## STATE OF NEW YORK

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2670--A

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 20, 2017

Introduced by M. of A. LENTOL, TITONE, COLTON, BRINDISI, NIOU, HARRIS, McDONALD, CARROLL, COOK -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the tax law and the economic development law, in relation to the creation of the empire state music production credit and the empire state digital gaming media production credit; to repeal subdivision 11 of section 352 of the economic development law relating thereto; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof

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

- 1 Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 43 to read 2 as follows:
- § 43. Empire state music production credit. (a) Allowance of credit.

  (1) A taxpayer which is a music production entity engaged in qualified music production, or who is a sole proprietor of or a member of a partnership, which is a music production entity engaged in qualified music production, and is subject to tax under article nine-A or twenty-two of this chapter, shall be allowed a credit against such tax to be computed as provided herein.
- 10 (2) The amount of the credit shall be the product (or pro rata share
  11 of the product, in the case of a member of a partnership or limited
  12 liability company) of twenty-five percent and the eligible production
  13 costs of one or more qualified music productions.
- 14 (3) Eligible production costs for a qualified music production
  15 incurred and paid in this state but outside such metropolitan commuter
  16 transportation district shall be eligible for a credit of ten percent of
  17 such eligible production costs in addition to the credit specified in
  18 paragraph two of this subdivision.

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

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 (4) Eligible production costs shall not include those costs used by the taxpayer or another taxpayer as the basis calculation of any other tax credit allowed under this chapter or allowed in any other state.

- (b) Allocation of credit. The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this section, subdivision fifty-two of section two hundred ten-B and subsection (hhh) of section six hundred six of this chapter in any taxable year shall be twenty-five million dollars. The aggregate amount of credits for any taxable year shall be distributed on a regional basis as follows: fifty percent of the aggregate amount of credits shall be available for qualified music productions that incur at least sixty percent of eliqible production costs for a qualified music production in region one; twenty percent of the aggregate amount of credits shall be available for qualified music productions that incur at least sixty percent of eligible production costs for a qualified music production in region two; and thirty percent of the aggregate amount of credits shall be available for qualified music productions that incur at least sixty percent of eligible production costs for a qualified music production in region three. If such regional distribution is not fully allocated in any taxable year, the remainder of such credits shall be available for allocation to any region in the subsequent tax year. For the purposes of this section region one shall contain the city of New York; region two shall contain the counties of Westchester, Rockland, Nassau and Suffolk; and region three shall contain any county not contained in regions one and two. Such credit shall be allocated by the empire state development corporation among taxpayers in order of priority based upon the date of filing an application for allocation of music production credits with such office. If the total amount of allocated credits applied for in any particular year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for such year under this section, such excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the subsequent taxable year.
  - (c) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) "Music production" means the creation of a sound recording and any related music video, either of which is intended for commercial release. A "music production" does not include recordings that are primarily spoken word or wildlife or nature sounds, or produced for instructional use or advertising or promotional purposes.
- (2) "Qualified music production" is a music production in which eligible production costs equal to or are in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars if incurred and paid in this state in the twelve months preceding the date on which the credit is claimed. Provided, however, if such production costs are incurred and paid outside the metropolitan commuter transportation district in this state, such production costs shall be equal to or in excess of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to be a qualified music production for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (3) (A) "Eligible production costs for a qualified music production" are costs incurred and paid in this state for tangible property and services used in the production of qualified music production, as determined by the department of economic development, including, but not limited to: (i) studio rental fees and related costs, (ii) instrument and equipment rental fees, (iii) production session fees for musicians, programmers, engineers, and technicians and (iv) mixing and mastering services.
- (B) Eligible production costs shall not include: (i) costs for tangible property or services used or performed outside of this state, (ii)

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performance fees for featured artists or featured quest artists receiving royalties or advances on royalties or special performance fees (other than those that would normally be collected by a performing 3 rights organization) pursuant to an agreement directly with the producer or employer, (iii) salaries or related compensation for producers or 6 songwriters, (iv) composer, artist or producer residual royalties or advances, (v) licensing fees for samples, (vi) interpolations or other 7 8 music clearance costs, (vii) mastering or post-production expenditures 9 for projects that were not principally tracked and recorded in this 10 state, (viii) any costs associated with manufacturing, duplication, packaging, distribution, promotion, marketing or touring not specif-11 ically outlined in this subparagraph, or (ix) local transportation 12 expenditures directly related to music production and provided at or to 13 14 the site of such music production. With respect to the production of a music video, eligible production costs are those defined in paragraph 15 16 two of subdivision (b) of section twenty-four of this article. Such total production costs incurred and paid in this state shall be equal to 17 or exceed seventy-five percent of total cost of an eligible production 18 19 incurred and paid within and without this state.

- 20 (d) Cross-references. For applications of the credit provided for in 21 this section, see the following provisions of this chapter:
  - (1) Article nine-A: section two hundred ten-B, subdivision fifty-two.
  - (2) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (i), paragraph one, subparagraph (B), clause (xliii).
    - (3) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (hhh).
  - § 2. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 52 to read as follows:
- 52. Empire state music production credit. (a) Allowance of credit. A
  taxpayer who is eligible pursuant to section forty-three of this chapter
  shall be allowed a credit to be computed as provided in such section
  forty-three against the tax imposed by this article.
- 32 (b) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision 33 for any taxable year shall not reduce the tax due for such year to less than the amount prescribed in paragraph (d) of subdivision one of 34 35 section two hundred ten of this article. Provided, however, that if the amount of the credit allowable under this subdivision for any taxable 36 year reduces the tax to such amount, the excess shall be treated as an 37 overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded in accordance with the 38 provisions of section one thousand eighty-six of this chapter, provided, 39 40 however, no interest shall be paid thereon.
- § 3. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 42 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (xliii) to read as follows:
- 44 (xliii) Empire state music
  45 production credit under
  46 subsection (hhh)
  47 Amount of credit
  48 under subdivision
  49 fifty-two of section two hundred
  49 ten-B
- 48 § 4. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection 49 (hhh) to read as follows:
- (hhh) Empire state music production credit. (1) Allowance of credit. A
  taxpayer who is eligible pursuant to section forty-three of this chapter
  shall be allowed a credit to be computed as provided in such section

53 <u>forty-three against the tax imposed by this article.</u>

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(2) Application of credit. If the amount of the credit allowable under this subsection for any taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's tax for such year, the excess shall be treated as an overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded as provided in section six hundred eighty-six of this article, provided, however, that no interest shall be paid thereon.

- § 5. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 44 to read as follows:
- § 44. Empire state digital gaming media production credit. (a) Allowance of credit. (1) A taxpayer which is a digital gaming media production entity engaged in qualified digital gaming media production, or who is a sole proprietor of or a member of a partnership, which is a digital gaming media production entity engaged in qualified digital gaming media production, and is subject to tax under article nine-A or twenty-two of this chapter, shall be allowed a credit against such tax to be computed as provided herein.
- (2) The amount of the credit shall be the product (or pro rata share of the product, in the case of a member of a partnership or limited liability company) of twenty-five percent and the eligible production costs of one or more qualified digital gaming media productions.
- (3) Eligible digital gaming media production costs for a qualified digital gaming media production incurred and paid in this state but outside such metropolitan commuter transportation district shall be eligible for a credit of ten percent of such eligible production costs in addition to the credit specified in paragraph two of this subdivision.
- (4) Eligible production costs shall not include those costs used by the taxpayer or another taxpayer as the basis calculation of any other tax credit allowed under this chapter or allowed in any other state.
- (b) Allocation of credit. The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this section, subdivision fifty-three of section two hundred ten-B and subsection (iii) of section six hundred six of this chapter in any taxable year shall be twenty-five million dollars. The aggregate amount of credits for any taxable year must be distributed on a regional basis as follows: fifty percent of the aggregate amount of credits shall be available for qualified digital gaming media productions that incur at least sixty percent of eligible production costs for a qualified digital gaming media production in region one; twenty percent of the aggregate amount of credits shall be available for qualified digital gaming media productions that incur at least sixty percent of eligible production costs for a qualified digital gaming media production in region two; and thirty percent of the aggregate amount of credits shall be available for qualified digital gaming media productions that incur at least sixty percent of eligible production costs for a qualified digital gaming media production in region three. If such regional distribution is not fully allocated in any taxable year, the remainder of such credits shall be available for allocation to any region in the subsequent tax year. For the purposes of this section region one shall contain the city of New York; region two shall contain the counties of Westchester, Rockland, Nassau and Suffolk; and region three shall contain any county not contained in regions one and two. Such credit shall be allocated by the empire state development corporation among taxpayers in order of priority based upon the date of filing an application for allocation of digital gaming media production credit with such office. If the total amount of allocated credits applied for in any particular year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for such year under this

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section, such excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the subsequent taxable year.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Qualified digital gaming media production" means: (i) a website, the digital media production costs of which are paid or incurred predominately in connection with (A) video simulation, animation, text, audio, graphics or similar gaming related property embodied in digital format, and (B) interactive features of digital gaming (e.g., links, message boards, communities or content manipulation); (ii) video or interactive games produced primarily for distribution over the internet, wireless network or successors thereto; (iii) animation, simulation or embedded graphics digital gaming related software intended for commercial distribution regardless of medium; and (iv) a digital gaming media production in which qualified digital gaming media production costs equal to or are in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars if incurred and paid in this state in twelve months preceding the date on which the credit is claimed. Provided, however, if such a production costs are incurred and paid outside the metropolitan commuter transportation district in this state, such production costs shall be equal to or in excess of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to be a qualified digital gaming media production for purposes of this paragraph. A qualified digital gaming media production does not include a website, video, interactive game or software that is used predominately for: electronic commerce (retail or wholesale purposes other than the sale of video or interactive games), gambling (including activities regulated by a New York gaming agency), exclusive local consumption for entities not accessible by the general public including industrial or other private purposes, and political advocacy purposes.

(2) "Digital gaming media production costs" means any costs for property used and wages or salaries paid to individuals directly employed for services performed by those individuals directly and predominately in the creation of a digital gaming media production or productions. Digital gaming media production costs include but shall not be limited to to payments for property used and services performed directly and predominately in the development (including concept creation), design, production (including concept creation), design, production (including testing), editing (including encoding) and compositing (including the integration of digital files for interaction by end users) of digital gaming media. Digital gaming media production costs shall not include expenses incurred for the distribution, marketing, promotion, or advertising content generated by end-users or other costs not directly and predominately related to the creation, production or modification of digital gaming media. In addition, salaries or other income distribution related to the creation of digital gaming media for any person who serves in the role of chief executive officer, chief financial officer, president, treasurer or similar position shall not be included as digital gaming media production costs. Furthermore, any income or other distribution to any individual who holds an ownership interest in a digital gaming media production entity shall not be included as digital gaming media production costs.

(3) "Qualified digital gaming media production costs" means digital gaming media production costs only to the extent such costs are attributable to the use of property or the performance of services by any persons within the state directly and predominantly in the creation, production or modification of digital gaming related media. Such total production costs incurred and paid in this state shall be equal to or

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exceed seventy-five percent of total cost of an eliqible production incurred and paid within and without this state.

- (d) Cross-references. For application of the credit provided for in this section, see the following provisions of this chapter:
- (1) Article nine-A: section two hundred ten-B, subdivision fiftythree.
- 7 (2) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (i), para-8 graph one, subparagraph (B), clause (xliv).
  - (3) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (iii).
  - § 6. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 53 to read as follows:
  - 53. Empire state digital gaming media production credit. (a) Allowance of credit. A taxpayer who is eligible pursuant to section forty-four of this chapter shall be allowed a credit to be computed as provided in such section forty-four against the tax imposed by this article.
- (b) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year shall not reduce the tax due for such year to less than the amount prescribed in paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section two hundred ten of this article. Provided, however, that if the amount of the credit allowable under this subdivision for any taxable 21 year reduces the tax to such amount, the excess shall be treated as an 22 overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of section one thousand eighty-six of this chapter, provided, however, no interest shall be paid thereon.
- 25 § 7. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 26 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (xliv) to read as 27 follows:

28 (xliv) Empire state digital Amount of credit 29 gaming media production under subdivision 30 credit under subsection (iii) fifty-three of section 31 two hundred ten-B

- § 8. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection 32 33 (iii) to read as follows:
  - (iii) Empire state digital gaming media production credit. (1) Allowance of credit. A taxpayer who is eligible pursuant to section fortyfour of this chapter shall be allowed a credit to be computed as provided in such section forty-four against the tax imposed by this article.
  - (2) Application of credit. If the amount of the credit allowable under this subsection for any taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's tax for such year, the excess shall be treated as an overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded as provided in section six hundred eighty-six of this article, provided, however, that no interest shall be paid thereon.
- 44 § 9. The state commissioner of economic development, after consulting 45 with the state commissioner of taxation and finance, shall promulgate regulations by December 31, 2017 to establish procedures for the allo-46 cation of tax credits as required by subdivision (a) of section 43 and 47 subdivision (a) of section 44 of the tax law. Such rules and regulations 48 49 shall include provisions describing the application process, the due dates for such applications, the standards which shall be used to evalu-50 ate the applications, the documentation that will be provided to taxpay-51 ers substantiate to the New York state department of taxation and 53 finance the amount of tax credits allocated to such taxpayers, under 54 what conditions all or a portion of this tax credit may be revoked, and such other provisions as deemed necessary and appropriate. Notwithstand-

ing any other provisions to the contrary in the state administrative procedure act, such rules and regulations may be adopted on an emergency basis if necessary to meet such December 31, 2017 deadline.

- § 10. Subdivision 11 of section 352 of the economic development law is REPEALED.
- § 11. Subdivisions 1, 3 and 5 of section 353 of the economic development law, as amended by section 2 of part K of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. To be a participant in the excelsior jobs program, a business entity shall operate in New York state predominantly:
- 11 (a) as a financial services data center or a financial services back 12 office operation;
  - (b) in manufacturing;
  - (c) in software development and new media;
- 15 (d) in scientific research and development;
  - (e) in agriculture;

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- (f) in the creation or expansion of back office operations in the state;
  - (g) in a distribution center;
- (h) in an industry with significant potential for private-sector economic growth and development in this state as established by the commissioner in regulations promulgated pursuant to this article. promulgating such regulations the commissioner shall include job and investment criteria; or
  - (i) as an entertainment company[+ or
  - (j) in music production].
- 3. For the purposes of this article, in order to participate in the excelsior jobs program, a business entity operating predominantly in 28 manufacturing must create at least ten net new jobs; a business entity 29 30 operating predominately in agriculture must create at least five net new 31 jobs; a business entity operating predominantly as a financial service 32 data center or financial services customer back office operation must 33 create at least fifty net new jobs; a business entity operating predomi-34 nantly in scientific research and development must create at least five 35 net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly in software 36 development must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity 37 creating or expanding back office operations must create at least fifty 38 net new jobs; [a business entity operating predominately in music production must create at least five net new jobs; ] a business entity 39 operating predominantly as an entertainment company must create or 40 41 obtain at least one hundred net new jobs; or a business entity operating predominantly as a distribution center in the state must create at least 43 seventy-five net new jobs, notwithstanding subdivision five of this 44 section; or a business entity must be a regionally significant project 45 as defined in this article; or
- 5. A not-for-profit business entity, a business entity whose primary function is the provision of services including personal services, business services, or the provision of utilities, and a business entity engaged predominantly in the retail or entertainment industry, other than a business operating as an entertainment company as defined in this article [and other than a business entity engaged in music production], and a company engaged in the generation or distribution of electricity, the distribution of natural gas, or the production of steam associated 54 with the generation of electricity are not eligible to receive the tax credit described in this article. 55

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12. Subdivision 21 of section 352 of the economic development law, as amended by section 1 of part K of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is 3 amended to read as follows:

- "Software development" means the creation of coded computer instructions [er production or post-production of video games, as defined in subdivision one-a of section six hundred eleven of the general buginess law, other than those embedded and used exclusively in advertising, promotional websites or microsites, and [also] includes new media as defined by the commissioner in regulations.
- 10 § 13. The economic development law is amended by adding a new section 11 243 to read as follows:
  - § 243. Reports on the music and digital gaming industries in New York. 1. The empire state development corporation shall file a report on a biannual basis with the director of the division of the budget and the chairpersons of the assembly ways and means committee and senate finance committee. The report shall be filed no later than thirty days before the mid-point and the end of the state fiscal year. The first report shall cover the calendar half year that begins on January first, two thousand nineteen. Each report must contain the following information for the covered calendar half year:
  - (a) the total dollar amount of credits allocated pursuant to sections forty-three and forty-four of the tax law during the half year, broken down by month;
  - (b) the number of music and digital gaming projects, which have been allocated tax credits of less than one million dollars per project, and the total dollar amount of credits allocated to those projects distributed by region pursuant to subdivision (b) of sections forty-three and forty-four of the tax law;
  - (c) the number of music and digital gaming projects, which have been allocated tax credits of more than one million dollars, and the total dollar amount of credits allocated to those projects distributed by region pursuant to subdivision (b) of sections forty-three and fortyfour of the tax law;
  - (d) a list of each eligible music and digital gaming project, which has been allocated a tax credit enumerated by region pursuant to subdivision (b) of sections forty-three and forty-four of the tax law, and for each of those projects, (i) the estimated number of employees associated with the project, (ii) the estimated qualifying costs for the projects, (iii) the estimated total costs of the project, (iv) the credit eligible employee hours for each project, and (v) total wages for such credit eligible employee hours for each project; and
- (e) (i) the name of each taxpayer allocated a tax credit for each project and the county of residence or incorporation of such taxpayer or, if the taxpayer does not reside or is not incorporated in New York, the state of residence or incorporation; however, if the taxpayer claims a tax credit because the taxpayer is a member of a limited liability company, a partner in a partnership or a shareholder in a subchapter S corporation, the name of each limited liability company, partnership or subchapter S corporation earning any of those tax credits must be included in the report instead of information about the taxpayer claiming the tax credit, (ii) the amount of tax credit allocated to each taxpayer; provided however, if the taxpayer claims a tax credit because the taxpayer is a member of a limited liability company, a partner in a 54 partnership or a shareholder in a subchapter S corporation, the amount of tax credit earned by each entity must be included in the report instead of information about the taxpayer claiming the tax credit, and

1 (iii) information identifying the project associated with each taxpayer
2 for which a tax credit was claimed under section forty-three or forty3 four of the tax law.

4 2. The empire state development corporation shall file a report on a triennial basis with the director of the division of the budget and the chairpersons of the assembly ways and means committee and senate finance committee. The first report shall be filed no later than March first, 8 two thousand twenty-one. The report must be prepared by an independent third party auditor and include: (a) information regarding the empire 9 10 state music production credit and the empire state digital gaming production credit programs including the efficiency of operations, reli-11 ability of financial reporting, compliance with laws and regulations and 12 13 distribution of assets and funds; (b) and economic impact study prepared 14 by an independent third party of the program with special emphasis on the regional impact by region and the total dollar amount of credits 15 16 allocated to those projects distributed by region pursuant to subdivi-17 sion (b) of sections forty-three and forty-four of the tax law; and (c) any other information or statistical information that the commissioner 18 of economic development deems to be useful in analyzing the effects of 19 20 the programs.

21 § 14. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxa-22 ble years beginning on January 1, 2018 and before January 1, 2023; 23 provided that sections one through eight of this act shall expire and be 24 deemed repealed December 31, 2022.