4420

2009-2010 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

April 23, 2009

Introduced by Sen. O. JOHNSON -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Investigations and Government Operations

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to pollution tax credits for the purchase of certain equipment made by dry cleaning businesses

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subdivision (a) of section 1115 of the tax law is amended by adding a new paragraph 44 to read as follows:

1 2

3

6 7

8

9

10 11

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

- (44) EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY CERTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRON-MENTAL CONSERVATION, PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY SUCH DEPART-MENT, FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION OR CONTROL WHICH, FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, SHALL MEAN ANY PROCESS, FACILITY, DEVICE, FIXTURE, EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY USED PRIMARILY FOR THE CONTROL, PREVENTION OR ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION OR CONTAMINANTS FROM THE OPERATION OF A DRY CLEANING PLANT, INCLUDING ANY STRUCTURE, MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT INSTALLED IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OR REPLACEMENT OF SUCH PROCESS, FACILITY, DEVICE, FIXTURE, EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY.
- 12 S 2. Subparagraph (A) of paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 13 606 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 637 of the laws of 2008, is 14 amended to read as follows:
  - (A) A credit shall be allowed under this subsection with respect to tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and structural components of buildings, which are: depreciable pursuant to section one hundred sixty-seven of the internal revenue code, have a useful life of four years or more, are acquired by purchase as defined in section one hundred seventy-nine (d) of the internal revenue code, have a situs in this state and are (i) principally used by the taxpayer in the production of goods by manufacturing, processing, assembling, refining, mining, extracting, farming, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture or commercial fishing, (ii) indus-

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

LBD06208-01-9

S. 4420 2

trial waste treatment facilities or air pollution control facilities, used in the taxpayer's trade or business OR BUSINESS INVESTMENTS MADE BY 3 CLEANING BUSINESSES ACHIEVE POLLUTION PREVENTION TO INCLUDING INVESTMENTS INTO CHANGES IN FACILITY PROCESSES OR OPERATIONS METHODS, 5 (iii) research and development property, (iv) principally used 6 ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business as a broker or deal-7 in connection with the purchase or sale (which shall include but not 8 be limited to the issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, assignment, termination, or transfer) of stocks, bonds or other securities as 9 10 defined in section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal 11 Revenue Code, or of commodities as defined in section 475(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, (v) principally used in the ordinary course of 12 13 the taxpayer's trade or business of providing investment advisory 14 services for a regulated investment company as defined in section eight 15 hundred fifty-one of the Internal Revenue Code, or lending, loan arrangement or loan origination services to customers in connection with 16 the purchase or sale (which shall include but not be limited 17 18 issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, assignment, termination, or 19 transfer) of securities as defined in section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (vi) principally used as a qual-20 21 ified film production facility including qualified film production facilities having a situs in an empire zone designated as such pursuant 22 23 to article eighteen-B of the general municipal law, where the taxpayer providing three or more services to any qualified film production 24 25 company using the facility, including such services as a studio lighting 26 grid, lighting and grip equipment, multi-line phone service, broadband information technology access, industrial scale electrical capacity, 27 food services, security services, and heating, ventilation and 28 conditioning. For purposes of clauses (iv) and (v) of this subparagraph, 29 30 property purchased by a taxpayer affiliated with a regulated broker, dealer, or registered investment adviser is allowed a credit under this 31 32 subsection if the property is used by its affiliated regulated broker, 33 dealer or registered investment adviser in accordance with subsection. For purposes of determining if the property is principally 34 used in qualifying uses, the uses by the taxpayer described in clauses 35 and (v) of this subparagraph may be aggregated. In addition, the 36 37 uses by the taxpayer, its affiliated regulated broker, dealer and regis-38 tered investment adviser under either or both of those clauses may be 39 aggregated. Provided, however, a taxpayer shall not be allowed the cred-40 provided by clauses (iv) and (v) of this subparagraph unless (I) 41 eighty percent or more of the employees performing the administrative and support functions resulting from or related to the qualifying uses 42 43 of such equipment are located in this state, or (II) the average number 44 employees that perform the administrative and support functions 45 resulting from or related to the qualifying uses of such equipment and located in this state during the taxable year for which the credit 46 47 is claimed is equal to or greater than ninety-five percent of the aver-48 age number of employees that perform these functions and are located in this state during the thirty-six months immediately preceding the year for which the credit is claimed, or (III) the number of employees 49 50 51 located in this state during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed is equal to or greater than ninety percent of the number of employees located in this state on December thirty-first, nineteen 52 53 54 hundred ninety-eight or, if the taxpayer was not a calendar year taxpay-55 in nineteen hundred ninety-eight, the last day of its first taxable year ending after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight.

S. 4420

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

51

52 53

54

55

56

the taxpayer becomes subject to tax in this state after the taxable year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-eight, then the taxpayer is required to satisfy the employment test provided in the preceding sentence of this subparagraph for its first taxable year. For the 5 purposes of clause (III) of this subparagraph the employment test will 6 be based on the number of employees located in this state on the last 7 day of the first taxable year the taxpayer is subject to tax 8 the uses of the property must be aggregated to determine whether the property is principally used in qualifying uses, then either 9 10 each affiliate using the property must satisfy this employment employment test must be satisfied through the aggregation of the 11 12 employees of the taxpayer, its affiliated regulated broker, dealer, 13 registered investment adviser using the property. For purposes of this 14 subsection, the term "goods" shall not include electricity.

- S 3. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding three new clauses (vi), (vii) and (viii) to read as follows:
- (VI) POLLUTION PREVENTION SHALL MEAN CHANGES IN PRODUCTION METHODS MATERIALS THAT REDUCE, AVOID OR ELIMINATE THE USE OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR THE GENERATION OF SUCH SUBSTANCES OR POLLUTANTS PRODUCT, SO AS TO REDUCE RISKS TO THE HEALTH OF WORKERS, UNIT OF CONSUMERS OR THE ENVIRONMENT, WITHOUT SHIFTING RISKS BETWEEN WORKERS, CONSUMERS OR ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA. POLLUTION PREVENTION INCLUDES THE REDESIGN, MODIFICATION, UPGRADE OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES, EQUIPMENT OR TECHNOLOGY; REFORMULATION OR REDESIGN OF PRODUCTS, SUBSTI-TUTION OF INPUTS OR RAW MATERIALS; IMPROVEMENTS IN HOUSEKEEPING, MAINTE-NANCE, TRAINING OR INVENTORY CONTROL; AND EXTENDED USE OR REUSE OF MATE-INTEGRAL TO THE PRODUCTION RIALS THROUGH METHODS PROCESS, IN-PROCESS, CLOSED-LOOP RECYCLING. SUCH TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE INCINERA-TION, TRANSFER FROM ONE MEDIUM OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE TO ANOTHER MEDIA, OFF-SITE OR OUT-OF-PRODUCTION RECYCLING, END-OF-PIPE TREATMENT POLLUTION CONTROL.
- (VII) POLLUTANT SHALL MEAN ANY SUBSTANCE, CONTAMINANT, WASTE OR EMISSION WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO POLLUTION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE ONE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW.
- (VIII) TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SHALL MEAN ANY SUBSTANCE LISTED AS A SUBSTANCE HAZARDOUS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR THE ENVIRONMENT IN REGULATIONS PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE THIRTY-SEVEN OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW.
- S 4. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 12 of section 210 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 637 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) A credit shall be allowed under this subdivision with respect to tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and structural components of buildings, which are: depreciable pursuant to section one hundred sixty-seven of the internal revenue code, have a useful life of four years or more, are acquired by purchase defined in section one hundred seventy-nine (d) of the internal revenue code, have a situs in this state and are (A) principally used by the taxpayer in the production of goods by manufacturing, processing, assembling, refining, mining, extracting, farming, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture or commercial fishing, (B) industrial waste treatment facilities or air pollution control facilities, used in taxpayer's trade or business, (C) research and development property OR BUSINESS INVESTMENTS MADE BY DRY CLEANING BUSINESSES POLLUTION PREVENTION INCLUDING INVESTMENTS CHANGES IN FACILITY INTO

S. 4420 4

PROCESSES OR OPERATIONS OR PRODUCTION METHODS, (D) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business as a broker or 3 dealer in connection with the purchase or sale (which shall include but not be limited to the issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, 5 assignment, termination, or transfer) of stocks, bonds or other securi-6 ties as defined in section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the 7 Internal Revenue Code, or of commodities as defined in section four 8 hundred seventy-five (e) of the Internal Revenue Code, (E) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business of 9 10 providing investment advisory services for a regulated investment company as defined in section eight hundred fifty-one of the Internal Revenue 11 Code, or lending, loan arrangement or loan origination services to 12 customers in connection with the purchase or sale (which shall include 13 14 not be limited to the issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, 15 assignment, termination, or transfer) of securities as defined in 16 section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 17 (F) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business an exchange registered as a national securities exchange within the 18 19 meaning of sections 3(a)(1) and 6(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or a board of trade as defined in section 1410(a)(1) of the New 20 21 York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law or as an entity that is wholly owned by one or more such national securities exchanges or boards of trade and that provides automation or technical services thereto, or (G) principally used as a qualified film production facility including qualified 23 24 25 film production facilities having a situs in an empire zone designated such pursuant to article eighteen-B of the general municipal law, 26 27 where the taxpayer is providing three or more services to any qualified film production company using the facility, including such services as a 28 29 studio lighting grid, lighting and grip equipment, multi-line phone 30 service, broadband information technology access, industrial scale electrical capacity, food services, security services, and heating, venti-31 32 lation and air conditioning. For purposes of clauses (D), (E) and (F) of 33 this subparagraph, property purchased by a taxpayer affiliated with a regulated broker, dealer, registered investment adviser, national 34 35 rities exchange or board of trade, is allowed a credit under this subdivision if the property is used by its affiliated regulated broker, deal-36 37 er, registered investment adviser, national securities exchange or board 38 trade in accordance with this subdivision. For purposes of determin-39 ing if the property is principally used in qualifying uses, the uses by 40 taxpayer described in clauses (D) and (E) of this subparagraph may be aggregated. In addition, the uses by the taxpayer, its affiliated 41 regulated broker, dealer, and registered investment adviser under either 42 43 both of those clauses may be aggregated. Provided, however, a 44 taxpayer shall not be allowed the credit provided by clauses (D), 45 and (F) of this subparagraph unless (I) eighty percent or more of the employees performing the administrative and support functions resulting 46 47 from or related to the qualifying uses of such equipment are located in 48 this state or (II) the average number of employees that perform the administrative and support functions resulting from or related to the qualifying uses of such equipment and are located in this state during 49 50 51 the taxable year for which the credit is claimed is equal to or greater than ninety-five percent of the average number of employees that perform 52 these functions and are located in this state during the thirty-six 53 54 immediately preceding the year for which the credit is claimed, or (III) the number of employees located in this state during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed is equal to or greater than 56

S. 4420 5

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47 48

49

50

51

52 53

ninety percent of the number of employees located in this state on December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight or, if the taxpayer not a calendar year taxpayer in nineteen hundred ninety-eight, the last day of its first taxable year ending after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight. If the taxpayer becomes subject to tax in this state after the taxable year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-7 eight, then the taxpayer is not required to satisfy the employment test provided in the preceding sentence of this subparagraph for its first taxable year. For purposes of clause (III) of this subparagraph the 9 10 employment test will be based on the number of employees located in this state on the last day of the first taxable year the taxpayer is subject 11 12 to tax in this state. If the uses of the property must be aggregated to determine whether the property is principally used in qualifying uses, 13 14 then either each affiliate using the property must satisfy this employ-15 ment test or this employment test must be satisfied through the gation of the employees of the taxpayer, its affiliated regulated 16 17 broker, dealer, and registered investment adviser using the property. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "goods" shall not include 18 19 electricity. 20

- S 5. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 12 of section 210 of the tax law is amended by adding three new clauses (F), (G) and (H) to read as follows:
- (F) POLLUTION PREVENTION SHALL MEAN CHANGES IN PRODUCTION METHODS MATERIALS THAT REDUCE, AVOID OR ELIMINATE THE USE OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR THE GENERATION OF SUCH SUBSTANCES OR POLLUTANTS UNIT OF PRODUCT, SO AS TO REDUCE RISKS TO THE HEALTH OF WORKERS, CONSUMERS OR THE ENVIRONMENT, WITHOUT SHIFTING RISKS BETWEEN WORKERS, ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA. POLLUTION PREVENTION INCLUDES THE CONSUMERS OR REDESIGN, MODIFICATION, UPGRADE OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES, OR TECHNOLOGY; REFORMULATION OR REDESIGN OF PRODUCTS, SUBSTI-EOUIPMENT TUTION OF INPUTS OR RAW MATERIALS; IMPROVEMENTS IN HOUSEKEEPING, MAINTE-NANCE, TRAINING OR INVENTORY CONTROL; AND EXTENDED USE OR REUSE OF MATE-INTEGRAL TO THE PRODUCTION RIALS THROUGH METHODS PROCESS, IN-PROCESS, CLOSED-LOOP RECYCLING. SUCH TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE INCINERA-TION, TRANSFER FROM ONE MEDIUM OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE TO ANOTHER MEDIA, OFF-SITE OR OUT-OF-PRODUCTION RECYCLING, END-OF-PIPE TREATMENT POLLUTION CONTROL.
- (G) POLLUTANT SHALL MEAN ANY SUBSTANCE, CONTAMINANT, WASTE OR EMISSION WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO POLLUTION AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE ONE OF THE ENVIRON-MENTAL CONSERVATION LAW.
- (H) TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SHALL MEAN ANY SUBSTANCE LISTED AS A SUBSTANCE HAZARDOUS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR THE ENVIRONMENT IN REGULATIONS PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE THIRTY-SEVEN OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW.
- S 6. This act shall take effect three years after it shall have become a law and shall apply to taxable years ending on or after such effective date, except that section one of this act shall take effect on the first day of the sales tax quarterly period, as designated in subdivision (b) of section 1136 of the tax law, next commencing on or after the effective date of this act and shall apply to sales made on or after the effective date of section one of this act and shall apply to all equipment or machinery purchased on or after such date although purchased under a prior contract.