

S 3159

Energy Storage Tax Incentive and Deployment Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Jul 12, 2016

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Jul 12, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/3159>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Heinrich, Martin [D-NM]

Party: Democratic • **State:** NM • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Franken, Al [D-MN]	D · MN		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Heller, Dean [R-NV]	R · NV		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. King, Angus S., Jr. [I-ME]	I · ME		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Schatz, Brian [D-HI]	D · HI		Jul 12, 2016
Sen. Feinstein, Dianne [D-CA]	D · CA		Jul 13, 2016
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Jul 13, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 12, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Energy Storage Tax Incentive and Deployment Act of 2016

This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow tax credits for: (1) energy storage technologies, and (2) battery storage technology.

The bill expands the tax credit for investments in energy property to include equipment that: (1) receives, stores, and delivers energy using batteries, compressed air, pumped hydropower, hydrogen storage (including hydrolysis), thermal energy storage, regenerative fuel cells, flywheels, capacitors, superconducting magnets, or other technologies identified by the Internal Revenue Service; and (2) has a capacity of at least five kilowatt hours.

The bill also expands the tax credit for residential energy efficient property to include expenditures for battery storage technology that: (1) is installed on or in connection with a dwelling unit located in the United States and used as a residence by the taxpayer, and (2) has a capacity of at least three kilowatt hours.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 12, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 12, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.