EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlining indicates amendments to bill.
Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.
certain defined terms; making certain technical changes; and generally relating
to the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Program.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – State Finance and Procurement
Section 5A–303
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Chapter 76 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2004, as amended by Chapter
Section 2 1.(h)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – State Finance and Procurement

5A–303.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) “Business entity” means:

(i) a person conducting or operating a trade or business in the State; or

(ii) an organization operating in Maryland that is exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) “Certified heritage area” has the meaning stated in § 13–1101 of the Financial Institutions Article.

(4) (i) “Certified historic structure” means a structure that is located in the State and is:

1. listed in the National Register of Historic Places;

2. designated as a historic property under local law and determined by the Director to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

3. A. located in a historic district listed on the National Register of Historic Places or in a local historic district that the Director determines is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; and
B. certified by the Director as contributing to the significance of the district; or

4. located in a certified heritage area and certified by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority as contributing to the significance of the certified heritage area.

(ii) “Certified historic structure” does not include a structure that is owned by the State, a political subdivision of the State, or the federal government.

(5) “Certified rehabilitation” means a completed rehabilitation of:

(i) a certified historic structure that the Director certifies is a substantial rehabilitation in conformance with the rehabilitation standards of the United States Secretary of the Interior; or

(ii) a qualified rehabilitated structure.

(6) (I) “Commercial rehabilitation” means a rehabilitation of a structure other than a single–family, owner–occupied residence.

(II) “COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION” DOES NOT INCLUDE A SMALL COMMERCIAL PROJECT.

(7) “Director” means the Director of the Maryland Historical Trust.

(8) “Financial assistance” means action by the State or a State unit to award grants, loans, loan guarantees, or insurance to a public or private entity to finance, wholly or partly, a project that involves or may result in building construction, building alteration, or land disturbance.

(9) “High performance building” means a building that:

(i) meets or exceeds the current version of the U.S. Green Building Council’s LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) green building rating system gold rating; or

(ii) achieves at least a comparable numeric rating according to a nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate numeric sustainable development rating system, guideline, or standard approved by the Secretaries of Budget and Management and General Services under § 3–602.1 of this article.

(10) (i) “Historic property” means a district, site, building, structure, monument, or object significant to:
1. the prehistory or history of the State; or
2. the upland or underwater archeology, architecture, engineering, or culture of the State.

(ii) “Historic property” includes related artifacts, records, and remains.

(11) “Local historic district” means a district that the governing body of a county or municipal corporation, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, has designated under local law as historic.

(12) “Main Street Maryland community” means:

(i) a commercial area in a local jurisdiction designated by the Secretary of Housing and Community Development as a Main Street Maryland community under the Main Street Maryland Program on or before January 1, 2010; or

(ii) a commercial area in Baltimore City designated as a Main Street by the Mayor of Baltimore City on or before January 1, 2010.

(13) “Main Street Maryland Program” means the Maryland Main Street designation program for local jurisdictions established in the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR).

(14) “National register structure” means a structure that is:

(i) listed on the National Register of Historic Places; or

(ii) located in a historic district listed on the National Register of Historic Places and certified by the Director as contributing to the significance of the district.

(15) “Political subdivision” means a county or municipal corporation of the State.

(16) (i) “Qualified rehabilitated structure” means a building, other than a single–family, owner–occupied residence, that:

1. A. is located in a Main Street Maryland community; or

2. will be substantially rehabilitated; and
3. meets the requirements set forth in subsection (b)(7)
of this section.

(ii) “Qualified rehabilitated structure” does not include a
certified historic structure.

[(17)] (14) “Qualified rehabilitation expenditure” means any amount
that:

(i) is properly chargeable to a capital account;

(ii) is expended in the rehabilitation of a structure that by the
end of the calendar year in which the certified rehabilitation is completed is a certified
historic structure [or a qualified rehabilitated structure];

(iii) is expended in compliance with a plan of proposed
rehabilitation that has been approved by the Director; and

(iv) is not funded, financed, or otherwise reimbursed by any:

1. State or local grant;

2. grant made from the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds
   issued by the State, a political subdivision of the State, or an instrumentality of the
   State or of a political subdivision of the State;

3. State tax credit other than the tax credit under this
   section; or

4. other financial assistance from the State or a political
   subdivision of the State, other than a loan that must be repaid at an interest rate that
   is greater than the interest rate on general obligation bonds issued by the State at the
   most recent bond sale prior to the time the loan is made.

[(18)] (15) (i) “Single-family, owner-occupied residence” means a
structure or a portion of a structure:

1. occupied by the owner and the owner’s immediate
   family as their primary or secondary residence; OR

2. A SMALL COMMERCIAL PROJECT.

(ii) “Single-family, owner-occupied residence” includes a
residential unit in a cooperative project owned by or leased to a cooperative housing
corporation, as defined in § 5–6B–01 of the Corporations and Associations Article, and
leased for exclusive occupancy to, and occupied by, a member of the corporation and the member's immediate family under a proprietary lease.


[(19)] (17) “S m a r t G r o w t h S u b c a b i n e t” m e a n s t h e S m a r t G r o w t h S u b c a b i n e t e s t a b l i s h e d u n d e r T i t l e 9, S u b t i t l e 14 o f t h e S t a t e G o v e r n m e n t A r t i c l e .

[(20)] (18) “S t a t e u n i t ” h a s t h e m e a n i n g s t a t e d i n § 1 1–101 o f t h e S t a t e G o v e r n m e n t A r t i c l e .

[(21)] (19) “S u b s t a n t i a l r e h a b i l i t a t i o n” m e a n s r e h a b i l i t a t i o n o f a s t r u c t u r e f o r w h i c h t h e q u a l i f i e d r e h a b i l i t a t i o n e x p e n d i t u r e s , d u r i n g t h e 2 4–m o n t h p e r i o d s e l e c t e d b y t h e i n d i v i d u a l o r b u s i n e s s e n t i t y e n d i n g w i t h o r w i t h i n t h e t a x a b l e y e a r , e x c e e d:

(i) f o r s i n g l e–f a m i l y , o w n e r–o c c u p i e d r e s i d e n t i a l p r o p e r t y , $5,000; O R

(ii) f o r a q u a l i f i e d r e h a b i l i t a t e d s t r u c t u r e l o c a t e d i n a M a i n S t r e e t M a r y l a n d c o m m u n i t y , t h e g r e a t e r o f :

1. 50% o f t h e a d j u s t e d b a s i s o f t h e s t r u c t u r e ; o r

2. $25,000; o r

(iii) f o r a l l o t h e r p r o p e r t y , t h e g r e a t e r o f :

1. t h e a d j u s t e d b a s i s o f t h e s t r u c t u r e ; o r
2. $25,000.

“Sustainable community” has the meaning stated in § 6–201 of the Housing and Community Development Article.

(b) (1) The Director, in consultation with the Smart Growth Subcabinet, shall adopt regulations to:

(i) establish procedures and standards for certifying historic structures and rehabilitations under this section;

(ii) for commercial rehabilitations, establish an application process for the award of initial credit certificates for Maryland sustainable communities tax credits consistent with the requirements of this subsection;

(iii) for commercial rehabilitations, establish criteria, consistent with the requirements of this subsection, for evaluating, comparing, and rating plans of proposed rehabilitation that have been determined by the Director:

1. for certified historic structures,] to conform with the rehabilitation standards of the United States Secretary of the Interior; [and

2. for rehabilitations of the exteriors of qualified rehabilitated structures, to be compatible with the rehabilitation standards of the United States Secretary of the Interior if the structure is located in, or adversely affects:

A. a designated historic district; or

B. a district determined by the Director to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; and]

(iv) for commercial rehabilitations, establish a competitive award process for the award of initial credit certificates for Maryland sustainable communities tax credits that favors the award of tax credits for rehabilitation projects that:

1. are located in jurisdictions that have been historically underrepresented in the award of tax credits for commercial rehabilitations, based on the number of national register structures in each jurisdiction;

2. are consistent with and promote current growth and development policies and programs of the State;

3. are located in areas targeted by the State for additional revitalization and economic development opportunities due to the focusing of State resources and incentives;
4. [beginning in fiscal 2012, are located in sustainable communities;

5.] are located in areas where the political subdivision has implemented regulatory streamlining or other development incentives that foster redevelopment and revitalization in priority funding areas, as defined in Title 5, Subtitle 7B of this article, and the appropriate local governing body or the planning board or commission, if designated by the local governing body, has certified to the Smart Growth Subcabinet those regulatory streamlining or other development incentives; AND

[6.] 5. include affordable and workforce housing options[;]

and

7. are qualified rehabilitated structures more than 50 years old]

(v) for commercial rehabilitations, determine whether the certified rehabilitation is a high performance building;

(vi) for commercial rehabilitations, establish a required external marker or, at a minimum, an internal marker for the rehabilitation [projects] PROJECT that identifies that the rehabilitation was funded by Maryland sustainable communities tax credits; [and]

(vii) as provided in paragraph [(6)] (7) of this subsection, charge [a] reasonable [fee] FEES to certify historic structures and [qualified rehabilitated structures] REHABILITATIONS under this subtitle;

(VIII) FOR COMMERCIAL REHABILITATIONS, REQUIRE DOCUMENTATION THAT THE APPLICANT HAS OWNERSHIP OR SITE CONTROL OF THE STRUCTURE IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE THE ABILITY TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT TO BEGIN WORK AS REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(3)(I)1 OF THIS SECTION;

(IX) FOR COMMERCIAL REHABILITATIONS, PROVIDE A TIME LIMIT FOR APPROVAL OF THE ADDITIONAL TAX CREDIT FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDINGS PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (C)(1)(II) OF THIS SECTION; AND

(X) FOR SMALL COMMERCIAL PROJECTS, PROJECTS:

1. ESTABLISH CONDITIONS REGARDING THE PERCENTAGE OF THE STRUCTURE THAT MAY BE USED FOR RESIDENTIAL
RENTAL PURPOSES IF THE STRUCTURE IS USED FOR BOTH COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PURPOSES; AND

2. SPECIFY CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATES UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION.

(2) The Director may not certify that a rehabilitation is a certified rehabilitation eligible for a tax credit provided under this section unless the individual or business entity seeking certification states under oath the amount of the individual’s or business entity’s qualified rehabilitation expenditures.

(3) Each year, the Director may accept applications for approval of plans of proposed commercial rehabilitations and for the award of initial credit certificates for the fiscal year that begins July 1 of that year.

(4) (I) Except as provided in subsection (E) of this section, a small commercial project shall be treated as a single-family, owner-occupied residential property, including the limitation on the amount of the tax credit provided in subsection (C)(2)(II) of this section.

(II) A small commercial project is subject to the credit recapture provision in subsection (E)(F) of this section.

[(4)] (5) (i) For commercial rehabilitations, the Director may not accept an application for approval of plans of proposed rehabilitation if:

1. any substantial part of the proposed rehabilitation work has begun; or

2. the applicant for a commercial rehabilitation has previously submitted three or more applications for commercial rehabilitations with total proposed rehabilitations exceeding $500,000 in that year.

(ii) For commercial rehabilitations, the Director may accept an application for approval of plans of a proposed rehabilitation for which a substantial part of the proposed rehabilitation work has begun if the rehabilitation work has been approved under the federal historic tax credit.

[(5) (i)] (6) Except as provided in subsection (d)(3)(iii) of this section, not more than 75% 60% of the total credit amounts under initial credit certificates issued for any fiscal year may be issued for projects in a single county or Baltimore City.
[(ii) Not more than 10% of the total credit amounts under initial credit certificates issued for any fiscal year may be issued for projects that are qualified rehabilitated structures.]

[(6)] (7) (i) The Director shall adopt regulations to charge [a] reasonable [fee] FEES to certify historic structures and rehabilitation under this section WHICH SHALL INCLUDE:

1. A MINIMUM FEE FOR THE SECOND PHASE OF THE APPLICATION PROCESS;

2. FOR A COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION PROJECT, A FINAL FEE THAT MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF THE AMOUNT OF THE ISSUED INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATE; AND

3. FOR ANY OTHER REHABILITATION PROJECT, A FINAL FEE THAT MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT FOR WHICH THE REHABILITATION WOULD BE ELIGIBLE BASED ON THE GREATER OF THE ESTIMATED OR FINAL QUALIFIED REHABILITATION EXPENDITURES FOR THE REHABILITATION.

(ii) The Director shall set the level of the [fee] FEES so that the projected proceeds from the [fee] FEES will cover the costs to the Trust of administering the credit under this section and the federal historic tax credit.

[(iii) The fee charged may not exceed 3% of the amount of the initial credit certificate issued for a commercial rehabilitation project or the amount of the credit for which a single–family, owner–occupied rehabilitation would be eligible based on the greater of the estimated or final qualified rehabilitation expenditures for the rehabilitation.]

[(iv)] (III) If [the] A fee charged for a commercial rehabilitation is not received by the Trust within [120] 90 days after the Trust sends notice that the fee is due, the initial credit certificate for the rehabilitation shall expire.

(IV) FOR COMMERCIAL REHABILITATIONS, IF AN APPLICANT’S INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATE EXPIRED FOR FAILURE TO PAY A FEE AS REQUIRED IN THIS PARAGRAPH, THE TRUST MAY NOT ACCEPT AN APPLICATION FROM THE APPLICANT FOR A COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION DURING THE 3 FISCAL YEARS FOLLOWING THE FISCAL YEAR IN WHICH THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRED.

(v) The proceeds from the [fee] FEES shall be deposited in a special fund, to be used only for the purposes of paying the costs of administering the credit under this section and the federal historic tax credit.
(vi) Any unused balance of the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall be transferred to the Reserve Fund established under subsection (d) of this section and shall increase the amount of the initial credit certificates that the Trust may issue for the following fiscal year.

(7) For a building to be a qualified rehabilitated structure, after the rehabilitation process:

(i) 50% or more of the existing external walls of the building must be retained in place as external walls;

(ii) 75% or more of the existing external walls of the building must be retained in place as internal or external walls; and

(iii) 75% or more of the internal structural framework of the building must be retained in place.

(c) (1) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for the taxable year in which a certified rehabilitation is completed, an individual or business entity may claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 20% of the individual’s or business entity’s qualified rehabilitation expenditures for the rehabilitation.

(ii) For commercial rehabilitations, an individual or business entity may claim an additional tax credit in an amount equal to 5% of the individual’s or business entity’s qualified rehabilitation expenditures if the certified rehabilitation is a certified historic structure and a high performance building.

(iii) For commercial rehabilitations, an individual or business entity may claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 10% of the individual’s or business entity’s qualified rehabilitation expenditures if the certified rehabilitation is a qualified rehabilitated structure.

(2) (i) For any commercial rehabilitation, the State tax credit allowed under this section may not exceed the lesser of:

1. $3,000,000; or

2. the maximum amount specified under the initial credit certificate issued for the rehabilitation.

(ii) For a rehabilitation other than a commercial rehabilitation, the State tax credit allowed under this section may not exceed $50,000.
(iii) For the purposes of the limitation under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the following shall be treated as a single commercial rehabilitation:

1. the phased rehabilitation of the same structure or property;

2. the separate rehabilitation of different components of the same structure or property; or

3. the rehabilitation of multiple structures that are functionally related to serve an overall purpose.

(3) (i) Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the initial credit certificate for a proposed commercial rehabilitation shall expire and the credit under this section may not be claimed if:

1. within 18 months after the initial credit certificate was issued, the applicant has not notified the Trust, in writing, that the commercial rehabilitation has begun; OR

2. the commercial rehabilitation is not completed within 30 months after the initial credit certificate was issued; OR

3. THE APPLICANT DOES NOT SUBMIT TO THE TRUST A REQUEST FOR FINAL CERTIFICATION OF THE COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION WITHIN 12 MONTHS AFTER:

A. THE 30–MONTH EXPIRATION DATE UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I)2 OF THIS PARAGRAPH; OR

B. THE DATE TO WHICH THE DIRECTOR POSTPONED THE EXPIRATION DATE UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

(ii) For reasonable cause, the Director may postpone:

1. the 30–month expiration date UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I)2 OF THIS PARAGRAPH for an initial credit certificate for a commercial rehabilitation; OR

2. IF THE COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION WAS COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THE INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATE, THE DEADLINE UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I)3 OF THIS PARAGRAPH FOR SUBMISSION OF A REQUEST FOR FINAL CERTIFICATION.

(4) If the tax credit allowed under this section in any taxable year exceeds the total tax otherwise payable by the business entity or the individual for
that taxable year, the individual or business entity may claim a refund in the amount of the excess.

(5) The State credit allowed under this section may be allocated among the partners, members, or shareholders of an entity in any manner agreed to by those persons in writing.

(d) (1) In this subsection, “Reserve Fund” means the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Reserve Fund established under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) (i) There is a Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Reserve Fund that is a continuing, nonlapsing special fund that is not subject to § 7–302 of this article.

(ii) The money in the Fund shall be invested and reinvested by the Treasurer, and interest and earnings shall be credited to the General Fund.

(iii) If the fees paid in any fiscal year are less than the directly related administrative costs of operating the Sustainable Communities Tax Credit Program, funds in the Reserve Fund shall be used for the directly related administrative costs of the Program.

(3) (i) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Director shall issue an initial credit certificate for each commercial rehabilitation for which a plan of proposed rehabilitation is approved.

(ii) An initial credit certificate issued under this subsection shall state the maximum amount of credit under this section for which the commercial rehabilitation may qualify.

(iii) 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph and in subsection [(b)(6)(vi)] (B)(7)(VI) of this section, for any fiscal year, the Director may not issue initial credit certificates for credit amounts in the aggregate totaling more than the amount appropriated to the Reserve Fund for that fiscal year in the State budget as approved by the General Assembly.

2. If the aggregate credit amounts under initial credit certificates issued in a fiscal year total less than the amount appropriated to the Reserve Fund for that fiscal year as a result of the limitation under subsection [(b)(5)(i)] (B)(6) of this section, any excess amount may be issued under initial credit certificates for projects in a county or Baltimore City in the same fiscal year, without regard to the limitation under subsection [(b)(5)(i)] (B)(6) of this section.

3. Subject to subsubparagraph 2 of this subparagraph, if the aggregate credit amounts under initial credit certificates issued in a fiscal year total less than the amount appropriated to the Reserve Fund for that fiscal year, any
excess amount shall remain in the Reserve Fund and may be issued under initial credit certificates for the next fiscal year.

4. For any fiscal year, if funds are transferred from the Reserve Fund under the authority of any provision of law other than paragraph (4) of this subsection, the maximum credit amounts in the aggregate for which the Director may issue initial credit certificates shall be reduced by the amount transferred.

5. In each fiscal year, the Director shall estimate the amount of fees to be collected based on the amount appropriated to the Reserve Fund and reserve the difference between the estimated fees and estimated directly related administrative costs of the Program to be used to administer the Program.

6. If the reservation of funds to administer the Program under subsubparagraph 5 of this subparagraph is not necessary to cover the directly related administrative costs of the Program, any excess amount shall remain in the Reserve Fund and may be issued under initial credit certificates for the next fiscal year.

7. **IF AN INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATE EXPIRES AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(3) OF THIS SECTION, THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT CERTIFICATE SHALL REMAIN IN THE RESERVE FUND AND MAY BE ISSUED UNDER OTHER INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATES.**


   (v) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 7–213 of this article, the Governor may not reduce an appropriation to the Reserve Fund in the State budget as approved by the General Assembly.

   (vi) The Director may not issue an initial credit certificate for any fiscal year after fiscal year [2014] **2019 2017**.

(4) (i) Except as provided in this paragraph, money appropriated to the Reserve Fund shall remain in the Fund.

   (ii) 1. Within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, the Trust shall notify the Comptroller as to each commercial rehabilitation completed and certified during the quarter:

   A. the maximum credit amount stated in the initial credit certificate for the project; and

   B. the final certified credit amount for the project.
2. On notification that a project has been certified, the Comptroller shall transfer an amount equal to the maximum credit amount stated in the initial credit certificate for the project from the Reserve Fund to the General Fund.

(iii) 1. On or before October 1 of each year, the Trust shall notify the Comptroller as to the maximum credit amount stated in the initial credit certificate for each commercial rehabilitation for which the initial credit certificate has expired under subsection (c)(3) of this section as of the end of the prior fiscal year.

2. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(III)7 of this subsection, on notification that the initial credit certificate for a project has expired under subsection (c)(3) of this section, the Comptroller shall transfer an amount equal to the maximum credit amount stated in the initial credit certificate for the project from the Reserve Fund to the General Fund.

(5) (I) This paragraph applies to a commercial rehabilitation for which an application for a plan of proposed rehabilitation has been approved by the Director on or after July 1, 2006, and on or before June 30, 2014.

(ii) After the expiration date of an initial credit certificate provided to an applicant that received approval for a plan of proposed commercial rehabilitation, the Director shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the initial credit certificate will be revoked for the approved rehabilitation if the applicant does not submit a request for final certification of the rehabilitation within 12 months of the expiration date of the initial credit certificate.

(iii) An initial credit certificate is revoked if, within 6 months of the date of the written notification under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, an applicant does not provide to the Director, in writing, the following:

1. Documentation establishing that the rehabilitation was completed prior to the expiration date of the initial tax credit certification; and

2. Notification that the applicant is in the process of preparing the final certification.

(iv) The Director shall report to the Comptroller, in accordance with subsection (h) of this section, on the number and
AMOUNT OF INITIAL CREDIT CERTIFICATES THAT HAVE BEEN REVOKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PARAGRAPH.

(E) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Director shall issue an initial credit certificate for each approved small commercial project on a first–come, first–served basis.

(2) An initial credit certificate issued under this subsection shall state the maximum amount of tax credit for which the applicant is eligible.

(3) The Director may not issue an initial credit certificate under this subsection:

(i) Prior to January 1, 2015; or

(ii) After the aggregate amount of initial credit certificates issued for small commercial projects totals $4,000,000.

(F) (1) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meanings indicated.

(ii) 1. “Dispose of” means to transfer legal title or, in the case of a leasehold, the leasehold interest.

2. “Dispose of” includes to sell in a sale–and–leaseback transaction, to transfer on the foreclosure of a security interest, or to transfer by gift.

3. “Dispose of” does not include to transfer title or the leasehold interest to a creditor on creation of a security interest.

(iii) “Disqualifying work” means work that:

1. is performed on a certified rehabilitation; and

2. if performed as part of the rehabilitation certified under this section, would have made the rehabilitation ineligible for certification.

(2) The credit allowed under this section shall be recaptured as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection if, during the taxable year in which a certified rehabilitation is completed or any of the 4 taxable years succeeding the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation is completed:

(i) any disqualifying work is performed on the certified rehabilitation; or
(ii) for a commercial rehabilitation, the certified rehabilitation is complete and has been disposed of.

(3) (i)  1. If the disqualifying work is performed or the certified rehabilitation is disposed of during the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation was completed, 100% of the credit shall be recaptured.

2. If the disqualifying work is performed or the certified rehabilitation is disposed of during the first full year succeeding the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation was completed, 80% of the credit shall be recaptured.

3. If the disqualifying work is performed or the certified rehabilitation is disposed of during the second full year succeeding the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation was completed, 60% of the credit shall be recaptured.

4. If the disqualifying work is performed or the certified rehabilitation is disposed of during the third full year succeeding the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation was completed, 40% of the credit shall be recaptured.

5. If the disqualifying work is performed or the certified rehabilitation is disposed of during the fourth full year succeeding the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation was completed, 20% of the credit shall be recaptured.

(ii) The individual or business entity that claimed the tax credit shall pay the amount to be recaptured as determined under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph as taxes payable to the State for the taxable year in which the disqualifying work is performed or the certified rehabilitation is disposed of.

(4) (G) (1) The Comptroller may determine, under the process for return examination and audit under §§ 13–301 and 13–302 of the Tax – General Article:

(i) the amount of rehabilitation expenditures used in calculating the credit;

(ii) whether such expenditures are qualified rehabilitation expenditures under this section; and

(iii) whether the credit is allowable as claimed.

(2) The authority of the Comptroller to examine and audit a tax return does not limit the authority of the Director to determine whether a rehabilitation qualifies as a certified rehabilitation or whether a certificate of certified rehabilitation has been properly issued.

(3) The Comptroller may adopt regulations to require that an entity other than a corporation claim the tax credit on the tax return filed by that entity.
Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the credit under this section may be claimed for the year a certified rehabilitation is completed, only if the Director has, by the time the return is filed, issued a certificate of completion for the certified rehabilitation.

(ii) A taxpayer claiming the credit may amend a return for the year the certified rehabilitation was completed to account for a certificate issued subsequent to the filing of the original return.

(iii) An amended return shall be filed within the period allowed under the Tax – General Article for filing refund claims.

(iv) The provisions of this paragraph do not extend the period in which a certified rehabilitation must be completed to be eligible for a tax credit under this section.

(v) An amended return may account for an amended certification issued by the Director for a certified rehabilitation.

A refund payable under subsection (c) of this section:

(1) operates to reduce the income tax revenue from corporations if the person entitled to the refund is a corporation subject to the income tax under Title 10 of the Tax – General Article;

(2) operates to reduce insurance premium tax revenues if the person entitled to the refund is subject to taxation under Title 6 of the Insurance Article; and

(3) operates to reduce the income tax revenue from individuals if the person entitled to the refund is:

(i) an individual subject to the income tax under Title 10 of the Tax – General Article; or

(ii) an organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(1) On or before December 15 of each fiscal year, the Director shall report to the Governor and, subject to § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly, on:

(i) the initial credit certificates awarded for commercial rehabilitations AND SMALL COMMERCIAL PROJECTS under this section for that fiscal year;

(ii) the tax credits awarded for certified rehabilitations completed in the preceding fiscal year;
(iii) whether the tax credits awarded for certified rehabilitations completed in the preceding fiscal year were located in:

1. [a Main Street Maryland community;]

2. beginning in fiscal 2012, a sustainable community;

3. a local historic district; or

4. a national register district; and

(iv) the estimated amount of directly related administrative costs reserved in the Reserve Fund, the estimated amount of fees to be collected, the actual directly related administrative costs, and the actual amount of fees collected.

(2) The report required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall include for each initial credit certificate awarded for the fiscal year for a commercial rehabilitation:

(i) the name of the owner or developer of the commercial rehabilitation;

(ii) the name and address of the proposed or certified rehabilitation and the county where the project is located;

(iii) the dates of receipt and approval by the Director of all applications regarding the project, including applications:

1. for certification that a structure or property will qualify as a certified historic structure [or a qualified rehabilitated structure]; and

2. for approval of the proposed rehabilitation; and

(iv) the maximum amount of the credit stated in the initial credit certificate for the project and the estimated rehabilitation expenditures stated in the application for approval of the plan of proposed rehabilitation.

(3) The report required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall include for each certified commercial rehabilitation completed during the preceding fiscal year:

(i) the name of the owner or developer of the commercial rehabilitation;

(ii) the name and address of the certified rehabilitation and the county where the project is located;
(iii) the dates of receipt and approval by the Director of all applications regarding the project; and

(iv) 1. the maximum amount of the credit stated in the initial credit certificate for the project and the estimated rehabilitation expenditures stated in the application for approval of the plan of proposed rehabilitation; and

2. the actual qualified rehabilitation expenditures and the final amount of the credit for which the project qualified.

(4) The report required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall summarize for each category of certified rehabilitations:

(i) the total number of applicants for:

1. certification that a structure or property will qualify as a certified historic structure [or a qualified rehabilitated structure];

2. approval of plans of proposed rehabilitations; or

3. certification of the completed rehabilitations;

(ii) the number of proposed projects for which plans of proposed rehabilitation were approved; and

(iii) the total estimated rehabilitation expenditures stated in approved applications for approval of plans of proposed rehabilitation and the total qualified rehabilitation expenditures for completed rehabilitations certified.

(5) The information required under paragraph (4) of this subsection shall be provided in the aggregate and separately for each of the following categories of certified rehabilitations:

(i) owner-occupied single family residential structures; [and]

(II) SMALL COMMERCIAL PROJECTS; AND

(ii) commercial rehabilitations.

(j) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of this section and the tax credit authorized under this section shall terminate as of July 1, [2014] 2019 2017.

(2) On and after July 1, [2014] 2019 2017:
(i) the tax credit authorized under this section may be claimed for:

1. a rehabilitation project, other than a commercial rehabilitation, for which an application for approval of a plan of proposed rehabilitation was received by the Director on or before June 30, 2014; or

2. a commercial rehabilitation for which an initial credit certificate has been awarded under subsection (d) of this section; and

(ii) the Director shall continue to report to the Governor and the General Assembly as required under subsection (h) (1) of this section for as long as any rehabilitation project for which the tax credit may be claimed remains incomplete.


SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section(s) 5–801 of Article 83B – Department of Housing and Community Development of the Annotated Code of Maryland be repealed and reenacted, with amendments, and transferred to the Session Laws, to read as follows:

1. (h) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of this section and the tax credit authorized under this section shall terminate as of July 1, 2004.

(2) On or after July 1, 2004, the tax credit authorized under this section may be claimed for:

(i) a project for rehabilitation of a single–family, owner–occupied residence for which an application for approval of a plan of proposed rehabilitation was received by the Director on or before June 30, 2004; or

(ii) subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, a commercial rehabilitation project for which an application of a plan of proposed rehabilitation has been approved by the Director on or before June 30, 2004.

(3) The tax credit authorized under this section for a commercial rehabilitation project expires on January 1, 2015, unless, on or before December 31, 2014, the applicant demonstrates to the Director that the commercial rehabilitation project:

(i) has a valid, unexpired building permit for the rehabilitation project; AND
(II) CONSTRUCTION ON THE PROJECT BEGAN WITHIN 3 MONTHS OF THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT.

(4) The Director shall notify, in writing, the owner or developer that received approval of a plan of proposed rehabilitation for a commercial rehabilitation project of the requirements of this subsection.

(5) On or before [August 1, 2014] JANUARY 30, 2015, the Director shall report to the Comptroller the number of tax credits and the amount of the tax credits that have expired in accordance with this subsection.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

(a) The Maryland Historical Trust shall develop programs, including Web–based tools, to:

(1) increase participation in the residential and commercial tax credit programs in jurisdictions that have been historically underrepresented in the award of tax credits; and

(2) educate small businesses with eligible historic structures on the availability of the small commercial project tax credit.

(b) The Department of Planning and the Trust shall consult with local planning officials in jurisdictions that have been historically underrepresented in the award of tax credits prior to developing programs under subsection (a) of this section on more effective outreach mechanisms for properties eligible for the tax credit.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

(a) This section applies to an approved commercial rehabilitation for which:

(1) an initial credit certificate was issued by the Maryland Historical Trust on or after July 1, 2006, but on or before June 30, 2014; and

(2) the applicant does not submit to the Trust within 12 months of the expiration date of the initial credit certificate a request for final certification of the rehabilitation.

(b) The Director of the Maryland Historical Trust shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the initial credit certificate will be revoked if within 6 months of the date of the Director’s written notice the applicant does not provide to the Director:

(1) documentation establishing that the rehabilitation was completed prior to the expiration date of the initial credit certificate; and
(2) written notification that the applicant intends to submit to the Trust a request for final certification within 12 months of the date of the Director's written notice.

(c) An initial credit certificate shall be revoked and the credit may not be claimed if the applicant does not:

(1) respond as requested to a written notice sent to the applicant under subsection (b) of this section; or

(2) submit to the Trust a request for final certification of the rehabilitation within 12 months of the date of the written notice.

(d) The Director shall report to the Comptroller on the number and amount of initial credit certificates that have been revoked in accordance with this section.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Approved:

______________________________________________
Governor.

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Speaker of the House of Delegates.

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President of the Senate.