

STATE OF NEW YORK

6270

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

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Introduced by M. of A. ENGLEBRIGHT, CAHILL, GUNTHER, GALEF, JAFFEE, ROSENTHAL, COLTON, COOK, HOOPER, SKARTADOS -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BARCLAY, CROUCH, GIGLIO, LUPARDO, MAGEE, PERRY, RAIA, THIELE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to creating the middle class circuit breaker tax credit and creating a tax reform study commission

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection (ccc) to read as follows:

(ccc) Middle class circuit breaker credit. (1) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a resident individual of the state who owns or rents the residential real property in which he or she resides, and has resided in such residential real property for not less than five years.

(B) "Household" or "members of the household" means a qualified taxpayer or qualified taxpayers and all other persons, not necessarily related, who all reside in the residential real property owned by the taxpayer or taxpayers, and share its furnishings, facilities and accommodations; provided that no person may be a member of more than one household at one time.

(C) "Household gross income" means the aggregate adjusted gross income of all members of the household for the taxable year as reported for federal income tax purposes, or which would be reported as adjusted gross income if a federal income tax return were required to be filed, with the modifications in subsection (b) of section six hundred twelve of this article but without the modifications in subsection (c) of such section, plus any portion of the gain from the sale or exchange of property otherwise excluded from such amount; earned income from sources without the United States excludable from federal gross income by

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

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1 section nine hundred eleven of the internal revenue code; support money
2 not included in adjusted gross income; nontaxable strike benefits;
3 supplemental security income payments; the gross amount of any pension
4 or annuity benefits to the extent not included in such adjusted gross
5 income (including, but not limited to, railroad retirement benefits and
6 all payments received under the federal social security act and veter-
7 ans' disability pensions); nontaxable interest received from the state
8 of New York, its agencies, instrumentalities, public corporations, or
9 political subdivisions (including a public corporation created pursuant
10 to agreement or compact with another state or Canada); workers' compen-
11 sation; the gross amount of "loss-of-time" insurance; and the amount of
12 cash public assistance and relief, other than medical assistance for the
13 needy, paid to or for the benefit of the qualified taxpayer or members
14 of his or her household. Household gross income shall not include
15 surplus foods or other relief in kind or payments made to individuals
16 because of their status as victims of Nazi persecution as defined in
17 public law 103-286 or any disability compensation received by veterans
18 on account of injury or illness incurred or aggravated during military
19 service in the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq since September eleventh,
20 two thousand one. Provided, further, household gross income shall only
21 include all such income received by all members of the household while
22 members of such household.

23 (D) "Adjusted rent" means rent paid for the right of occupancy of a
24 residence.

25 (E) "Real property tax equivalent" means (1) for taxable years begin-
26 ning in two thousand eighteen, fifteen percent of the adjusted rent
27 actually paid in the taxable year by a household solely for the right of
28 occupancy of its New York residence for the taxable year. If (i) a resi-
29 dence is rented to two or more individuals as cotenants, or such indi-
30 viduals share in the payment of a single rent for the right of occupancy
31 of such residence, and (ii) each of such individuals is a member of a
32 different household, one or more of which individuals shares such resi-
33 dence, real property tax equivalent is that portion of fifteen percent
34 of the adjusted rent paid in the taxable year which reflects that
35 portion of the rent attributable to the qualified taxpayer and the
36 members of his or her household; and (2) for taxable years beginning in
37 two thousand twenty and thereafter, twenty percent of the adjusted rent
38 actually paid in the taxable year by a household solely for the right
39 of occupancy of its New York residence for the taxable year. If (i) a
40 residence is rented to two or more individuals as cotenants, or such
41 individuals share in the payment of a single rent for the right of occu-
42 pancy of such residence, and (ii) each of such individuals is a member
43 of a different household, one or more of which individuals shares such
44 residence, real property tax equivalent is that portion of twenty
45 percent of the adjusted rent paid in the taxable year which reflects
46 that portion of the rent attributable to the qualified taxpayer and the
47 members of his or her household.

48 (F) "Net real property tax" means the real property taxes assessed on
49 the residential real property owned and occupied by the taxpayer or
50 taxpayers after any exemption or abatement received pursuant to the real
51 property tax law.

52 (2) Credit. A qualified taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
53 taxes imposed by this article, equal to seventy percent of the amount by
54 which the taxpayer's net real property tax or the taxpayer's real prop-
55 erty tax equivalent exceeds the taxpayer's maximum real property tax, as
56 determined by paragraph three of this subsection. If such credit exceeds

the tax for such taxable year, as reduced by the other credits permitted by this article, the qualified taxpayer may receive, and the comptroller, subject to a certificate of the department, shall pay as an overpayment, without interest, any excess between such tax as so reduced and the amount of the credit. If a qualified taxpayer is not required to file a return pursuant to section six hundred fifty-one of this article, a qualified taxpayer may nevertheless receive and the comptroller, subject to a certificate of the department, shall pay as an overpayment the full amount of the credit, without interest.

(3) Maximum real property tax. (A) A qualified taxpayer's maximum real property tax shall be determined as follows:

<u>(i) For tax years beginning in two thousand eighteen:</u>	
<u>Household gross income</u>	<u>Maximum real property tax</u>
<u>One hundred thousand</u>	<u>Nine percent of the</u>
<u>dollars or less</u>	<u>household gross income</u>
<u>More than one hundred</u>	<u>No limitation.</u>
<u>thousand dollars</u>	

<u>(ii) For tax years beginning in two thousand nineteen:</u>	
<u>Household gross income</u>	<u>Maximum real property tax</u>
<u>One hundred thousand</u>	<u>Eight and one-half percent of the</u>
<u>dollars or less</u>	<u>household gross income</u>
<u>More than one hundred</u>	<u>No limitation.</u>
<u>thousand dollars</u>	

<u>(iii) For tax years beginning in two thousand twenty:</u>	
<u>Household gross income</u>	<u>Maximum real property tax</u>
<u>One hundred thousand dollars</u>	<u>Seven and one-half percent of</u>
<u>or less</u>	<u>household gross income</u>
<u>More than one hundred thousand</u>	<u>Seven and one-half percent of</u>
<u>dollars, but less than or equal to</u>	<u>one hundred thousand dollars</u>
<u>one hundred fifty thousand dollars</u>	<u>plus eight and one-half percent of</u>
	<u>household gross income above</u>
	<u>one hundred thousand dollars</u>
<u>More than one hundred fifty</u>	<u>No limitation.</u>
<u>thousand dollars</u>	

<u>(iv) For tax years beginning in two thousand twenty-one and thereafter:</u>	
<u>Household gross income</u>	<u>Maximum real property tax</u>
<u>One hundred thousand</u>	<u>Six percent of household gross</u>
<u>dollars or less</u>	<u>income</u>
<u>More than one hundred thousand</u>	<u>Six percent of one hundred</u>
<u>dollars, but less than or equal to</u>	<u>thousand dollars plus seven</u>
<u>one hundred fifty thousand dollars</u>	<u>percent of household gross income</u>
	<u>above one hundred thousand dollars</u>
<u>More than one hundred fifty</u>	<u>Six percent of one hundred thousand</u>
<u>thousand dollars, but less than</u>	<u>dollars plus seven</u>
<u>or equal to two hundred fifty</u>	<u>percent of fifty thousand dollars</u>
<u>thousand dollars</u>	<u>plus eight and one-half percent of</u>
	<u>household gross income above one</u>
	<u>hundred fifty thousand dollars</u>
<u>More than two hundred fifty</u>	<u>No limitation.</u>
<u>thousand dollars</u>	

(B) The thresholds of household gross income established by clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be indexed for

1 inflation for tax years beginning in two thousand twenty-two and there-
2 after.

3 (4) Exclusions from eligibility. No credit shall be granted under this
4 subsection if the qualified taxpayer claims the real property tax
5 circuit breaker credit, pursuant to subsection (e) of this section,
6 during the taxable year.

7 § 2. There is hereby established a tax reform study commission to
8 provide the governor and the legislature with a long run plan for
9 reforming the state and local tax systems. The tax reform study commis-
10 sion shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, four
11 members each appointed by the speaker of the assembly and the temporary
12 president of the senate, and one member each appointed by the minority
13 leader of the senate and the minority leader of the assembly. In addi-
14 tion, on or before January 1, 2020, the tax reform study commission
15 shall provide the governor and the legislature with recommendations on
16 any changes that should be made in the definitions of income used in the
17 various property tax relief programs authorized by the laws of the state
18 of New York. Such recommendations shall be based on an examination of
19 such laws and of such laws in other states. In preparing such recommen-
20 dations, the tax reform study commission shall review the distributional
21 impact of the items of income included in the definition of household
22 income for purposes of the circuit breaker and other property tax relief
23 programs established by state law and make recommendations to the gover-
24 nor and the legislature for any changes in any of these definitions that
25 the tax reform study commission deems appropriate. The commissioner of
26 taxation and finance and the director of the office of real property
27 services shall provide the tax reform study commission with such data
28 and analysis as it may require.

29 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.