DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION 2006 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Patron John M. O'Bannon, III	2. Bill Number HB 613
	House of Origin:
3. Committee Senate Finance	Introduced Substitute Engrossed
4. Title Energy Efficiency Tax Deduction	Second House: X In Committee Substitute Enrolled

5. Summary/Purpose:

This bill would grant an income tax deduction to individuals who purchase energy efficient equipment for their homes. The amount of the deduction equals 50% of such equipment expenditures, but not more than \$5,000 total.

This bill is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006.

- 6. Fiscal Impact or Fiscal Impact Estimates are: Not available. (See Line 8.)
- 7. Budget amendment necessary:
- 8. Fiscal implications:

This bill will lead to a revenue loss of an unknown amount. Two of the major devices using solar energy are solar thermal and solar photovoltaic. Based on data from the US Energy Information Administration on shipments of solar devices, and assuming that installation costs are equal to the price of the device, the estimated revenue impact would be about \$80,000 annually combined for solar thermal devices and for solar photovoltaic devices. Data is not available on geothermal devices, but it appears that they are used much less than solar devices, and the installation of ground loops is a major component of the cost. It is not known what other forms of renewable energy would be approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources.

TAX has not assigned any administrative costs to this bill because the changes required by a single bill such as this can be implemented as part of the annual changes to our systems and forms. As stand-alone legislation, TAX considers implementation of this bill as "routine," and does not require additional funding.

TAX will provide specific administrative costs on any legislation that is not "routine." Additionally, TAX will review all state tax legislation likely to be enacted prior to the passage by each house. If the aggregate number of routine bills likely to pass either house is unusually large, it is possible that additional resources will be required. If so, TAX will identify the costs at that time.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Department of Taxation

10. Technical amendment necessary: None.

11. Other comments:

Proposal

This bill would create a deduction against individual income tax in the amount equal to 50% of the expenditures made after January 1, 2006 for energy efficient equipment installed in a personal residence. The amount of the deduction claimed is limited to \$5,000 for any taxable year.

For purposes of this bill, "energy efficient equipment" means equipment installed in a residence that uses solar or geothermal energy, or any form of renewable energy approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources through regulations, that is a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating and generating electricity. "Energy efficient equipment" also includes related devices necessary for collecting storing exchanging conditioning or converting solar energy to other useful forms of energy.

cc : Secretary of Finance

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