

105TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1706

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against tax for employers who provide child care assistance for dependents of their employees, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 22, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York (for herself and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against tax for employers who provide child care assistance for dependents of their employees, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Child Care Infrastruc-
5 ture Act of 1997”.

1 **SEC. 2. ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT FOR EMPLOYER EXPENSES**
2 **FOR CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of sub-
4 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
5 1986 (relating to business related credits) is amended by
6 adding at the end the following new section:

7 **“SEC. 45D. EMPLOYER-PROVIDED CHILD CARE CREDIT.**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the
9 employer-provided child care credit determined under this
10 section for the taxable year is an amount equal to 50 per-
11 cent of the qualified child care expenditures of the tax-
12 payer for such taxable year.

13 “(b) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The credit allowable
14 under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed
15 \$150,000.

16 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

17 “(1) QUALIFIED CHILD CARE EXPENDITURE.—
18 The term ‘qualified child care expenditure’ means
19 any amount paid or incurred—

20 “(A) to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or
21 expand property—

22 “(i) which is to be used as part of a
23 qualified child care facility of the taxpayer,

24 “(ii) with respect to which a deduction
25 for depreciation (or amortization in lieu of
26 depreciation) is allowable, and

1 “(iii) which does not constitute part of
2 the principal residence (within the meaning
3 of section 1034) of the taxpayer or any
4 employee of the taxpayer,

5 “(B) for the operating costs of a qualified
6 child care facility of the taxpayer, including
7 costs related to the training of employees, to
8 scholarship programs, and to the providing of
9 increased compensation to employees with high-
10 er levels of child care training,

11 “(C) under a contract with a qualified
12 child care facility to provide child care services
13 to employees of the taxpayer, or

14 “(D) under a contract to provide child care
15 resource and referral services to employees of
16 the taxpayer.

17 “(2) QUALIFIED CHILD CARE FACILITY.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified
19 child care facility’ means a facility—

20 “(i) the principal use of which is to
21 provide child care assistance, and

22 “(ii) which meets the requirements of
23 all applicable laws and regulations of the
24 State or local government in which it is lo-
25 cated, including, but not limited to, the li-

1 censing of the facility as a child care
2 facility.

3 Clause (i) shall not apply to a facility which is
4 the principal residence (within the meaning of
5 section 1034) of the operator of the facility.

6 “(B) SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO A
7 TAXPAYER.—A facility shall not be treated as a
8 qualified child care facility with respect to a
9 taxpayer unless—

10 “(i) enrollment in the facility is open
11 to employees of the taxpayer during the
12 taxable year,

13 “(ii) the facility is not the principal
14 trade or business of the taxpayer unless at
15 least 30 percent of the enrollees of such fa-
16 cility are dependents of employees of the
17 taxpayer, and

18 “(iii) the use of such facility (or the
19 eligibility to use such facility) does not dis-
20 criminate in favor of employees of the tax-
21 payer who are highly compensated employ-
22 ees (within the meaning of section 414(q)).

23 “(d) RECAPTURE OF ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUC-
24 TION CREDIT.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If, as of the close of any
2 taxable year, there is a recapture event with respect
3 to any qualified child care facility of the taxpayer,
4 then the tax of the taxpayer under this chapter for
5 such taxable year shall be increased by an amount
6 equal to the product of—

7 “(A) the applicable recapture percentage,
8 and

9 “(B) the aggregate decrease in the credits
10 allowed under section 38 for all prior taxable
11 years which would have resulted if the qualified
12 child care expenditures of the taxpayer de-
13 scribed in subsection (c)(1)(A) with respect to
14 such facility had been zero.

15 “(2) APPLICABLE RECAPTURE PERCENTAGE.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this
17 subsection, the applicable recapture percentage
18 shall be determined from the following table:

“If the recapture event occurs in:	The applicable recapture percentage is:
Years 1–3	100
Year 4	85
Year 5	70
Year 6	55
Year 7	40
Year 8	25
Years 9 and 10	10
Years 11 and thereafter	0.

19 “(B) YEARS.—For purposes of subpara-
20 graph (A), year 1 shall begin on the first day

1 of the taxable year in which the qualified child
2 care facility is placed in service by the taxpayer.

3 “(3) RECAPTURE EVENT DEFINED.—For pur-
4 poses of this subsection, the term ‘recapture event’
5 means—

6 “(A) CESSATION OF OPERATION.—The
7 cessation of the operation of the facility as a
8 qualified child care facility.

9 “(B) CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP.—

10 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as pro-
11 vided in clause (ii), the disposition of a
12 taxpayer’s interest in a qualified child care
13 facility with respect to which the credit de-
14 scribed in subsection (a) was allowable.

15 “(ii) AGREEMENT TO ASSUME RECAP-
16 TURE LIABILITY.—Clause (i) shall not
17 apply if the person acquiring such interest
18 in the facility agrees in writing to assume
19 the recapture liability of the person dispos-
20 ing of such interest in effect immediately
21 before such disposition. In the event of
22 such an assumption, the person acquiring
23 the interest in the facility shall be treated
24 as the taxpayer for purposes of assessing

1 any recapture liability (computed as if
2 there had been no change in ownership).

3 “(4) SPECIAL RULES.—

4 “(A) TAX BENEFIT RULE.—The tax for
5 the taxable year shall be increased under para-
6 graph (1) only with respect to credits allowed
7 by reason of this section which were used to re-
8 duce tax liability. In the case of credits not so
9 used to reduce tax liability, the carryforwards
10 and carrybacks under section 39 shall be appro-
11 priately adjusted.

12 “(B) NO CREDITS AGAINST TAX.—Any in-
13 crease in tax under this subsection shall not be
14 treated as a tax imposed by this chapter for
15 purposes of determining the amount of any
16 credit under subpart A, B, or D of this part.

17 “(C) NO RECAPTURE BY REASON OF CAS-
18 UALTY LOSS.—The increase in tax under this
19 subsection shall not apply to a cessation of op-
20 eration of the facility as a qualified child care
21 facility by reason of a casualty loss to the ex-
22 tent such loss is restored by reconstruction or
23 replacement within a reasonable period estab-
24 lished by the Secretary.

1 “(e) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this
2 section—

3 “(1) AGGREGATION RULES.—All persons which
4 are treated as a single employer under subsections
5 (a) and (b) of section 52 shall be treated as a single
6 taxpayer.

7 “(2) PASS-THRU IN THE CASE OF ESTATES AND
8 TRUSTS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Sec-
9 retary, rules similar to the rules of subsection (d) of
10 section 52 shall apply.

11 “(3) ALLOCATION IN THE CASE OF PARTNER-
12 SHIPS.—In the case of partnerships, the credit shall
13 be allocated among partners under regulations pre-
14 scribed by the Secretary.

15 “(f) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—

16 “(1) REDUCTION IN BASIS.—For purposes of
17 this subtitle—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If a credit is deter-
19 mined under this section with respect to any
20 property by reason of expenditures described in
21 subsection (c)(1)(A), the basis of such property
22 shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so
23 determined.

24 “(B) CERTAIN DISPOSITIONS.—If during
25 any taxable year there is a recapture amount

1 determined with respect to any property the
2 basis of which was reduced under subparagraph
3 (A), the basis of such property (immediately be-
4 fore the event resulting in such recapture) shall
5 be increased by an amount equal to such recap-
6 ture amount. For purposes of the preceding
7 sentence, the term ‘recapture amount’ means
8 any increase in tax (or adjustment in
9 carrybacks or carryovers) determined under
10 subsection (d).

11 “(2) OTHER DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.—No
12 deduction or credit shall be allowed under any other
13 provision of this chapter with respect to the amount
14 of the credit determined under this section.

15 “(g) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to
16 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.”

17 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

18 (1) Section 38(b) of the Internal Revenue Code
19 of 1986 is amended—

20 (A) by striking out “plus” at the end of
21 paragraph (11),

22 (B) by striking out the period at the end
23 of paragraph (12), and inserting a comma and
24 “plus”, and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following new
2 paragraph:

3 “(13) the employer-provided child care credit
4 determined under section 45D.”

5 (2) The table of sections for subpart D of part
6 IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by add-
7 ing at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45D. Employer-provided child care credit.”

8 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
9 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
10 December 31, 1996.

○