HB 3777 (2nd reading) Noble, Guillen (CSHB 3777 by Cole)

SUBJECT: Making certain costs ineligible for the historic preservation tax credit

COMMITTEE: Ways and Means — committee substitute recommended

VOTE: 10 ayes — Meyer, Thierry, Button, Cole, Guerra, Murphy, Noble,

Rodriguez, Sanford, Shine

1 nay — Martinez Fischer

WITNESSES: For — (*Registered*, but did not testify: Wayne Hamilton, Stonehenge

Capital)

Against — Erika Ragsdale, City of San Antonio and Alameda Theater

Conservancy; Patrick Kennedy, Texas Research and Technology

Foundation; William Sutherland; (Registered, but did not testify: Dorothy

Ann Compton)

On — Vaughn Aldredge, Texas Historical Commission; (Registered, but

did not testify: Shannon Brandt and Tetyana Melnyk, Comptroller of

Public Accounts)

BACKGROUND: Tax Code ch. 171, subch. S governs the franchise tax credit for eligible

costs and expenses incurred in the rehabilitation of certified historic

structures.

Under sec. 171.901, "eligible costs and expenses" include qualified

rehabilitation expenditures, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, and

expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income

tax and state franchise tax or by an institution of higher education or

university system.

DIGEST: CSHB 3777 would make ineligible for the franchise tax credit for the

rehabilitation of certified historic structures the expenditures made by a nonprofit corporation, institution of higher education, or university system

to rehabilitate a structure leased to a tax-exempt entity in a disqualified

lease, as such term is defined by the Internal Revenue Code.

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The bill would take effect January 1, 2022, and apply only to costs and expenses incurred on or after that date.

SUPPORTERS SAY:

CSHB 3777 would close a loophole that allows broad use of the historic preservation tax credit by excluding certain expenses from the credit. The credit was initially created by the Legislature for the private sector, but was later expanded to include use by certain nonprofit organizations. This has led to inappropriate use of the franchise tax credit by taxing entities such as school districts and local governments. In order to protect this important tool, there needs to be clear separation between the private and public sectors.

CRITICS SAY: CSHB 3777 would limit the ability of tax-exempt entities, including nonprofits and school districts, from using the historic preservation tax credit to rehabilitate historic buildings. Without being able to use the credit for certain expenses, a rehabilitation project could become cost prohibitive and tax-exempt entities would not be able to preserve the history and culture of Texas communities.

NOTES:

According to the fiscal note, the bill would increase general revenue related funds by about \$7.6 million and the Property Tax Relief Fund by \$4.9 million in fiscal 2022-23. A gain to the Property Tax Relief Fund would result in an equal amount of savings to general revenue for funding the Foundation School Program.