106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 290

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for the purchase of a principal residence by a first-time homebuyer.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 6, 1999

Mr. Sweeney 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 allow a credit against income tax for the purchase of a principal residence by a first-time homebuyer.

- 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 "First-Time Homebuyer
- 5 Tax Credit Act of 1999".
- 6 SEC. 2. CREDIT FOR FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS.
- 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of sub-
- 8 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 9 1986 (relating to nonrefundable personal credits) is

1	amended by inserting after section 25A the following new
2	section:
3	"SEC. 25B. PURCHASE OF PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE BY FIRST-
4	TIME HOMEBUYER.
5	"(a) Allowance of Credit.—In the case of an in-
6	dividual who is a first-time homebuyer of a principal resi-
7	dence in the United States during any taxable year, there
8	shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by
9	this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 10
10	percent of the purchase price of the residence.
11	"(b) Limitations.—
12	"(1) Maximum credit.—The credit allowed
13	under subsection (a) shall not exceed \$5,000.
14	"(2) Limitation to one residence.—The
15	credit under this section shall be allowed with re-
16	spect to only one residence of the taxpayer.
17	"(3) Married individuals filing jointly.—
18	In the case of a husband and wife who file a joint
19	return, the credit under this section is allowable only
20	if both the husband and wife are first-time home-
21	buyers, and the amount specified under paragraph
22	(1) shall apply to the joint return.
23	"(4) Married individuals filing sepa-
24	RATELY.—In the case of a married individual filing
25	a separate return, the credit under this section is al-

1	lowable only if the individual is a first-time home-
2	buyer, and subsection (a) shall be applied by sub-
3	stituting '\$2,500' for '\$5,000'.
4	"(5) Other taxpayers.—If 2 or more individ-
5	uals who are not married purchase a principal
6	residence—
7	"(A) the credit under this section is allow-
8	able only if each of the individuals is a first-
9	time homebuyer, and
10	"(B) the amount of the credit allowed
11	under subsection (a) shall be allocated among
12	such individuals in such manner as the Sec-
13	retary may prescribe, except that the total
14	amount of the credits allowed to all such indi-
15	viduals shall not exceed \$5,000.
16	"(6) Year for which credit allowed.—
17	Fifty percent of the credit allowed by subsection (a)
18	shall be allowed in the taxable year in which the res-
19	idence is purchased and the remaining fifty percent
20	of the credit shall be allowed in the succeeding tax-
21	able year.
22	"(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
23	"(1) First-time homebuyer.—
24	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'first-time
25	homebuyer' has the same meaning as when

1	used in section $72(t)(8)(D)(i)$, except that '3-
2	year period' shall be substituted for '2-year pe-
3	riod' in subclause (I) thereof.
4	"(B) One-time only.—If an individual is
5	treated as a first-time homebuyer with respect
6	to any principal residence, such individual may
7	not be treated as a first-time homebuyer with
8	respect to any other principal residence.
9	"(2) Principal residence.—The term 'prin-
10	cipal residence' has the same meaning as when used
11	in section 121. An interest in a partnership, S cor-
12	poration, or trust that owns an interest in a resi-
13	dence is not considered an interest in a residence for
14	purposes of this paragraph except as may be pro-
15	vided in regulations.
16	"(3) Purchase.—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'purchase'
18	means any acquisition, but only if—
19	"(i) the property is not acquired from
20	a person whose relationship to the person
21	acquiring it would result in the disallow-
22	ance of losses under section 267 or 707(b)
23	(but, in applying section 267 (b) and (c)
24	for purposes of this section, paragraph (4)
25	of section 267(c) shall be treated as pro-

1	viding that the family of an individual shall
2	include only his spouse, ancestors, and lin-
3	eal descendants), and
4	"(ii) the basis of the property in the
5	hands of the person acquiring it is not
6	determined—
7	"(I) in whole or in part by ref-
8	erence to the adjusted basis of such
9	property in the hands of the person
10	from whom acquired, or
11	"(II) under section 1014(a) (re-
12	lating to property acquired from a de-
13	cedent).
14	"(B) Construction.—A residence which
15	is constructed by the taxpayer shall be treated
16	as purchased by the taxpayer.
17	"(4) Purchase Price.—The term 'purchase
18	price' means the adjusted basis of the principal resi-
19	dence on the date of acquisition (within the meaning
20	of section $72(t)(8)(D)(iii)$).
21	"(d) Carryforward of Unused Credits.—If the
22	credit allowable under subsection (a) for any taxable year
23	exceeds the limitation imposed by section 26(a) for such
24	taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable
25	under this subpart (other than this section and section

- 1 23), such excess shall be carried to the succeeding taxable
- 2 year and added to the credit allowable under subsection
- 3 (a) for such taxable year. No credit may be carried for-
- 4 ward under this subsection to any taxable year following
- 5 the fifth taxable year after the taxable year in which the
- 6 residence is purchased. For purposes of the preceding sen-
- 7 tence, credits shall be treated as used on a first-in first-
- 8 out basis.
- 9 "(e) Reporting.—If the Secretary requires informa-
- 10 tion reporting under section 6045 by a person described
- 11 in subsection (e)(2) thereof to verify the eligibility of tax-
- 12 payers for the credit allowable by this section, the excep-
- 13 tion provided by section 6045(e)(5) shall not apply.
- 14 "(f) RECAPTURE FOR CERTAIN DISPOSITIONS.—
- 15 "(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
- graphs (2) and (3), if the taxpayer disposes of prop-
- erty with respect to the purchase of which a credit
- was allowed under subsection (a) at any time within
- 19 36 months after the date the taxpayer acquired the
- property as his principal residence, then the tax im-
- 21 posed under this chapter for the taxable year in
- 22 which the disposition occurs is increased by an
- amount equal to the amount allowed as a credit for
- 24 the purchase of such property.

"(2) Acquisition of New Residence.—If, in 1 2 connection with a disposition described in paragraph 3 (1) and within the 2-year period beginning on the date of such disposition, the taxpayer purchases a 5 new principal residence, then the provisions of para-6 graph (1) shall not apply and the tax imposed by 7 this chapter for the taxable year in which the new 8 principal residence is purchased is increased to the 9 extent the amount of the credit that could be 10 claimed under this section on the purchase of the new residence (determined without regard to sub-12 section (e)) is less than the amount of credit claimed 13 by the taxpayer under this section.

- "(3) Death of Owner; Casualty Loss; In-VOLUNTARY CONVERSION; ETC.—The provisions of paragraph (1) do not apply to—
 - "(A) a disposition of a residence made on account of the death of any individual having a legal or equitable interest therein occurring during the 36-month period to which reference is made under paragraph (1),
 - "(B) a disposition of the old residence if it is substantially or completely destroyed by a casualty described in section 165(c)(3) or

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1	compulsorily or involuntarily converted (within
2	the meaning of section 1033(a)), or
3	"(C) a disposition pursuant to a settlement
4	in a divorce or legal separation proceeding
5	where the residence is sold or the other spouse
6	retains the residence as a principal residence.
7	"(g) Denial of Double Benefit.—No credit shall
8	be allowed under subsection (a) for any expense—
9	"(1) for which a deduction or credit is allowed
10	under any other provision of this chapter, or
11	"(2) to the extent that the aggregate of such
12	expenses does not exceed qualified first-time home-
13	buyer distributions (as defined by section 72(t)(8)
14	made with respect to the principle residence.
15	"(h) Basis Adjustment.—For purposes of this sub-
16	title, if a credit is allowed under this section with respect
17	to the purchase of any residence, the basis of such resi-
18	dence shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so al-
19	lowed.
20	"(i) Property to Which Section Applies.—
21	"(1) In general.—The provisions of this sec-
22	tion apply to a principal residence if—
23	"(A) the taxpayer acquires the residence
24	on or after January 1, 1999, and before Janu-
25	ary 1, 2000, or

1	"(B) the taxpayer enters into, on or after
2	January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000,
3	a binding contract to acquire the residence, and
4	acquires and occupies the residence before July
5	1, 2000.".
6	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Subsection (a) of
7	section 1016 of such Code (relating to general rule for
8	adjustments to basis) is amended by striking "and" at the
9	end of paragraph (26), by striking the period at the end
10	of paragraph (27) and inserting ", and", and by adding
11	at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
12	"(28) in the case of a residence with respect to
13	which a credit was allowed under section 25B, to the
14	extent provided in section 25B(h).".
15	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
16	for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1
17	of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relat-

"Sec. 25B. Purchase of principal residence by first-time home-buyer.".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made bythis section shall take effect on January 1, 1999.

18 ing to section 25A the following new item:

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