AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 28, 2009

SENATE BILL No. 206

Introduced by Senator Dutton

February 23, 2009

~~An act relating to motor vehicle insurance.~~ *An act to add and repeal Section 17059.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 206, as amended, Dutton. ~~Motor vehicle insurance: coverage limits.~~ *Income tax credit: principal residence.*

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

This bill would allow a credit to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, who purchases a qualified principal residence, as defined, on and after January 1, 2009, and before December 1, 2009. The credit would be an amount equal to 10% of the purchase price, not exceed $8,000, as provided.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

~~Existing law sets minimum coverage limits for motor vehicle insurance.~~

~~This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would request the Department of Insurance to review those limits, as specified, and report its findings to the Legislature.~~

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 17059.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

17059.5. (a) (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2010, in the case of a qualified taxpayer who purchases a qualified principal residence on or after January 1, 2009, and before December 1, 2009, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax," as defined in Section 17039, an amount equal to 10 percent of the purchase price of the qualified principal residence, not to exceed eight thousand dollars ($8,000).

(2) The credit under this section shall be allowed for the purchase of only one qualified principal residence with respect to any taxpayer.

(3) A taxpayer may, but is not required to, reserve a credit prior to close of escrow. To reserve a credit, the taxpayer and seller shall jointly sign and submit to the Franchise Tax Board a certification that they have entered into the agreement on or after January 1, 2009, and before December 1, 2009. Upon receipt of the joint certification, the Franchise Tax Board shall reserve the credit for the taxpayer.

(b) (1) For the purposes of this section, "qualified principal residence" means a single-family residence, whether detached or attached, that is purchased to be the principal residence of the taxpayer for a minimum of three years and is eligible for the homeowner's exemption under Section 218.

(2) For the purposes of this section "qualified taxpayer" means the buyer has not owned a principal residence during the three-year period prior to the date of purchase and does not have adjusted gross income over ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000) or one hundred seventy dollars ($170,000) for joint filers.

(3) If the taxpayer does not occupy the qualified principal residence as his or her principal residence for at least three years immediately following the purchase, the credit shall be disallowed, and the taxpayer shall be liable for any underpayments attributable to the disallowance credit.

(c) (1) In the case of married taxpayers filing separately, the credit allowed under subdivision (a) shall be equally divided between the taxpayers.

(2) If two or more taxpayers who are not married purchase a qualified principal residence, the amount of the credit allowed under subdivision (a) shall be allocated among the taxpayers in the same manner as each taxpayer's percentage of ownership, except that the total amount of the credits allowed to all of these taxpayers shall not exceed eight thousand dollars ($8,000).

(d) The taxpayer shall claim the credit on a timely filed original return.

(e) The date a certification is received shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board.

(1) The determinations of the Franchise Tax Board with respect to the date a certification is received, and whether a return has been timely filed for purposes of this section, may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

(2) Any disallowance of a credit claimed due to a determination under this subdivision, shall be treated as a mathematical error appearing on the return. Any amount of tax resulting from that disallowance may be assessed by the Franchise Tax Board in the same manner as provided by Section 19051.

(f) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section.

(g) The credit allowed by this section is not a business credit within the meaning of Section 17039.2.

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

~~SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would request the Department of Insurance to review the sufficiency of the required minimum coverage limits for motor vehicle insurance and report its findings to the Legislature.~~

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