H. R. 1275

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for certain energy-efficient property.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 28, 2001

Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut (for herself, Mr. McNulty, Mr. Boehlert, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Ms. Dunn, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Foley, Mr. Allen, Mr. Hunter, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Walden of Oregon, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mr. Shays, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Wynn, Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Ms. Delauro, Mr. Nethercutt, Ms. Rivers, Mr. Horn, Mr. Maloney of Connecticut, Mr. Gilchrest, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Sweeney, and Mr. Inslee) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for certain energy-efficient property.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. CREDIT FOR CERTAIN ENERGY-EFFICIENT
- 4 PROPERTY.
- 5 (a) Business Property.—

1	(1) In General.—Subparagraph (A) of section
2	48(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (de-
3	fining energy property) is amended by striking "or"
4	at the end of clause (i), by adding "or" at the end
5	of clause (ii), and by inserting after clause (ii) the
6	following new clause:
7	"(iii) energy-efficient building prop-
8	erty,".
9	(2) Energy-efficient building prop-
10	ERTY.—Subsection (a) of section 48 of such Code is
11	amended by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as
12	paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively, and by insert-
13	ing after paragraph (3) the following new para-
14	graph:
15	"(4) Energy-efficient building prop-
16	ERTY.—For purposes of this subsection—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'energy-effi-
18	cient building property' means a stationary fuel
19	cell power plant that—
20	"(i) generates electricity using an
21	electrochemical process, and
22	"(ii) has an electricity-only generation
23	efficiency greater than 30 percent.
24	"(B) Limitation.—In the case of energy-
25	efficient building property placed in service dur-

ing the taxable year, the credit under subsection (a) for such year may not exceed \$1,000 for each kilowatt of capacity.

- "(C) STATIONARY FUEL CELL POWER
 PLANT.—The term 'stationary fuel cell power
 plant' means an integrated system comprised of
 a fuel cell stack assembly and associated balance of plant components that converts a fuel
 into electricity using electrochemical means.
- "(D) TERMINATION.—Such term shall not include any property placed in service after December 31, 2006."
- (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2001, under rules similar to the rules of section 48(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990).

(b) Nonbusiness Property.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code (relating to nonrefundable personal credits) is amended by inserting after section 25A the following new section:

1	"SEC. 25B. NONBUSINESS ENERGY-EFFICIENT BUILDING
2	PROPERTY.
3	"(a) In General.—In the case of an individual,
4	there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed
5	by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to
6	the nonbusiness energy-efficient building property expend-
7	itures which are paid or incurred during such year.
8	"(b) Nonbusiness Energy-Efficient Building
9	PROPERTY EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this
10	section—
11	"(1) In general.—The term 'nonbusiness en-
12	ergy-efficient building property expenditures' means
13	expenditures made by the taxpayer for nonbusiness
14	energy-efficient building property installed on or in
15	connection with a dwelling unit—
16	"(A) which is located in the United States,
17	and
18	"(B) which is used by the taxpayer as a
19	residence.
20	Such term includes expenditures for labor costs
21	properly allocable to the onsite preparation, assem-
22	bly, or original installation of the property.
23	"(2) Nonbusiness energy-efficient build-
24	ING PROPERTY.—The term 'nonbusiness energy-effi-
25	cient building property' means energy-efficient build-
26	ing property (as defined in section 48(a)(4)) if—

1	"(A) the original use of such property com-
2	mences with the taxpayer, and
3	"(B) such property meets the standards (if
4	any) applicable to such property under section
5	48(a)(3).
6	"(c) Special Rules.—
7	"(1) Tenant-stockholder in cooperative
8	HOUSING CORPORATION.—In the case of an indi-
9	vidual who is a tenant-stockholder (as defined in sec-
10	tion 216) in a cooperative housing corporation (as
11	defined in such section), such individual shall be
12	treated as having made his tenant-stockholder's pro-
13	portionate share (as defined in section 216(b)(3)) of
14	any expenditures of such corporation.
15	"(2) Condominiums.—
16	"(A) In general.—In the case of an indi-
17	vidual who is a member of a condominium man-
18	agement association with respect to a condo-
19	minium which he owns, such individual shall be
20	treated as having made his proportionate share
21	of any expenditures of such association.
22	"(B) Condominium management asso-
23	CIATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
24	term 'condominium management association'
25	means an organization which meets the require-

1	ments of paragraph (1) of section 528(c) (other
2	than subparagraph (E) thereof) with respect to
3	a condominium project substantially all of the
4	units of which are used as residences.
5	"(3) Allocation in Certain Cases.—If less
6	than 80 percent of the use of an item is for nonbusi-
7	ness purposes, only that portion of the expenditures
8	for such item which is properly allocable to use for
9	nonbusiness purposes shall be taken into account.
10	"(4) When expenditure made; amount of
11	EXPENDITURE.—
12	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
13	subparagraph (B), an expenditure with respect
14	to an item shall be treated as made when the
15	original installation of the item is completed.
16	"(B) Expenditures part of building
17	CONSTRUCTION.—In the case of an expenditure
18	in connection with the construction or recon-
19	struction of a structure, such expenditure shall
20	be treated as made when the original use of the
21	constructed or reconstructed structure by the
22	taxpayer begins.
23	"(C) Amount.—The amount of any ex-
24	penditure shall be the cost thereof.

1	"(5) Property financed by subsidized en-
2	ERGY FINANCING.—For purposes of determining the
3	amount of nonbusiness energy-efficient building
4	property expenditures made by any individual with
5	respect to any dwelling unit, there shall not be taken
6	in to account expenditures which are made from
7	subsidized energy financing (as defined in section
8	48(a)(4)(A)).
9	"(d) Basis Adjustments.—For purposes of this
10	subtitle, if a credit is allowed under this section for any
11	expenditure with respect to any property, the increase in
12	the basis of such property which would (but for this sub-
13	section) result from such expenditure shall be reduced by
14	the amount of the credit so allowed.
15	"(e) Termination.—This section shall not apply to
16	any expenditure made after December 31, 2006."
17	(2) Conforming Amendments.—
18	(A) Subsection (a) of section 1016 of such
19	Code is amended by striking "and" at the end
20	of paragraph (26), by striking the period at the
21	end of paragraph (27) and inserting "; and",
22	and by adding at the end the following new
23	paragraph:

1	"(28) to the extent provided in section 25B(d),
2	in the case of amounts with respect to which a credit
3	has been allowed under section 25B.".
4	(B) The table of sections for subpart A of
5	part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such
6	Code is amended by inserting after the item re-
7	lating to section 25A the following new item:
	"Sec. 25B. Nonbusiness energy-efficient building property.".
8	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
9	by this subsection shall apply to expenditures made
10	after December 31, 2001.

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