1	HOUSE BILL 304
2	51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Cathrynn N. Brown
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO UTILITIES; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY
12	THAT MAY BE PRODUCED BY QUALIFIED ENERGY GENERATORS THAT WILL
13	BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT;
14	EXTENDING THE DATE THAT A QUALIFIED ENERGY GENERATOR MUST FIRST
15	PRODUCE ELECTRICITY TO QUALIFY FOR THE RENEWABLE ENERGY
16	PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT; CLARIFYING THE PERIOD FOR WHICH A
17	TAXPAYER MAY CLAIM THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
20	SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
21	Chapter 204, Section 2) is amended to read:
22	"7-2-18.18. RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT
23	A. The tax credit provided in this section may be
24	referred to as the "renewable energy production tax credit".
25	The tax credit provided in this section may not be claimed with
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B. A taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer is eligible for the renewable energy production tax credit if the taxpayer:

7 (1) holds title to a qualified energy
8 generator that first produced electricity on or before January
9 1, [2018] 2020; or

10 (2) leases property upon which a qualified
11 energy generator operates from a county or municipality under
12 authority of an industrial revenue bond and if the qualified
13 energy generator first produced electricity on or before
14 January 1, [2018] 2020.

C. The amount of the tax credit shall equal one cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-hour of the first four hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator in the taxable year using a wind- or biomass-derived qualified energy resource, provided that the total amount of tax credits claimed by all taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator in a taxable year using a wind- or biomass-derived qualified energy resource shall not exceed one cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-hour of the first four hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator.

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1 D. The amount of the tax credit for electricity 2 produced by a qualified energy generator in the taxable year using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified 3 energy resource shall be at the amounts specified in Paragraphs 4 (1) through (10) of this subsection; provided that the total 5 amount of tax credits claimed for a taxable year by all 6 7 taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy 8 resource shall be limited to the first two hundred thousand 9 megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy 10 generator in the taxable year: 11

(1) one and one-half cents (\$.015) per kilowatt-hour in the first taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G</u> <u>of this section and</u> produces electricity using a solar-lightderived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource;

(2) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in the second taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is</u> <u>certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and</u> produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource;

(3) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per kilowatt-hour in the third taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G</u> <u>of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-</u> .195524.2

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derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource;

2 (4) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour in the 3 fourth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource;

7 (5) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per kilowatt-hour in the fifth taxable year in which the qualified 8 9 energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-10 derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 11

(6) four cents (\$.04) per kilowatt-hour in the sixth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource;

three and one-half cents (\$.035) per (7) kilowatt-hour in the seventh taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-lightderived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource;

three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour in the (8) eighth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-.195524.2

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1 derived qualified energy resource;

(9) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per 3 kilowatt-hour in the ninth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-lightderived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; and

(10) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in the tenth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource.

Ε. A taxpayer eligible for a renewable energy production tax credit pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall be eligible for the renewable energy production tax credit for ten consecutive years, beginning on the date the qualified energy generator [begins producing electricity] is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section.

> F. As used in this section:

(1)"biomass" means organic material that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, including: forest-related materials, including (a) mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, brush, low-commercial-value materials or undesirable species, salt

cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested for the

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1 purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health and 2 watershed improvement; 3 (b) agricultural-related materials, 4 including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural 5 processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils, 6 7 greases, whey and lactose; 8 (c) animal waste, including manure and 9 slaughterhouse and other processing waste; (d) solid woody waste materials, 10 including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland 11 12 maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding 13 14 pressure-treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood contaminated with plastic; 15 (e) crops and trees planted for the 16 purpose of being used to produce energy; 17 landfill gas, wastewater treatment (f) 18 19 gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated 20 during the wastewater treatment process; and (g) segregated municipal solid waste, 21 excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste; 22 "qualified energy generator" means a (2) 23 facility with at least one megawatt generating capacity located 24 in New Mexico that produces electricity using a qualified energy 25 .195524.2 - 6 -

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1 resource and that sells that electricity to an unrelated person; 2 and

3 (3) "qualified energy resource" means a
4 resource that generates electrical energy by means of a
5 fluidized bed technology or similar low-emissions technology or
6 a zero-emissions generation technology that has substantial
7 long-term production potential and that uses only the following
8 energy sources:

(a)	solar	light;
(b)	solar	heat;

(c) wind; or

(d) biomass.

G. A person that holds title to a facility generating electricity from a qualified energy resource or a person that leases such a facility from a county or municipality pursuant to an industrial revenue bond may request certification of eligibility for the renewable energy production tax credit from the energy, minerals and natural resources department, which shall determine if the facility is a qualified energy generator. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may certify the eligibility of an energy generator only if the total amount of electricity that may be produced annually by all qualified energy generators that are certified pursuant to this section and pursuant to Section 7-2A-19 NMSA 1978 will not exceed a total of [two] four million megawatt-

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1 hours plus an additional five hundred thousand megawatt-hours 2 produced by qualified energy generators using a solar-light-3 derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource. Applications shall be considered in the order received. 4 The 5 energy, minerals and natural resources department may estimate the annual power-generating potential of a generating facility 6 7 for the purposes of this section. The energy, minerals and natural resources department shall issue a certificate to the 8 9 applicant stating whether the facility is an eligible qualified energy generator and the estimated annual production potential 10 of the generating facility, which shall be the limit of that 11 12 facility's energy production eligible for the tax credit for the taxable year. The energy, minerals and natural resources 13 14 department may issue rules governing the procedure for administering the provisions of this subsection and shall report 15 annually to the appropriate interim legislative committee 16 information that will allow the legislative committee to analyze 17 18 the effectiveness of the renewable energy production tax credit, 19 including the identity of qualified energy generators, the 20 energy production means used, the amount of energy produced by those qualified energy generators and whether any applications 21 could not be approved due to program limits. 22

H. A taxpayer may be allocated all or a portion of the right to claim a renewable energy production tax credit without regard to proportional ownership interest if:

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1 the taxpayer owns an interest in a business (1) 2 entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a 3 partnership; the business entity: 4 (2) 5 (a) would qualify for the renewable energy production tax credit pursuant to Paragraph (1) or (2) of 6 7 Subsection B of this section; 8 (b) owns an interest in a business entity 9 that is also taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership and that would qualify for the renewable energy 10 production tax credit pursuant to Paragraph (1) or (2) of 11 Subsection B of this section; or 12 (c) owns, through one or more 13 intermediate business entities that are each taxed for federal 14 income tax purposes as a partnership, an interest in the 15 business entity described in Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph; 16 the taxpayer and all other taxpayers 17 (3) allocated a right to claim the renewable energy production tax 18 credit pursuant to this subsection own collectively at least a 19 20 five percent interest in a qualified energy generator; (4) the business entity provides notice of the 21 allocation and the taxpayer's interest to the energy, minerals 22 and natural resources department on forms prescribed by that 23 department; and 24 the energy, minerals and natural resources 25 (5) .195524.2

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department certifies the allocation in writing to the taxpayer.

I. Upon receipt of notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the renewable energy production tax credit, the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall promptly certify the allocation in writing to the recipient of the allocation.

J. [A husband and wife] Married individuals who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

K. A taxpayer may claim the renewable energy production tax credit by submitting to the taxation and revenue department the certificate issued by the energy, minerals and natural resources department, pursuant to Subsection G or H of this section, documentation showing the taxpayer's interest in the facility, documentation of the amount of electricity produced by the facility in the taxable year and any other information the taxation and revenue department may require to determine the amount of the tax credit due the taxpayer.

L. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall approve the renewable energy production tax credit. The credit may be deducted from a taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. If the amount of tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable

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(1) the excess may be carried forward for a period of five taxable years; or

(2) if the tax credit was issued with respect to a qualified energy generator that first produced electricity using a qualified energy resource on or after October 1, 2007, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

8 Μ. Once a taxpayer has been granted a renewable 9 energy production tax credit for a given facility, that taxpayer shall be allowed to retain the facility's original date of 10 [application for] certification of eligibility to receive tax 11 12 credits [for that facility] pursuant to Subsection G of this section until either the facility goes out of production for 13 14 more than six consecutive months in a year or until the facility's ten-year eligibility has expired." 15

SECTION 2. Section 7-2A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 59, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-19. RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT--LIMITATIONS--DEFINITIONS--CLAIMING THE CREDIT.--

A. The tax credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "renewable energy production tax credit". The tax credit provided in this section may not be claimed with respect to the same electricity production for which the renewable energy production tax credit provided in the Income Tax Act has been claimed.

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete B. A person is eligible for the renewable energy production tax credit if the person:(1) holds title to a qualified energy generator

that first produced electricity on or before January 1, [2018] <u>2020;</u> or

(2) leases property upon which a qualified
 energy generator operates from a county or municipality under
 authority of an industrial revenue bond and if the qualified
 energy generator first produced electricity on or before January
 1, [2018] 2020.

C. The amount of the tax credit shall equal one cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-hour of the first four hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator in the taxable year using a wind- or biomass-derived qualified energy resource, provided that the total amount of tax credits claimed by all taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator in a taxable year using a wind- or biomass-derived qualified energy resource shall not exceed one cent (\$.01) per kilowatt-hour of the first four hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator.

D. The amount of the tax credit for electricity produced by a qualified energy generator in the taxable year using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource shall be at the amounts specified in Paragraphs (1) through (10) of this subsection; provided that the total .195524.2

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amount of tax credits claimed for a taxable year by all taxpayers for a single qualified energy generator using a solarlight-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource shall be limited to the first two hundred thousand megawatthours of electricity produced by the qualified energy generator in the taxable year:

(1) one and one-half cents (\$.015) per kilowatt-hour in the first taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G</u> <u>of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-</u> derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource;

(2) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in the second taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is</u> <u>certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and</u> produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource;

(3) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per kilowatt-hour in the third taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G</u> <u>of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-</u> <u>derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource;</u>

(4) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour in the fourth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator <u>is</u> <u>certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and</u> produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-.195524.2

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1 derived qualified energy resource;

2 (5) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per kilowatt-hour in the fifth taxable year in which the qualified 3 energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G 4 of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-5 derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 6

(6) four cents (\$.04) per kilowatt-hour in the sixth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is 8 certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource;

12 (7) three and one-half cents (\$.035) per kilowatt-hour in the seventh taxable year in which the qualified 13 14 energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-15 derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; 16

(8) three cents (\$.03) per kilowatt-hour in the eighth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource;

(9) two and one-half cents (\$.025) per kilowatt-hour in the ninth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and produces electricity using a solar-light-.195524.2

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derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource; and

(10) two cents (\$.02) per kilowatt-hour in the
tenth taxable year in which the qualified energy generator is
<u>certified eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section and</u>
produces electricity using a solar-light-derived or solar-heatderived qualified energy resource.

E. A taxpayer eligible for a renewable energy
production tax credit pursuant to Subsection B of this section
shall be eligible for the renewable energy production tax credit
for ten consecutive years, beginning on the date the qualified
energy generator [begins producing electricity] is certified
eligible pursuant to Subsection G of this section.

F. As used in this section:

(1) "biomass" means organic material that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, including:
 (a) forest-related materials, including mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, brush,

low-commercial value materials or undesirable species, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health and watershed improvement;

(b) agricultural-related materials, including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural

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1 processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils, 2 greases, whey and lactose; (c) animal waste, including manure and 3 slaughterhouse and other processing waste; 4 (d) solid woody waste materials, 5 including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland 6 7 maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding pressure-8 9 treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood contaminated with plastic; 10 (e) crops and trees planted for the 11 12 purpose of being used to produce energy; landfill gas, wastewater treatment (f) 13 gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated 14 during the wastewater treatment process; and 15 (g) segregated municipal solid waste, 16 excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste; 17 "qualified energy generator" means a (2)18 facility with at least one megawatt generating capacity located 19 20 in New Mexico that produces electricity using a qualified energy resource and that sells that electricity to an unrelated person; 21 and 22 "qualified energy resource" means a (3) 23 resource that generates electrical energy by means of a 24 fluidized bed technology or similar low-emissions technology or 25 .195524.2

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a zero-emissions generation technology that has substantial 2 long-term production potential and that uses only the following 3 energy sources:

solar light;

solar heat;

(a)

(b)

(c) wind; or (d) biomass. G. A person that holds title to a facility generating electricity from a qualified energy resource or a person that leases such a facility from a county or municipality pursuant to an industrial revenue bond may request certification of eligibility for the renewable energy production tax credit from the energy, minerals and natural resources department, which shall determine if the facility is a qualified energy generator. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may certify the eligibility of an energy generator only if the total amount of electricity that may be produced annually by all qualified energy generators that are certified pursuant to this section and pursuant to the Income Tax Act will not exceed a total of [two] four million megawatt-hours plus an additional five hundred thousand megawatt-hours produced by qualified energy generators using a solar-light-derived or solar-heat-derived qualified energy resource. Applications shall be considered in the order received. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may estimate the annual

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1 power-generating potential of a generating facility for the 2 purposes of this section. The energy, minerals and natural resources department shall issue a certificate to the applicant 3 stating whether the facility is an eligible qualified energy 4 generator and the estimated annual production potential of the 5 generating facility, which shall be the limit of that facility's 6 7 energy production eligible for the tax credit for the taxable year. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may 8 9 issue rules governing the procedure for administering the provisions of this subsection and shall report annually to the 10 appropriate interim legislative committee information that will 11 12 allow the legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the renewable energy production tax credit, including the 13 identity of qualified energy generators, the energy production 14 means used, the amount of energy produced by those qualified 15 energy generators and whether any applications could not be 16 approved due to program limits. 17

H. A taxpayer may be allocated all or a portion of the right to claim a renewable energy production tax credit without regard to proportional ownership interest if:

(1) the taxpayer owns an interest in a business entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership;

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(2) the business entity:

(a) would qualify for the renewable

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Subsection B of this section;
(b) owns an interest in a business entity
that is also taxed for federal income tax purposes as a
partnership and that would qualify for the renewable energy
production tax credit pursuant to Paragraph (1) or (2) of
Subsection B of this section; or
(c) owns, through one or more
intermediate business entities that are each taxed for federal

energy production tax credit pursuant to Paragraph (1) or (2) of

intermediate business entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership, an interest in the business entity described in Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph;

(3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the renewable energy production tax credit pursuant to this subsection own collectively at least a five percent interest in a qualified energy generator;

(4) the business entity provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest to the energy, minerals and natural resources department on forms prescribed by that department; and

(5) the energy, minerals and natural resources department certifies the allocation in writing to the taxpayer.

I. Upon receipt of notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the renewable energy production tax credit, the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall promptly certify the allocation in .195524.2

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1 writing to the recipient of the allocation.

2 J. A taxpayer may claim the renewable energy 3 production tax credit by submitting to the taxation and revenue department the certificate issued by the energy, minerals and 4 natural resources department, pursuant to Subsection G or H of 5 this section, documentation showing the taxpayer's interest in 6 7 the facility, documentation of the amount of electricity produced by the facility in the taxable year and any other 8 9 information the taxation and revenue department may require to determine the amount of the tax credit due the taxpayer. 10

K. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall approve the renewable energy production tax credit. The credit may be deducted from a taxpayer's New Mexico corporate income tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. If the amount of tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's corporate income tax liability for the taxable year:

(1) the excess may be carried forward for a period of five taxable years; or

(2) if the tax credit was issued with respect to a qualified energy generator that first produced electricity using a qualified energy resource on or after October 1, 2007, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

L. Once a taxpayer has been granted a renewable energy production tax credit for a given facility, that taxpayer .195524.2 - 20 -

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	1	shall be allowed to retain the facility's original date of				
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	3	credits [for that facility] <u>pursuant to Subsection G of this</u>				
	4	section until either the facility goes out of production for				
	5	more than six consecutive months in a year or until the				
	6	facility's ten-year eligibility has expired."				
	7	SECTION 3. APPLICABILITYThe provisions of this act				
	8	apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.				
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