To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow 10-year straight line depreciation for energy efficient qualified improvement property, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SCHNEIDER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _______________________

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow 10-year straight line depreciation for energy efficient qualified improvement property, and for other purposes.

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. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the “Energy Efficient
5 Qualified Improvement Property Act of 2020” or the “E–
6 QUIP Act”.
SEC. 2. DEPRECIATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENT QUALIFIED IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY.

(a) 10-YEAR PROPERTY.—Section 168(e)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (iii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iv) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vi) energy efficient qualified improvement property.”.

(b) STRAIGHT LINE METHOD.—Section 168(b)(3) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) Energy efficient qualified improvement property described in subsection (c)(7).”.

(c) ENERGY EFFICIENT QUALIFIED IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY DEFINED.—Section 168(e) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) ENERGY EFFICIENT QUALIFIED IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘energy efficient qualified improvement property’ means any improvement—

“(i) to a building which is nonresidential real property, or multifamily residential rental property, first placed in service
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more than 10 years before the date of the
enactment of this subparagraph,

“(ii) which is installed as part of—

“(I) the lighting system,

“(II) the heating, cooling, ven-
tilation, or hot water systems, or

“(III) the building envelope,

“(iii) which meets the performance re-
quirements of subparagraph (B),

“(iv) which, in the case of an improve-
ment described in subclause (I) or (II) of
clause (ii)—

“(I) is audited, commissioned, or
managed by a professional with a cre-
dential that is recognized by the De-
partment of Energy through its Bet-
ter Buildings Workforce Guidelines,
and

“(II) is subject to an ongoing op-
erations and maintenance plan under
such certification during the applicable recovery period,

“(v) which, in the case of an improve-
ment described in clause (ii)(III), the de-
sign and installation has been completed,
observed, or approved by an individual qualified by industry-recognized professional credential programs in building envelope quality assurance, as identified by the Secretary of Energy (following an opportunity for, and consideration of, public input), and

“(vi) which is placed in service before January 1, 2026, and

“(vii) with respect to which the taxpayer elects the application of this subparagraph.

“(B) PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.—An improvement meets the performance requirements of this subparagraph if—

“(i) in the case of lighting, it meets the lighting power allowances, densities, and control specifications in the prescriptive option of the International Green Construction Code (2018),

“(ii) in the case of a unitary air-cooled air conditioner, it meets or exceeds Consortium for Energy Efficiency Tier 2, as in effect on January 1, 2019,
“(iii) in the case of a unitary water-cooled and evaporatively-cooled air conditioner, it meets or exceeds Consortium for Energy Efficiency Tier 1, as in effect on January 1, 2019,

“(iv) in the case of a unitary heat pump—

“(I) with a capacity of less than 65,000 Btu per hour, it meets or exceeds Consortium for Energy Efficiency Tier 2, as in effect on January 1, 2019, or

“(II) with a capacity of 65,000 Btu per hour or greater, it meets or exceeds Consortium of Energy Efficiency Tier 1, as in effect on January 1, 2019,

“(v) in the case of a variable refrigerant flow multisplit air conditioner or variable refrigerant flow multisplit heat pump—

“(I) with a capacity of less than 65,000 Btu per hour, it meets or exceeds Consortium for Energy Effi-
ciency Tier 2, as in effect on January 12, 2016, or

“(II) with a capacity of 65,000 Btu per hour or greater, it meets or exceeds Consortium of Energy Efficiency Tier 1, as in effect on January 12, 2016,

“(vi) in the case of a boiler, it meets or exceeds Consortium for Energy Efficiency Tier 1, as in effect on September 1, 2015,

“(vii) in the case of a hot water heater—

“(I) that is gas-fired, it meets or exceeds Consortium of Energy Efficiency Tier 1, as in effect on June 5, 2012, or

“(II) that runs on electricity, it has a Coefficient of Performance of 3 or more,

“(viii) in the case of a water-cooled centrifugal chiller package, it meets the prescriptive option of the International Green Construction Code (2018),
“(ix) in the case of insulation for heating and cooling supply and return ducts, it meets the prescriptive option for duct insulation of the International Green Construction Code (2018) and its applicable Normative Appendix,

“(x) in the case of roofing, walls, and associated insulation, it meets the prescriptive option for building envelope opaque elements of the International Green Construction Code (2018) and its applicable Normative Appendix,

“(xi) in the case of windows and sky-lights, they meet the prescriptive option for building envelope fenestration and sky-lights of the International Green Construction Code (2018) and its applicable Normative Appendix,

“(xii) in the case of sensors and controls, it is a device that automatically controls the operation of other qualified equipment without manual operation of a switch, using technology such as motion or occupancy detection, infrared, ultrasonic, microwave, audio-based, image-processing,
temperature, humidity, time-scheduling, bi-
level, or demand-response, and

“(xiii) in the case of a variable speed
or frequency drive, it is a drive—

“(I) added to adjust the speed
and torque of an operational motor
that powers pump, fan, exhaust, ven-
tilation, air-handling, or compressor
equipment, and

“(II) controlled automatically by
a building automation system, process
control system, or local controller
driven by differential pressure flow,
temperature or another variable sig-
nal.”.

(d) ALTERNATIVE DEPRECIATION SYSTEM.—The
table in section 168(g)(3)(B) of such Code is amended by
inserting after the item relating to subparagraph (D)(v)
the following new item:

“(D)(vi) ........................................................................................ 10”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to property placed in service after
SEC. 3. REPORT RELATING TO DEPRECIATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENT QUALIFIED IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to Congress a report on energy efficient qualified improvement property (as defined in section 168(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(b) CONTENTS.—Such report shall include the following:

(1) The number of times over such 3-year period energy efficient qualified improvement property was placed in service and treated as 10-year property under section 168(e)(3)(D) of such Code.

(2) A summary of the types of such energy efficient qualified improvement property placed in service during such period.

(3) An estimate of the energy use savings, and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, attributable to such property.

(4) An estimate of the number of jobs created which are attributable to the enactment of the Energy Efficient Qualified Improvement Property Act of 2020.
(5) Any recommendations for updated efficiency requirements for energy efficient qualified improvement property or rules for the depreciation thereof.