AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 1, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 7, 2008

SENATE BILL

No. 585

Introduced by Senator Lowenthal

February 22, 2007

An act to amend Sections 22507.8, 22511.7, 22511.8, and 40203.5 of the Vehicle Code, relating to parking for persons with disabilities. 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

SB 585, as amended, Lowenthal. Vehicles: disabled parking. *Farmworker housing assistance tax credits.*

Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program, administered by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. Existing law also establishes a farmworker housing assistance program and prescribes requirements for claiming tax credits under the program, including a requirement that expenditures upon which the amount of the credit is based shall be eligible costs, as defined, and a limitation on the amount of development fees that may be included as eligible costs.

This bill would, in the case of a partnership, require the allocation of the credits, on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2016, to partners based upon the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit, as provided, is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of

the agreement has substantial economic effect, as specified. This bill would make findings and declarations with regard to the public interest served by this credit as proposed to be amended by this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

(1) Existing law authorizes a vehicle equipped with a special license plate, placard, or temporary placard indicating the person is a disabled person, disabled veteran, or an organization or agency involved in the transportation of disabled persons or disabled veterans, as specified, to exercise certain parking privileges, including parking or leaving standing a vehicle in a stall or parking place designated for a disabled person or disabled veteran. Existing law requires these spaces to be distinguished by signs and markings placed pursuant to certain specifications, including signs indicating a minimum fine of \$250 for unauthorized parking in those spaces.

This bill would revise the provisions regarding signs to delete surplus language.

(2) Under existing law, it is unlawful for a person to park or leave standing a vehicle in a stall or parking place designated for a disabled person or disabled veteran, unless the vehicle displays a special license plate or placard, as specified.

Existing law requires certain parking facilities under the jurisdiction or control of state agencies to reserve stalls or parking places for the exclusive use of a vehicle that displays the special license plate or placard.

This bill would make it unlawful for a person to park or leave standing a vehicle in a stall or space designated for disabled persons or disabled veterans in a state parking facility, unless the vehicle displays the special license plate or placard.

(3) Existing law requires the governing body of a jurisdiction that issues parking violation notices to establish a schedule of parking penalties for parking violations and late payment penalties to be collected as civil penalties.

This bill would require a governing body to establish a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for unlawfully parking or leaving standing a vehicle in a stall or parking place designated for a disabled person or disabled veteran. The bill would authorize an agency issuing a notice of the violation to suspend the imposition of the penalty in specified eircumstances. The bill would allow the payment of the penalty in installments if certain conditions are met.

Because this bill would place additional duties on local agencies by requiring a governing body to establish and administer the specified minimum civil penalty, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

3

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

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

3 12206. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the 4 "tax" (as defined by Section 12201) a state low-income housing 5 tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in 6 subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the 7 Internal Revenue Code, except as otherwise provided in this 8 section. 9 (2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole

10 owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of 11 a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" 12 corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the 13 14 sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" 15 16 corporation.

17 (b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing 18 sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation

19 Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need

20 for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the

21 requirements of this section.

22 (A) The low-income housing project shall be located in 23 California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

1 (i) The project's housing sponsor shall have been allocated by

2 the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal

3 income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue4 Code.

5 (ii) It shall qualify for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the6 Internal Revenue Code.

7 (B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not 8 require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those 9 fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The committee may require a 10 fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted 11 12 in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for 13 the federal tax credit. 14 (C) (i) For a project to which the state low-income housing tax

15 credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), is allocated on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2016, the credit shall be 16 17 allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in 18 accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how 19 the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of 20 21 the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial 22 economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the 23 Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) This subparagraph shall cease to be operative with respect
to credits allocated to projects 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.

32 (C) The taxpayer shall attach a copy of the certification to any 33 return upon which a tax credit is claimed under this section.

34 (D) In the case of a failure to attach a copy of the certification

35 for the year to the return in which a tax credit is claimed under this 36 section, no credit under this section shall be allowed for that year 37 until a corru of that certification is provided

37 until a copy of that certification is provided.

38 (E) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42

39 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to this section.

1 (F) No credit shall be allocated under this section to buildings 2 located in a difficult development area or a qualified census tract 3 as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code for which 4 the eligible basis of a new building or the rehabilitation expenditure 5 of an existing building is 130 percent of that amount pursuant to 6 Section 42(d)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the 7 committee reduces the amount of federal credit, with the approval 8 of the applicant, so that the combined amount of federal and state 9 credit shall not exceed the total credit allowable pursuant to this 10 section and Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, computed 11 without regard to Section 42(d)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue 12 Code. 13 (c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified 14 as follows: 15 (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives 16 an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally 17 subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following: 18 (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed 19 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) of the Internal Revenue
Code, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A)
of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent andthe 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 is a new building that is federally
subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of
conversion," 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

32 subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent andthe sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

35 (3) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion,"

with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfiesall of the following criteria:

38 (A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development

39 in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental

40 assistance pursuant to any of the following:

1 (i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate 2 rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside

3 programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance

4 pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937,

5 Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

6 (ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to 7 Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 8 1715l(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

9 (iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 10 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 11

12 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 13

1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended. 14

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 15 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as 16 amended.

17 (vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 18 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

19 (B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federal insured mortgage on the property is eligible for 20 21 prepayment anytime within five years before or after the date of 22 application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

23 (C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory 24 agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance 25 with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the 26 greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

27 (D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of 28 the Internal Revenue Code regarding rehabilitation expenditures, 29 except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not 30 apply.

31 (d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined 32 in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by 33 adding the following requirements:

34 (1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution 35 from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves,

36 which, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

37 (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

38 (i) The owner equity which shall include the amount of the

39 capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall

40 not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

1 (ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of 2 the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

3 (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

7 Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

8 (C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph 9 (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years 10 of the compliance period may accumulate and be distributed any

11 time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not 12 thereafter.

(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

18 paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to

19 increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of

20 Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Codeshall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) ofthe Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting "four taxable

25 years" for "10 taxable years."

26 (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period 27 under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply 28 to the tax credit under this section.

29 (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified30 to read:

31 If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period,

32 after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any

building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the closeof the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the

35 extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on

36 the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage

37 determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period

38 beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase

39 in qualified basis occurs.

1 (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue 2 Code shall be modified as follows: 3 (1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be 4 applicable and instead the following provisions shall be applicable: 5 The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall 6 reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California 7 8 Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which 9 the allocation is made. 10 (2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (6)(I), (6)(G), (6)(I), (6)(G), (6)(I), (6)(G), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall 11 12 not be applicable. 13 (g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be 14 allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation 15 Committee pursuant to this section, Section 17058, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following: 16 17 (1) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar 18 year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year 19 thereafter, seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the 20 21 preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 22 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 23 "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the federal Department of Labor. 24 25 (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding 26 calendar years. 27 (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar 28 year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit 29 dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing 30 credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does 31 not become a qualified low-income housing project within the 32 period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California 33 34 Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient. 35 (h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1)of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to mean, with respect to 36 37 any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning 38 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.

4 (2) The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a 5 regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation 6 Committee and the housing sponsor, which agreement shall be 7 subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any 8 banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory 9 agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 10 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code, shall apply, providing 11 the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

12 (A) A term not less than the compliance period.

(B) A requirement that the agreement be filed in the official
 records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing
 project is located.

16 (C) A provision stating which state and local agencies can 17 enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor 18 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 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.

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

(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.

32 (G) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the 33 performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the 34 regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents 35 that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a 36 default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is 37 entitled to collect and retain the rents.

38 (H) The remedies available in the event of a default under the 39 regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure

40 period, include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties

1 designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents

2 with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and3 operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement

4 until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position

5 to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement;

6 applying to any court for specific performance; securing the

appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief
a may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a 9 regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar 10 year during which applications may be filed and considered. The 11 12 committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum 13 percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit 14 ceiling which may be allocated by the committee in that period, 15 and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or 16 17 regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation 18 periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and 19 adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, 20 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.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue
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 followingthreshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need anddemand for low-income housing in the community or region forwhich 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.

4 (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the 5 site for the project.

6 (v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project 7 complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

8 (vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project 9 development team has the experience and the financial capacity 10 to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use 11 period.

12 (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax 13 credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project 14 and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project 15 throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for 16 17 rental subsidies, and required equity, and a development fee that 18 does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the 19 project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible 20 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:

24 (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents25 affordable to those tenants.

26 (ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the27 longest period.

28 (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B),

the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housingcredits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number,
as defined by the committee, of all residential units is comprised
of low-income units with three and more bedrooms.

34 (ii) Projects providing single room occupancy units serving very35 low income tenants.

36 (iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined37 by paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

38 (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect

39 long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total

40 project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity

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constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development

2	costs.
3	(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available
4	to residents of low-income housing projects.
5	(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section,
6	the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue
7	of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie
8	when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.
9	(k) Section $42(l)$ of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified
10	as follows:
11	The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "California
12	Franchise Tax Board."
13	(<i>l</i>) In the case where the state credit allowed under this section
14	exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the
15	"tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary,
16	until the credit has been exhausted.
17	(m) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508,
18	relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income
19	housing credit, shall apply to calendar years after 1993.
20	(n) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508,
21	relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.
$\gamma\gamma$	(a) This spation shall remain in offect for as long as Section 42

(o) This section shall remain in effect for as long as Section 42
of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing
credits, remains in effect.

25 SEC. 2. Section 17058 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 26 amended to read:

17058. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the
amount of net tax (as defined in Section 17039) a state low-income
housing 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, except as otherwise
provided in this section.

33 (2) "Taxpayer" for purposes of this section means the sole owner34 in the case of an individual, the partners in the case of a partnership,

35 and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

36 (3) "Housing sponsor" for purposes of this section means the 37 sole owner in the case of an individual, the partnership in the case

38 of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S"

39 corporation.

1 (b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing 2 sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation 3 Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need 4 for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the 5 requirements of this section.

6 (A) The low-income housing project shall be located in7 California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

8 (i) The project's housing sponsor shall have been allocated by
9 the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal
10 income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue

11 Code.

(ii) It shall qualify for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of theInternal Revenue Code.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not 14 15 require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those 16 fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 17 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The committee may require a 18 fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted 19 in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for 20 the federal tax credit. 21 (C) (i) For a project to which the state low-income housing tax

credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), is allocated 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

28 the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial

29 economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the 30 Internal Revenue Code.

31 (ii) Any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part

32 that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of a partnership

33 interest made prior to the expiation of the federal credit shall not

34 *be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition*

35 occurs, but shall instead be deferred until the first taxable year

- 36 *immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit*
- 37 *period expires for the project described in clause (i).*
- 38 (iii) This subparagraph shall cease to be operative with respect
- 39 to credits allocated to projects on or after January 1, 2016.

1 (2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall 2 certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this 3 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

6 Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

7 (C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the 8 certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

9 (D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 10 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to this section.

11 (E) For buildings located in designated difficult development 12 areas or qualified census tracts as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(C)

13 of the Internal Revenue Code, credits may be allocated under this

14 section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that

15 the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal

16 Revenue Code is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis

17 of the building.

18 (c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified19 as follows:

20 (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in

21 service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable

22 percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and

23 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the

24 building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings.

(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:

28 (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed29 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) of the Internal Revenue

32 Code, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A)

33 of the Internal Revenue Code.

34 (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and35 the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

36 (3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives
37 an allocation after 1989 and that is a new building that is federally
38 subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of

38 subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of 39 conversion," 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.

4 (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and 5 the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

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

9 (A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development 10 in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental 11 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
17151(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

20 (iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1

21 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 Section42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

30 (B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or

31 the federal insured mortgage on the property is eligible for

32 prepayment anytime within five years before or after the date of33 application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

34 (C) 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.

38 (D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of

39 the Internal Revenue Code regarding rehabilitation expenditures,

1	except that the	ne pro	visions	of	Section	42(e)(3)(A))(ii)	(I) sl	ha	ll n	ot
2	apply.											

3 (d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined 4 in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by 5 adding the following requirements:

6 (1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution 7 from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves,

8 that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

9 (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

10 (i) The owner equity that shall include the amount of the capital

11 contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not

12 include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as ofthe close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

15 (B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building

16 that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow

17 under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the

18 low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in

19 Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

20 (C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph

21 (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years

22 of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any

time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but notthereafter.

(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

32 Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. (a) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal P.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Codeshall 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."

38 (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period

39 under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply

40 to the tax credit under this section.

1 (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified 2 to read: 3 If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, 4 after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any 5 building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close 6 of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the 7 extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on 8 the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage 9 determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period 10 beginning with the taxable year in which the increase in qualified 11 basis occurs. 12 (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue 13 Code shall be modified as follows: 14 (1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be 15 applicable and instead the following provisions shall be applicable: 16 The total amount for the four-year period of the housing credit 17 dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce 18 the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax 19 Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the 20 allocation is made. 21 (2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), 22 (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall 23 not be applicable to this section. (g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount which may be 24 25 allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation 26 Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 27 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following: 28 (1) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar 29 year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year 30 thereafter, seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) increased by the 31 percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the 32 preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 33 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 34 "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for 35 all urban consumers published by the federal Department of Labor. 36 (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding 37 calendar years. 38 (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar 39 year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit 40 dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing 97

1 credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does

2 not become a qualified low-income housing project within the

3 period required by this section or to any project with respect to 4 which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California

5 Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

6 (h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1)

7 of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to mean, with respect to

8 any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning

9 with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

10 (i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be 11 applicable and the following requirements of this section shall be 12 set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax 13 Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, which agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or 14 15 encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the 16 project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to 17 subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code 18 shall apply, providing the agreement includes all of the following 19 provisions:

20 (1) A term not less than the compliance period.

(2) A requirement that the agreement be filed 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 canenforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsorfails 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 which 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.

33 (5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 4234 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

40 performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the

1 regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents

2 that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a3 default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is4 entitled to collect and retain the rents.

5 (8) The remedies available in the event of a default under the 6 regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure 7 period, include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties 8 designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents 9 with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and 10 operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement 11 until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position 12 to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; 13 applying to any court for specific performance; securing the 14 appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief 15 as may be appropriate.

16 (i) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a 17 regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar 18 year during which applications may be filed and considered. The 19 committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum 20 percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit 21 ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and 22 the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the 23 enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or 24 regulations or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation 25 periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and 26 adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, 27 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.

33 (3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue 34 Code, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall 35 allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation 36 plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions: 37 (A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of 38 subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is 39 filed with the committee that the project meets the following 40 threshold requirements:

1 (i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and 2 demand for low-income housing in the community or region for 3 which it is proposed.

4 (ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit
 5 proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the

6 proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project7 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.

11 (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the 12 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.

19 (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project 20 21 and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project 22 throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating 23 expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies, and required equity, and a development fee that 24 25 does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the 26 project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible 27 basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projectssatisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A)

30 if both of the following apply:

31 (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents32 affordable to those tenants.

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

35 (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B),
36 the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing
37 credits:

38 (i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number,

39 as defined by the committee of all residential units is comprised

40 of low-income units with three and more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single room occupancy units serving very
 low income tenants.

3 (iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined4 by paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).

5 (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect 6 long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total 7 project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity 8 constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development

9 costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally availableto 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 virtueof the date of submission of its application.

15 (k) Section 42(l) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified 16 as follows:

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

(*l*) In the case 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.

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 1989 federal allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:

27 (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).

34 (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.

38 (o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508,

39 relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income

40 housing credit, shall apply to calendar years after 1989.

1 (p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508,

2 relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

3 (q) Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as 4 provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.

5 This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 6 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, 7 relating to low-income housing credits, remains in effect.

8 (r) The amendments to this section by the act adding this 9 subdivision shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after 10 January 1, 1994.

11 SEC. 3. Section 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 12 amended to read:

23610.5. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the
"tax" (as defined by Section 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.

19 (2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole 20 owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of 21 a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" 22 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, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S"
corporation.

(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.

32 (A) The low-income housing project shall be located in 33 California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

34 (i) The project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the

California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federalincome tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue

37 Code.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of theInternal Revenue Code.

1 (B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not 2 require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those 3 fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 4 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. The committee may require a 5 fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted 6 in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for 7 the federal tax credit.

8 (C) (i) For a project to which the state low-income housing tax 9 credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), is allocated on or after 10 January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2016, the credit shall be 11 allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in 12 accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how 13 the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the 14 project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of 15 the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial 16 economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the 17 Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) Any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part
that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of a 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 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 shall cease to be operative with respect
to credits allocated to projects 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.

33 (C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the34 certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

35 (D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 4236 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to this section.

37 (E) For buildings located in designated difficult development

38 areas or qualified census tracts as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(C)

39 of the Internal Revenue Code, credits may be allocated under this

40 section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that

1 the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal

2 Revenue Code is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis 3 of the building.

4 (c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified 5 as follows:

6 (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in 7 service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable

8 percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and

9 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the

building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings. 10

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives 11 an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally 12 13 subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following: 14 (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not 15 federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance 16 17 with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue 18 Code, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A).

19 (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and 20 the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

21 (3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives 22 an allocation after 1989 and that is a new building that is federally 23 subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of 24 conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

25 (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed 26 by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally 27 subsidized for the taxable year.

28 (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and 29 the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

30 (4) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion,"

31 with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies 32 all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development 33 34 in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental 35 assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate 36 37 rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside 38 programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance

39 pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

40 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.

- 4 (iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1
 5 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- 6 (iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section
- 7 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section
- 8 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.
- 9 (v) Programs pursuant to Section 515 of the Housing Act of 10 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as 11 amended.
- (vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or
 the federally insured mortgage on the property is eligible for
 prepayment anytime within five years before or after the date of
 application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.
- 18 (C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory 19 agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance 20 with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the 21 greater of 55 years or the life of the property.
- (D) 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.
- (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, at the election of the taxpayer, shall be equal to:
- 32 (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:
- (i) The owner equity, which shall include the amount of the
 capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall
- 35 not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.
- (ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as ofthe close of the first taxable year of the credit period.
- 38 (B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building
- 39 that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow
- 40 under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the
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low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in
 Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

3 (C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph

4 (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years

5 of the compliance period may accumulate and be distributed at 6 any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not

7 thereafter.

8 (2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the 9 partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate 10 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

15 Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Codeshall be modified as follows:

18 (1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of

the Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting "four taxableyears" for "10 taxable years."

21 (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period 22 under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply 23 to the tax credit under this section.

24 (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified25 to read:

26 If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, 27 after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any 28 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 29 30 extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on 31 the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage 32 determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period 33 beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase 34 in qualified basis occurs.

35 (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue
36 Code shall be modified as follows:

37 (1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be38 applicable and instead the following provisions shall be applicable:

39 The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing 40 credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall

1 reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California

2 Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which3 the allocation is made.

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

7 (g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be 8 allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation 9 Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 10 17058 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

11 (1) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar 12 year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) increased by the 13 percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the 14 15 preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 16 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 17 "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for 18 all urban consumers published by the federal Department of Labor. 19 (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding 20 calendar years.

21 (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar 22 year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit 23 dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing 24 credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does 25 not become a qualified low-income housing project within the 26 period required by this section or to any project with respect to 27 which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California 28 Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient. 29 (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.

33 (i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be 34 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 agreement shall be subordinated,when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other

39 institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement

40 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:

3 (1) A term not less than the compliance period.

4 (2) A requirement that the agreement be filed in the official 5 records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing 6 project is located.

7 (3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can 8 enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor 9 fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

10 (4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed 11 a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries 12 thereto, and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, 13 or former occupants of the building, who meet the income 14 limitation applicable to the building the right to enforce the 15 regulatory agreement in any state court.

16 (5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 4217 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.

28 (8) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a 29 default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a 30 reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing 31 any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement 32 to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of 33 the project and operating the project in accordance with the 34 regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing 35 sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with 36 the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific 37 performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate 38 the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

39 (j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a 40 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

3 percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit

4 ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and

5 the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the

6 enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or

7 regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation

8 periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and

9 adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated,

10 and allocation dates.

11 (2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as 12 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

15 Code.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue
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.

(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.

33 (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the34 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

40 period.

1 (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax 2 credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project 3 and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project 4 throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating 5 expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies, and required equity, and a development fee that 6 7 does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the 8 project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible 9 basis, as determined by the committee. (B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects 10 satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) 11 if both of the following apply: 12 (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents 13 14 affordable to those tenants. (ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the 15 16 longest period. 17 (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), 18 the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing 19 credits: 20 (i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, 21 as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income 22 units with three and more bedrooms. (ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving 23 24 very low income tenants. 25 (iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined 26 by paragraph (4) of subdivision (c). 27 (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect 28 long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total 29 project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity 30 constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development 31 costs. 32 (v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available 33 to residents of low-income housing projects. 34 (4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, 35 the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie 36 37 when two or more of the projects have an equal rating. 38 (5) Not less than 20 percent of the low-income housing tax 39 credits available annually under this section, Section 12206, and 40 Section 17058 shall be set aside for allocation to rural areas as

1 defined in Section 50199.21 of the Health and Safety Code. Any

2 amount of credit set aside for rural areas remaining on or after

3 October 31 of any calendar year shall be available for allocation

4 to any eligible project. No amount of credit set aside for rural areas

5 shall be considered available for any eligible project so long as

6 there are eligible rural applications pending on October 31.

7 (k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified 8 as follows:

9 The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "California 10 Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) 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) 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:

19 (1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.

20 (2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the 21 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

(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
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, 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

40 section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, as

1 of the last day of the taxable year in which the credit is allowed,

2 except that "100 percent" is substituted for "more than 50 percent"

3 wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by

4 Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, and "voting common stock"

5 is substituted for "voting stock" wherever it appears in the section,

6 as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993.

8 (2) The election provided in paragraph (1):

9 (A) May be based on any method selected by the corporation 10 that originally receives the credit.

(B) Shall be irrevocable for the taxable year the credit is allowed,once made.

13 (C) May be changed for any subsequent taxable year if the 14 election to make the assignment is expressly shown on each of the 15 returns of the affiliated corporations that assign and receive the 16 credits.

(r) Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, asprovided in subdivision (k), until the credit has been exhausted.

This section shall remain in effect on or after December 1, 1990,for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating

21 to low-income housing credits, remains in effect.

(s) The amendments to this section made by the act adding this
subdivision 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.

SEC. 4. The state low-income housing credit is a unique tax 27 28 credit program in that the credit is based on a federal income tax 29 credit, and that federal income tax credit is allocated by the 30 California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, a state agency. 31 Increasing the availability of low-income housing serves an 32 important public interest. As a result, the state low-income housing credit, under existing law, has several unique aspects not 33 34 applicable to other tax credits. The Legislature hereby finds and 35 declares that, in order to enhance the availability of low-income 36 housing, provisions of this act that provide for an allocation of 37 the state low-income housing credit in accordance with a 38 partnership agreement that fails to comport with normally 39 applicable rules serve an important public interest with respect 40 to this unique state tax credit.

SEC. 5. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of
 Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.
 SECTION 1. Section 22507.8 of the Vehicle Code is amended
 to read:
 22507.8. (a) It is unlawful for a person to park or leave
 standing a vehicle in a stall or space designated for disabled persons

7 and disabled veterans pursuant to Section 22511.7 or 22511.8 of
8 this code, or Section 14679 of the Government Code, unless the
9 vehicle displays either a special identification license plate issued

pursuant to Section 5007 or a distinguishing placard issued
 pursuant to Section 22511.55 or 22511.59.

(b) It is unlawful for a person to obstruct, block, or otherwise
 bar access to those parking stalls or spaces except as provided in
 subdivision (a).

15 (c) It is unlawful for a person to park or leave standing a vehicle,

16 including a vehicle displaying a special identification license plate

17 issued pursuant to Section 5007 or a distinguishing placard issued

18 pursuant to Section 22511.55 or 22511.59, in either of the
 19 following places:

20 (1) On the lines marking the boundaries of a parking stall or
 21 space designated for disabled persons or disabled veterans.

22 (2) In an area of the pavement adjacent to a parking stall or

23 space designated for disabled persons or disabled veterans that is

24 marked by crosshatched lines and is thereby designated, pursuant

25 to any local ordinance, for the loading and unloading of vehicles

26 parked in the stall or space.

27 (d) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) apply to all offstreet parking

facilities owned or operated by the state, and to all offstreet parking
 facilities owned or operated by a local authority. Subdivisions (a),

30 (b), and (c) also apply to any privately owned and maintained

31 offstreet parking facility.

32 SEC. 2. Section 22511.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 33 read:

34 22511.7. (a) In addition to Section 22511.8 for offstreet

35 parking, a local authority may, by ordinance or resolution,

36 designate onstreet parking spaces for the exclusive use of a vehicle

37 that displays either a special identification license plate issued

38 pursuant to Section 5007 or a distinguishing placard issued

39 pursuant to Section 22511.55 or 22511.59.

1 (b) (1) Whenever a local authority so designates a parking 2 space, it shall be indicated by blue paint on the curb or edge of the 3 paved portion of the street adjacent to the space. In addition, the 4 local authority shall post immediately adjacent to and visible from 5 the space a sign consisting of a profile view of a wheelchair with 6 occupant in white on a blue background. 7 (2) The sign required pursuant to paragraph (1) shall clearly 8 and conspicuously state the following: "Minimum Fine \$250." 9 This paragraph applies only to signs for parking spaces constructed 10 on or after July 1, 2008, and signs that are replaced on or after July 1,2008. 11 12 (3) If the loading and unloading area of the pavement adjacent 13 to a parking stall or space designated for disabled persons or disabled veterans is to be marked by a border and hatched lines, 14 15 the border shall be painted blue and the hatched lines shall be 16 painted a suitable contrasting color to the parking space. Blue or 17 white paint is preferred. In addition, within the border the words 18 "No Parking" shall be painted in white letters no less than 12 inches 19 high. This paragraph applies only to parking spaces constructed 20 on or after July 1, 2008, and painting that is done on or after July 21 1,2008. 22 (c) This section does not restrict the privilege granted to disabled 23 persons and disabled veterans by Section 22511.5. 24 SEC. 3. Section 22511.8 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 25 read: 26 22511.8. (a) A local authority, by ordinance or resolution, and 27 a person in lawful possession of an offstreet parking facility may 28 designate stalls or spaces in an offstreet parking facility owned or 29 operated by the local authority or person for the exclusive use of 30 a vehicle that displays either a special license plate issued pursuant 31 to Section 5007 or a distinguishing placard issued pursuant to 32 Section 22511.55 or 22511.59. The designation shall be made by 33 posting a sign as described in paragraph (1), and by either of the 34 markings described in paragraph (2) or (3): 35 (1) (A) By posting immediately adjacent to, and visible from, 36 each stall or space, a sign consisting of a profile view of a

37 wheelchair with occupant in white on a blue background.

38 (B) The sign shall also clearly and conspicuously state the

39 following: "Minimum Fine \$250." This subparagraph applies only

40 to signs for parking spaces constructed on or after July 1, 2008,

1 and signs that are replaced on or after July 1, 2008, or as the State

2 Architect deems necessary when renovations, structural repair,

3 alterations, and additions occur to existing buildings and facilities

4 on or after July 1, 2008.

5 (2) (A) By outlining or painting the stall or space in blue and

6 outlining on the ground in the stall or space in white or suitable

7 contrasting color a profile view depicting a wheelchair with 8 occupant.

9 (B) The loading and unloading area of the pavement adjacent

10 to a parking stall or space designated for disabled persons or

11 disabled veterans shall be marked by a border and hatched lines.

12 The border shall be painted blue and the hatched lines shall be

13 painted a suitable contrasting color to the parking space. Blue or

14 white paint is preferred. In addition, within the border the words

15 <u>"No Parking" shall be painted in white letters no less than 12 inches</u>

16 high. This subparagraph applies only to parking spaces constructed

17 on or after July 1, 2008, and painting that is done on or after July

18 1, 2008, or as the State Architect deems necessary when

renovations, structural repair, alterations, and additions occur to
 existing buildings and facilities on or after July 1, 2008.

21 (3) By outlining a profile view of a wheelchair with occupant

22 in white on a blue background, of the same dimensions as in

23 paragraph (2). The profile view shall be located so that it is visible

24 to a traffic enforcement officer when a vehicle is properly parked

25 in the space.

26 (b) The Department of General Services under the Division of

27 the State Architect shall develop pursuant to Section 4450 of the

28 Government Code, as appropriate, conforming regulations to ensure

29 compliance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision

30 (a) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). Initial

31 regulations to implement these provisions shall be adopted as

32 emergency regulations. The adoption of these regulations shall be

considered by the Department of General Services to be an
 emergency necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

35 peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

36 (c) If posted in accordance with subdivision (c) or (f), the owner

37 or person in lawful possession of a privately owned or operated

38 offstreet parking facility, after notifying the police or sheriff's

39 department, may cause the removal of a vehicle from a stall or

40 space designated pursuant to subdivision (a) in the facility to the

1 nearest public garage unless a special license plate issued pursuant 2 to Section 5007 or distinguishing placard issued pursuant to Section 22511.55 or 22511.59 is displayed on the vehicle. 3 4 (d) If posted in accordance with subdivision (e), the local 5 authority owning or operating an offstreet parking facility, after 6 notifying the police or sheriff's department, may cause the removal 7 of a vehicle from a stall or space designated pursuant to subdivision 8 (a) in the facility to the nearest public garage unless a special 9 license plate issued pursuant to Section 5007 or a distinguishing 10 placard issued pursuant to Section 22511.55 or 22511.59 is displayed on the vehicle. 11 12 (e) Except as provided in Section 22511.9, the posting required 13 for an offstreet parking facility owned or operated either privately or by a local authority shall consist of a sign not less than 17 by 14 15 22 inches in size with lettering not less than one inch in height 16 which clearly and conspicuously states the following: 17 "Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated accessible spaces not 18 displaying distinguishing placards or special license plates issued 19 for persons with disabilities will be towed away at the owner's 20 expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at: 21 22 23 24 25 (Address) 26 (Telephone number of local law enforcement agency) 27 28 29 The sign shall be posted in either of the following locations: 30 (1) Immediately adjacent to, and visible from, the stall or space. 31 (2) In a conspicuous place at each entrance to the offstreet 32 parking facility. 33 (f) If the parking facility is privately owned and public parking 34 is prohibited by the posting of a sign meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 22658, the requirements 35 36 of subdivision (c) may be met by the posting of a sign immediately 37 adjacent to, and visible from, each stall or space indicating that a 38 vehicle not meeting the requirements of subdivision (a) will be 39 removed at the owner's expense and containing the telephone 40 number of the local traffic law enforcement agency.

97

- (g) This section does not restrict the privilege granted to disabled
 persons and disabled veterans by Section 22511.5.
- 3 SEC. 4. Section 40203.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 4 read:
- 5 40203.5. (a) The schedule of parking penalties for parking 6 violations and late payment penalties shall be established by the
- 7 governing body of the jurisdiction where the notice of violation is
- 8 issued. To the extent possible, issuing agencies within the same
- 9 county shall standardize parking penalties.
- (b) Parking penalties under this article shall be collected as civil
 penalties.
- (c) (1) The penalty for a violation of Section 22507.8 shall not
 be less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- 14 (2) The issuing agency may suspend the imposition of the
- 15 penalty in paragraph (1), if the violator, at the time of the offense,
- 16 possessed but failed to display a valid special identification license
- 17 plate issued pursuant to Section 5007 or a distinguishing placard
- 18 issued pursuant to Section 22511.55 or 22511.59.
- 19 (3) A penalty imposed pursuant to this subdivision may be paid
- 20 in installments if the issuing agency determines that the violator
- 21 is unable to pay the entire amount in one payment.
- 22 SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 23 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- 24 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 25 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 26 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.