	(Original Signatu	re of Member)
113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.R.	

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the permanent application of the new markets tax credit for the redevelopment of communities impacted by realignment or closure of military installations.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Thompson of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the permanent application of the new markets tax credit for the redevelopment of communities impacted by realignment or closure of military installations.

- 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 "New Markets Tax
- 5 Credit Military Installation Act of 2013" or the "NMTC
- 6 Military Installation Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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2	Congress finds the following:
3	(1) Since 1988, through 5 separate rounds of
4	the Base Realignment and Closure process, more
5	than 300 military installations located in 48 states
6	and 3 United States territories have had their mis-
7	sions eliminated or realigned.
8	(2) 120 of these former installations were
9	"major" base closures, resulting in the loss of 300
10	or more military and civilian jobs at each closure.
11	While these communities received Federal support in
12	the 1990s, there are currently no Federal programs
13	to support the physical redevelopment at closed or
14	realigned installations.
15	(3) Despite local active efforts to promote rede-
16	velopment, nearly 100 of these closed or realigned
17	military installations are located in economically dis-
18	tressed communities now suffering from high unem-
19	ployment and disproportionately high poverty rates
20	as determined by the Department of the Treasury.
21	(4) More than 20 of these former installations
22	are located in even harder hit "severely distressed"
23	communities as defined by the Department of the
24	Treasury.
25	(5) One example is the City of Vallejo, Cali-

fornia, which in 2008 filed for bankruptcy protection

due in part to closure of the Mare Island Naval
Shipyard and the accompanying loss of almost
10,000 jobs.
(6) When a military base is closed, the Depart-
ment of Defense is required to complete any nec-
essary environmental cleanup at the former base and
then transition the property to a Local Redevelop-
ment Authority, usually a local government. To-
gether, the Department of Defense Office of Eco-
nomic Adjustment and the Local Redevelopment Au-
thority create a redevelopment plan for the property.
The goal of this process is to lead to a timely, bene-
ficial, revenue generating reuse of these former mili-
tary bases.
(7) However, numerous former military installa-
tions have taken much longer and cost much more
than expected to clean up, thereby significantly de-
laying reuse and causing many of these communities
to become or remain economically distressed.
(8) In 2000, the New Markets Tax Credit
(NMTC) program was created to spur private sector
investment in low-income communities suffering
from chronic unemployment and high poverty rates
by providing investors with a seven-year, 39-percent

Federal income tax credit for investments made

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1	through investment vehicles known as Community
2	Development Entities. According to the Department
3	of the Treasury, every \$1 of foregone tax revenues
4	under the NMTC program leverages about \$12 of
5	private investment in distressed communities on a
6	cost basis.
7	(9) Recently, the community in Brunswick,
8	Maine has been successfully redeveloping the former
9	Naval Air Station located there, by using among
10	other tools the NMTC. In particular, the NMTC was
11	used to build a new, \$15 million, 80,000 square foot
12	manufacturing facility operated by Swedish medical
13	supply maker Molnlycke Health Care. A second
14	NMTC was used to make \$20 million in renovations
15	of facilities now operated by aircraft manufacturer
16	Kestrel Aeroworks. This latter project could have
17	been 3 times as large had additional NMTC funds
18	been available. These two projects alone will bring
19	over 200 high tech, high wage jobs among other sig-
20	nificant economic benefits to this economically dis-
21	tressed former military community.
22	(10) Communities surrounding these former
23	military installations still face the difficult challenges
24	of economic redevelopment resulting from the loss of
25	the Federal workforce and the supporting infrastruc-

1	ture associated with the former military missions lo-
2	cated there. Focusing part of the successful NMTC
3	to help these communities that are still struggling
4	after the military exodus will help facilitate the eco-
5	nomic redevelopment that these distressed commu-
6	nities need.
7	SEC. 3. PERMANENT APPLICATION OF NEW MARKETS TAX
8	CREDIT LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO COM-
9	MUNITIES IMPACTED BY REALIGNMENT OR
10	CLOSURE OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.
11	(a) In General.—Subsection (f) of section 45D of
12	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding
13	at the end the following new paragraph:
14	"(4) Special rule for allocation of limi-
15	TATION FOR REDEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITIES IM-
16	PACTED BY REALIGNMENT OR CLOSURE OF MILI-
17	TARY INSTALLATIONS.—
18	"(A) In general.—Notwithstanding para-
19	graph (1), for calendar year 2014 (and each
20	calendar year thereafter) the Secretary shall al-
21	locate \$100,000,000 in new markets tax credit
22	limitation among qualified development entities
23	selected by the Secretary to make qualified low-
24	income community investments within the
25	former boundaries of military installations re-

1	aligned or closed pursuant to a base closure law
2	(as defined in section 101(a)(17) of title 10,
3	United States Code).
4	"(B) Qualified development entity
5	MISSION REQUIREMENT.—A qualified commu-
6	nity development entity shall be eligible for an
7	allocation under subparagraph (A) only if a sig-
8	nificant mission of such entity is the redevelop-
9	ment of such a military installation.
10	"(C) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED LIMITA-
11	TION.—If the new markets tax credit limitation
12	for any calendar year exceeds the aggregate
13	amount allocated under subparagraph (A) for
14	such year, such limitation for the succeeding
15	calendar year shall be increased by the amount
16	of such excess.".
17	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
18	this section shall apply to allocations after December 31,
19	2013.