Introduced by Assembly Member Chiu

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Sections 12206, 17058, and 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2817, as introduced, Chiu. Income taxes: credits: low-income housing: allocation increase.

Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, personal income, and corporation income tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. Existing law, in modified conformity to federal income tax law, allows the credit based upon the applicable percentage, as defined, of the qualified basis of each qualified low-income building. Existing law limits the total annual amount of the credit that the committee may allocate to \$70 million per year, as specified.

This bill, for calendar years 2017 through 2022, inclusive, would increase the aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated among low-income housing projects by \$100,000,000, as specified. The bill, under the insurance taxation law, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, would modify the definition of applicable percentage relating to qualified low-income buildings that meet specified criteria.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

AB 2817 — 2 —

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 12206 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 2 is amended to read:

- 12206. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax" (as "tax," as described by Section—12201) 12201, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue—Code, Code except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, *members in the case of a limited liability company*, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.
- (3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, the limited liability company in the case of a limited liability company, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.
- (4) "Extremely low-income" has the same meaning as in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) "Very low-income" has the same meaning as in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (A) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:
- 33 (i) The project's housing sponsor-shall have has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for

3 AB 2817

federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (ii) It—shall—qualify qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.
- (C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2016, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.
- (iii) This subparagraph shall cease to be operative with respect to any project that receives a preliminary reservation of a credit on or after January 1, 2016.
- (2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.
- (B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.
- (C) The taxpayer shall attach a copy of the certification to any return upon which a tax credit is claimed under this section.
- (D) In the case of a failure to attach a copy of the certification for the year to the return in which a tax credit is claimed under this

AB 2817 — 4—

section, no credit under this section shall be allowed for that year until a copy of that certification is provided.

- (E) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to this section.
- (F) (i) Except as described in clause (ii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (e), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of its occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(G)

- (*F*) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code are reduced by an equivalent amount.
- (ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.
- (c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building is a new building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:
- 39 (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed 40 by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not

5 AB 2817

federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) 42(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1 2

- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
- (2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and that (i) is a new-building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (ii) not located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for the following: first three years, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 5 percent of the qualified basis of the building.
- (3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is (i) an existing building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (ii) not located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) is federally subsidized, the term applicable percentage means the following:
- (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
- (4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is (i) a new or an existing building, (ii) located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs) as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) federally subsidized, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall reduce the amount of California credit to be allocated under paragraph (2) and (3) by taking into account the increased federal credit received due to the basis boost provided under Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) For purposes of this section,

AB 2817 -6-

1 2

 (5) In the term "at risk case of-conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property any qualified low-income building that—satisfies meets all of the—following criteria: requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

- (A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which qualified low-income building is at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following: 15 years old.
- (i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (v) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The restrictions on rent and qualified low-income building is serving households of very low-income or extremely low-income such that the average maximum household income levels will terminate as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the federal insured mortgage on area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the property Internal Revenue Code, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is eligible entered into for prepayment any time within five a period of not

7 AB 2817

less than 55 years before or after restricting the date of application average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. area median income.

- (C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal complete substantial rehabilitation due to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property. a low appraised value.
- (D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code regarding qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation—expenditures, except that in connection with the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply. credit allocation herein.
- (d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by adding the following requirements:
- (1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, which, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:
 - (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:
- (i) The owner equity-which that shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.
- (ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.
- (B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may accumulate and be be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

AB 2817 — 8 —

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

- (3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."
- (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.
- (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the later of the taxable years year in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

- (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable and instead the following provisions shall be applicable:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable.

-9- AB 2817

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 17058, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

- (1) (A) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.
- (B) For calendar years 2017 through 2022, inclusive, an additional one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for the 2017 calendar year, and, for the 2018 through 2022 calendar vears, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2017 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor. A housing sponsor receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit *ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).*
- (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.
- (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

AB 2817 — 10 —

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.
- (i) (1) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable and the provisions in paragraph (2) shall be substituted in its place.
- (2) The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor,—which and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code, shall apply, providing provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:
 - (A) A term not less than the compliance period.
- (B) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.
- (C) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.
- (D) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and which that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.
- 38 (E) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code as modified by this section.

—11— AB 2817

(F) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee and the local agency that can enforce the regulatory agreement if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (G) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.
- (H) The remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period, include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.
- (j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.
- (2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code. Code, respectively.

AB 2817 — 12 —

 (3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, Code the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

- (A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:
- (i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.
- (ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.
- (iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.
- (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.
- (v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.
- (vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.
- (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies, and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.
- (B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:
- (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

__13__ AB 2817

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

- (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:
- (i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units is comprised of *are* low-income units with three and *or* more bedrooms.
- (ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.
- (iii) (I) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (e). conversion."
- (II) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:
- (ia) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:
- (Ia) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (Ib) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715l(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (Ic) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (Id) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 18 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (Ie) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (If) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section
 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- *(ib)* The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate 40 or the federal insured mortgage on the property is eligible for

AB 2817 — 14 —

prepayment any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

- (ic) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.
- (id) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, regarding rehabilitation expenditures except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.
- (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.
- (v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.
- (4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.
- (k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "California Franchise Tax Board."
- (1) In the case where the state credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- (m) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, shall apply to calendar years after 1993.
- (n) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.
- (o) This section shall remain in effect for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credits, credit, remains in effect.
- SEC. 2. Section 17058 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

— 15 — AB 2817

17058. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "net-tax" (as tax," as defined in Section-17039) 17039, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, Code except as otherwise provided in this section.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

37

38 39

- (2) "Taxpayer" for purposes of this section means the sole owner in the case of an individual, the partners in the case of a partnership, members in the case of a limited liability company, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.
- (3) "Housing sponsor" for purposes of this section means the sole owner in the case of an individual, the partnership in the case of a partnership, the limited liability company in the case of a limited liability company, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.
- (4) "Extremely low-income" has the same meaning as in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) "Very low-income" has the same meaning as in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:
- (i) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the 36 Internal Revenue Code.
 - (B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The committee may require a

AB 2817 -16-

 fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

- (C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2016, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) To the extent the allocation of the credit to a partner under this section lacks substantial economic effect, any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of that partner's partnership interest made prior to the expiration of the federal credit shall not be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition occurs, but shall instead be deferred until and treated as if it occurred in the first taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit period expires for the project described in clause (i).
- (iii) This subparagraph—does shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.
- (iv) This subparagraph shall cease to be operative with respect to any project that receives a preliminary reservation of a credit on or after January 1, 2016.
- (2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.
- (B) In the case of a partnership partnership, limited liability company, or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.
- (C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

—17— AB 2817

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code *shall* apply to this section.

- (E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (e), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of its occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(F)

- (*E*) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code are reduced by an equivalent amount.
- (ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.
- (c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed that is a new building, as defined in service by Section 42 of the housing sponsor during 1987, Internal Revenue Code and the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings. regulations promulgated thereunder, and not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

AB 2817 — 18 —

1 2

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

- (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section-42(b)(2) 42(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue-Code, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
- (2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that (i) is a new building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (ii) not located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 5 percent of the qualified basis of the building.
- (3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is (i) an existing building that building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (ii) not located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) is "at risk of conversion," federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" applicable percentage means the following:
- (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
- (4) For purposes In the case of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to any qualified low-income building that is (i) a new or an existing property means a property that satisfies all building, (ii) located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (OCTs) as defined in

-19 - AB 2817

1 Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the following criteria: Internal Revenue 2 Code, and (iii) federally subsidized, the California Tax Credit 3 Allocation Committee shall reduce the amount of California credit 4 to be allocated under subparagraph (2) and (3) by taking into 5 account the increased federal credit received due to the basis boost 6 provided under Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (5) In the case of any qualified low-income building that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).
- (A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which qualified low-income building is at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following: 15 years old.
- (i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (v) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The restrictions on rent and qualified low-income building is serving households of very low-income or extremely low-income such that the average maximum household income levels will terminate as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other

AB 2817 — 20 —

governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the federal insured mortgage on area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the property Internal Revenue Code, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is eligible entered into for prepayment any time within five a period of not less than 55 years before or after restricting the date of application average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. area median income.

- (C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal complete substantial rehabilitation due to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property. a low appraised value.
- (D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code regarding qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation—expenditures, except that in connection with the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) do not apply. credit allocation herein.
- (d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by adding the following requirements:
- (1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:
 - (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:
- (i) The owner equity that shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.
- (ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.
- (B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 39 (C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph 40 (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years

—21 — AB 2817

of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

- (2) The limitation on return-applies shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.
- (3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."
- (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code-does shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.
- (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the taxable year in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

- (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code-does shall not apply be applicable and instead the following provisions apply: shall be applicable:

The total amount for the four-year *credit* period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California

AB 2817 — 22 —

1 Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which 2 the allocation is made.

- (2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code do shall not apply to this section. be applicable.
- (g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:
- (1) (A) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.
- (B) For calendar years 2017 through 2022, inclusive, an additional one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for the 2017 calendar year, and, for the 2018 through 2022 calendar years, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2017 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor. A housing sponsor receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).
- (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.
- (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does

-23- AB 2817

not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

- (4) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.
- (i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code-does shall not apply be applicable and the following requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, which and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:
 - (1) A term not less than the compliance period.
- (2) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.
- (3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.
- (4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

AB 2817 — 24 —

(5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code as modified by this section.

- (6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.
- (8) The remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period, include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.
- (j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.
- (2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code. Code, respectively.

__ 25 __ AB 2817

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, Code the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

- (A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:
- (i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.
- (ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.
- (iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.
- (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.
- (v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.
- (vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.
- (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.
- (B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:
- (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

AB 2817 -26-

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

- (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:
- (i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units is comprised of *are* low-income units with three and *or* more bedrooms.
- (ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.
- (iii) (I) Existing projects that are "at risk of-conversion," as defined by paragraph (4) of subdivision (c). conversion."
- (II) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:
- (ia) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:
- (Ia) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (Ib) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715l(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (Ic) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (Id) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 18 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- 34 (Ie) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 35 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as 36 amended.
- (If) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section
 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 39 (ib) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate 40 or the federal insured mortgage on the property is eligible for

— 27 — AB 2817

prepayment any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

- (ic) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.
- (id) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, regarding rehabilitation expenditures except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.
- (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.
- (v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.
- (4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application.
- (k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "California Franchise Tax Board."

- (*l*) In the case-in-which where the credit allowed under this section exceeds the net tax, the excess-credit may be carried over to reduce the net tax in the following year, and succeeding taxable years, if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- (m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.
- (2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a project applying for an allocation under this subdivision—is shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j).

AB 2817 — 28 —

(n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which any amount is attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988 shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.

- (o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, *shall* apply to calendar years after 1989.
- (p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, do shall not apply.
- (q) The amendments-Any unused credit may continue to-this section made by the act adding this be carried forward, as provided in subdivision-apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994. (l), until the credit has been exhausted.
- (r) This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing-credits, credit, remains in effect. Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.
- (s) The amendments to this section made by Chapter 1222 of the Statutes of 1993 shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.
- SEC. 3. Section 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23610.5. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax" (as "tax," as defined by Section—23036) 23036, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code—of—1986, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, *members in the case of a limited liability company*, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.
- (3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, *the limited liability company in the case of a limited liability company*, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.
- 39 (4) "Extremely low-income" has the same meaning as in Section
 40 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

—29 — AB 2817

(5) "Very low-income" has the same meaning as in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

1 2

- (b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:
- (i) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.
- (C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2016, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) To the extent the allocation of the credit to a partner under this section lacks substantial economic effect, any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of that partner's partnership interest made prior

AB 2817 -30-

1 2

to the expiration of the federal credit shall not be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition occurs, but shall instead be deferred until and treated as if it occurred in the first taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit period expires for the project described in clause (i).

- (iii) This subparagraph-does shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.
- (iv) This subparagraph shall cease to be operative with respect to any project that receives a preliminary reservation of a credit on or after January 1, 2016.
- (2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.
- (B) In the case of a partnership partnership, limited liability company, or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.
- (C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code *shall* apply to this section.
- (E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (e), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of its occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided

-31 - AB 2817

that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(F)

- (*E*) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code are reduced by an equivalent amount.
- (ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.
- (c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed that is a new building, as defined in service by Section 42 of the housing sponsor during 1987, Internal Revenue Code and the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings. regulations promulgated thereunder, and not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:
- (2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:
- (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) 42(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. Code.
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
- (2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that (i) is a new building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (ii) not located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 15 percent

— 32 — AB 2817

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

40

of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 5 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

- (3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is (i) an existing building that building, as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (ii) not located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) is "at risk of conversion," federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" applicable percentage means the following:
- (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:
- (A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:
- (i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715l(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (v) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 38 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as 39 amended.
 - (vi) The

-33 - AB 2817

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income—housing building that is (i) a new or an existing building, (ii) located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs) as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iii) federally subsidized, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall determine the amount of credit program set forth to be allocated under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer, as produced in paragraph (2), taking into account the basis boost provided under Section—42 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (5) In the case of any qualified low-income building that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).
 - (A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.
- (B) The restrictions on rent and qualified low-income building is serving households of very low-income or extremely low-income such that the average maximum household income—levels—will terminate as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the federally insured mortgage on area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the property Internal Revenue Code, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is eligible entered into for prepayment any time within five a period of not less than 55 years before or after restricting the date of application average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. area median income.
- (C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal complete substantial rehabilitation due to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property. a low appraised value.

AB 2817 -34-

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code regarding qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation expenditures, except that in connection with the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply. credit allocation herein.

- (d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by adding the following requirements:
- (1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:
 - (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:
- (i) The owner equity, that shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.
- (ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.
- (B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.
- (2) The limitation on return-applies shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.
- (3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:

35 AB 2817

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

- (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.
- (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

- (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code—does shall not apply be applicable and instead the following provisions apply: shall be applicable:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

- (2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code do shall not apply. be applicable.
- (g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:
- (1) (A) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the

AB 2817 — 36—

4

5

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index
for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of
Labor.

- (B) For calendar years 2017 through 2022, inclusive, an additional one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for the 2017 calendar year, and, for the 2018 through 2022 calendar years, one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2017 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor. A housing sponsor receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit *ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).*
- (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.
- (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.
- (4) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 38 (h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) 39 of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to mean, with respect to

-37 - AB 2817

any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

 (i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code-does *shall* not apply *be applicable* and the following shall be substituted in its place:

The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, and this the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

- (1) A term not less than the compliance period.
- (2) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.
- (3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.
- (4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto, and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.
- (5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code as modified by this section.
- (6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

AB 2817 — 38 —

(8) A provision that the *The* remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

- (j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and allocation dates.
- (2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code. Code, respectively.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, Code the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:
- (A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:
- (i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that there is a need for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

-39- AB 2817

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

- (iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.
- (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.
- (v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.
- (vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.
- (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.
- (B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:
- (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.
- (ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.
- (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:
- (i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three and *or* more bedrooms.
- (ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.
- 39 (iii) (I) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as 40 defined by paragraph (4) of subdivision (c). conversion."

AB 2817 — 40 —

(II) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (ia) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:
- (Ia) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (Ib) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715l(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (Ic) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (Id) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 18 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (Ie) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (If) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ib) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federal insured mortgage on the property is eligible for prepayment any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.
- (ic) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.
- (id) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, regarding rehabilitation expenditures except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.
- 39 (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect 40 long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total

-41 - AB 2817

project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

- (v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.
- (4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.
- (5) Not less than 20 percent of the low-income housing tax credits available annually under this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be set aside for allocation to rural areas as defined in Section 50199.21 of the Health and Safety Code. Any amount of credit set aside for rural areas remaining on or after October 31 of any calendar year shall be available for allocation to any eligible project. No amount of credit set aside for rural areas shall be considered available for any eligible project so long as there are eligible rural applications pending on October 31.
- (k) Section 42(l) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "California Franchise Tax Board."

- (*l*) In the case in which where the state credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding *taxable* years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- (m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.
- (2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a project applying for an allocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j).
- (n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which

AB 2817 — 42 —

any amount is attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988
shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.

- (o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, *shall* apply to calendar years after 1989.
- (p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, do shall not apply.
- (q) (1) A corporation may elect to assign any portion of any credit allowed under this section to one or more affiliated corporations for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed. For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated corporation" has the meaning provided in subdivision (b) of Section 25110, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, as of the last day of the taxable year in which the credit is allowed, except that "100 percent" is substituted for "more than 50 percent" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, and "voting common stock" is substituted for "voting stock" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993.
 - (2) The election provided in paragraph (1):
- (A) May be based on any method selected by the corporation that originally receives the credit.
- (B) Shall be irrevocable for the taxable year the credit is allowed, once made.
- (C) May be changed for any subsequent taxable year if the election to make the assignment is expressly shown on each of the returns of the affiliated corporations that assign and receive the credits.
- (r) Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.
- (s) This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing-eredits, credit, remains in effect.

 (s)
- (t) The amendments to this section made by *Chapter 1222 of* the act adding this subdivision *Statutes of 1993* shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, except that paragraph (1) of subdivision (q), as amended, shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

__43__ AB 2817

SEC. 4. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.