Introduced by Senator Corbett

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Section 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to tax administration. add and repeal Section 23649.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 810, as amended, Corbett. Tax administration: Franchise Tax Board: public disclosure of tax delinquencies. The Corporation Tax Law: credits: green vehicles.

The Corporation Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would authorize a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2015, in an amount equal to the specified percentage of the qualified property, as defined, that is placed in service in this state by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, during the taxable year.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize the Franchise Tax Board to administer and collect taxes imposed by those laws and require the Franchise Tax Board to make publicly available each calendar year a list of the 250 largest tax delinquencies in excess of \$100,000, as specified. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board, prior to placing a person's name on the list, to provide written notice to that person, as specified.

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This bill would make nonsubstantive, technical changes to those provisions.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 23649.5 is added to the Revenue and 2 Taxation Code, to read:
- 23649.5. (a) (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2015, a qualified taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the "tax," as defined in Section 23036, an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the qualified costs of qualified property that is placed in service in this state during the taxable year.
 - (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage is as follows:
 - (A) Ten percent of the qualified costs of the qualified property used to manufacture Level 1 green vehicles.
 - (B) Eight percent of the qualified costs of the qualified property used to manufacture Level 2 green vehicles.
 - (C) Six percent of the qualified costs of the qualified property used to manufacture Level 3 green vehicles.
 - (b) (1) For purposes of this section, "qualified cost" means any cost that satisfies all of the following conditions:
 - (A) Is a cost paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer for the construction, reconstruction, or acquisition of qualified property on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2015.
 - (B) Is an amount upon which the qualified taxpayer has paid, directly or indirectly as a separately stated contract amount or as determined from the records of the qualified taxpayer, sales or use tax under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001).
 - (C) The amount of any capitalized labor costs that are properly treated as direct costs of labor within the meaning of Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, and that are allocable to the construction or modification of property described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
 - (D) Is an amount that is included in the adjusted basis of the qualified property pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 15 of this part

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(commencing with Section 24911) for purposes of computing depreciation or amortization deductions under this part.

- (2) "Qualified activity" means the manufacturing of green vehicles or component parts thereof.
- (3) "Level 1 green vehicle" means a motor vehicle that satisfies both of the following conditions:
- (A) Is a plug-in hybrid motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine or heat engine using any combustible fuel, an on-board rechargeable storage device, and a means of using an off-board source of electricity.
 - (B) Meets or exceeds either of the following conditions:
- (i) The California super ultra-low-emission vehicle (SULEV) standard for exhaust emissions and the federal inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) evaporative emission standard, as defined in Part 88 (commencing with Section 88.101-94) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (ii) The California advanced technology partial zero-emission vehicle (ATPZEV) standard for criteria pollutant emissions and that is rated at 45 miles per gallon or higher according to the federal highway fuel economy test procedure.
- (4) "Level 2 green vehicle" means a motor vehicle that satisfies any of the following conditions:
- (A) Meets or exceeds the California super ultra-low-emission vehicle (SULEV) standard for exhaust emissions and the federal inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) evaporative emission standard, as defined in Part 88 (commencing with Section 88.101-94) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations in a manner that clearly distinguishes them from other vehicles.
- (B) Meets or exceeds the California advanced technology partial zero-emission vehicle (ATPZEV) standard for criteria pollutant emissions and that is rated at 45 miles per gallon or higher according to the federal highway fuel economy test procedure.
- (C) Is a gas-electric hybrid vehicle that was produced during the 2007 model year or earlier and has a combined fuel economy rating of 45 miles per gallon or greater according to the federal highway fuel economy test procedure, and meets California's ultra-low emission vehicle (ULEV) standard for exhaust emissions.
- (5) "Level 3 green vehicle" means a motor vehicle that meets or exceeds California standards for criteria pollutant emissions and has a combined fuel economy rating of 30 miles per gallon or

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greater according to the federal highway fuel economy test
 procedure.
 (6) (A) "Oualified property" means tangible personal property.

- (6) (A) "Qualified property" means tangible personal property, as defined in Section 1245(a)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, for use by a qualified taxpayer in a qualified activity.
 - (B) "Qualified property" does not include any of the following:
 - (i) Furniture.

- (ii) Buildings or other inherently permanent structures, including facilities used for warehousing purposes after completion of the manufacturing of green vehicles or their component parts.
- (iii) Inventory, such as component parts acquired for inclusion in a manufactured green vehicle.
- (iv) Equipment used to store finished products that have completed the manufacturing process.
- (v) Any tangible personal property used in the including administration, general management, or marketing of green vehicles.
- (7) "Qualified taxpayer" means any taxpayer, within the meaning of Section 23037, that is engaged in the manufacture of green vehicles.
- (8) "Combined miles per gallon" is calculated using 55 percent of city miles per gallon and 45 percent of highway miles per gallon.
- (9) "Miles per gallon" means that term as it is used in the federal Fuel Economy Guide.
- (10) "Manufacture" means the activity of converting or conditioning property by changing the form, composition, quality, or character of the property for ultimate sale at retail, including improvements to tangible personal property that result in a greater service life or greater functionality than that of the original property.
- (c) The credit allowed under subdivision (a) shall apply to qualified property that is acquired by, or subject to, lease by a qualified taxpayer, subject to the following special rules:
- (1) A lessor of qualified property, irrespective of whether the lessor is a qualified taxpayer, shall not be allowed the credit provided under subdivision (a) with respect to any qualified property leased to another qualified taxpayer.
- (2) (A) For purposes of determining the qualified cost paid or incurred by a lessee in any leasing transaction that is not treated

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as a sale under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), the following rules shall apply:

- (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and clause (ii), the "qualified cost" upon which the lessee shall compute the credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be equal to the original cost to the lessor, within the meaning of Section 24912, of the qualified property that is the subject of the lease.
- (ii) The requirement of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall be treated as satisfied only if the lessor has made a timely election under either Section 6094.1 or subdivision (d) of Section 6244 and has paid sales tax reimbursement or use tax measured by the purchase price of the qualified property, as defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (g) of Section 6006. For purposes of this subdivision, the amount of original cost to the lessor which may be taken into account under clause (i) shall not exceed the purchase price upon which sales tax reimbursement or use tax has been paid under the preceding sentence or under clause (iii).
- (B) For purposes of applying subparagraph (A) only, the following special rules shall apply:
- (i) The original cost to the lessor of the qualified property shall be reduced by the amount of any original cost of that property that was taken into account by any predecessor lessee in computing the credit allowable under this section.
- (ii) Clause (i) shall not apply in any case where the predecessor lessee was required to recapture the credit provided under this section pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (iii) For purposes of this section only, in any case where a successor lessor has acquired qualified property from a predecessor lessor in a transaction not treated as a sale under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), the original cost to the successor lessor of the qualified property shall be reduced by the amount of the original cost of the qualified property that was taken into account by any lessee of the predecessor lessor in computing the credit allowable under this section.
- (C) In determining the original cost of any qualified property under this paragraph, only amounts paid or incurred by the lessor on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2015, shall be taken into account.

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(D) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of any leasing transaction for which the lessee is allowed the credit under this section and thereafter the lessee, or any party related to the lessee within the meaning of Section 267 or 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, acquires the qualified property from the lessor, or any successor lessor, within two years from the date the qualified property is first used by the lessee under the terms of the lease, the lessee's or related party's acquisition of the qualified property from the lessor, or successor lessor, shall be treated as a disposition by the lessee of the qualified property that was subject to the lease under subdivision (e).

- (3) For purposes of determining the qualified cost paid or incurred by a lessee in any leasing transaction that is treated as a sale under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), the following rules shall apply:
- (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall be applied by substituting the term "purchase" for the term "construction, reconstruction, or acquisition."
- (B) The requirement of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall be treated as satisfied at the time that either the lessor or the qualified taxpayer pays sales or use tax under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001).
- (4) (A) In the case of any leasing transaction described in paragraph (2), the lessor shall provide a statement to the lessee specifying the amount of the lessor's original cost of the qualified property and the amount of that cost upon which a sales or use tax was paid within 45 days after the close of the lessee's taxable year in which the credit is allowable to the lessee under this section.
- (B) The statement required under subparagraph (A) shall be made available to the Franchise Tax Board upon request.
- (d) No credit shall be allowed if the qualified property is removed from the state, is disposed of to an unrelated party, or is used for any purpose not qualifying for the credit provided in this section in the same taxable year or the first taxable year following the taxable year in which the qualified property is first placed in service in this state. If any qualified property for which a credit is allowed pursuant to this section is thereafter removed from this state, disposed of to an unrelated party, or used for any purpose not qualifying for the credit provided in this section within one

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year from the date the qualified property is first placed in service in this state, the amount of the credit allowed by this section for that qualified property shall be recaptured by adding that credit amount to the "tax" of the qualified taxpayer for the taxable year in which the qualified property is disposed of, removed, or put to an ineligible use. The sale of stock for which an election was made or deemed to have been made pursuant to Section 338(g) or 338(h)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code may not be treated as a disposition of qualified property to an unrelated party for purposes of this subdivision.

(e) In the case where the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the tax in the following taxable year, and the succeeding eight taxable years, until the credit is exhausted.

- (f) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe those rules and regulations that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 2. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.
- SECTION 1. Section 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 19195. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including Section 6254.21 of the Government Code, the Franchise Tax Board shall make available, as a matter of public record, each ealendar year a list of the 250 largest tax delinquencies that are in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) under Part 10 and Part 11 of this division, as of December 31 of the preceding year.
- (2) For purposes of compiling the list, a tax delinquency means the total amount owed by a taxpayer to the State of California for which a notice of state tax lien has been recorded in any county recorder's office in this state, pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 7150) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- 37 (b) For purposes of the list, a tax delinquency does not include any of the following and may not be included on the list:

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(1) A delinquency for which payment arrangements have been agreed to by both the taxpayer and the Franchise Tax Board and the taxpayer is in compliance with the arrangement.

- (2) A delinquency for which the taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection pursuant to Title 11 of the United States Code.
- (3) A delinquency for which the person or persons liable for the tax have contacted the Franchise Tax Board and for which resolution of the tax delinquency has not been rejected by the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) Each annual list shall, with respect to each delinquency, include all the following:
- (1) The name of the person or persons liable for payment of the tax and that person's or persons' address.
- (2) The amount of tax delinquency, as shown on the notice or notices of state tax lien and any applicable interest or penalties, less any amounts paid.
 - (3) The earliest date that a notice of state tax lien was filed.
 - (4) The type of tax that is delinquent.
- (d) Prior to making a tax delinquency a matter of public record, as required by this section, the Franchise Tax Board shall provide a preliminary written notice to the person or persons liable for the tax by certified mail, return receipt requested. If within 30 days after issuance of the notice, the person or persons do not remit the amount due or make arrangements with the Franchise Tax Board for payment of the amount due, the tax delinquency shall be included on the list.
- (e) The annual list described in subdivision (a) shall include the following:
- (1) The telephone number and address of the Franchise Tax Board office to contact if a person believes placement of his or her name on the list is in error.
- (2) The aggregate number of persons that have appeared on the list who have satisfied their delinquencies in their entirety and the dollar amounts, in the aggregate, that have been paid attributable to those delinquencies.
- (f) As promptly as feasible, but no later than five business days
 from the occurrence of any of the following, the Franchise Tax
 Board shall remove that taxpayer's name from the list of tax
 delinquencies:

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(1) Tax delinquencies for which the person liable for the tax has contacted the Franchise Tax Board and resolution of the delinquency has been arranged.

- (2) Tax delinquencies for which the Franchise Tax Board has verified that an active bankruptcy proceeding has been initiated.
- (3) Tax delinquencies for which the Franchise Tax Board has verified that a bankruptcy proceeding has been completed and there are no assets available with which to pay the delinquent amount or amounts.
- (4) Tax delinquencies that the Franchise Tax Board has determined to be uncollectible.
- (g) A person whose delinquency appears on the annual list, and who satisfies that delinquency in whole or in part, may request the Franchise Tax Board to include in its annual list any payments that person made to satisfy the delinquency. Upon receipt of that request, the Franchise Tax Board shall include those payments on the list as promptly as feasible.