AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 12, 2007

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 16, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1527

Introduced by Assembly Member Arambula

February 23, 2007

An act to add and repeal Sections-17052.14 17052.13, 17052.14, 23613, and 23614 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1527, as amended, Arambula. Income and corporation taxes: credits: California Cleantech Advantage Act of 2008.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, *including*, *by reference to a specified federal statute*, *a credit against taxes imposed by those laws for increasing research expenses, as defined*.

This bill would authorize a credit against those taxes, *in lieu of the credit currently authorized for qualified research and the transferable credit described below*, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008 2009, and before January 1, 2013, in an amount equal to 20% of the qualified amount, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to cleantech industries. *This bill would also authorize an alternative credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2013, in an amount equal to 10% of the qualified amount, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for qualified amount, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for qualified amount, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for qualified amount, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to 10% of the qualified amount, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to 10% of the qualified research in California, as defined, related to to 10% of the qualified research in California, as defined, related to to 10% of the qualified research in California, as defined, related to to 10% of the qualified research in California, as defined, related to to the taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to to taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to to taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to taxpayer for qualified research in California, as defined, related to taxpayer for qualified research in California, taxpayer for qualified taxpayer for qualified*

cleantech industries. This bill would allow up to 50% of unused credits allowed to a qualified taxpayer *under the 2nd alternative credit* to be sold to, and used by, a qualified buyer, as defined, *subject to specified conditions*.

This bill would require specified information to be filed under penalty of perjury, thus imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the

- 2 California Cleantech Advantage Act of 2008.
- 3 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares:
- 4 (1) That the enactment of Assembly Bill 32 (Chapter 488,

5 Statutes of 2006) made California a national and global policy

- 6 leader in the effort to reduce greenhouse gases that pose serious7 threats to our natural environment and to our residents' health and8 safety.
- 9 (2) That the prospect of global warming is very real and may 10 already be impacting our climate and ecosystems.
- (3) That there is an urgent need to develop, market, and useproducts, equipment, and services that reduce the formation ofgreenhouse gases.
- 14 (b) The Legislature further finds and declares:
- 15 (1) That the level of national and global concern over greenhouse
- 16 gas emissions has begun to focus American technological research
- 17 and investment on developing industrial and consumer products
- 18 and processes that produce zero or ultra-low emissions of carbon
- 19 dioxide, the primary greenhouse gas.
- 20 (2) Nationally, in 2006, as much as \$63 billion was invested in
- 21 clean technologies, also called "cleantech."

1 (3) California received only 31 percent of venture capital 2 invested nationally in cleantech, as compared to 63 percent of the 3 nation's venture capital invested in the computer industry.

4 (c) The Legislature further finds and declares:

5 (1) It is in the best interest of this state to expeditiously foster 6 a competitive cleantech industry in California by offering investors 7 financial incentives to spur cleantech research and development, 8 production, and utilization of environmentally clean products.

9 (2) That growing cleantech investment will help create as many 10 as 114,000 new, high-paying, skilled jobs, improve the state's air 11 and water quality, and offer business reliable and affordable sources 12 of alternative energy.

(d) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact and
enhance targeted tax credits to increase investment in cleantech
activities and the production of environmentally clean
manufacturing equipment, as well as maintain and enhance this
state's competitive lead in attracting investment capital, clean
industry, and high-paying, skilled jobs.

19 SEC. 3. Section 17052.13 is added to the Revenue and Taxation20 Code, to read:

21 17052.13. (a) (1) For each taxable year beginning on or after
22 January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2013, there shall be

23 allowed to a qualified taxpayer as a credit against the "net tax,"

as defined by Section 17039, an amount equal to 20 percent of thequalified amount.

(2) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed by a
qualified taxpayer by making an irrevocable election to claim this
credit in lieu of the credit otherwise allowed pursuant to Section
17052.12 or Section 17052.14.

30 (b) For purposes of this section:

31 (1) "Cleantech" means technologies identified by the California

32 Council on Science and Technology, the implementation of which

result in cleaner air and water, encourage the reuse of materials,
and result in reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases, as that

term is defined in subdivision (g) of Section 38505 of the Health

36 and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, wind, solar, biomass,

37 and hydrogen technologies.

38 (2) "Qualified amount" means an amount determined in 39 accordance with Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, except:

1	(A) Qualified research shall include only research conducted
2	in this state.
2	(P) Section $A1(a)(2)$ and Section $A1(a)(2)$ of the Intermed

3 (B) Section 41(a)(2) and Section 41(a)(3) of the Internal 4 Revenue Code shall not apply.

5 (3) "Qualified research" means research certified by the 6 California Council on Science and Technology as cleantech 7 research, except that "qualified research" expenses include only 8 expenses for in-house research, within the meaning of Section 9 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

10 (4) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means any taxpayer who, for the

11 taxable year, has received the certification described in subdivision

(e) from the California Council on Science and Technology andotherwise satisfies the requirements of this section.

(B) A "qualified taxpayer" must be a business that has its principal office located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in California, and that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three taxable years.

20 (C) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination of 21 whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall

22 be made at the entity level and any credit under this section is not

allowed to the passthrough entity, but shall be passed through to

24 the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable 25 provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part

provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part
11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this
paragraph, "passthrough entity" means any entity taxed as a

28 *partnership or "S" corporation.*

(c) Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, and is
 modified as follows:

(1) The provisions of Section 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue
Code, relating to the election to use an alternate incremental credit,
shall not apply.

(2) Section 41(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to
gross receipts, is modified to take into account only those gross
receipts from the sale of property held primarily for sale to
customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or
business that is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this
state, regardless of freight on board point or any other condition
of the sale.

1 (3) Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 2 special rule for passthrough of credit, is modified by each of the 3 following:

4 (A) The last sentence shall not apply.

5 (B) If the amount determined under Section 41(a) of the Internal 6 Revenue Code for any taxable year exceeds the limitation of Section 7 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, that amount may be carried 8 over to other taxable years under the rules of subdivision (i), except 9 that the limitation of Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code 10 shall be taken into account in each subsequent taxable year.

11 (4) Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 12 termination, shall not apply.

(d) In order to be eligible for the credit allowed under thissection, the qualified taxpayer shall do all of the following:

(1) (A) File an application for certification with the California
Council on Science and Technology, in the form and manner as
prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology,

that the taxpayer's research or planned research is cleantech
research.

20 (B) The application for certification of cleantech research under 21 subparagraph (A) must be filed with the California Council on 22 Science and Technology before the close of the taxable year for 23 which the credit allowed pursuant to this section will be claimed. 24 (2) Maintain and provide, upon request by the Franchise Tax 25 Board, a copy of the application for certification and 26 accompanying materials provided to the California Council on 27 Science and Technology, along with substantiation, by adequate 28

28 books and records, or by sufficient corroborating evidence, that 29 the qualified research expenses on which the credit was calculated 20 the dualities of the credit was calculated

30 were actually paid or incurred in the amount claimed, and that 31 the qualified research was performed in California.

32 (3) Provide a copy of the certification issued by the California
 33 Council on Science and Technology, as specified in subdivision

34 (e), upon request, to the Franchise Tax Board. If the qualified

35 taxpayer fails to provide the Franchise Tax Board with a copy of

36 the certification, the credit shall be disallowed and any additional

37 tax shall be assessed and collected pursuant to Section 19051.

(e) The California Council on Science and Technology shall doall of the following:

1 (1) Establish a procedure for qualified taxpayers to file with the California Council on Science and Technology a written 2 3 application, on a form jointly prescribed by the California Council 4 on Science and Technology and the Franchise Tax Board, for certification of cleantech research. The application shall be filed 5 under penalty of perjury and shall include, but not be limited to, 6 7 the following information: 8 (A) A written plan of research to be conducted or documentation 9 of ongoing research. (B) An application fee. 10 (C) Any other information deemed relevant by the California 11 12 Council on Science and Technology. (2) Determine and provide certification to applicants meeting 13 14 the requirements of this section. 15 (3) Process and approve, or reject, all applications on a first-come-first-served basis. 16

17 (4) No later than December 1, 2008, the California Council on 18 Science and Technology shall promulgate rules and regulations 19 necessary to establish procedures, processes, requirements, and rules identified in or required to implement this section. Rules and 20 21 regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary 22 to meet the December 1, 2008, deadline. The California Council on Science and Technology may adopt rules and regulations to 23 more narrowly define the terms listed in subdivision (b) to limit 24 25 their meaning, but may not expand the definition of any terms defined in subdivision (b). 26 27 (5) Provide a list, at least annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,

(5) Frovide a fist, a feast annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,
in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board,
of the names, taxpayer identification numbers, including taxpayer
identification numbers of each partner or shareholder, as
applicable, of approved applicants for certification pursuant to
this section.

(f) (1) The election described in subdivision (a) shall be made
on or included with the timely filed original return of the qualified
taxpayer, and shall be irrevocable once made.

36 (2) No other credit or deduction may be allowed for the same
37 expenses upon which the credit provided for in subdivision (a) is
38 allowed.

39 (g) In the case where the credit allowed under this section 40 exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce

the "net tax" in the following year, and the succeeding eight years
 if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

3 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 4 2013, and as of that date is repealed.

5 SEC. 4. Section 17052.14 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 6 Code, to read:

7 17052.14. (a) (1) For each taxable year beginning on or after
8 January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2013, there shall be
9 allowed to a qualified taxpayer as a credit against the "net tax,"

10 as defined by Section 17039, an amount equal to 10 percent of the

qualified amount, to the extent of a final allocation in accordancewith this section.

(2) A claim for the credit allowed pursuant to this section shall
be an election to claim this credit in lieu of the credit allowed
pursuant to Section 17052.12 or Section 17052.13.

16 (b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Budget" means an estimate of all expenses expected to be
paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer
for all qualified research purposes.

20 (2) "Cleantech" means technologies including, but not limited

21 to, wind, solar, biomass, and hydrogen technologies, the

22 implementation of which result in cleaner air and water, encourage23 the reuse of materials, and result in reductions of emissions of

24 greenhouse gases, as that term is defined in subdivision (g) of

25 Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not

26 limited to, wind, solar, biomass, and hydrogen technologies.

27 (3) (A) "Qualified amount" means an amount determined in
28 accordance with Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, for
29 qualified research conducted in this state.

30 (B) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 41 of 31 the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in computing the 32 qualified amount.

(4) (A) "Qualified research" means research certified by the
California Council on Science and Technology as cleantech
research, except that "qualified research" expenses include only
expenses for in-house research, within the meaning of Section
41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, performed by employees
of the qualified taxpayer and do not include contract research

39 expenses, within the meaning of Section 41(b)(3) of the Internal

40 *Revenue Code.*

1 (B) In order to receive an allocation of credit under this section

2 the following conditions shall also be satisfied:

3 (i) The qualified taxpayer shall have a minimum budget of three
4 hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for qualified research.

5 (ii) The actual expenses for qualified research conducted during 6 the qualified taxpayer's taxable year must meet or satisfy the 7 minimum budget amount required by clause (i) at the time of 8 application to the California Council on Science and Technology 9 for a final allocation.

10 (5) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer who, for the 11 taxable year, has received a final allocation of credit from the 12 California Council on Science and Technology pursuant to 13 subdivision (e) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of 14 this section.

(B) A qualified taxpayer must be a business that has its principal
office located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in

17 California, and that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer

18 employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars
19 (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous taxable three years.

20 (C) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination of

21 whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall

22 be made at the entity level and any credit under this section is not

23 allowed to the passthrough entity, but shall be passed through to

24 the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable

provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part
11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this
paragraph, "passthrough entity" means any entity taxed as a

28 partnership or "S" corporation.

29 (6) "Unused credit" means an amount of tax credit reflected

30 in a final allocation to a qualified taxpayer pursuant to this section

31 that has not been applied to reduce the "net tax," as defined by32 Section 17039, in any taxable year.

33 (c) Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, and is
 34 modified as follows:

(1) The provisions of Section 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue
Code, relating to the election to use an alternate incremental credit,
shall not apply.

38 (2) Section 41(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to

39 gross receipts, is modified to take into account only those gross

40 receipts from the sale of property held primarily for sale to

1 customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or

2 business that is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this

3 state, regardless of freight on board point or any other condition4 of the sale.

5 (3) Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 6 special rule for passthrough of credit, is modified by each of the 7 following:

8 (A) The last sentence shall not apply.

9 (B) If the amount determined under Section 41(a) of the Internal

10 Revenue Code for any taxable year exceeds the limitation of Section

11 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, that amount may be carried

12 over to other taxable years under the rules of subdivision (i) except

13 that the limitation of Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code

14 shall be taken into account in each subsequent taxable year.

15 (4) Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 16 termination, shall not apply.

17 (*d*) In order to be eligible for the credit authorized by this 18 section, the qualified taxpayer shall do all of the following:

19 (1) (A) File an application for the tax credit with the California

20 Council on Science and Technology, in the form and manner as 21 prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology, 22

22 for allocation of credit.

(B) The application for allocation of credit referenced in
subparagraph (A) must be filed with the California Council on
Science and Technology before the close of the taxable year for

which the credit allowed pursuant to this section will be claimed.
 (2) File an application with the California Council on Science

and Technology for final allocation of the credit based upon the taxpayer's conduct of qualified research during the taxable year.

30 (3) File an application with the California Council on Science

and Technology for certification of the amount of unused credit
which may be sold pursuant to subdivision (h).

(4) Provide the California Council on Science and Technology
 with substantiation, by adequate books and records, or by sufficient

35 corroborating evidence, that the qualified research expenses on

36 which the credit was calculated were actually paid or incurred in

37 the amount claimed, and that the qualified research was performed

38 *in California*.

39 (e) The California Council on Science and Technology shall do40 all of the following:

1 (1) (A) Establish procedures for qualified taxpayers to file with

2 the California Council on Science and Technology a written

3 application, on a form jointly prescribed by the California Council

4 on Science and Technology and the Franchise Tax Board, for the

5 following purposes:

6 *(i) Certification of cleantech research.*

7 *(ii) Preliminary allocation of credit.*

8 *(iii) Final allocation of credit.*

9 (iv) Certification of the amount of credit for sale pursuant to 10 subdivision (h).

11 (B) The applications identified in subparagraph (A) shall be

12 filed under penalty of perjury. The application for certification 13 and allocation of credit shall include, but not be limited to, the

14 *following information:*

15 (i) A written budget and plan for qualified research to be 16 conducted, along with documentation of any ongoing research

17 *that may be determined to be qualified research.*

18 *(ii)* An application fee.

(iii) Any other information deemed relevant by the CaliforniaCouncil on Science and Technology.

(2) Allocate tax credits to qualified taxpayers, subject to the
 aggregate allocation limits in subdivision (f), and which shall not
 exceed the lesser of any of the following:

24 (A) The amount of the credit tentatively allocated to the qualified

25 taxpayer by the California Council on Science and Technology26 based on the initial application.

27 (B) The amount of the credit calculated based on the actual 28 costs of qualified research.

(C) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) per qualified taxpayer per
 qualified year.

31 (3) Determine and provide certification of the amount of unused
 32 credit available for sale pursuant to subdivision (h).

33 (4) (A) Accept and evaluate applications for certification and

34 allocation. If the aggregate amount of tax credit applications

35 exceeds the amount of credit available for allocation, credit shall

36 be allocated on a first-come-first-served basis as determined by

37 the order in which complete, approved applications for allocation

38 *are received*.

1 (B) No certifications or allocations of credit may be made for 2 activity conducted in a calendar year prior to the calendar year 3 in which an application for certification and allocation is made.

4 (5) Issue a certificate to the qualified taxpayer setting forth the 5 name of the qualified taxpayer and the total amount of the tax 6 credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer.

7 (6) Issue a certificate to the qualified taxpayer setting forth the
8 name of the qualified taxpayer and the total amount of unused
9 credit available for sale pursuant to subdivision (h).

(7) (A) No later than December 1, 2008, the California Council 10 on Science and Technology shall promulgate rules and regulations 11 12 necessary to establish procedures, processes, requirements, and 13 rules identified in or required to implement this section. Rules and regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary 14 15 to meet the December 1, 2008, deadline. The California Council 16 on Science and Technology may amend these rules and regulations 17 as necessary. The California Council on Science and Technology 18 may adopt rules and regulations to more narrowly define the terms 19 listed in subdivision (b) to limit their meaning, but may not expand

20 *the definition of any terms defined in subdivision (b).*

(B) Develop guidelines, in consultation with the Franchise Tax
 Board, for review of applications for final confirmation and of

22 Bound, for review of applications for final confirmation and of
 23 credit allocations supporting materials in a manner consistent
 24 with generally accepted accounting principles.

(8) Provide a list, at least annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,
in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board,
information including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) The names, taxpayer identification numbers, including
taxpayer identification numbers of each partner or shareholder,
as applicable, of approved applicants for allocation of credit
pursuant to this section.

32 (B) The amount of final credit allocation.

33 (C) The amount of unused credit certified for sale pursuant to
34 subdivision (h).

(f) The aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated in
any calendar year pursuant to this section and Section 23614 shall
be an amount not to exceed the sum of all of the following:

37 be an amount not to exceed the sum of all of the jointwing.

(1) Twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000)
 for each calendar quarter.

1	(2) The unallocated credit, if any, for the preceding calendar
2	quarter.
3	(g) No other credit or deduction may be allowed for the same
4	expenses upon which the credit provided for in subdivision (a) is
5	allowed.
6	(h) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary,
7	and except as otherwise provided in this section, a qualified
8 9	taxpayer may elect to sell unused credits to a buyer to claim against its "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, or its "tax," as defined
10	in Section 23036, as the case may be, in any taxable year.
11	(2) The amount of unused credits that may be sold by a qualified
12	taxpayer under this section shall not exceed 50 percent of any
13	unused credits allocated for a taxable year. The precise amount
14	of credit that may be sold must be certified by the California
15	Council on Science and Technology prior to sale.
16	(3) The amount received by a qualified taxpayer for unused tax
17	credits may not be less than 85 percent of the total face amount
18	of any unused tax credits sold.
19	(4) A qualified taxpayer may only sell up to the amount certified
20	as described in paragraph (2), but may not sell unused credits
21	after the end of the taxable year beginning after the calendar year
22	in which the qualified taxpayer was allocated the credit pursuant
23	to this section.
24	(5) Unused credits may be sold by a qualified taxpayer for any
25	taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but unused
26	credits may not be applied by a buyer against the "net tax," as
27	defined by Section 17039, or the "tax," as defined in Section
28	23036, as the case may be, for any taxable year beginning before
29	January 1, 2011.
30	(6) A buyer of unused credits from a qualified taxpayer may
31	apply those credits against the "net tax," as defined by Section
32	17039, for the taxable year of the buyer immediately preceding
33	the taxable year in which purchased, in the taxable year in which
34	purchased, or the immediately succeeding taxable year.
35	(7) In no case may a buyer of unused credits from a qualified
36	taxpayer further sell or otherwise transfer those credits.
37	(8) Both the qualified taxpayer and buyer of unused credits shall
38	report to the Franchise Tax Board, in the form and manner
39	specified by the Franchise Tax Board, all required information

regarding the purchase and sale of unused credits under this
 section.

3 (9) Unused credits may not be claimed by a qualified buyer 4 against its "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, in any taxable

5 year unless the requirement in paragraph (7) has been satisfied.
6 (10) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish all necessary

7 procedures and rules for qualified taxpayers to sell tax credits8 pursuant to this subdivision.

9 (11) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1

10 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to 11 any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or

12 guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board 13 pursuant to this subdivision.

14 (i) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for any

15 amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is 16 based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed by this

10 based shart be reduced by the amount of the creat anowed by the
17 section.
10 (i) L along the state of t

(j) In the case where the credit allowed under this section
exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce
the "net tax" in the following year, and the succeeding eight years

21 *if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.*

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,
2013, and as of that date is repealed.

24 SEC. 5. Section 23613 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 25 Code, to read:

26 23613. (a) (1) For each taxable year beginning on or after 27 January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2013, there shall be 28 allowed to a qualified taxpayer as a credit against the "tax," as 29 defined by Section 23036, an amount equal to 20 percent of the 30 qualified amount.

(2) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed by a
 qualified taxpayer by making an irrevocable election to claim this

33 credit in lieu of the credit otherwise allowed pursuant to Section

34 23612 or Section 23614.

35 (b) For purposes of this section:

36 (1) "Cleantech" means technologies identified by the California

37 *Council on Science and Technology, the implementation of which*

38 result in cleaner air and water, encourage the reuse of materials,

39 and result in reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases, as that

40 term is defined in subdivision (g) of Section 38505 of the Health

- 1 and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, wind, solar, biomass,
- 2 and hydrogen technologies.

3 (2) "Qualified amount" means an amount determined in
4 accordance with Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, except:
5 (A) Qualified research shall include only research conducted
6 in this state.

7 (B) Section 41(a)(2) and Section 41(a)(3) of the Internal 8 Revenue Code shall not apply.

9 (3) "Qualified research" means research certified by the 10 California Council on Science and Technology as cleantech 11 research, except that "qualified research" expenses include only 12 expenses for in-house research, within the meaning of Section 13 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means any taxpayer who, for the
taxable year, has received the certification described in subdivision
(e) from the California Council on Science and Technology and
otherwise satisfies the requirements of this section.

18 (B) A qualified taxpayer must be a business that has its principal 19 office located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in

20 California, and that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer 21 employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars

22 (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three taxable years.

(C) (i) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination
of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section
shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section
is not allowed to the passthrough entity, but shall be passed
through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with
applicable provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001)
or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this

paragraph, "passthrough entity" means any entity taxed as a
partnership or "S" corporation.

32 (ii) In the case of an "S" corporation, the credit allowed under 33 this section shall not be used by an "S" corporation as a credit 34 against a tax imposed under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 35 2000) final data in the first of the section

- 35 23800) of Part 11 of Division 2.
- 36 (c) Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, and is
 37 modified as follows:

38 (1) The provisions of Section 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue

39 Code, relating to the election to use an alternate incremental credit,

40 *shall not apply.*

1 (2) Section 41(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 2 gross receipts, is modified to take into account only those gross 3 receipts from the sale of property held primarily for sale to 4 customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or 5 business that is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this 6 state, regardless of freight on board point or any other condition 7 of the sale.

8 (3) Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 9 special rule for passthrough of credit, is modified by each of the 10 following:

(A) The last sentence shall not apply.

11

(B) If the amount determined under Section 41(a) of the Internal
Revenue Code for any taxable year exceeds the limitation of Section
41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, that amount may be carried
over to other taxable years under the rules of subdivision (i), except
that the limitation of Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code
shall be taken into account in each subsequent taxable year.

(4) Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating totermination, shall not apply.

20 (d) In order to be eligible for the credit allowed under this
21 section, the qualified taxpayer shall do all of the following:

22 (1) (A) File an application for certification with the California

23 *Council on Science and Technology, in the form and manner as* 24 *prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology,*

prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology,
that the taxpayer's research or planned research is cleantech
research.

27 (B) The application for certification of cleantech research under 28 subparagraph (A) must be filed with the California Council on 29 Science and Technology before the close of the taxable year for 30 which the credit allowed pursuant to this section will be claimed. 31 (2) Maintain and provide, upon request by the Franchise Tax 32 Board, a copy of the application for certification and accompanying materials provided to the California Council on 33 34 Science and Technology, along with substantiation, by adequate books and records, or by sufficient corroborating evidence, that 35 36 the qualified research expenses on which the credit was calculated 37 were actually paid or incurred in the amount claimed, and that 38 the qualified research was performed in California.

39 (3) Provide a copy of the certification issued by the California

40 Council on Science and Technology, as specified in subdivision

1 (e), upon request, to the Franchise Tax Board. If the qualified

2 taxpayer fails to provide the Franchise Tax Board with a copy of
3 the certification, the credit shall be disallowed and any additional

4 tax shall be assessed and collected pursuant to Section 19051.

5 (e) The California Council on Science and Technology shall do 6 all of the following:

7 (1) Establish a procedure for qualified taxpayers to file with 8 the California Council on Science and Technology a written 9 application, on a form jointly prescribed by the California Council 10 on Science and Technology and the Franchise Tax Board, for 11 certification of cleantech research. The application shall be filed 12 under penalty of perjury and shall include, but not be limited to,

13 *the following information:*

(A) A written plan of research to be conducted or documentationof ongoing research.

16 (B) An application fee.

17 (C) Any other information deemed relevant by the California18 Council on Science and Technology.

19 (2) Determine and provide certification to applicants meeting20 the requirements of this section.

21 (3) Process and approve, or reject all applications on a 22 first-come-first-served basis.

(4) No later than December 1, 2008, the California Council on 23 24 Science and Technology shall promulgate rules and regulations 25 necessary to establish procedures, processes, requirements, and rules identified in or required to implement this section. Rules and 26 27 regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary 28 to meet the December 1, 2008, deadline. The California Council 29 on Science and Technology may adopt rules and regulations to 30 more narrowly define the terms listed in subdivision (b) to limit 31 their meaning, but may not expand the definition of any terms 32 defined in subdivision (b). 33 (5) Provide a list, at least annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,

34 in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board,

35 of the names, taxpayer identification numbers, including taxpayer

36 identification numbers of each partner or shareholder, as

37 applicable, of approved applicants for certification pursuant to

38 this section.

1 (f) (1) The election described in subdivision (a) shall be made 2 on or included with the timely filed original return of the qualified 3 taxpayer, and shall be irrevocable once made.

4 (2) No other credit or deduction may be allowed for the same 5 expenses upon which the credit provided for in subdivision (a) is 6 allowed.

7 (g) In the case where the credit allowed under this section 8 exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the 9 "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding eight years if

necessary, until the credit has been exhausted. 10

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 11 12 2013, and as of that date is repealed.

13 SEC. 6. Section 23614 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 14 Code, to read:

15 23614. (a) (1) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2013, there shall be 16 17 allowed to a qualified taxpayer as a credit against the "tax," as 18 defined by Section 23036, an amount equal to 10 percent of the 19 qualified amount, to the extent of a final allocation in accordance 20 with this section.

21 (2) A claim for the credit allowed pursuant to this section shall 22 be an election to claim this credit in lieu of the credit allowed 23 pursuant to Section 23612 or Section 23613.

24

(b) For purposes of this section: 25

(1) "Budget" means an estimate of all expenses expected to be 26 paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer 27 for all qualified research purposes.

28 (2) "Cleantech" means technologies including, but not limited 29 to, wind, solar, biomass, and hydrogen technologies, the

30 implementation of which result in cleaner air and water, encourage

31 the reuse of materials, and result in reductions of emissions of

32 greenhouse gases, as that term is defined in subdivision (g) of

33 Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not 34 limited to, wind, solar, biomass, and hydrogen technologies.

35 (3) (A) "Qualified amount" means an amount determined in

accordance with Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, for 36 37 qualified research conducted in this state.

38 (B) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 41 of

39 the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in computing the

40 qualified amount.

(4) (A) "Qualified research" means research certified by the 1 2 California Council on Science and Technology as cleantech 3 research, except that "qualified research" expenses include only 4 expenses for in-house research, within the meaning of Section 5 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, performed by employees of the qualified taxpayer and do not include contract research 6 7 expenses, within the meaning of Section 41(b)(3) of the Internal 8 Revenue Code. 9 (B) In order to receive an allocation of credit under this section 10 the following conditions shall also be satisfied: (i) The qualified taxpayer shall have a minimum budget of three 11 hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for qualified research. 12 13 (ii) The actual expenses for qualified research conducted during 14 the qualified taxpayer's taxable year must meet or satisfy the 15 minimum budget amount required by clause (i) at the time of 16 application to the California Council on Science and Technology 17 for a final allocation.

18 (5) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer who, for the 19 taxable year, has received a final allocation of credit from the 20 California Council on Science and Technology pursuant to 21 subdivision (e) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of 22 this section.

(B) A qualified taxpayer must be a business that has its principal
office located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in
California, and that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer

26 employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars
27 (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous taxable three years.

(c) (i) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination
 of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section

30 shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section

31 is not allowed to the passthrough entity, but shall be passed

32 through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with 33 applicable provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001)

or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this

35 paragraph, "passthrough entity" means any entity taxed as a

36 partnership or "S" corporation.

37 *(ii)* In the case of an "S" corporation, the credit allowed under

38 this section shall not be used by an "S" corporation as a credit

39 against a tax imposed under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section

40 *23800) of Part 11 of Division 2.*

(6) "Unused credit" means an amount of tax credit reflected 1

2 in a final allocation to a qualified taxpaver pursuant to this section that has not been applied to reduce the "tax," as defined by Section 3

4 23036, in any taxable year.

5 (c) Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, and is 6 modified as follows:

(1) The provisions of Section 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue 7 8 *Code, relating to the election to use an alternate incremental credit,* 9 shall not apply.

10 (2) Section 41(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 11 gross receipts, is modified to take into account only those gross 12 receipts from the sale of property held primarily for sale to 13 customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business that is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this 14 15 state, regardless of freight on board point or any other condition 16 of the sale.

17 (3) Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 18 special rule for passthrough of credit, is modified by each of the 19 following:

20 (A) The last sentence shall not apply.

21 (B) If the amount determined under Section 41(a) of the Internal

22 Revenue Code for any taxable year exceeds the limitation of Section

23 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, that amount may be carried

24 over to other taxable years under the rules of subdivision (i) except

25 that the limitation of Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code

26 shall be taken into account in each subsequent taxable year.

27 (4) Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 28 termination, shall not apply.

29 (d) In order to be eligible for the credit authorized by this 30 section, the qualified taxpayer shall do all of the following:

31 (1) (A) File an application for the tax credit with the California

32 Council on Science and Technology, in the form and manner as

prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology, 33 34 for allocation of credit.

35 (B) The application for allocation of credit referenced in 36 subparagraph (A) must be filed with the California Council on

37 Science and Technology before the close of the taxable year for

38

which the credit allowed pursuant to this section will be claimed.

1 (2) File an application with the California Council on Science 2 and Technology for final allocation of the credit based upon the 3 taxpayer's conduct of qualified research during the taxable year. 4 (3) File an application with the California Council on Science 5 and Technology for certification of the amount of unused credit which may be sold pursuant to subdivision (h). 6 7 (4) Provide the California Council on Science and Technology 8 with substantiation, by adequate books and records, or by sufficient 9 corroborating evidence, that the qualified research expenses on which the credit was calculated were actually paid or incurred in 10 the amount claimed, and that the qualified research was performed 11 12 in California. (e) The California Council on Science and Technology shall do 13 14 all of the following: 15 (1) (A) Establish procedures for qualified taxpayers to file with the California Council on Science and Technology a written 16 17 application, on a form jointly prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology and the Franchise Tax Board, for the 18 19 following purposes: 20 (i) Certification of cleantech research. 21 (ii) Preliminary allocation of credit. 22 (iii) Final allocation of credit. 23 (iv) Certification of the amount of credit for sale pursuant to subdivision (h). 24 25 (B) The applications identified in subparagraph (A) shall be 26 filed under penalty of perjury. The application for certification 27 and allocation of credit shall include, but not be limited to, the 28 following information: 29 (i) A written budget and plan for qualified research to be 30 conducted, along with documentation of any ongoing research 31 that may be determined to be qualified research. 32 (ii) An application fee. 33 (iii) Any other information deemed relevant by the California 34 Council on Science and Technology. 35 (2) Allocate tax credits to qualified taxpayers, subject to the aggregate allocation limits in subdivision (f), and which shall not 36 37 exceed the lesser of any of the following: (A) The amount of the credit tentatively allocated to the qualified 38 39 taxpayer by the California Council on Science and Technology based on the initial application. 40 97

1 (B) The amount of the credit calculated based on the actual 2 costs of qualified research.

3 (*C*) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) per qualified taxpayer per 4 qualified year.

5 (3) Determine and provide certification of the amount of unused 6 credit available for sale pursuant to subdivision (h).

7 (4) (A) Accept and evaluate applications for certification and 8 allocation. If the aggregate amount of tax credit applications 9 exceeds the amount of credit available for allocation, credit shall 10 be allocated on a first-come-first-served basis as determined by

11 the order in which complete, approved applications for allocation 12 are received.

13 (B) No certifications or allocations of credit may be made for 14 activity conducted in a calendar year prior to the calendar year 15 in which an application for certification and allocation is made.

16 (5) Issue a certificate to the qualified taxpayer setting forth the 17 name of the qualified taxpayer and the total amount of the tax 18 credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer.

19 (6) Issue a certificate to the qualified taxpayer setting forth the 20 name of the qualified taxpayer and the total amount of unused 21 credit available for sale pursuant to subdivision (h).

22 (7) (A) No later than December 1, 2008, the California Council 23 on Science and Technology shall promulgate rules and regulations 24 necessary to establish procedures, processes, requirements, and 25 rules identified in or required to implement this section. Rules and 26 regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary 27 to meet the December 1, 2008, deadline. The California Council 28 on Science and Technology may amend these rules and regulations 29 as necessary. The California Council on Science and Technology 30 may adopt rules and regulations to more narrowly define the terms 31 listed in subdivision (b) to limit their meaning, but may not expand

32 the definition of any terms defined in subdivision (b).

33 (B) Develop guidelines, in consultation with the Franchise Tax

34 Board, for review of applications for final confirmation and of

35 credit allocations supporting materials in a manner consistent 36 with generally accepted accounting principles.

37

(8) Provide a list, at least annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,

38 in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board,

39 information including, but not limited to, the following:

1 (A) The names, taxpayer identification numbers, including 2 taxpayer identification numbers of each partner or shareholder, 3 as applicable, of approved applicants for allocation of credit 4 pursuant to this section. 5 (B) The amount of final credit allocation. (C) The amount of unused credit certified for sale pursuant to 6 7 subdivision (h). 8 (f) The aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated in 9 any calendar year pursuant to this section and Section 17053.14 shall be an amount not to exceed the sum of all of the following: 10 (1) Twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) 11 12 for each calendar quarter. (2) The unallocated credit, if any, for the preceding calendar 13 14 quarter. 15 (g) No other credit or deduction may be allowed for the same expenses upon which the credit provided for in subdivision (a) is 16

17 *allowed*.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary,
and except as otherwise provided in this section, a qualified
taxpayer may elect to sell unused credits to a buyer to claim against
its "tax," as defined by Section 23036, or its "net tax," as defined

22 in Section 17039, as the case may be, in any taxable year.

(2) The amount of unused credits that may be sold by a qualified
 taxpayer under this section shall not exceed 50 percent of any

unused credits allocated for a taxable year. The precise amount
of credit that may be sold must be certified by the California

27 Council on Science and Technology prior to sale.

28 (3) The amount received by a qualified taxpayer for unused tax

29 credits may not be less than 85 percent of the total face amount30 of any unused tax credits sold.

31 (4) A qualified taxpayer may only sell up to the amount certified

32 as described in paragraph (2), but may not sell unused credits

after the end of the taxable year beginning after the calendar yearin which the qualified taxpayer was allocated the credit pursuant

35 to this section.

36 (5) Unused credits may be sold by a qualified taxpayer for any

37 taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but unused

38 credits may not be applied by a buyer against the "net tax," as

39 defined by Section 17039, or the "tax," as defined in Section

1 23036, as the case may be, for any taxable year beginning before 2 January 1, 2011.

3 (6) A buyer of unused credits from a qualified taxpayer may 4 apply those credits against the "net tax," as defined by Section

5 17039, for the taxable year of the buyer immediately preceding

6 the taxable year in which purchased, in the taxable year in which

7 purchased, or the immediately succeeding taxable year.

8 (7) In no case may a buyer of unused credits from a qualified

9 taxpayer further sell or otherwise transfer those credits.

10 (8) Both the qualified taxpayer and buyer of unused credits shall

11 report to the Franchise Tax Board, in the form and manner

12 specified by the Franchise Tax Board, all required information

13 regarding the purchase and sale of unused credits under this14 section.

15 (9) Unused credits may not be claimed by a qualified buyer 16 against its "tax," as defined by Section 23036, in any taxable year

17 unless the requirement in paragraph (7) has been satisfied.

(10) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish all necessary
procedures and rules for qualified taxpayers to sell tax credits
pursuant to this subdivision.

(11) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1
of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to

any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or
 guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board

25 pursuant to this subdivision.

(i) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for any
amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is
based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed by this
section.

30 (*j*) In the case where the credit allowed under this section 31 exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce 32 the "net tax" in the following year, and the succeeding eight years

33 *if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.*

34 (k) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,

2013, and as of that date is repealed. However, any unused credit
may be carried over and used after that repeal date in accordance

37 with subdivision (i).

38 SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

39 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

40 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

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1 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

2 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
3 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

4 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

5 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

6 Constitution.

7 SEC. 8. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of 8 Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

9 SEC. 3. Section 17052.14 is added to the Revenue and Taxation
 10 Code, to read:

11 17052.14. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after

12 January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2013, there shall be allowed

13 to a qualified taxpayer that makes an irrevocable election pursuant

14 to subdivision (g), as a credit against the "net tax," as defined by

15 Section 17039, an amount equal to the qualified amount for

16 qualified research conducted in this state.

17 (b) For purposes of this section:

18 (1) "Budget" means an estimate of all expenses expected to be

19 paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer

20 for all qualified research purposes.

21 (2) "Cleantech" means technologies including, but not limited

22 to, wind, solar, biomass, and hydrogen technologies, the

23 implementation of which result in cleaner air and water, encourage

24 the reuse of materials, and result in reductions of emissions of 25 greenhouse gases, as that term is defined in subdivision (g) of

26 Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code.

27 (3) (A) "Qualified amount" means an amount determined in

28 accordance with Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, as 29 modified under paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), for qualified

30 research conducted in this state.

31 (B) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 41 of 32 the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in computing the

33 qualified amount.

34 (C) For purposes of this section, the reference in Section 41

35 (a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to read "20
 36 percent."

37 (4) "Qualified buyer" means any business with 500 or more
 38 employees in this state.

39 (5) "Qualified research" means:

1 (A) Research certified by the California Council on Science and 2 Technology as cleantech research, except that "qualified research" 3 includes only expenses for in-house research described in Section 4 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code performed by employees 5 of the qualified taxpayer and does not include contract research 6 expenses. 7 (B) In order to qualify as "qualified research," the following 8 conditions shall also be satisfied: 9 (i) The qualified taxpayer shall have a minimum budget of three 10 hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for qualified research. (ii) The actual expenses for qualified research conducted during 11 the qualified taxpayer's taxable year must meet or satisfy the 12 13 minimum budget amount required by clause (i) at the time of 14 application to the California Council on Science and Technology. 15 (6) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means an applicant who has been allocated tax credits by the California Council on Science and 16 17 Technology pursuant to subdivision (e). 18 (B) A qualified taxpayer must be a business that has its principal 19 office located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in California, and that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer 20 21 employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars 22 (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous taxable three years. 23 (C) (i) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination 24 of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section 25 shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section 26 is not allowed to the passthrough entity, but shall be passed through 27 to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable 28 provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 29 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this 30 paragraph, "passthrough entity" means any entity taxed as a 31 partnership or "S" corporation. (ii) In the case of an "S" corporation, the credit allowed under

32

33 this section shall not be used by an "S" corporation as a credit 34 against a tax imposed under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section

35 23800) of Part 11 of Division 2.

36 (7) "Unused credit" means an amount of tax credit originally

37 allowed to a qualified taxpayer by this section that the qualified

taxpayer has not claimed against the "net tax," as defined by 38

39 Section 17039, in any taxable year.

(c) Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code is modified as	
follows:	
(1) The provisions of Section $41(c)(4)$ of the Internal Revenue	
Code, relating to the election to use an alternate incremental credit,	
shall not apply.	
(2) Section 41(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to	
gross receipts, is modified to take into account only those gross	
receipts from the sale of property held primarily for sale to	
customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business	
that is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state,	
regardless of freight on board point or any other condition of the	
sale.	
(3) Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to	
termination, shall not apply.	
(4) Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to	
special rule for passthrough of credit, is modified by each of the	
following:	
(A) The last sentence shall not apply.	
(B) If the amount determined under Section 41(a) of the Internal	
Revenue Code for any taxable year exceeds the limitation of	
Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, that amount may be	
carried over to other taxable years under the rules of subdivision	
(g) except that the limitation of Section 41(g) of the Internal	
Revenue Code shall be taken into account in each subsequent	
taxable year.	
(d) In order to be eligible for the credit authorized by this	
section, the qualified taxpayer shall do all of the following:	
(1) File an application for the tax credit with the California	
Council on Science and Technology, in the form and manner as	
prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology.	
(2) Provide the California Council on Science and Technology	
with substantiation, by adequate books and records, or by sufficient	
corroborating evidence, that the qualified research expenses on	
which the credit was calculated were actually paid or incurred in	
the amount claimed, and that the qualified research was performed	
in California.	
(3) Provide a copy of the certification issued by the California	

- 37 (3) Provide a copy of the certification issued by the California
 38 Council on Science and Technoloy, as specified in subdivision
- 39 (e), to the Franchise Tax Board. If the qualified taxpayer fails to
- 40 provide the Franchise Tax Board with a copy of the certification,

- the credit shall be disallowed and assessed and collected pursuant 1 2
- to Section 19051.
- 3 (e) The California Council on Science and Technology shall do 4 all of the following:
- 5 (1) Establish a procedure for qualified taxpayers to file with the
- California Council on Science and Technology a written 6
- 7 application, on a form jointly prescribed by the California Council
- 8 on Science and Technology and the Franchise Tax Board, for
- allocation of tax credits. The application shall be filed under 9
- penalty of perjury and shall include, but not be limited to, the 10
- following information: 11
- 12 (A) The budget for qualified research for the taxable year of the 13 qualified taxpayer.
- 14 (B) An application fee.
- 15 (C) Any other information deemed relevant by the California
- Council on Science and Technology. 16
- 17 (2) Determine and designate who is a qualified taxpayer meeting 18 the requirements of this section.
- 19 (3) Process and approve, or reject all applications on a
- 20 first-come-first-served basis, not to exceed the amount specified 21 in paragraph (4).
- 22 (4) Allocate tax credits to qualified taxpayers, subject to the
- 23 aggregate allocation limits in subdivision (f), and which shall not exceed the lesser of any of the following: 24
- 25 (A) The amount of the credit tentatively allocated to the qualified 26
- taxpayer by the California Council on Science and Technology 27 based on the initial application.
- 28 (B) The amount of the credit calculated based on the actual costs 29 of qualified research.
- 30 (C) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) per qualified taxpayer per 31 qualified year.
- 32 (5) Issue a certificate to the qualified taxpayer setting forth the
- name of the qualified taxpayer and the total amount of the tax 33 34 credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer.
- 35 (6) Provide for the cancellation of the allocated credits, if
- 36 qualified research does not begin within 180 days after notification
- 37 of the credit allocation by the California Council on Science and
- 38 Technology in accordance with subdivision (f).
- 39 (7) No later than December 1, 2008, the California Council on
- 40 Science and Technology shall promulgate rules and regulations
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- 1 necessary to establish procedures, processes, requirements, and
- 2 rules identified in or required to implement this section. Rules and
- 3 regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary to
- 4 meet the December 1, 2008, deadline. The California Council on
- 5 Science and Technology may amend these rules and regulations
- 6 as necessary. The California Council on Science and Technology
- 7 may adopt rules and regulations to more narrowly define the terms
- 8 listed in subdivision (b) to limit their meaning, but may not expand
- 9 the definition of any terms defined in subdivision (b).
- 10 (8) Provide a list, at least annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,
- 11 in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board,
- 12 of the names, taxpayer identification numbers, including taxpayer
- 13 identification numbers of each partner or shareholder, as applicable,
- and the total amount of the tax credit allocated to each qualified
 taxpayer.
- 16 (f) The aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated in
- 17 any calendar year pursuant to this section and Section 23614 shall
- 18 be an amount not to exceed the sum of all of the following:
- 19 (1) Twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000)
- for each calendar quarter, and for each calendar quarter thereafter.
 (2) The unused credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar
- 22 quarter.

23 (3) The amount of previously allocated credits cancelled or

- 24 disallowed in the preceding calendar quarter by reason of paragraph
- 25 (3) or paragraph (6) of subdivision (d).
- 26 (g) (1) The election authorized under subdivision (a) shall be
 27 made on or included with the timely-filed original return of the
 28 qualified taxpayer, and shall be irrevocable.
- 29 (2) No other credit or deduction may be allowed for the same
 30 expenses upon which the credit provided for in subdivision (a) is
 31 allowed.
- 32 (h) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, and
- 33 except as otherwise provided in this section, a qualified taxpayer
- 34 may elect to sell unused credits to a qualified buyer to claim against
- 35 its "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, in any taxable year.
- 36 (1) The tax value of all unused tax credits that may be sold by
- 37 all qualified taxpayers under this section shall not exceed up to 50
- 38 percent of any unused credits, as measured at the time of the sale.
 39 (2) Unused credits may be sold by a qualified taxpayer during
- 40 any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but no
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1 unused credits may be used by a qualified buyer in any taxable 2 year beginning before January 1, 2009. 3 (3) Both the qualified taxpayer and qualified buyer of unused 4 eredits shall report to the Franchise Tax Board, in the form and 5 manner specified by the Franchise Tax Board, all required 6 information regarding the purchase and sale of unused credits 7 under this section. 8 (4) Unused credits may not be claimed by a qualified buyer 9 against its "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, in any taxable 10 year unless the requirement in paragraph (3) has been satisfied. (5) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish all necessary 11 12 procedures and rules for qualified taxpayers to sell tax credits 13 pursuant to this subdivision. 14 (6) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of 15 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or 16 17 guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board 18 pursuant to this subdivision. 19 (i) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for any 20 amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is 21 based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed by this 22 section. 23 (j) In the case where the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce 24 25 the "net tax" in the following year, and the succeeding eight years 26 if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted. 27 (k) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 28 2013, and as of that date is repealed. However, any unused credit 29 may be carried over and used after that repeal date in accordance 30 with subdivision (j). 31 SEC. 4. Section 23614 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 32 Code, to read: 33 23614. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 34 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2013, there shall be allowed to a

35 qualified taxpayer that makes an irrevocable election pursuant to

36 subdivision (g), as a credit against the "tax," as defined by Section

37 23036, an amount equal to the qualified amount for qualified

38 research conducted in this state.

39 (b) For purposes of this section:

1 (1) "Budget" means an estimate of all expenses expected to be

- 2 paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer
 3 for all qualified research purposes.
- 4 (2) "Cleantech" means technologies including, but not limited
- 5 to, wind, solar, biomass, and hydrogen technologies, the
- 6 implementation of which result in cleaner air and water, encourage
- 7 the reuse of materials, and result in reductions of emissions of
- 8 greenhouse gases, as that term is defined in subdivision (g) of
- 9 Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 10 (3) (A) "Qualified amount" means an amount determined in
- 11 accordance with Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, as
- 12 modified under paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), for qualified 13 research conducted in this state.
- 14 (B) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 41 of
- 15 the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in computing the qualified amount.
- 17 (C) For purposes of this section, the reference in Section 41
- 18 (a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to read "20
 19 percent."
- 20 (4) "Qualified buyer" means any business with 500 or more
 21 employees in this state.
- 22 (5) "Qualified research" means:
- 23 (A) Research certified by the California Council on Science and
- 24 Technology as cleantech research, except that "qualified research"
- 25 includes only expenses for in-house research described in Section
- 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code performed by employees
 of the qualified taxpayer and does not include contract research
- 28 expenses.
- (B) In order to qualify as "qualified research," the following
 conditions shall also be satisfied:
- 31 (i) The qualified taxpayer shall have a minimum budget of three
 32 hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for qualified research.
- 33 (ii) The actual expenses for qualified research conducted during
- 34 the qualified taxpayer's taxable year must meet or satisfy the
- 35 minimum budget amount required by clause (i) at the time of
- 36 application to the California Council on Science and Technology.
- 37 (6) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means an applicant who has been
- 38 allocated tax credits by the California Council on Science and
- 39 Technology pursuant to subdivision (e).

1 (B) A qualified taxpayer must be a business that has its principal

2 office located in California, the officers of which are domiciled in

3 California, and that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer

4 employees, and average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars

5 (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous taxable three years.

- 6 (C) (i) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination
- 7 of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section

8 shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section

9 is not allowed to the passthrough entity, but shall be passed through 10

to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable 11

provisions of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this 12

paragraph, "passthrough entity" means any entity taxed as a 13 14 partnership or "S" corporation.

(ii) In the case of an "S" corporation, the credit allowed under 15

this section shall not be used by an "S" corporation as a credit 16

17 against a tax imposed under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section

18 23800) of Part 11 of Division 2.

19 (7) "Unused credit" means an amount of tax credit originally

allowed to a qualified taxpayer by this section that the qualified 20

21 taxpayer has not claimed against the "tax," as defined by Section

22 23036, in any taxable year.

23 (c) Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code is modified as 24 follows:

25 (1) The provisions of Section 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue 26 Code, relating to the election to use an alternate incremental credit,

27 shall not apply.

28 (2) Section 41(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to

29 gross receipts, is modified to take into account only those gross

30 receipts from the sale of property held primarily for sale to

31 eustomers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business

32 that is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state,

33 regardless of freight on board point or any other condition of the 34 sale.

35 (3) Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 36 termination, shall not apply.

37 (4) Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to

38 special rule for passthrough of credit, is modified by each of the 39

following:

40 (A) The last sentence shall not apply.

1 (B) If the amount determined under Section 41(a) of the Internal 2 Revenue Code for any taxable year exceeds the limitation of 3 Section 41(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, that amount may be 4 earried over to other taxable years under the rules of subdivision (g) except that the limitation of Section 41(g) of the Internal 5 Revenue Code shall be taken into account in each subsequent 6 7 taxable year. 8 (d) In order to be eligible for the credit authorized by this 9 section, the qualified taxpayer shall do all of the following: (1) File an application for the tax credit with the California 10 Council on Science and Technology, in the form and manner as 11 prescribed by the California Council on Science and Technology. 12 (2) Provide the California Council on Science and Technology 13 14 with substantiation, by adequate books and records, or by sufficient 15 corroborating evidence, that the qualified research expenses on which the credit was calculated were actually paid or incurred in 16 17 the amount claimed, and that the qualified research was performed 18 in California. 19 (3) Provide a copy of the certification issued by the California 20 Council on Science and Technoloy, as specified in subdivision 21 (e), to the Franchise Tax Board. If the qualified taxpayer fails to 22 provide the Franchise Tax Board with a copy of the certification, 23 the credit shall be disallowed and assessed and collected pursuant to Section 19051. 24 25 (e) The California Council on Science and Technology shall do 26 all of the following: 27 (1) Establish a procedure for qualified taxpayers to file with the 28 California Council on Science and Technology a written 29 application, on a form jointly prescribed by the California Council 30 on Science and Technology and the Franchise Tax Board, for allocation of tax credits. The application shall be filed under 31 32 penalty of perjury and shall include, but not be limited to, the 33 following information: 34 (A) The budget for qualified research for the taxable year of the 35 qualified taxpayer. (B) An application fee. 36 37 (C) Any other information deemed relevant by the California

38 Council on Science and Technology.

39 (2) Determine and designate who is a qualified taxpayer meeting

40 the requirements of this section.

1 (3) Process and approve, or reject all applications on a 2 first-come-first-served basis, not to exceed the amount specified 3 in paragraph (4).

4 (4) Allocate tax credits to qualified taxpayers, subject to the 5 aggregate allocation limits in subdivision (f), and which shall not

6 exceed the lesser of any of the following:

7 (A) The amount of the credit tentatively allocated to the qualified

8 taxpayer by the California Council on Science and Technology
9 based on the initial application.

(B) The amount of the credit calculated based on the actual costs
 of qualified research.

12 (C) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) per qualified taxpayer per
 13 qualified year.

14 (5) Issue a certificate to the qualified taxpayer setting forth the 15 name of the qualified taxpayer and the total amount of the tax

16 credit allocated to the qualified taxpayer.

17 (6) Provide for the cancellation of the allocated credits, if

18 qualified research does not begin within 180 days after notification

19 of the credit allocation by the California Council on Science and

20 Technology in accordance with subdivision (f).

21 (7) No later than December 1, 2008, the California Council on

22 Science and Technology shall promulgate rules and regulations

23 necessary to establish procedures, processes, requirements, and

rules identified in or required to implement this section. Rules and regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary to

regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary to
 meet the December 1, 2008, deadline. The California Council on

27 Science and Technology may amend these rules and regulations

as necessary. The California Council on Science and Technology

29 may adopt rules and regulations to more narrowly define the terms

30 listed in subdivision (b) to limit their meaning, but may not expand

31 the definition of any terms defined in subdivision (b).

32 (8) Provide a list, at least annually, to the Franchise Tax Board,

33 in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board,

34 of the names, taxpayer identification numbers, including taxpayer

35 identification numbers of each partner or shareholder, as applicable,

and the total amount of the tax credit allocated to each qualified
 taxpayer.

38 (f) The aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated in

39 any calendar year pursuant to this section and Section 17052.14

40 shall be an amount not to exceed the sum of all of the following:

1 (1) Twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) 2 for each calendar guarter, and for each calendar guarter thereafter. 3 (2) The unused credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar 4 quarter. 5 (3) The amount of previously allocated credits cancelled or disallowed in the preceding calendar quarter by reason of paragraph 6 7 (3) or paragraph (6) of subdivision (d). 8 (g) (1) The election authorized under subdivision (a) shall be 9 made on or included with the timely-filed original return of the qualified taxpayer, and shall be irrevocable. 10 (2) No other credit or deduction may be allowed for the same 11 expenses upon which the credit provided for in subdivision (a) is 12 13 allowed. 14 (h) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, and 15 except as otherwise provided in this section, a qualified taxpayer may elect to sell unused credits to a qualified buyer to claim against 16 17 its "tax," as defined by Section 23036, in any taxable year. (1) The tax value of all unused tax credits that may be sold by 18 all qualified taxpayers under this section shall not exceed up to 50 19 percent of any unused credits, as measured at the time of the sale. 20 21 (2) Unused credits may be sold by a qualified taxpayer during 22 any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but no unused credits may be used by a qualified buyer in any taxable 23 24 year beginning before January 1, 2009. 25 (3) Both the qualified taxpayer and qualified buyer of unused credits shall report to the Franchise Tax Board, in the form and 26 27 manner specified by the Franchise Tax Board, all required 28 information regarding the purchase and sale of unused credits 29 under this section. 30 (4) Unused credits may not be claimed by a qualified buyer against its "tax," as defined by Section 23036, in any taxable year 31 32 unless the requirement in paragraph (3) has been satisfied. 33 (5) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish all necessary 34 procedures and rules for qualified taxpayers to sell tax credits 35 pursuant to this subdivision. (6) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of 36 37 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to

any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or

39 guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board

40 pursuant to this subdivision.

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1 (i) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for any

2 amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is
3 based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed by this
4 section.

- 5 (j) In the case where the credit allowed under this section
- 6 exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the
- 7 "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding eight years if
- 8 necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- 9 (k) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,
- 10 2013, and as of that date is repealed. However, any unused credit

11 may be carried over and used after that repeal date in accordance 12 with subdivision (i).

- 13 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 14 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
- 15 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 16 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 17 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 18 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 19 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 20 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 21 Constitution.
- 22 SEC. 6. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of
- 23 Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.