

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Amendment

LCO No. 9796



Offered by: SEN. SAMPSON, 16th Dist.

To: House Bill No. 5002

File No. 973

Cal. No. 550

"AN ACT CONCERNING HOUSING AND THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the 2 following in lieu thereof:
- "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025, and applicable to taxable years commencing on and after July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:
- 5 (1) "Affordable housing" has the same meaning as provided in section
 8-39a of the general statutes;
- 7 (2) "Commercial building" means a structure primarily designed or
 8 used for nonresidential purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels,
 9 retail space, office space or an industrial building;
- 10 (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Housing;
- 11 (4) "Conversion plan" means any construction plan and specifications
- 12 for the proposed conversion of a commercial building into a residential
- 13 development that contains sufficient detail to enable the commissioner

14 to evaluate compliance with the standards developed pursuant to 15 subsections (c) and (k) of this section; 16 (5) "Dwelling unit" has the same meaning as provided in section 47a-17 1 of the general statutes; 18 (6) "Industrial building" means a structure that is used primarily for 19 industrial activity and that is generally not open to the public, including 20 but not limited to, warehouses, factories and storage facilities; 21 "Nonprofit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation (7)22 incorporated pursuant to chapter 602 of the general statutes or any 23 predecessor statutes thereto, and having as one of its purposes the 24 construction, conversion, ownership or operation of housing; 25 (8) "Owner" means (A) any taxpayer filing a state of Connecticut tax 26 return who possesses title to a commercial building, or prospective title 27 in the form of a purchase agreement or option to purchase a commercial 28 building to be converted into a residential development, or (B) a 29 nonprofit corporation that possesses such title or prospective title; 30 (9) "Qualified conversion expenditures" means any costs incurred for 31 the physical construction involved in the conversion of a commercial 32 building into a residential development. "Qualified conversion 33 expenditures" does not include: (A) The owner's personal labor, (B) the 34 cost of site improvements, unless to provide building access to persons 35 with disabilities, (C) the cost of a new addition, except as may be 36 required to comply with any provision of the State Building Code, State 37 Fire Prevention Code or the State Fire Safety Code, (D) any cost 38 associated with the conversion of an outbuilding, unless such building 39 contains one or more dwelling units, and (E) any nonconstruction cost 40 such as architectural fees, legal fees and financing fees; and

41 (10) "Residential development" means a structure that contains one42 or more dwelling units.

43 (b) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Housing shall

establish a program to administer a system of tax credit vouchers within the resources, requirements and purposes of this section for owners converting commercial buildings into residential developments or taxpayers making contributions that are qualified conversion expenditures. Any owner eligible to apply for a tax credit voucher pursuant to this section shall be eligible for such voucher in an amount equal to ten per cent of the total qualified conversion expenditure.

(c) Not later than January 1, 2026, the commissioner shall develop standards for the approval of tax credit vouchers for the conversion of commercial buildings into residential developments for which a tax credit voucher is sought. Any such standards shall require that not less than ten per cent of the dwelling units created in any such conversion be affordable housing. The commissioner shall post such regulations on the Department of Housing's Internet web site.

58 (d) Prior to beginning any conversion work on a commercial building 59 for which an owner will seek a tax credit voucher pursuant to this 60 section, such owner shall submit to the commissioner (1) a conversion 61 plan for a determination of whether such plan meets any standards 62 developed pursuant to subsections (c) and (k) of this section, (2) an 63 estimate of the qualified conversion expenditures made, and (3) any 64 other information prescribed by the commissioner. Not later than sixty 65 days after receipt of such plan, estimate and other information, the 66 commissioner shall determine whether such plan conforms to the 67 standards developed pursuant to subsections (c) and (k) of this section.

(e) If the commissioner certifies that the conversion plan conforms to
the standards developed pursuant to subsections (c) and (k) of this
section, the commissioner shall reserve for the benefit of the owner an
allocation for a tax credit equivalent to ten per cent of the projected
qualified conversion expenditures.

(f) Following the completion of the conversion of a commercialbuilding into a residential development, the owner shall notify thecommissioner that such conversion has been completed. The owner

76 shall provide the commissioner with documentation of any work 77 performed on the commercial building and shall certify the cost 78 incurred in converting such building into a residential development. 79 The commissioner shall review such conversion work and verify its 80 compliance with the conversion plan. Following such verification, the 81 commissioner shall issue a tax credit voucher to either the owner 82 converting the commercial building or to the taxpayer named by the 83 owner as contributing to the conversion. The tax credit voucher shall be 84 in an amount equivalent to the lesser of (1) the tax credit reserved upon 85 certification of the conversion plan pursuant to subsection (e) of this 86 section, or (2) ten per cent of the actual qualified conversion 87 expenditures. In order to obtain a credit against any state tax due that is 88 specified in subsection (h) of this section, the holder of the tax credit 89 voucher shall file the voucher with the holder's state tax return.

(g) The owner of a commercial building converted into a residential
development shall not be eligible for a tax credit voucher pursuant to
subsections (f) and (h) of this section, unless the owner incurs qualified
conversion expenditures exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

94 (h) (1) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall grant a credit
95 against the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 208a or 229 of the general
96 statutes, as applicable, in accordance with the following:

97 (A) (i) For a taxpayer described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision
98 (8) of subsection (a) of this section holding a tax credit voucher issued
99 on or after January 1, 2026, pursuant to subsections (b) to (g), inclusive,
100 of this section, against the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 229 of the
101 general statutes in the amount specified in the tax credit voucher.

(ii) If the amount of the tax credit voucher exceeds the taxpayer's
liability for the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 229 of the general
statutes, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall treat such excess
as an overpayment and, except as provided in section 12-739 or 12-742
of the general statutes, shall refund the amount of such excess, without
interest, to the taxpayer; and

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108	(B) (i) For an owner that is a nonprofit corporation holding a tax credit		
109	voucher issued on or after January 1, 2026, under subsections (b) to (g),		
110	inclusive, of this section, against the tax due pursuant to chapter 208a of		
111	the general statutes in the amount specified in the tax credit voucher.		
112	(ii) Any unused portion of such credit pursuant to this subparagraph		
113	may be carried forward to any or all of the four income years following		
114	the year in which the tax credit voucher is issued.		
115	(2) The Commissioner of Housing shall provide a copy of the voucher		
116	to the Commissioner of Revenue Services upon the request of the		
117	Commissioner of Revenue Services.		
118	(i) A credit issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed thirty		
119	thousand dollars per dwelling unit for a commercial building converted		
120	into a residential development for an owner that is not a nonprofit		
121	corporation or not exceed fifty thousand dollars per such dwelling unit		
122	for an owner that is a nonprofit corporation.		
123	(j) The aggregate amount of all tax credits that may be reserved by		
124	the Commissioner of Housing upon certification of conversion plans		
125	pursuant to subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section shall not		
126	exceed three million dollars in any one fiscal year.		
127	(k) The Commissioner of Housing may, in consultation with the		
128	Commissioner of Revenue Services, adopt regulations in accordance		
129	with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes to carry out the		
130	purposes of this section.		
131	Sec. 2. Subdivision (6) of subsection (1) of section 8-30g of the general		
132	statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof		
133	(Effective October 1, 2025):		
134	(6) For the purposes of this subsection, housing unit-equivalent		
135	points shall be determined by the commissioner as follows: (A) No		
136	points shall be awarded for a unit unless its occupancy is restricted to		
137	persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per		
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138 cent of the median income, except that (i) unrestricted units in a set-139 aside development shall be awarded one-quarter point each; and (ii) 140 dwelling units in middle housing developed as of right pursuant to 141 section 8-2s shall be awarded one-quarter point each. (B) Family units 142 restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than 143 eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one point if an 144 ownership unit and one and one-half points if a rental unit. (C) Family 145 units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less 146 than sixty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one and one-147 half points if an ownership unit and two points if a rental unit. (D) 148 Family units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to 149 or less than forty per cent of the median income shall be awarded two 150 points if an ownership unit and two and one-half points if a rental unit. 151 (E) Elderly units restricted to persons and families whose income is 152 equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be 153 awarded one-half point. (F) A set-aside development containing family 154 units which are rental units shall be awarded additional points equal to 155 twenty-two per cent of the total points awarded to such development, 156 provided the application for such development was filed with the 157 commission prior to July 6, 1995. (G) A mobile manufactured home in a 158 resident-owned mobile manufactured home park shall be awarded points as follows: One and one-half points when occupied by persons 159 160 and families with an income equal to or less than eighty per cent of the 161 median income; two points when occupied by persons and families with 162 an income equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income; and 163 one-fourth point for the remaining units. (H) Dwelling units that are not 164 subject to any affordable deed restriction, as defined in section 12-81bb, 165 that are created as a result of the conversion of any commercial building 166 into a residential development shall be awarded one-quarter point."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

HB 5002

Amendment

Section 1	July 1, 2025, and applicable to taxable years commencing on and after July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	8-30g(l)(6)