

# STATE OF NEW YORK

267--A

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

(Prefiled)

January 4, 2023

Introduced by Sen. GOUNARDES -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Budget and Revenue -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to creating a tax credit for employers who reduce the governmental education loans of their employees

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

Section 1. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 59 to read as follows:

59. Employee indebtedness reduction credit. (a) Allowance of credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, against the tax imposed by this article, if it provides for a payment, on behalf of an employee, of any indebtedness of the employee under a governmental education loan or any interest relating to such a loan. For purposes of this subdivision, "governmental education loan" shall mean any education loan debt, including judgments, owed to the federal or New York state government or any other institution.

(b) Amount of credit. The credit allowed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in an amount equal to the taxpayer's payment, on behalf of an employee, of any indebtedness of the employee under a governmental education loan or any interest relating to such a loan. Provided, however, that no such credit allowed under this subdivision shall exceed ten thousand dollars for each employee employed by such employer.

(c) 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

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

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section two hundred ten of this article. If, however, the amount of credits allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year reduces the tax to such amount, any amount of credit thus not deductible in such taxable year shall be treated as an overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of section one thousand eighty-six of this chapter. Provided, however, the provisions of subsection (c) of section one thousand eighty-eight of this chapter notwithstanding, no interest shall be paid thereon.

§ 2. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (1) to read as follows:

<u>(1) Employee indebtedness</u>	<u>Amount of credit</u>
<u>reduction credit</u>	<u>under subdivision</u>
<u>under subsection (ooo)</u>	<u>fifty-nine of section</u>
	<u>two hundred ten-B</u>

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

(ooo) Employee indebtedness reduction credit. (1) Allowance of credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as provided in paragraph two of this subsection, against the tax imposed by this article, if it provides for a payment, on behalf of an employee, of any indebtedness of the employee under a governmental education loan or any interest relating to such a loan. For purposes of this subsection, "governmental education loan" shall mean any education loan debt, including judgments, owed to the federal or New York state government or any other institution.

(2) Amount of credit. The credit allowed pursuant to paragraph one of this subsection shall be in an amount equal to the taxpayer's payment, on behalf of an employee, of any indebtedness of the employee under a governmental education loan or any interest relating to such a loan. Provided, however, that no such credit allowed under this subsection shall exceed ten thousand dollars for each employee employed by such employer.

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

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately and apply to taxable years beginning on and after the first of January next succeeding the date on which it shall have become a law.