

STATE OF NEW YORK

3447

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 31, 2023

Introduced by Sens. HELMING, TEDISCO -- 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 establishing business franchise,
personal income and insurance franchise tax credits for employer provided or
sponsored child care

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

Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 48 to read
as follows:

§ 48. Employer provided or sponsored child care. (a) Definitions. For
the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following
meanings:

(1) "Cost of operation" means any reasonable direct operational costs
incurred by an employer as a result of providing employer provided or
employer sponsored child care facilities; provided, however, that such
term shall exclude the cost of any property that is qualified child care
property.

(2) "Employer" means a taxpayer who is an employer upon whom taxes are
imposed pursuant to article nine-A, twenty-two or thirty-three of this
chapter.

(3) "Employer provided" means child care offered on the premises of an
employer.

(4) "Employer sponsored" means a contractual arrangement with a child
care facility that is paid for by an employer.

(5) "Premises of the employer" means a workplace premises of an
employer, within the state, providing the child care, or by one employer
providing the child care in the event that the child care property is
owned jointly or severally by such employer and one or more employers;
provided, however, that if such workplace premises are impracticable or
otherwise unsuitable for the on-site location of a child care facility,

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

LBD08020-01-3

1 as determined by the office of children and family services, or in
2 cities of one million or more, the city department of health and mental
3 hygiene, such facility may be located within a reasonable distance of
4 the premises of the employer.

5 (6) "Qualified child care property" includes, but is not limited to,
6 amounts expended on land acquisition, improvements, buildings, and
7 building improvements and furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and means
8 all real property and tangible personal property purchased or acquired
9 on or after January first, two thousand twenty-three, or which property
10 is first placed in service on or after January first, two thousand twen-
11 ty-three, for use exclusively in the construction, expansion, improve-
12 ment or operation of an employer provided child care facility, but only
13 if:

14 (A) the facility is licensed or commissioned by the office of children
15 and family services pursuant to section three hundred ninety of the
16 social services law, or in cities of one million or more, the city
17 department of health and mental hygiene pursuant to article forty-seven
18 of the health code of the city of New York.

19 (B) at least ninety-five percent of the children who use the facility
20 are children of employees of:

21 (i) the employer and other employers in the event that the child care
22 property is owned jointly or severally by the employer and one or more
23 other employers; or

24 (ii) a corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's "affiliated
25 group" within the meaning of section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue
26 Code.

27 (C) the employer has not previously claimed any tax credit for the
28 cost of operation for such qualified child care property placed in
29 service prior to taxable years beginning on or after January first, two
30 thousand twenty-three.

31 (b) Allowance of credit. A tax credit against the taxes imposed pursu-
32 ant to articles nine-A, twenty-two and thirty-three of this chapter
33 shall be granted to an employer who provides or sponsors child care for
34 employees. Such tax credit shall be in an amount equal to ten percent of
35 the cost of operation incurred by the employer, and such credit shall
36 not exceed ten thousand dollars less any amounts paid by employees
37 during the taxable year.

38 (c) Conditions and limitations. The tax credit allowed under subdivi-
39 sion (b) of this section shall be subject to the following conditions
40 and limitations:

41 (1) the employer shall certify to the department the names of the
42 employees, the name of the child care provider, the number of children
43 served by care subsidized via this tax credit, the number of children
44 receiving care who are excluded from the tax credit pursuant to para-
45 graph three of this subdivision, and such other information as may be
46 required by the department to ensure that credits are granted only to
47 employers who provide or sponsor approved child care in accordance with
48 this section;

49 (2) only in the case of employer sponsored care, the average credit
50 utilized per child shall not exceed the market rate per child estab-
51 lished by the office of children and family services for the social
52 services district within which child care is provided; and

53 (3) the employer shall not receive any tax credit for care provided to
54 the children of any employee whose annual household income exceeds two
55 hundred thousand dollars. The department shall establish rules and
56 accounting measures to ensure that any costs of care provided to employ-

ees with annual household incomes exceeding two hundred thousand dollars are itemized by the employer and excluded from the tax credit provided to employers pursuant to this section.

(d) Election. In addition to the tax credit provided under subdivision (b) of this section, an employer shall be granted a credit against the tax for the taxable year in which the employer first places in service qualified child care property. The credit shall equal twenty percent of the cost of all qualified child care property purchased or acquired by the employer and first placed in service during a taxable year. Such credit shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

(e) Carryover. The tax credit allowed under subdivision (d) of this section shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) any such credit claimed in any taxable year but not used in such taxable year may be carried forward for three years from the close of such taxable year. The sale, merger, acquisition or bankruptcy of any employer shall not create new eligibility for the credit in any succeeding taxpayer;

(2) in no event shall the amount of any such tax credit, including any carryover of such credit from a prior taxable year, exceed fifty percent of the employer's tax liability as determined without regard to any other credits; and

(3) for every year in which an employer claims such credit, the employer shall attach a schedule, whose form and structure shall be established by the department, to the employer's tax return setting forth the following information with respect to such tax credit:

(A) a description of the child care facility;

(B) the amount of qualified child care property acquired during the taxable year and the cost of such property;

(C) the amount of tax credit claimed for the taxable year;

(D) the amount of qualified child care property acquired in prior taxable years and the cost of such property;

(E) any tax credit utilized by the employer in prior taxable years;

(F) the amount of tax credit carried over from prior years;

(G) the amount of tax credit utilized by the employer in the current taxable year;

(H) the amount of tax credit to be carried forward to subsequent tax years; and

(I) a description of any recapture event occurring during the taxable year, a calculation of the resulting reduction in tax credits allowable for the recapture year and future taxable years, and a calculation of the resulting increase in tax for the recapture year.

(f) Recapture.

(1) If the taxpayer disposes of the qualified child care property, or if such property ceases to be a qualified child care property except for:

(A) any transfer by reason of death;

(B) any transfer between spouses or incident to divorce;

(C) any transaction to which section 381(a) of the internal revenue code applies;

(D) any change in the form of conducting the employer's trade or business so long as the property is retained by such trade or business as qualified child care property and the employer retains a substantial interest in such trade or business; or

(E) any accident or casualty, the taxpayer's tax imposed by this article for the taxable year in which such disposition or cessation occurs

shall be increased by the recapture portion of the credit allowed under paragraph two of this subdivision for all prior taxable years.

(2) For purposes of paragraph one of this subdivision, the recapture portion shall reduce the credit otherwise allowable under subdivision (d) of this section, but shall not, at any point, reduce the tax credit below zero. Any excess of the recapture amount shall result in an equivalent increase in the tax imposed under this section.

(g) Rules. The commissioner shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this section.

(h) Cross-references. For the application of the credit provided in this section, see the following provisions of this chapter:

(1) article 9-A: section 210-B, subdivision 59;

(2) article 22: section 606, subsection (bbb);

(3) article 33: section 1511, subdivision (ee).

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

59. Employer provided or sponsored child care credit. (a) Allowance of credit. A taxpayer will be allowed a credit, to be computed as provided in section forty-eight of this chapter, against the taxes imposed by this article.

(b) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year will 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. However, if the amount of credit allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year reduces the tax to such amount or if the taxpayer otherwise pays tax based on the fixed dollar minimum amount, any amount of credit thus not deductible in such taxable year will 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 will be paid thereon.

§ 3. 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:

(1) Employer	Amount of credit
provided or sponsored	under subdivision
child care credit	fifty-nine of
under subsection	section two hundred
(bbb)	ten-B

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

(bbb) Employer provided or sponsored child care credit. (1) Allowance of credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as provided in section forty-eight of this chapter, against the tax imposed by this article.

(2) Application of credit. If the amount of the credit allowed under this subsection for any taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's tax for such year, the excess will 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 will be paid thereon.

§ 5. Section 1511 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision (ee) to read as follows:

1 (ee) Employer provided or sponsored child care credit. (1) Allowance
2 of credit. A taxpayer will be allowed a credit, to be computed as
3 provided in section forty-eight of this chapter, against the taxes
4 imposed by this article.

5 (2) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision
6 for any taxable year will not reduce the tax due for such year to less
7 than the minimum tax fixed by this article. However, if the amount of
8 credit allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year reduces the
9 tax to such amount, any amount of credit thus not deductible in such
10 taxable year will be treated as an overpayment of tax to be credited or
11 refunded in accordance with the provisions of section one thousand
12 eighty-six of this chapter. Provided, however, the provisions of
13 subsection (c) of section one thousand eighty-eight of this chapter
14 notwithstanding, no interest will be paid thereon.

15 § 6. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable
16 years commencing on or after January 1, 2023.