GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

H HOUSE BILL 872*

Short Title:	Smart Grid Job Creation and Retention Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Bordsen and Martin (Primary Sponsors).	
	For a complete list of Sponsors, see Bill Information on the NCGA Web	Site.
Referred to:	Public Utilities, if favorable, Finance.	
	April 28, 2011	
TECHNO DEFINED Withat can mee controls techno Without consumer devices and and status, and without electric with consumer devices and the General A SE "\$ 105-129.15 The follow	hereas, the modern electric grid will allow the provision to consumers on control options; Now, therefore, Assembly of North Carolina enacts: CCTION 1. G.S. 105-129.15 is amended by adding a new subdivision to 5. Definitions. Ving definitions apply in this Article:	structure tion and and of grid ration of mologies ation of perations ration of etric and notes and of timely
<u>(9)</u>	a. <u>Integrated communications. – High-speed, two-way communications. – High-speed, two-way communication technologies, including, but not limited to, broadband over line communication technologies, wireless communication technologies, wireless communications.</u>	er power unication
	technologies, and local area networks of appliances and other	r devices



Advanced components. – Devices that play an active role in determining the electric behavior of the grid, including, but not

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<u>b.</u>

limited to, advanced switches, transformers, cables, and other 1 2 electrical devices; storage devices, including plug-in hybrid electric 3 vehicles and advanced batteries; and appliances capable of delaying 4 operation in response to price signals. 5 Advanced control and monitoring methods. - Methods and <u>c.</u> 6 algorithms that monitor power system components and enable rapid 7 diagnosis and timely, appropriate response to any event, including, 8 but not limited to, substation and distribution automation, real-time 9 monitoring and control of substation and distribution equipment, software, or fault locator systems that use sensors and digital 10 11 information to locate faults. Sensing and measurement devices. - Technologies that enhance 12 <u>d.</u> 13 power system measurements and enable the transformation of data 14 into information, including, but not limited to, advanced sensors, advanced metering infrastructure, phasor measurement units, 15 dynamic line-rating devices that determine real-time capacity of 16 17 electric lines, and consumer portals that provide consumers with 18 real-time information about energy consumption and prices. 19 Improved interfaces and decision support. – Devices or software that <u>e.</u> 20 will enable more accurate and timely human decision making at all 21 levels of the grid, including, but not limited to, software tools to 22 analyze the health of the electricity system, distribution system 23 modeling software, real-time digital simulators to study and test 24 electricity systems, or geographic information systems." 25 **SECTION 2.** Article 33 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by 26 adding a new section to read: "§ 105-129.16K. Smart electric grid tax credit. 27 Credit. – A taxpayer that develops smart-grid technology in this State is allowed a 28 (a) 29 30 31 32

- (a) Credit. A taxpayer that develops smart-grid technology in this State is allowed a credit equal to a percentage of the taxpayer's qualifying expenses, determined as provided in this section, that exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). If more than one subdivision of this subsection applies to the same qualifying expense, then the credit is equal to the higher percentage, and not both percentages combined. For purposes of this section, qualifying expenses are (i) compensation, wages, and employee fringe contributions (including health, pension, and welfare contributions) for a full-time job on which withholding payments are remitted to the Department under Article 4A of this Chapter and (ii) amounts paid to a participating community college or a research university for services performed in this State. The percentage of the taxpayer's qualifying expenses allowed as a credit are as follows:
 - (1) Higher education collaboration. Twenty percent (20%) for allowable expenses paid to a participating community college or a research university.
 - (2) Other. Fifteen percent (15%) for allowable expenses not described by subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (b) No Double Benefit. A taxpayer that claims a credit under this section may not claim any of the following with respect to the expenses used to determine the credit under this section:
 - (1) A credit allowed under any other section of this Chapter.
 - (2) A grant from the Job Development Investment Grant Program, set out in Part 2G of Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.
 - (3) A grant from the One North Carolina Fund set out in Part 2H of Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes."
 - **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2011.

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