeds the tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer, subject to the limitations set forth

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245 in the guidelines developed by the Department.

E. G. Any taxpayer who claims the tax credit for Virginia qualified research and development
 expenses pursuant to this section shall not use such expenses as the basis for claiming any other credit
 provided under the Code of Virginia.

H. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, no taxpayer with Virginia
qualified research and development expenses in excess of \$5 million for the taxable year shall claim
both the credit allowed pursuant to this section and the credit allowed under § 58.1-439.12:11 for such
year.

253  $\mathbf{F}$ . I. Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability company, or electing small business 254 corporation (S corporation) shall be allocated to the individual partners, members, or shareholders, 255 respectively, in proportion to their ownership interests in such entities or in accordance with a written 256 agreement entered into by such individual partners, members, or shareholders, unless the partnership, 257 limited liability company, or electing small business corporation (S corporation) elects for such credits 258 not to be so allocated but to be received and claimed at the entity level by the partnership, limited 259 liability company, or electing small business corporation (S corporation) pursuant to guidelines that shall 260 be issued by the Department for purposes of such election.

261 G. J. The Department shall adopt guidelines to prescribe standards for determining when research 262 and development is considered conducted in the Commonwealth for purposes of allowing the credit 263 under this section. In adopting guidelines, the Department may consider (i) the location where the 264 research and development is performed; (ii) the residence or business location of the taxpayer or 265 taxpayers conducting the research and development; (iii) the location where supplies used in the research 266 and development are consumed; and (iv) any other factors that the Department deems to be relevant.

H. K. The Partnership shall include the tax credits approved in accordance with the provisions of this
section in the Annual Report on Business Incentives compiled by the Secretary of Commerce and Trade.
Such report shall include (i) the total number of applicants approved for tax credits for the applicable
tax year and (ii) the total number of tax credits approved for the applicable tax year.

271 L. The Department shall require taxpayers applying for the credit to provide information including 272 (i) the number of full-time employees employed by the taxpayer in the Commonwealth during the 273 taxable year for which the credit is sought; (ii) the taxpayer's sector or sectors according to the 2012 274 edition of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as published by the United States 275 Census Bureau; (iii) a brief description of the area, discipline, or field of Virginia qualified research 276 performed by the taxpayer; (iv) the total gross receipts or anticipated total gross receipts of the taxpayer 277 for the taxable year for which the credit is sought; and (v) whether the Virginia qualified research was 278 conducted in conjunction with a Virginia public or private college or university. The Department shall 279 aggregate and summarize the information collected and make it available to the Governor and any 280 member of the General Assembly upon request, regardless of the number of taxpayers applying for the 281 credit.

## § 58.1-439.12:11. Major research and development expenses tax credit.

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A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

284 "Virginia qualified research" means qualified research, as defined in § 41(d) of the Internal Revenue
 285 Code, as amended, that is conducted in the Commonwealth.

286 "Virginia qualified research and development expenses" means qualified research expenses, as
 287 defined in § 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, incurred for Virginia qualified research.

288 B. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, but before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer 289 with Virginia qualified research and development expenses for the taxable year in excess of \$5 million 290 shall be allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 in an amount equal 291 to 10 percent of the difference between (i) the Virginia qualified research and development expenses 292 paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the average Virginia 293 qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three taxable 294 years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined. If the taxpayer 295 did not pay or incur Virginia qualified research and development expenses in any one of the three 296 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined, the tax 297 credit shall equal five percent of the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or 298 incurred by the taxpayer during the relevant taxable year.

299 C. The aggregate amount of credits granted for each fiscal year of the Commonwealth pursuant to300 this section shall not exceed \$20 million.

301 D. In the event approved applications for the tax credits allowed under this section exceed \$20
 302 million for any taxable year, the Department shall apportion the credits by dividing \$20 million by the
 303 total amount of tax credits approved, to determine the percentage of allowed tax credits each taxpayer
 304 shall receive.

305 E. The amount of the credit claimed for the taxable year shall not exceed 75 percent of the total

amount of tax imposed by this chapter upon the taxpayer for the taxable year. Any credit not usable for
the taxable year for which the credit was first allowed may be carried over for credit against the
income taxes of the taxpayer in the next 10 succeeding taxable years or until the total amount of the tax
credit has been taken, whichever is sooner.

F. Any taxpayer who claims the tax credit for Virginia qualified research and development expenses
 pursuant to this section shall not use such expenses as the basis for claiming any other credit provided
 under the Code of Virginia.

G. Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability company, or electing small business corporation
(S corporation) shall be allocated to the individual partners, members, or shareholders, respectively, in
proportion to their ownership interests in such entities or in accordance with a written agreement
entered into by such individual partners, members, or shareholders.

H. The Department shall develop and publish guidelines under this section including guidelines for applying for the tax credit. Such guidelines shall be exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Applications for the tax credit must be received by the Department no later than July 1 of the calendar year following the close of the taxable year in which the expenses were paid or incurred.

The Department shall also adopt guidelines to prescribe standards for determining when research and development is considered conducted in the Commonwealth for purposes of allowing the credit under this section. In adopting guidelines, the Department may consider (i) the location where the research and development is performed; (ii) the residence or business location of the taxpayer or taxpayers conducting the research and development; (iii) the location where supplies used in the research and development are consumed; and (iv) any other factors that the Department deems to be relevant.

329 2. That no tax credit shall be allowed pursuant to § 58.1-439.12:11 of the Code of Virginia, as 330 created by this act, if the otherwise qualified research and development expenses are paid for or 331 incurred by a taxpayer for research conducted in the Commonwealth on human cells or tissue

332 derived from induced abortions or from stem cells obtained from human embryos. The foregoing

333 provision shall not apply to research conducted using stem cells other than embryonic stem cells.