AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 18, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 1, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 13, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 23, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 670

Introduced by Senator Jackson

February 27, 2015

An act to add and repeal Sections 17052.17, 17052.18, 23617, and 23618 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 670, as amended, Jackson. Income taxes: credit: child care. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, would allow a credit in the amount of 30% of the costs of startup expenses for child care programs, constructing a child care facility, providing child care information and referral services, and contributing to a qualified care plan, as defined. *The bill would authorize, in the case where the credit allowed for the taxable year exceeds the "net tax" or "tax" the excess to be carried over to reduce the "net tax" or "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding 7 years if necessary, as specified. The bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of these credits, as specified.*

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

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 17052.17 is added to the Revenue and 2 Taxation Code, to read:

3 17052.17. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after 4 January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed 5 as a credit against the "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, an 6 amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (b).

7 (b) (1) The amount of the credit allowed by this section shall8 be 30 percent of any of the following:

9 (A) The cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after January 10 1, 2016, for the startup expenses of establishing a child care 11 program or constructing a child care facility in California, to be

12 used primarily by the children of the taxpayer's employees.

(B) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016,
the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer for startup expenses of
establishing a child care program or constructing a child care
facility in California, to be used primarily by the children of
employees of tenants leasing commercial or office space in a
building owned by the taxpayer.

(C) (i) The cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after January 1, 2016, for contributions to California child care information and referral services, including, but not limited to, those that identify local child care services, offer information describing these resources to the taxpayer's employees, and make referrals of the taxpayer's employees to child care services where there are vacancies.

(ii) In the case of a child care facility established by two or more
taxpayers, the credit shall be allowed to each taxpayer if the facility
is to be used primarily by the children of the employees of each
of the taxpayers or the children of the employees of the tenants of
each of the taxpayers.

31 (2) The amount of the credit allowed by this section shall not32 exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for a taxable year.

33 (c) For purposes of this section, "startup expenses" include, but 34 are not limited to, feasibility studies, site preparation, and 35 construction, renovation, or acquisition of facilities for purposes

of establishing or expanding onsite or nearsite centers by one or
 more employers or one or more building owners leasing space to
 employers.

4 (d) If two or more taxpayers share in the costs eligible for the 5 credit provided by this section, each taxpayer shall be eligible to 6 receive a tax credit with respect to his, her, or its respective share 7 of the costs paid or incurred.

8 (e) (1) In the case where the credit allowed and limited under 9 subdivision (b) for the taxable year exceeds the "net tax," the 10 excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following 11 year, and *the* succeeding *seven* years if necessary, until the credit 12 has been exhausted. However, the excess from any one year shall 13 not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

14 (2) If the credit carryovers from preceding taxable years allowed 15 under paragraph (1) plus the credit allowed for the taxable year 16 under subdivision (b) would exceed an aggregate total of fifty 17 thousand dollars (\$50,000), then the credit allowed to reduce the 18 "net tax" under this section for the taxable year shall be limited to 19 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and the amount in excess of the 20 fifty-thousand-dollar (\$50,000) limit may be carried over and 21 applied against the "net tax" in the following year, and succeeding 22 years if necessary, in an amount which, when added to the credit 23 allowed under subdivision (b) for that succeeding taxable year, 24 does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(f) A deduction shall not be allowed as otherwise provided in
this part for that portion of expenses paid or incurred for the taxable
year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowed under this
section attributable to those expenses.

29 (g) In lieu of claiming the tax credit provided by this section,

the taxpayer may elect to take depreciation pursuant to Section17250. In addition, the taxpayer may take depreciation pursuant

32 to that section for the cost of a facility in excess of the amount of

33 the tax credit claimed under this section.

34 (h) The basis for any child care facility for which a credit is

allowed shall be reduced by the amount of the credit attributableto the facility. The basis adjustment shall be made for the taxable

37 year for which the credit is allowed.

38 (i) A credit shall not be allowed under subparagraph (B) of

39 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) in the case of any taxpayer that

1	is required by any local ordinance or regulation to provide a child
2	care facility.
3	(j) (1) In order to be eligible for the credit allowed under
4	subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the
5	taxpayer shall submit to the Franchise Tax Board upon request a
6	statement certifying that the costs for which the credit is claimed
7	are incurred with respect to the startup expenses of establishing a
8	child care program or constructing a child care facility in California
9	to be used primarily by the children of the taxpayer's employees
10	or the children of the employees of tenants leasing commercial or
11	office space in a building owned by the taxpayer and which will
12	be in operation for at least 60 consecutive months after completion.
13	(2) If the child care center for which a credit is claimed pursuant
14	to this section is disposed of or ceases to operate within 60 months
15	after completion, that portion of the credit claimed which represents
16	the remaining portion of the 60-month period shall be added to
17	the taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable year of that disposition
18	or nonuse.
19	(k) In order to be allowed the credit under subparagraph (A) or
20	(B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the taxpayer shall indicate,
21	in the form and manner prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board,
22	the number of children that the child care program or facility will
23	be able to legally accommodate.
24	(l) (1) On or before January 1, 2018, the Franchise Tax Board
25	shall submit to the Legislature a report on the following:
26	(A) The dollar amount of credits claimed annually.
27	(B) The number of child care facilities established or constructed
28	by taxpayers claiming the credit.
29	(C) The number of children served by these facilities.
30	(2) The report to be submitted by paragraph (1) shall be
31	submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
32	Code.
33	(3) Section 41 does not apply to the credit allowed by this
34	section.
35	(m) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,
36	2021, and as of that date is repealed.
37	SEC. 2. Section 17052.18 is added to the Revenue and Taxation
38	Code, to read:
39	17052.18. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after
40	January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed

1 as a credit against the "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, an2 amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (b).

3 (b) (1) The amount of the credit allowed by this section shall 4 be 30 percent of the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer for 5 contributions to a qualified care plan made on behalf of any 6 qualified dependent of the taxpayer's qualified employee.

7 (2) The amount of the credit allowed by this section in any
8 taxable year shall not exceed three hundred sixty dollars (\$360)
9 for each qualified dependent.

10 (c) For purposes of this section:

11 (1) "Qualified care plan" means a plan providing qualified care.

(2) "Qualified care" includes, but is not limited to, onsite service,
center-based service, in-home care or home-provider care, and a
dependent care center as defined by Section 21(b)(2)(D) of the
Internal Revenue Code that is a specialized center with respect to
short-term illnesses of an employee's dependents. "Qualified care"
must be provided in this state under the authority of a license when
required by California law.

19 (3) "Specialized center" means a facility that provides care to 20 mildly ill children and that may do all of the following:

21 (A) Be staffed by pediatric nurses and day care workers.

(B) Admit children suffering from common childhood ailments(including colds, flu, and chickenpox).

(C) Make special arrangements for well children with minor
 problems associated with diabetes, asthma, breaks or sprains, and
 recuperation from surgery.

(D) Separate children according to their illness and symptomsin order to protect them from cross-infection.

29 (4) "Contributions" include direct payments to child care30 programs or providers. "Contributions" do not include amounts

31 contributed to a qualified care plan pursuant to a salary reduction

32 agreement to provide benefits under a dependent care assistance

33 program within the meaning of Section 129 of the Internal Revenue

34 Code, as applicable, for purposes of Part 11 (commencing with 25 Section 22001) and this part

35 Section 23001) and this part.

36 (5) "Qualified employee" means any employee of the taxpayer

37 who is performing services for the taxpayer in this state, within

38 the meaning of Section 25133, during the period in which the

39 qualified care is performed.

1 (6) "Employee" includes an individual who is an employee 2 within the meaning of Section 401(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue

3 Code, relating to self-employed individual treated as employee.

4 (7) "Qualified dependent" means any dependent of a qualified 5 employee who is under 12 years of age.

(d) If an employer makes contributions to a qualified care plan
and also collects fees from parents to support a child care facility
owned and operated by the employer, a credit shall not be allowed
under this section for contributions in the amount, if any, by which
the sum of the contributions and fees exceed the total cost of
providing care. The Franchise Tax Board may require information
about fees collected from parents of children served in the facility

13 from taxpayers claiming credits under this section.

(e) If the duration of the child care received is less than 42
weeks, the employer shall claim a prorated portion of the allowable
credit. The employer shall prorate the credit using the ratio of the
number of weeks of care received divided by 42 weeks.

18 (f) If the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," 19 the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the 20 following year, and *the* succeeding *seven* years if necessary, until 21 the credit has been exhausted.

(g) The credit shall not be available to an employer if the care
provided on behalf of an employee is provided by an individual
who:

(1) Qualifies as a dependent of that employee or that employee'sspouse under subdivision (d) of Section 17054.

(2) Is, within the meaning of Section 17056, a son, stepson,
daughter, or stepdaughter of that employee and is under 19 years
of age at the close of that taxable year.

30 (h) The contributions to a qualified care plan shall not 31 discriminate in favor of employees who are officers, owners, or 32 highly compensated, or their dependents.

33 (i) A deduction shall not be allowed as otherwise provided in

this part for that portion of expenses paid or incurred for the taxableyear that is equal to the amount of the credit allowed under thissection.

37 (j) If the credit is taken by an employer for contributions to a

38 qualified care plan that is used at a facility owned by the employer,

39 the basis of that facility shall be reduced by the amount of the

credit. The basis adjustment shall be made for the taxable year for
 which the credit is allowed.

3 (k) In order to be allowed the credit authorized under this 4 section, the taxpayer shall indicate, in the form and manner 5 prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board, the number of children of 6 employees served by the qualified child care plan.

7 (*l*) (1) On or before January 1, 2018, the Franchise Tax Board 8 shall submit to the Legislature a report on the following:

9 (A) The dollar amount of credits claimed annually.

10 (B) The number of children of employees served by the qualified 11 child care plan for which the taxpayer claimed a credit.

(2) The report to be submitted by paragraph (1) shall besubmitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the GovernmentCode.

(3) Section 41 does not apply to the credit allowed by thissection.

(m) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 23617 is added to the Revenue and TaxationCode, to read:

23617. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January
1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed as a
credit against the "tax," as defined by Section 23036, an amount

24 equal to the amount determined in subdivision (b).

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allowed by this section shallbe 30 percent of any of the following:

(A) The cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after January
1, 2016, for the startup expenses of establishing a child care
program or constructing a child care facility in California, to be
used primarily by the children of the taxpayer's employees.

(B) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016,
the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer for startup expenses of
establishing a child care program or constructing a child care
facility in California to be used primarily by the children of
employees of tenants leasing commercial or office space in a
building owned by the taxpayer.

37 (C) (i) The cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after
38 January 1, 2016, for contributions to California child care
39 information and referral services, including, but not limited to,
40 those that identify local child care services, offer information

1 describing these resources to the taxpayer's employees, and make

2 referrals of the taxpayer's employees to child care services where3 there are vacancies.

4 (ii) In the case of a child care facility established by two or more

taxpayers, the credit shall be allowed to each taxpayer if the facility
is to be used primarily by the children of the employees of each
of the taxpayers or the children of the employees of the tenants of
each of the taxpayers.

9 (2) The amount of the credit allowed by this section shall not 10 exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for a taxable year.

(c) For purposes of this section, "startup expenses" include, but
are not limited to, feasibility studies, site preparation, and
construction, renovation, or acquisition of facilities for purposes
of establishing or expanding onsite or nearsite centers by one or
more employers or one or more building owners leasing space to
employers.

(d) If two or more taxpayers share in the costs eligible for the
credit provided by this section, each taxpayer shall be eligible to
receive a tax credit with respect to its respective share of the costs
paid or incurred.

(e) (1) In the case where the credit allowed and limited under
subdivision (b) for the taxable year exceeds the "tax," the excess
may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and *the* succeeding *seven* years if necessary, until the credit has been
exhausted. However, the excess from any one year shall not exceed
fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

27 (2) If the credit carryovers from preceding taxable years allowed 28 under paragraph (1) plus the credit allowed for the taxable year 29 under subdivision (b) would exceed an aggregate total of fifty 30 thousand dollars (\$50,000), then the credit allowed to reduce the 31 "tax" under this section for the taxable year shall be limited to fifty 32 thousand dollars (\$50,000) and the amount in excess of the 33 fifty-thousand-dollar (\$50,000) limit may be carried over and 34 applied against the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding 35 years if necessary, in an amount which, when added to the credit 36 allowed under subdivision (b) for that succeeding taxable year, 37 does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

38 (f) A deduction shall not be allowed as otherwise provided in

39 this part for that portion of expenses paid or incurred for the taxable

year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowed under this
 section attributable to those expenses.

3 (g) The basis for any child care facility for which a credit is 4 allowed shall be reduced by the amount of the credit attributable 5 to the facility. The basis adjustment shall be made for the taxable 6 year for which the credit is allowed.

(h) A credit shall not be allowed under subparagraph (B) of
paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) in the case of any taxpayer that
is required by any local ordinance or regulation to provide a child
care facility.

11 (i) (1) In order to be eligible for the credit allowed under 12 subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the 13 taxpayer shall submit to the Franchise Tax Board upon request a 14 statement certifying that the costs for which the credit is claimed 15 are incurred with respect to the startup expenses of establishing a 16 child care program or constructing a child care facility in California 17 to be used primarily by the children of the taxpaver's employees 18 or the children of the employees of tenants leasing commercial or 19 office space in a building owned by the taxpayer and which will 20 be in operation for at least 60 consecutive months after completion. 21 (2) If the child care center for which a credit is claimed pursuant 22 to this section is disposed of or ceases to operate within 60 months

after completion, that portion of the credit claimed which represents

the remaining portion of the 60-month period shall be added tothe taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable year of that dispositionor nonuse.

(j) In order to be allowed the credit under subparagraph (A) or
(B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the taxpayer shall indicate,
in the form and manner prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board,
the number of children that the child care program or facility will

31 be able to legally accommodate.

32 (k) (1) On or before January 1, 2018, the Franchise Tax Board 33 shall submit to the Legislature a report on the following:

34 (A) The dollar amount of credits claimed annually.

35 (B) The number of child care facilities established or constructed36 by taxpayers claiming the credit.

37 (C) The number of children served by these facilities.

38 (2) The report to be submitted by paragraph (1) shall be

39 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government40 Code.

1	(3) Section 41	does not	apply to	o the	credit	allowed	by	this
2	section.							

3 (*l*) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,4 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

5 SEC. 4. Section 23618 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 6 Code, to read:

7 23618. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January

8 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed as a9 credit against the "tax," as defined by Section 23036, an amount

10 equal to the amount determined in subdivision (b).

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allowed by this section shall
be 30 percent of the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer for
contributions to a qualified care plan made on behalf of any

14 qualified dependent of the taxpayer's qualified employee.

(2) The amount of the credit allowed by this section in any
taxable year shall not exceed three hundred sixty dollars (\$360)
for each qualified dependent.

18 (c) For purposes of this section:

19 (1) "Qualified care plan" means a plan providing qualified care.

20 (2) "Qualified care" includes, but is not limited to, onsite service,

21 center-based service, in-home care or home-provider care, and a

22 dependent care center as defined by Section 21(b)(2)(D) of the

23 Internal Revenue Code that is a specialized center with respect to

24 short-term illnesses of an employee's dependents. "Qualified care"

must be provided in this state under the authority of a license whenrequired by California law.

(3) "Specialized center" means a facility that provides care tomildly ill children and that may do all of the following:

29 (A) Be staffed by pediatric nurses and day care workers.

30 (B) Admit children suffering from common childhood ailments31 (including colds, flu, and chickenpox).

(C) Make special arrangements for well children with minor
 problems associated with diabetes, asthma, breaks or sprains, and
 recuperation from surgery.

35 (D) Separate children according to their illness and symptoms36 in order to protect them from cross-infection.

37 (4) "Contributions" include direct payments to child care
38 programs or providers. "Contributions" do not include amounts
39 contributed to a qualified care plan pursuant to a salary reduction
40 agreement to provide benefits under a dependent care assistance

1 program within the meaning of Section 129 of the Internal Revenue

2 Code, as applicable, for purposes of Part 10 (commencing with3 Section 17001) and this part.

4 (5) "Qualified employee" means any employee of the taxpayer 5 who is performing services for the taxpayer in this state, within 6 the meaning of Section 25133, during the period in which the 7 qualified care is performed.

8 (6) "Employee" includes an individual who is an employee 9 within the meaning of Section 401(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue 10 Code, relating to self-employed individual treated as employee.

(7) "Qualified dependent" means any dependent of a qualifiedemployee who is under 12 years of age.

(d) If an employer makes contributions to a qualified care plan
and also collects fees from parents to support a child care facility
owned and operated by the employer, a credit shall not be allowed
under this section for contributions in the amount, if any, by which
the sum of the contributions and fees exceed the total cost of
providing care. The Franchise Tax Board may require information
about fees collected from parents of children served in the facility

20 from taxpayers claiming credits under this section.

(e) If the duration of the child care received is less than 42weeks, the employer shall claim a prorated portion of the allowable

credit. The employer shall prorate the credit using the ratio of thenumber of weeks of care received divided by 42 weeks.

(f) If the credit allowed under by this section exceeds the "tax,"
the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following
year, and *the* succeeding *seven* years if necessary, until the credit
has been exhausted.

(g) The credit shall not be available to an employer if the careprovided on behalf of an employee is provided by an individualwho:

32 (1) Qualifies as a dependent of that employee or that employee's33 spouse under subdivision (d) of Section 17054.

34 (2) Is, within the meaning of Section 17056, a son, stepson,
35 daughter, or stepdaughter of that employee and is under 19 years
36 of age at the close of that taxable year.

37 (h) The contributions to a qualified care plan shall not

38 discriminate in favor of employees who are officers, owners, or 30 highly companyated or their dependents

39 highly compensated, or their dependents.

1 (i) A deduction shall not be allowed as otherwise provided in

2 this part for that portion of expenses paid or incurred for the taxable

3 year that is equal to the amount of the credit allowed under this4 section.

5 (j) If the credit is taken by an employer for contributions to a

6 qualified care plan that is used at a facility owned by the employer,

7 the basis of that facility shall be reduced by the amount of the

8 credit. The basis adjustment shall be made for the taxable year for9 which the credit is allowed.

10 (k) In order to be allowed the credit authorized under this 11 section, the taxpayer shall indicate, in the form and manner 12 prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board, the number of children of 13 employers employees served by the qualified child care plan.

14 (*l*) (1) On or before January 1, 2018, the Franchise Tax Board 15 shall submit to the Legislature a report on the following:

16 (A) The dollar amount of credits claimed annually.

17 (B) The number of children of employees served by the qualified 18 child care plan for which the taxpayer claimed a credit.

19 (2) The report to be submitted by paragraph (1) shall be20 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government21 Code.

(3) Section 41 does not apply to the credit allowed by thissection.

24 (m) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1,

25 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

26 SEC. 5. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of

27 Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

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