STATE OF NEW YORK

3009--В

IN ASSEMBLY

January 23, 2017

A BUDGET BILL, submitted by the Governor pursuant to article seven of the Constitution -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT intentionally omitted (Part A); intentionally omitted (Part B); to amend the tax law and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the school tax reduction credit for residents of a city with a population of one million or more; and to repeal section 54-f of the state finance law relating thereto (Part C); intentionally omitted (Part D); intentionally omitted (Part E); to amend the real property tax law, in relation to authorizing partial payments of property taxes (Part F); intentionally omitted (Part G); intentionally omitted (Part H); to amend chapter 540 of the laws of 1992, amending the real property tax law relating to oil and gas charges, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part I); to amend the state finance law, in relation to the veterans' home assistance fund (Part J); intentionally omitted (Part K); to amend the economic development law, in relation to the employee training incentive program (Part L); to amend the tax law, in relation to extending the empire state film production credit and empire state film post production credit for three years (Part M); to amend the labor law and the tax law, in relation to a program to provide tax incentives for employers employing at risk youth (Subpart A); to amend the labor law, in relation to establishing the empire state apprenticeship tax credit program and granting the commissioner of the department of labor the power to administer such program; to amend the tax law, in relation to the empire state apprenticeship tax credit (Subpart B) (Part N); to amend the tax law, in relation to extending the alternative fuels and electric vehicle recharging property credit for five years (Part O); to amend the tax law, in relation to the investment tax credit (Part P); to amend the tax law, in relation to the treatment of single member limited liability companies that are disregarded entities in determining eligibility for tax credits (Part Q); intentionally omitted (Part R); to amend the tax law and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to permanently extending the high income charitable contrib-

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

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ution deduction limitation (Part S); to amend the tax law, in relation to increasing the child and dependent care tax credit (Part T); to amend the tax law, in relation to the financial institution data match system for state tax collection purposes (Part U); intentionally omitted (Part V); intentionally omitted (Part W); to amend chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, amending the tax law relating to serving an income execution with respect to individual tax debtors without filing a warrant, in relation to extending the provisions authorizing service income executions on individual tax debtors without filing a warrant (Part X); to amend the tax law, in relation to the taxation of S corporations; and to repeal certain provisions of such law relating thereto (Part Y); to amend the tax law, in relation to the definition of New York source income (Part Z); to amend the tax law, in relation to closing the nonresident partnership asset sale loophole (Part AA); to amend the tax law, in relation to requiring marketplace providers to collect sales tax (Part BB); to amend the tax law, in relation to closing the existing tax loopholes for transactions between related entities under article 28 and pursuant to the authority of article 29 of such law (Part CC); to amend the tax law, in relation to clarifying the imposition of sales tax on gas service or electric service of whatever nature (Part DD); to amend the tax law and the county law, in relation to the imposition of a surcharge on prepaid wireless communications service and devices (Part EE); to amend the public health law and the education law, in relation to tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, and vapor products; and to amend the tax law, in relation to imposing a tax on vapor products (Part FF); intentionally omitted (Part GG); intentionally omitted (Part HH); to amend the tax law, in relation to the imposition of a tax on cigars under article 20 thereof (Part II); to amend the tax law, in relation to the definition of a conveyance for real estate transfer taxes (Part JJ); to amend the tax law, in relation to the additional real estate transfer tax (Part KK); intentionally omitted (Part LL); to amend the executive law and the general municipal law, in relation to licensing for certain games of chance (Part MM); to amend the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, in relation to allowing for the reprivatization of NYRA and a reduction in winter racing days (Part NN); to amend the racing, parimutuel wagering and breeding law, in relation to licenses for simulcast facilities, sums relating to track simulcast, simulcast of out-of state thoroughbred races, simulcasting of races run by out-of-state harness tracks and distributions of wagers; to amend chapter 281 of the laws of 1994 amending the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and other laws relating to simulcasting and chapter 346 of the laws of 1990 amending the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and other laws relating to simulcasting and the imposition of certain taxes, in relation to extending certain provisions thereof; and to amend the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, relation to extending certain provisions thereof (Part 00); to amend the tax law, in relation to vendor fees paid to vendor tracks PP); to amend the tax law, in relation to capital awards to vendor tracks (Part QQ); intentionally omitted (Part RR); to amend the tax law, in relation to the business income base rate and expanding the small business subtraction modification (Part SS); to amend the tax law, in relation to income tax reform (Part TT); to amend the tax law, in relation to increasing the amount of certain investment tax credits (Part UU); to amend the economic development law, in relation to excelsior research and development tax credits (Part VV); to amend the



economic development law, in relation to eligibility to participate in the excelsior jobs program (Part WW); to amend the tax law, in relation to the earned income credit (Part XX); to amend the tax law, in relation to providing a tax credit for universal visitability; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon the expiration thereof (Part YY); intentionally omitted (Part ZZ); 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 (Part AAA); to amend the real property tax law and the tax law, in relation to removing references to the school tax relief credit; and to repeal certain provisions of such laws relating thereto (Part BBB); to amend the private housing finance law, in relation to the provision of rental assistance for low income elderly families, and to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to imposing a tax on conveyances or transfers of residential real property whose consideration is greater than two million dollars (Part CCC); to amend the tax law, in relation to a credit for donations to a food bank or other emergency food program by New York state farmers (Part DDD); to amend the tax law, in relation to establishing an education loan interest deduction credit (Part EEE); to amend the tax law, in relation to providing insurance corporations with a tax credit for investments made in rural business growth funds; and to amend the state finance law, in relation to establishing the New York agriculture and rural jobs fund (Part FFF); to amend the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and the workers' compensation law, in relation to the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. (Part GGG); and to amend the tax law, in relation to the operation of video lottery terminals at Aqueduct racetrack; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof (Part HHH)

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

Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation 2 which are necessary to implement the state fiscal plan for the 2017-2018 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through HHH. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Part is set forth in the last section of such Part. Any provision in any section contained within a Part, including the effective date of the Part, which makes a reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Part in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

12 PART A 13 Intentionally Omitted 14 PART B 15 Intentionally Omitted

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1 PART C

Section 1. Section 54-f of the state finance law is REPEALED.

§ 2. Subsection (ggg) of section 606 of the tax law, as added by section 1 of part E of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, and as relettered by section 1 of part A of chapter 73 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

(ggg) School tax reduction credit for residents of a city with a population over one million. (1) For taxable years beginning after two thousand fifteen, a school tax reduction credit shall be allowed to a resident individual of the state who is a resident of a city with a population over one million, as provided below. The credit shall be allowed against the taxes authorized by this article reduced by the credits permitted by this article. If the credit exceeds the tax as so reduced, 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 will be paid thereon. For purposes of this subsection, no credit shall be granted to an individual with respect to whom a deduction under subsection (c) of section one hundred fifty-one of the internal revenue code is allowable to another taxpayer for the taxable year.

- (2) The amount of the credit under this [paragraph] <u>subsection</u> shall be determined based upon the taxpayer's income as defined in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section four hundred twenty-five of the real property tax law.
- (3) For taxable years beginning in two thousand sixteen, the credit shall be determined as provided in this paragraph, provided that for the purposes of this paragraph, any taxpayer under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph with income of more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall not receive a credit.
- (A) Married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses. In the case of married individuals who make a single return jointly and of a surviving spouse, the credit shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars.
- (B) All others. In the case of an unmarried individual, a head of a household or a married individual filing a separate return, the credit shall be sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- (4) For taxable years beginning after two thousand sixteen, the credit shall equal the "fixed" amount provided by paragraph (4-a) of this subsection plus the "rate reduction" amount provided by paragraph (4-b) of this subsection.
- (4-a) The "fixed" amount of the credit shall be determined as provided in this paragraph, provided that any taxpayer with income of more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall not receive such amount.
- (A) Married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses. In the case of married individuals who make a single return jointly and of a surviving spouse, the "fixed" amount of the credit shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars.
- (B) All others. In the case of an unmarried individual, a head of a household or a married individual filing a separate return, the "fixed" amount of the credit shall be sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- (4-b) The "rate reduction" amount of the credit shall be determined as provided in this paragraph, provided that any taxpayer with income of more than five hundred thousand dollars shall not receive such amount.
- 53 (A) For married individuals who make a single return jointly and for a surviving spouse:



1 If the city taxable income is: The "rate reduction" amount is: 2 Not over \$21,600 0.171% of the city taxable income Over \$21,600 but not over \$500,000 \$37 plus 0.228% of excess over \$21,600 Over \$500,000 Not applicable 6 (B) For a head of household: If the city taxable income is: 7 The "rate reduction" amount is: Not over \$14,400 0.171% of the city taxable income \$25 plus 0.228% of excess over Over \$14,400 but not over \$500,000 10 \$14,400 11 Over \$500,000 Not applicable 12 (C) For an unmarried individual or a married individual filing 13 <u>a separate return:</u> If the city taxable income is: The "rate reduction" amount is: 15 Not over \$12,000 0.171% of the city taxable income 16 Over \$12,000 but not over \$500,000 \$21 plus 0.228% of excess over 17 \$12,000 18 Over \$500,000 Not applicable 19 [(3)] (5) Part-year residents. If a taxpayer changes status during the 20 taxable year from resident to nonresident, or from nonresident to resi-21 dent, the school tax reduction credit authorized by this subsection 22 shall be prorated according to the number of months in the period of 23 residence. § 3. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (a) of section 1304 of the 24 tax law, as amended by section 2 of part B of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, are amended to read as follows: 27 (1) Resident married individuals filing joint returns and resident 28 surviving spouses. The tax under this section for each taxable year on the city taxable income of every city resident married individual who makes a single return jointly with his or her spouse under subsection (b) of section thirteen hundred six of this article and on the city taxable income of every city resident surviving spouse shall be determined in accordance with the following tables: 34 (A) For taxable years beginning after two thousand [fourteen] sixteen: If the city taxable income is: The tax is: Not over \$21,600 2.7% of the city taxable income 37 Over \$21,600 but not \$583 plus 3.3% of excess 38 <u>over \$45,000</u> over \$21,600 39 Over \$45,000 but not \$1,355 plus 3.35% of excess 40 <u>over \$90,000</u> over \$45,000 41 Over \$90,000 \$2,863 plus 3.4% of excess 42 over \$90,000 (B) For taxable year beginning after two thousand fourteen 44 and before two thousand seventeen: 45 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 46 Not over \$21,600 2.55% of the city taxable income Over \$21,600 but not \$551 plus 3.1% of excess 48 over \$45,000 over \$21,600 49 Over \$45,000 but not \$1,276 plus 3.15% of excess 50 over \$90,000 over \$45,000 51 Over \$90,000 but not \$2,694 plus 3.2% of excess 52 over \$500,000 over \$90,000 53 Over \$500,000 \$16,803 plus 3.4% of excess



over \$500,000

[(B)] (C) For taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and 3 before two thousand fifteen: 4 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 5 Not over \$21,600 2.55% of the city taxable income 6 Over \$21,600 but not \$551 plus 3.1% of excess 7 over \$45,000 over \$21,600 8 Over \$45,000 but not \$1,276 plus 3.15% of excess 9 over \$90,000 over \$45,000 10 Over \$90,000 but not \$2,694 plus 3.2% of excess 11 over \$500,000 over \$90,000 12 Over \$500,000 \$15,814 plus 3.4% of excess over \$500,000 14 (2) Resident heads of households. The tax under this section for each 15 taxable year on the city taxable income of every city resident head of a household shall be determined in accordance with the following tables: 17 (A) For taxable years beginning after two thousand [fourteen] sixteen: 18 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 2.7% of the city taxable income 19 <u>Not over \$14,400</u> 20 Over \$14,400 but not \$389 plus 3.3% of excess 21 <u>over \$30,000</u> over \$14,400 22 Over \$30,000 but not **\$904 plus 3.35% of excess** 23 <u>over \$60,000</u> over \$30,000 24 Over \$60,000 \$1,909 plus 3.4% of excess 25 over \$60,000 26 (B) For taxable years beginning after two thousand fourteen and before 27 <u>two thousand sixteen:</u> 28 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 29 Not over \$14,400 2.55% of the city taxable income 30 Over \$14,400 but not \$367 plus 3.1% of excess 31 over \$30,000 over \$14,400 \$851 plus 3.15% of excess 32 Over \$30,000 but not 33 over \$60,000 over \$30,000 34 Over \$60,000 but not \$1,796 plus 3.2% of excess 35 over \$500,000 over \$60,000 36 Over \$500,000 \$16,869 plus 3.4% of excess 37 over \$500,000 38 [(B)] (C) For taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and before 39 two thousand fifteen: 40 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 41 Not over \$14,400 2.55% of the city taxable income 42 Over \$14,400 but not \$367 plus 3.1% of excess over \$14,400 43 over \$30,000 44 Over \$30,000 but not \$851 plus 3.15% of excess 45 over \$60,000 over \$30,000 46 Over \$60,000 but not \$1,796 plus 3.2% of excess 47 over \$500,000 over \$60,000 48 Over \$500,000 \$15,876 plus 3.4% of excess



1 Over \$500,000

2 (3) Resident unmarried individuals, resident married individuals
3 filing separate returns and resident estates and trusts. The tax under
4 this section for each taxable year on the city taxable income of every
5 city resident individual who is not a city resident married individual
6 who makes a single return jointly with his or her spouse under
7 subsection (b) of section thirteen hundred six of this article or a city
8 resident head of household or a city resident surviving spouse, and on
9 the city taxable income of every city resident estate and trust shall be
10 determined in accordance with the following tables:

11 (A) For taxable years beginning after two thousand [fourteen] sixteen:

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12 If the city taxable income is:
                                           The tax is:
13 Not over $12,000
                                           2.7% of the city taxable income
14 Over $12,000 but not
                                          $324 plus 3.3% of excess
15 over $25,000
                                             over $12,000
16 Over $25,000 but not
                                           $753 plus 3.35% of excess
17 <u>over $50,000</u>
                                             over $25,000
18 Over $50,000
                                           $1,591 plus 3.4% of excess
19
                                           over $50,000
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20 (B) For taxable years beginning after two thousand fourteen and before 21 two thousand seventeen:

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22 If the city taxable income is:
                                         The tax is:
23 Not over $12,000
                                        2.55% of the city taxable income
24 Over $12,000 but not
                                        $306 plus 3.1% of excess
25 over $25,000
                                          over $12,000
26 Over $25,000 but not
                                       $709 plus 3.15% of excess
                                         over $25,000
27 over $50,000
28 Over $50,000 but not
                                         $1,497 plus 3.2% of excess
29 over $500,000
                                         over $50,000
30 Over $500,000
                                         $16,891 plus 3.4%
31
                                         of excess over $500,000
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32 [(B)] (C) For taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and 33 before two thousand fifteen:

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34 If the city taxable income is:
                                         The tax is:
35 Not over $12,000
                                         2.55% of the city taxable income
36 Over $12,000 but not
                                        $306 plus 3.1% of excess
37 over $25,000
                                           over $12,000
38 Over $25,000 but not
                                         $709 plus 3.15% of excess
39 over $50,000
                                          over $25,000
40 Over $50,000 but not
                                         $1,497 plus 3.2% of excess
41 over $500,000
                                         over $50,000
42 Over $500,000
                                         $15,897 plus 3.4%
43
                                         of excess over $500,000
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§ 4. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (a) of section 11-1701 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by section 3 of part B of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, are amended to read as 47 follows:

48 (1) Resident married individuals filing joint returns and resident 49 surviving spouses. The tax under this section for each taxable year on 50 the city taxable income of every city resident married individual who

1 makes a single return jointly with his or her spouse under subdivision

- 2 (b) of section 11-1751 of this chapter and on the city taxable income of
- 3 every city resident surviving spouse shall be determined in accordance
- 4 with the following tables:
- 5 (A) For taxable years beginning after two thousand [fourteen] sixteen:

6 If the city taxable income is: The tax is:

7 Not over \$21,600 2.7% of the city taxable income

8 Over \$21,600 but not \$583 plus 3.3% of excess

9 <u>over \$45,000</u> <u>over \$21,600</u>

10 Over \$45,000 but not \$1,355 plus 3.35% of excess

11 <u>over \$90,000</u> <u>over \$45,000</u>

12 Over \$90,000 \$2,863 plus 3.4% of excess

0ver \$90,000

14 (B) For taxable years beginning after two thousand fourteen and before

15 <u>two thousand seventeen:</u>

17 Not over \$21,600 2.55% of the city taxable income

18 Over \$21,600 but not \$551 plus 3.1% of excess

19 over \$45,000 over \$21,600

20 Over \$45,000 but not \$1,276 plus 3.15% of excess

21 over \$90,000 over \$45,000

22 Over \$90,000 but not \$2,694 plus 3.2% of excess

23 over \$500,000 over \$90,000

24 Over \$500,000 \$16,803 plus 3.4% of excess

25 over \$500,000

26 [(B)] (C) For taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and

27 before two thousand fifteen:

28 If the city taxable income is: The tax is:

29 Not over \$21,600 2.55% of the city taxable income

over \$45,000

30 Over \$21,600 but not \$551 plus 3.1% of excess

31 over \$45,000 over \$21,600

32 Over \$45,000 but not \$1,276 plus 3.15% of excess

33 over \$90,000

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34 Over \$90,000 but not \$2,694 plus 3.2% of excess

35 over \$500,000 over \$90,000

36 Over \$500,000 \$15,814 plus 3.4% of excess

37 over \$500,000

38 (2) Resident heads of households. The tax under this section for each

39 taxable year on the city taxable income of every city resident head of a

40 household shall be determined in accordance with the following tables:

41 (A) For taxable years beginning after two thousand [fourteen] sixteen:

42 If the city taxable income is: The tax is:

43 Not over \$14,400 2.7% of the city taxable income

44 Over \$14,400 but not \$389 plus 3.3% of excess

45 <u>over \$30,000</u> <u>over \$14,400</u>

46 Over \$30,000 but not \$904 plus 3.35% of excess

47 <u>over \$60,000</u> <u>over \$30,000</u>

48 Over \$60,000 \$1,909 plus 3.4% of excess

<u>over \$60,000</u>

1 (B) For taxable years beginning after two thousand fourteen and before 2 two thousand sixteen:

3 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 4 Not over \$14,400 2.55% of the city taxable income 5 Over \$14,400 but not \$367 plus 3.1% of excess 6 over \$30,000 over \$14,400 7 Over \$30,000 but not \$851 plus 3.15% of excess 8 over \$60,000 over \$30,000 9 Over \$60,000 but not \$1,796 plus 3.2% of excess 10 over \$500,000 over \$60,000 11 Over \$500,000 \$16,869 plus 3.4% of excess 12 over \$500,000

13 [(B)] (C) For taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and 14 before two thousand fifteen:

15 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 16 Not over \$14,400 2.55% of the city taxable income 17 Over \$14,400 but not \$367 plus 3.1% of excess 18 over \$30,000 over \$14,400 19 Over \$30,000 but not \$851 plus 3.15% of excess 20 over \$60,000 over \$30,000 21 Over \$60,000 but not \$1,796 plus 3.2% of excess 22 over \$500,000 over \$60,000 23 Over \$500,000 \$15,876 plus 3.4% of excess 24 over \$500,000

- (3) Resident unmarried individuals, resident married individuals 25 26 filing separate returns and resident estates and trusts. The tax under 27 this section for each taxable year on the city taxable income of every 28 city resident individual who is not a married individual who makes a 29 single return jointly with his or her spouse under subdivision (b) of 30 section 11-1751 of this chapter or a city resident head of a household 31 or a city resident surviving spouse, and on the city taxable income of 32 every city resident estate and trust shall be determined in accordance 33 with the following tables:
- (A) For taxable years beginning after two thousand [fourteen] sixteen:

35 <u>If the city taxable income is:</u> The tax is: 36 Not over \$12,000 2.7% of the city taxable income 37 Over \$12,000 but not \$324 plus 3.3% of excess 38 <u>over \$25,000</u> over \$12,000 39 Over \$25,000 but not \$753 plus 3.35% of excess 40 over \$50,000 over \$25,000 41 Over \$50,000 \$1,591 plus 3.4% of excess 42 over \$50,000 43 (B) For taxable years beginning after two thousand fourteen and before 44 <u>two thousand sixteen:</u> 45 If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 46 Not over \$12,000 2.55% of the city taxable income 47 Over \$12,000 but not \$306 plus 3.1% of excess 48 over \$25,000 over \$12,000 49 Over \$25,000 but not \$709 plus 3.15% of excess 50 over \$50,000

over \$25,000

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1 Over \$50,000 but not \$1,497 plus 3.2% of excess over \$500,000 over \$50,000 Over \$500,000 \$16,891 plus 3.4% of excess over \$500,000

5 [(B)] (C) For taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and before two thousand fifteen:

If the city taxable income is: The tax is: 8 Not over \$12,000 2.55% of the city taxable income 9 Over \$12,000 but not \$306 plus 3.1% of excess 10 over \$25,000 over \$12,000 \$709 plus 3.15% of excess 11 Over \$25,000 but not 12 over \$50,000 over \$25,000 13 Over \$50,000 but not \$1,497 plus 3.2% of excess over \$500,000 over \$50,000 15 Over \$500,000 \$15,897 plus 3.4% of excess 16 over \$500,000

17 § 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the method of determining the amount to be deducted and withheld from wages on account of taxes imposed by or pursuant to the authority of article 30 20 of the tax law in connection with the implementation of the provisions of this act shall be prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance with due consideration to the effect such withholding tables and 23 methods would have on the receipt and amount of revenue. The commission-24 er of taxation and finance shall adjust such withholding tables and 25 methods in regard to taxable years beginning in 2017 and after in such manner as to result, so far as practicable, in withholding from an employee's wages an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably estimated to be due for such taxable years as a result of the provisions of this act. Provided, however, for tax year 2017 the with-30 holding tables shall reflect as accurately as practicable the full 31 amount of tax year 2017 liability so that such amount is withheld by 32 December 31, 2017. In carrying out his or her duties and responsibil-33 ities under this section, the commissioner of taxation and finance may 34 prescribe a similar procedure with respect to the taxes required to be deducted and withheld by local laws imposing taxes pursuant to the authority of articles 30, 30-A and 30-B of the tax law, the provisions 37 of any other law in relation to such a procedure to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 6. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no addition to tax shall be imposed for failure to pay the estimated tax in subsection (c) of section 685 of the tax law and subdivision (c) of section 11-1785 of the administrative code of the city of New York with respect to any underpayment of a required installment due prior to, within thirty days of, the effective date of this act to the extent that such underpayment was created or increased by the amendments made by this act, provided, however, that the taxpayer remits the amount of any underpayment prior to or with his or her next quarterly estimated tax payment.

2. The commissioner of taxation and finance shall take steps to publicize the necessary adjustments to estimated tax and, to the extent 51 reasonably possible, to inform the taxpayer of the tax liability changes made by this act.

1 § 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable 2 years beginning on and after January 1, 2017.

3 PART D

4 Intentionally Omitted

5 PART E

6 Intentionally Omitted

7 PART F

8 Section 1. Section 928-a of the real property tax law, as added by 9 chapter 680 of the laws of 1994, subdivision 1 as further amended by 10 subdivision (b) of section 1 of part W of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010 11 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 199 of the laws of 1997, is 12 amended to read as follows:

- § 928-a. Partial payment of taxes. 1. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law to the contrary, [the board of supervisors or the county legislature of any county may by resolution authorize the collecting officers in one or more of the classes of municipal corporations described herein] each collecting officer is hereby authorized to accept from any taxpayer at any time partial payments for or on account of taxes, special ad valorem levies or special assessments [in such amount or manner] and apply such payments on the account [thereof in such manner as may be prescribed by such resolution; provided, however, that such resolution], following the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the municipal corporation that employs the collecting officer allowing partial payments. Such resolution may limit the conditions under which partial payments will be accepted, in which case partial payments shall be accepted in accordance with the conditions set forth in the resolution.
- (b) Such resolution may require a service charge not to exceed ten dollars to be paid with each partial payment. Such service charge shall belong to the municipal corporation that employs the collecting officer.
- (c) Where a statement of taxes contains separate charges for separate purposes, any partial payments shall be applied proportionately thereto.
- (d) Where school district taxes are payable to the collecting officer of a city or town that has acted to allow partial payments, the governing body of the school district may pass a resolution allowing partial payments for school district purposes. Such resolution may limit the conditions under which partial payments may be accepted. Where a school district has passed a resolution allowing partial payments the collecting officer shall be authorized to accept partial payments of school district taxes under the same conditions as may apply to city or town taxes or under the conditions specified in the school district's resolution.
- (e) Any resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall be adopted at least sixty days prior to the preparation and delivery of the tax rolls to the appropriate collecting officers. A copy of any resolution [enacting, amending or repealing any such partial payment program] adopted pursuant to this section, or amending or repealing a resolution adopted pursuant to this section, shall be filed with the commissioner and, in the case of a resolution adopted by a school district, with the

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1 city or town clerk, no later than thirty days after the adoption there2 of.

- 2. [Such resolution shall apply to one or more of the following classes of municipal corporations: (a) all towns within the county; (b) all cities for which the county enforces the collection of delinquent taxes; or (c) all villages for which the county enforces the collection of delinquent taxes. If the resolution does not specify the class or classes of municipal corporations to which it applies, it shall be deemed to apply only to the towns in the county.
- 3.] After any partial payment authorized pursuant to this section has been paid, interest and penalties shall be charged against the unpaid balance only. The acceptance of a partial payment by any official pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to affect any liens and powers of any [county] <u>municipal corporation</u> conferred in any general or special act, but such rights and powers shall remain in full force and effect to enforce collection of the unpaid balance of such tax or tax liens together with interest, penalties and other lawful charges.
- 3. A collecting officer who is authorized to accept partial payments pursuant to this section may not decline to do so.
- 4. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to authorize a collecting officer to accept a partial payment after the expiration of his or her warrant, or at any other time that such collecting officer is not authorized to accept tax payments.
- 5. Nothing contained herein shall limit the ability of a collecting officer to accept partial payments of taxes authorized under any other general or special law.
- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

28 PART G

29 Intentionally Omitted

30 PART H

31 Intentionally Omitted

32 PART I

33 Section 1. Section 2 of chapter 540 of the laws of 1992, amending the 34 real property tax law relating to oil and gas charges, as amended by 35 section 1 of part C of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, is amended to 36 read as follows:

- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 1992; provided, however that any charges imposed by section 593 of the real property tax law as added by section one of this act shall first be due for values for assessment rolls with tentative completion dates after July 1, 1992, and provided further, that this act shall remain in full force and effect until March 31, [2018] 2021, at which time section 593 of the real property tax law as added by section one of this act shall be repealed.
- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

47 PART J

1 Section 1. Subdivision 5 of section 81 of the state finance law, as 2 added by chapter 432 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

- 5. Moneys shall be payable from the fund on the audit and warrant of the comptroller on vouchers approved and certified by the commissioner of health, for veterans' homes operated by the department of health, and by the [commissioner of education] chancellor of the state university of New York, for the veterans' home operated by the state university of New 7 York.
- This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 9 § 2. have been in full force and effect on and after November 14, 2016. 10

11 PART K

12 Intentionally Omitted

13 PART L

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14 Section 1. Section 441 of the economic development law, as added by 15 section 1 of part O of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to 16 read as follows:

- § 441. Definitions. As used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 1. "Approved provider" means an entity meeting such criteria as shall be established by the commissioner in rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this article, that may provide eligible training to employees of a business entity participating in the employee training incentive program; provided that, for internship programs, the business entity shall be an approved provider or an approved provider in contract 25 with such business entity. Such criteria shall ensure that any approved provider possess adequate credentials to provide the training described in an application by a business entity to the commissioner to participate in the employee training incentive program.
 - 2. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of economic development.
 - 3. "Eligible training" means (a) training provided by an approved provider that is:
 - (i) to upgrade, retrain or improve the productivity of employees;
 - (ii) provided to employees [filling net new jobs, or to existing employees] in connection with a significant capital investment by a participating business entity;
 - (iii) determined by the commissioner to satisfy a business need on the part of a participating business entity;
 - (iv) not designed to train or upgrade skills as required by a federal or state entity;
 - (v) not training the completion of which may result in the awarding of a license or certificate required by law in order to perform a job func-
 - (vi) not culturally focused training; or
 - (b) an internship program in advanced technology or life sciences approved by the commissioner and provided by an approved provider, on or after August first, two thousand fifteen, to provide employment and experience opportunities for current students, recent graduates, and recent members of the armed forces.
 - 4. ["Net new job" means a job created in this state that:
 - (a) is new to the state;
- (b) has not been transferred from employment with another business 51 located in this state through an acquisition, merger, consolidation or

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other reorganization of businesses or the acquisition of assets of another business, and has not been transferred from employment with a related person in this state;

- (c) is either a full-time wage-paying job or equivalent to a full-time wage-paying job requiring at least thirty-five hours per week;
 - (d) is filled for more than six months;
 - (e) is filled by a person who has received eligible training; and
- (f) is comprised of tasks the performance of which required the person filling the job to undergo eligible training.] "Life sciences" means the field of biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, biomedical technologies, life systems technologies, health informatics, health robotics or biomedical devices. "Life sciences company" is a business entity or an organization or institution that devotes the majority of its efforts in the various stages of research, development, technology transfer and commercialization related to any life sciences field.
- 5. "Significant capital investment" means a capital investment [of at least one million dollars] in new business processes or equipment, the cost of which is equal to or exceeds ten dollars for every one dollar of tax credit allowed to an eligible business entity under this program pursuant to subdivision fifty of section two hundred ten-B or subsection (ddd) of section six hundred six of the tax law.
- 6. "Strategic industry" means an industry in this state, as established by the commissioner in regulations promulgated pursuant to this article, based upon the following criteria:
 - (a) shortages of workers trained to work within the industry;
- (b) technological disruption in the industry, requiring significant capital investment for existing businesses to remain competitive;
- (c) the ability of businesses in the industry to relocate outside of the state in order to attract talent;
- (d) the potential to recruit minorities and women to be trained to work in the industry in which they are traditionally underrepresented;
- (e) the potential to create jobs in economically distressed areas, which shall be based on criteria indicative of economic distress, including poverty rates, numbers of persons receiving public assistance, and unemployment rates; or
- 36 (f) such other criteria as shall be developed by the commissioner in 37 consultation with the commissioner of labor.
 - § 2. Section 442 of the economic development law, as added by section 1 of part O of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 442. Eligibility criteria. In order to participate in the employee training incentive program, a business entity must satisfy the following criteria:
 - 1. (a) The business entity must operate in the state predominantly in a strategic industry;
- 46 (b) The business entity must demonstrate that it is obtaining eligible 47 training from an approved provider;
- 48 (c) The business entity must [create at least ten net new jobs or] 49 make a significant capital investment in connection with the eligible 50 training; and
- 51 (d) The business entity must be in compliance with all worker 52 protection and environmental laws and regulations. In addition, the 53 business entity may not owe past due state taxes or local property 54 taxes; or
- 55 2. (a) The business entity, or an approved provider in contract with 56 such business entity, must be approved by the commissioner to provide

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eligible training in the form of an internship program in advanced technology or at a life sciences company pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision three of section four hundred forty-one of this article;

- (b) The business entity must be located in the state;
- 5 (c) The business entity must be in compliance with all worker 6 protection and environmental laws and regulations. In addition, the 7 business entity must not have past due state taxes or local property 8 taxes;
 - (d) The internship program shall not displace regular employees;
- 10 (e) The business entity must have less than one hundred employees; and
- 11 (f) Participation of an individual in an internship program shall not 12 last more than a total of twelve months.
 - § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

14 PART M

15 Section 1. Paragraph 5 of subdivision (a) of section 24 of the tax 16 law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read 17 as follows:

For the period two thousand fifteen through two thousand [nine-18 (5) 19 teen] twenty-two, in addition to the amount of credit established in paragraph two of this subdivision, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to the product (or pro rata share of the product, in the case of a 21 member of a partnership) of ten percent and the amount of wages or sala-23 ries paid to individuals directly employed (excluding those employed as 24 writers, directors, music directors, producers and performers, including 25 background actors with no scripted lines) by a qualified film production company or a qualified independent film production company for services 27 performed by those individuals in one of the counties specified in this 28 paragraph in connection with a qualified film with a minimum budget of 29 five hundred thousand dollars. For purposes of this additional credit, the services must be performed in one or more of the following counties: 30 31 Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, 33 Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Saratoga, 36 Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, 37 [Suffolk,] Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming, or Yates. The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed pursuant 39 to the authority of this paragraph shall be five million dollars each 40 year during the period two thousand fifteen through two thousand [nine-41 teen] twenty-two of the annual allocation made available to the program 42 pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision (e) of this section. Such aggregate amount of credits shall be allocated by the governor's office 43 for motion picture and television development among taxpayers in order 45 of priority based upon the date of filing an application for allocation of film production credit with such office. If the total amount of allo-46 cated credits applied for under this paragraph in any year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for such year under this para-48 graph, such excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the next year. If the total amount of allocated tax credits applied for under this paragraph at the conclusion of any year is less than five million dollars, the remainder shall be treated as part of the 53 annual allocation made available to the program pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision (e) of this section. However, in no event may the

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total of the credits allocated under this paragraph and the credits allocated under paragraph [five] \underline{six} of subdivision (a) of section thirty-one of this article exceed five million dollars in any year during the period two thousand fifteen through two thousand [nineteen] $\underline{twenty-two}$.

- § 2. Paragraph 4 of subdivision (e) of section 24 of the tax law, as amended by section 1-a of part P of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) Additional pool 2 The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed in subdivision (a) of this section shall be increased by an additional four 10 11 hundred twenty million dollars in each year starting in two thousand ten through two thousand [nineteen] twenty-two provided however, 13 million dollars of the annual allocation shall be available for the 14 empire state film post production credit pursuant to section thirty-one of this article in two thousand thirteen and two thousand fourteen and 16 twenty-five million dollars of the annual allocation shall be available 17 for the empire state film post production credit pursuant to section 18 thirty-one of this article in each year starting in two thousand fifteen 19 through two thousand [nineteen] twenty-two. This amount shall be allocated by the governor's office for motion picture and television devel-20 21 opment among taxpayers in accordance with subdivision (a) of section. If the commissioner of economic development determines that the 23 aggregate amount of tax credits available from additional pool 2 for the empire state film production tax credit have been previously allocated, and determines that the pending applications from eligible applicants for the empire state film post production tax credit pursuant to section 26 27 thirty-one of this article is insufficient to utilize the balance of unallocated empire state film post production tax credits from such 29 pool, the remainder, after such pending applications are considered, shall be made available for allocation in the empire state film tax 30 credit pursuant to this section, subdivision twenty of section two 31 hundred ten-B and subsection (gg) of section six hundred six of this 32 33 chapter. Also, if the commissioner of economic development determines that the aggregate amount of tax credits available from additional pool 35 2 for the empire state film post production tax credit have been previ-36 ously allocated, and determines that the pending applications from eligible applicants for the empire state film production tax credit 37 38 pursuant to this section is insufficient to utilize the balance of unal-39 located film production tax credits from such pool, then all or part of 40 the remainder, after such pending applications are considered, shall be 41 made available for allocation for the empire state film post production credit pursuant to this section, subdivision thirty-two of section two hundred ten-B and subsection (qq) of section six hundred six of this 44 chapter. The governor's office for motion picture and television devel-45 opment must notify taxpayers of their allocation year and include the allocation year on the certificate of tax credit. Taxpayers eligible to 47 claim a credit must report the allocation year directly on their empire state film production credit tax form for each year a credit is claimed 48 and include a copy of the certificate with their tax return. In the case of a qualified film that receives funds from additional pool 2, no empire state film production credit shall be claimed before the later of 51 52 the taxable year the production of the qualified film is complete, or the taxable year immediately following the allocation year for which the film has been allocated credit by the governor's office for motion picture and television development.

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§ 3. Paragraph 6 of subdivision (a) of section 31 of the tax law, as amended by section 2 of part JJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(6) For the period two thousand fifteen through two thousand [nineteen] twenty-two, in addition to the amount of credit established in paragraph two of subdivision (a) of this section, a taxpayer shall be 7 allowed a credit equal to the product (or pro rata share of the product, in the case of a member of a partnership) of ten percent and the amount of wages or salaries paid to individuals directly employed (excluding those employed as writers, directors, music directors, producers and 10 11 performers, including background actors with no scripted lines) for services performed by those individuals in one of the counties specified 13 in this paragraph in connection with the post production work on a qual-14 ified film with a minimum budget of five hundred thousand dollars at a qualified post production facility in one of the counties listed in this paragraph. For purposes of this additional credit, the services must be 17 performed in one or more of the following counties: Albany, Allegany, 18 Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, 19 Cortland, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Hamilton, 20 Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, 21 Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, 23 Wayne, Wyoming, or Yates. The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall be five million dollars each year during the period two thousand fifteen through two 26 thousand [nineteen] twenty-two of the annual allocation made available 27 to the empire state film post production credit pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision (e) of section twenty-four of this article. Such aggregate amount of credits shall be allocated by the governor's office 29 30 for motion picture and television development among taxpayers in order of priority based upon the date of filing an application for allocation 31 of post production credit with such office. If the total amount of allo-32 33 cated credits applied for under this paragraph in any year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for such year under this para-35 graph, such excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the next year. If the total amount of allocated tax credits applied for under this paragraph at the conclusion of any year is less 38 than five million dollars, the remainder shall be treated as part of the 39 annual allocation for two thousand seventeen made available to the 40 empire state film post production credit pursuant to paragraph four of 41 subdivision (e) of section twenty-four of this article. However, in no 42 event may the total of the credits allocated under this paragraph and the credits allocated under paragraph five of subdivision (a) of section 44 twenty-four of this article exceed five million dollars in any year 45 during the period two thousand fifteen through two thousand [nineteen] 46 twenty-two.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

48 PART N

Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation which relate to tax incentives. Each component is wholly contained within a Subpart identified as Subparts A and B. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section of such Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, which



makes a reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Subpart in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

5 SUBPART A

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52 53 Section 1. The section heading and subdivision (a), paragraph 3 of subdivision (b), and subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 25-a of the labor law, the section heading and subdivisions (d) and (e) as amended by section 1 of part AA of chapter 56 of the laws of 2015, subdivision (a) as amended by section 1 of part VV of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, and paragraph 3 of subdivision (b) as added by section 2 of part VV of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, are amended to read as follows:

Power to administer the [urban] New York youth jobs program tax credit.

- (a) The commissioner is authorized to establish and administer the program established under this section to provide tax incentives to employers for employing at risk youth in part-time and full-time positions. There will be [five] ten distinct pools of tax incentives. Program one will cover tax incentives allocated for two thousand twelve and two thousand thirteen. Program two will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand fourteen. Program three will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand fifteen. Program four will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand sixteen. Program five will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand seventeen. Program six will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand eighteen. Program seven will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand nineteen. Program eight will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand twenty. Program nine will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand twenty-one. Program ten will cover tax incentives allocated in two thousand twentytwo. The commissioner is authorized to allocate up to twenty-five million dollars of tax credits under program one, ten million dollars of tax credits under program two, twenty million dollars of tax credits under program three, and fifty million dollars of tax credits under each [of programs four and five] subsequent program.
- (3) For programs four [and], five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, the tax credit under each program shall be allocated as follows: (i) [thirty] twenty-five million dollars of tax credit for qualified employees; [and] (ii) [twenty] fifteen million dollars of tax credit for individuals who meet all of the requirements for a qualified employee except for the residency requirement of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph two of this subdivision, which individuals shall be deemed to meet the residency requirements of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph two of this subdivision if they reside in New York state; and (iii) ten million dollars of tax credit for the empire state apprenticeship program tax credit established under section twenty-five-c of the labor law.
- (d) To participate in the program established under this section, an employer must submit an application (in a form prescribed by the commissioner) to the commissioner after January first, [two thousand twelve] but no later than November thirtieth[, two thousand twelve for program one, after January first, two thousand fourteen but no later than November thirtieth, two thousand fourteen for program two, after January first, two thousand fifteen but no later than November thirtieth, two thousand sixteen but no later than November thirtieth, two thousand sixteen but no later than November thirtieth, two thousand sixteen for

1 program four, and after January first, two thousand seventeen but no later than November thirtieth, two thousand seventeen for program five] of each program year. The qualified employees must start their employment on or after January first, [two thousand twelve] but no later than December thirty-first, [two thousand twelve for program one, on or after January first, two thousand fourteen but no later than December thirty-7 first, two thousand fourteen for program two, on or after January first, two thousand fifteen but no later than December thirty-first, two thousand fifteen for program three, on or after January first, two thousand sixteen but no later than December thirty-first, two thousand sixteen 10 11 for program four, and on or after January first, two thousand seventeen 12 but no later than December thirty-first, two thousand seventeen for 13 program five] of each program year. The commissioner shall establish 14 guidelines and criteria that specify requirements for employers to participate in the program including criteria for certifying qualified 16 employees, ensuring that the process established will minimize any undue 17 delay in issuing the certificate of eligibility. Any regulations that the commissioner determines are necessary may be adopted on an emergency 18 19 basis notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section two hundred 20 two of the state administrative procedure act. Such requirements may 21 include the types of industries that the employers are engaged in and may include on-the-job training and skill development opportunities such 23 employer can provide to the qualified individual. The commissioner may 24 give preference to employers that are engaged in demand occupations or 25 industries, or in regional growth sectors, including but not limited to those identified by the regional economic development councils, such as 26 27 clean energy, healthcare, advanced manufacturing and conservation. In 28 addition, the commissioner shall give preference to employers who offer 29 advancement and employee benefit packages to the qualified individuals. 30

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- (e) If, after reviewing the application submitted by an employer, the commissioner determines that such employer is eligible to participate in the program established under this section, the commissioner shall issue the employer a certificate of eligibility that establishes the employer as a qualified employer. The certificate of eligibility shall specify the maximum amount of tax credit that the employer will be allowed to claim and the program year under which it can be claimed.
- § 2. The subdivision heading of subdivision 36 of section 210-B of the tax law, as amended by section 2 of part AA of chapter 56 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

[Urban] New York youth jobs program tax credit.

§ 3. The subsection heading of subsection (tt) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by section 3 of part AA of chapter 56 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

[Urban] New York youth jobs program tax credit.

- § 4. Clause (xxxiii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by section 4 of part AA of chapter 56 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- (xxxiii) [Urban] New YorkyouthAmount of credit underjobs program tax creditsubdivision thirty-sixof section two hundred ten-B
- § 5. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, the amendments to paragraph 3 of subdivision (b) of section 25-a of the labor law made by section one of this act shall apply to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2018.

55 SUBPART B

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Section 1. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 25-c to read as follows:

3 § 25-c. Power to administer the empire state apprenticeship tax credit program. (a) The commissioner is authorized to establish and administer the empire state apprenticeship tax credit program to provide tax incen-6 tives to qualified and certified employers for employing qualified 7 apprentices pursuant to an apprenticeship agreement registered with the department pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section eight 9 hundred eleven of this chapter. The commissioner is authorized to provide tax credits to be allocated up to ten million dollars of tax 10 credits annually, beginning taxable year two thousand eighteen and 11 12 ending before taxable year two thousand twenty-three pursuant to subpar-13 agraph (iii) of paragraph three of subdivision (b) of section twenty-14 five-a of this article. Those employers who are eligible for a tax cred-15 it under this program and hire an apprentice within this timeframe are 16 eligible to continue receiving this tax credit until the apprentice has 17 completed the apprenticeship for a period of time not to exceed five years. Any unused allocation of the credit shall be made available in 18 19 each of the subsequent taxable years for all eligible years of the apprenticeship allowed under subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section. 20 21 Any amount of tax credits not awarded for a particular year in years two 22 thousand eighteen through two thousand twenty-two may be used by the 23 commissioner to award tax credits in another taxable year.

- (b) Definitions. (1) The term "apprenticeship agreement" means the agreement as defined by section eight hundred sixteen of this chapter.
- (2) The term "qualified employer" means an employer that has entered into a registered apprenticeship agreement. For the purposes of this section a "qualified employer" shall not include an employer that is a contractor or subcontractor who is a partnership, firm, corporation, limited liability company, association or other legal entity permitted by law to do business within the state who engages in construction as defined in this section and whose apprenticeship agreement includes skills related to the construction industry.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the term "construction" means constructing, reconstructing, altering, maintaining, moving, rehabilitating, repairing, renovating, fabricating, servicing, or demolition of any building, structure, or improvement, or component, or relating to the excavation of or other development or improvement to land.
- (4) The term "certified employer" means a qualified employer that has been certified as eligible by the commissioner to participate in the empire state apprenticeship tax credit program established in this section.
- (5) The term "qualified apprentice" means an individual employed in a full time position for at least six months of a taxable year and who has entered into an agreement with a qualified employer pursuant to section eight hundred sixteen of this chapter.
 - (6) The term "disadvantaged youth" means an individual:
- (i) who is between the age of sixteen and twenty-four when they begin their apprenticeship; and
- (ii) who is low-income or at-risk, as those terms are defined by the commissioner.
- 52 (7) The term "mentor" means an individual who provides instruction,
 53 guidance, and support to the apprentice on a regular basis throughout
 54 their apprenticeship until the completion of their apprenticeship and
 55 for the year after they complete their apprenticeship as the apprentice
 56 seeks employment in the field or industry of their apprenticeship. The



goal of the mentor is to help train the apprentice in his or her trade and to help the apprentice successfully complete the apprenticeship and to secure and retain employment.

- (c) A certified employer shall be entitled to a tax credit against income tax for each qualified apprentice for tax year equal to: (1) the lesser of two thousand dollars or the total amount of wages paid for the first year of the apprenticeship; (2) the lesser of three thousand dollars or the total amount of wages paid for the second year of the apprenticeship; and (3) the lesser of four thousand dollars or the total amount of wages paid for each of the third, fourth, and fifth years of the apprenticeship.
- (d) (1) A certified employer shall be entitled to a tax credit in lieu of the credit as specified in subdivision (c) of this section against income tax for each qualified apprentice who is considered a disadvantaged youth for each tax year equal to: (A) the lesser of five thousand dollars or the total amount of wages paid for the first year of the apprenticeship; (B) the lesser of six thousand dollars or the total amount of wages paid for the second year of the apprenticeship; and (C) the lesser of seven thousand dollars or the total amount of wages paid for each of the third, fourth, and fifth years of the apprenticeship. If a disadvantaged youth begins an apprenticeship before the age of twenty-five, a certified employer shall be eligible to continue to receive the tax credit for which the employer was certified until said apprentice completes the apprenticeship.
- (2) A certified employer shall be entitled to an enhanced tax credit if the employer can show that the apprentice for which the employer received the tax credit pursuant to this subdivision is being trained in his or her trade by a mentor as defined in this section. The enhanced credit shall be an additional five hundred dollars for each year of the apprenticeship in addition to the base tax credit described in this subdivision and subdivision (c) of this section.
- (e) To participate in the program established under this section, a qualified employer must submit an application (in a form prescribed by the commissioner) to the commissioner after January first, but no later than November thirtieth of each year during taxable years the credit is allocated. A qualified apprentice must start employment on or after January first but no later than December thirty-first, of the year for which the qualified employer seeks the tax credit.
 - (f) As part of such application, each qualified employer must:
- (1) Agree to allow the department of taxation and finance to share its tax information with the department. However, any information shared as a result of this agreement shall not be available for disclosure or inspection under the state freedom of information law.
- (2) Allow the department and its agents access to any and all books and records the department may require to monitor compliance.
- (g) The commissioner shall establish guidelines and criteria that specify requirements for qualified employers to participate in the program including criteria for certifying qualified apprentices. Any regulations that the commissioner determines are necessary and are consistent with the purpose of this article may be adopted on an emergency basis notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the state administrative procedure act.
- (h) (i) If, after reviewing the application submitted by a qualified employer, the commissioner determines that such qualified employer is eligible to participate in the program established under this section, the commissioner shall issue the qualified employer a certificate within



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sion 49 to read as follows:

ninety days of application of eligibility that establishes the qualified employer as a certified employer. The certificate of eligibility shall specify the maximum amount of tax credit that the certified employer will be allowed to claim.

- (ii) For each subsequent annual application submitted by a qualified employer who was certified by the commissioner in a prior tax year, the commissioner may consider the following factors when determining if the qualified employer should be re-certified:
- (A) the length of the apprenticeship agreement the employer has 10 entered into;
 - (B) how many apprentices have graduated from the apprenticeship program to which the qualified apprentice employed by the employer belongs;
 - (C) how many apprentices in the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth year of an apprenticeship program the qualified employer has hired; and (D) any other factors the commissioner deems relevant.
 - (i) A certified employer that employs a qualified apprentice pursuant to an apprenticeship agreement as defined by section eight hundred sixteen of this article that requires the apprentice to be taught trade or craft divisions by more than one employer shall be eligible for the credit based on the total number of hours such apprentice is employed by each such employer if the total number of hours employed exceeds the minimum number of hours required to be a qualified apprenticeship under paragraph five of subdivision (b) of this section, as determined pursuant to regulations of the department.
 - (j) The commissioner shall annually publish a report within one hundred eighty days of the close of the tax year. Such report must contain the names and addresses of any certified employer issued a certificate of eligibility under this section, the maximum amount of empire state apprenticeship tax credit allowed to the certified employer as specified on such certificate of eligibility, the number of employers who received tax credits for employing one or more disadvantaged youths, the total number of disadvantaged youths for which such credits are awarded, the number of apprentices hired broken down by age, race, gender, and how they meet the definition of disadvantaged as defined in paragraph six of subdivision (b) of this section, the number of total and new certificates granted each year, the total dollar amount of credits claimed to date, and the number of years credits have been received for individual apprentices. The commissioner shall include in such report recommendations for legislative or other action to further the intent and purpose of the empire state apprenticeship tax credit program. The annual report shall be aligned with the goals of the New York state workforce innovation and opportunity act four year combine state plan where appropriate.
 - (k) The commissioner shall promote, publish and disseminate information concerning the empire state apprenticeship tax credit and other available funding, particularly targeting industries and fields of business not currently taking advantage of apprenticeships, employers engaged in demand occupations or industries, or in regional growth sectors, including those identified by the department, such as clean energy, health care, advanced manufacturing and conservation, and minority- and women-owned businesses.
- 52 2. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivi-53
- 55 49. Empire state apprenticeship tax credit. (a) A taxpayer that has been certified by the commissioner of labor as a certified employer

pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this article, for each qualified apprentice, up to (i) two thousand five hundred dollars for the first year of the apprenticeship; (ii) three thousand five hundred dollars for the second year of the apprenticeship; (iii) four thousand five hundred dollars for the third year of the apprenticeship; (iv) four thousand five hundred dollars for the fourth year of the apprenticeship; and (v) four thousand five hundred dollars for the fifth year of the apprentice-ship. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "qualified apprentice" shall have the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (b) of section twenty-five-c of the labor law. The portion of the credit described in subparagraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph shall be allowed for the taxable years in which the wages are paid to the qualified apprentice.

- (b) The credit allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year may not reduce the tax due for that 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 the credit allowed under this subdivision for any taxable year reduces the tax to that amount or if the taxpayer otherwise pays tax based on the fixed dollar minimum amount, any amount of credit not deductible in that 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, no interest will be paid thereon.
- (c) A taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit, in lieu of the credit as specified in subdivision (c) of section twenty-five-c of the labor law, against income tax for each qualified apprentice who is considered a disadvantaged youth, pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law, for each tax year equal to: (i) the lesser of five thousand five hundred dollars or the total amount of wages paid for the first year of the apprenticeship; (ii) the lesser of six thousand five hundred dollars of the total amount of wages paid for the second year of the apprenticeship; and (iii) the lesser of seven thousand five hundred dollars or the total amount of wages paid for each of the third, fourth, and fifth years of the apprenticeship.
- (d) The taxpayer shall be required to attach to its tax return its certificate of eligibility issued by the commissioner of labor pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law. In no event shall the taxpayer be allowed a credit greater than the amount of the credit listed on the certificate of eligibility. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the commissioner and the commissioner's designees shall release the names and addresses of any taxpayer claiming this credit and the amount of the credit earned by the taxpayer. Provided, however, if a taxpayer claims this credit because it is a member of a limited liability company or a partner in a partnership, only the amount of credit earned by the entity and not the amount of credit claimed by the taxpayer may be released.
- 47 (e) No wage paid by a taxpayer as the basis for the allowance of the
 48 credit provided under this section shall be used by such taxpayer to
 49 claim or calculate any other tax credit provided under this chapter.
- 50 § 3. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection 51 (ccc) to read as follows:
- 52 (ccc) Empire state apprenticeship tax credit. (1)(A) (i) A taxpayer
 53 that has been certified by the commissioner of labor as a certified
 54 employer pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law shall be
 55 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this article, for each qual56 ified apprentice, up to (I) two thousand five hundred dollars for the

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1 first year of the apprenticeship; (II) three thousand five hundred dollars for the second year of the apprenticeship; (III) four thousand 3 five hundred dollars for the third year of the apprenticeship; (IV) four thousand five hundred dollars for the fourth year of the apprenticeship; and (V) four thousand five hundred dollars for the fifth year of the 6 apprenticeship.

- (ii) A taxpayer that has been certified by the commissioner of labor as a certified employer pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law shall be allowed a credit, in lieu of the credit as specified in subdivision (c) of section twenty-five-c of the labor law, against the tax imposed by this article, for each qualified apprentice who is considered a disadvantaged youth, pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law, up to (I) the five thousand five hundred dollars or the total amount of wages paid for the first year of the apprenticeship; (II) six thousand five hundred dollars for the second year of the apprenticeship; and (III) seven thousand five hundred dollars for each of the third, fourth, and fifth years of the apprenticeship.
- (B) A taxpayer that is a partner in a partnership, member of a limited liability company or shareholder in an S corporation that has been certified by the commissioner of labor as a certified employer pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law shall be allowed its pro rata share of the credit earned by the partnership, limited liability company or S corporation.
- (C) For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified apprentice" shall have the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (b) of section twenty-five-c of the labor law. The portion of the credit described in item (I) through (V) of clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be allowed for the taxable years in which the wages are paid to the qualified apprentice.
- (2) If the amount of the credit allowed under this subsection exceeds the taxpayer's tax for the taxable year, any amount of credit not deductible in that taxable year 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, no interest will be paid thereon.
- (3) The taxpayer shall be required to attach to its tax return its certificate of eligibility issued by the commissioner of labor pursuant to section twenty-five-c of the labor law. In no event shall the taxpayer be allowed a credit greater than the amount of the credit listed on the certificate of eligibility. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the commissioner and the commissioner's designees shall release the names and addresses of any taxpayer claiming this credit and the amount of the credit earned by the taxpayer. Provided, however, if a taxpayer claims this credit because it is a member of a limited liability company, a partner in a partnership, or a shareholder in a subchapter S corporation, only the amount of credit earned by the entity and not the amount of credit claimed by the taxpayer may be released.
- 49 (4) No wage paid by a taxpayer as the basis for the allowance of the 50 credit provided under this section shall be used by such taxpayer to 51 claim or calculate any other tax credit provided under this chapter.
- 52 § 4. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 53 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (xliii) to read as 54 follows:
- 55 (xliii) Empire state apprenticeship Amount of credit under
 - tax credit under subsection subdivision forty-nine of

1 (ccc)

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- § 5. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable 3 years commencing on or after January 1, 2018.
- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that the applicable effective date of Subparts A and B of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Subparts.

7 PART O

- 8 Section 1. Subdivision 6 of section 187-b of the tax law, as amended 9 by section 1 of part G of chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, is amended to 10 read as follows:
 - 6. Termination. The credit allowed by subdivision two of this section shall not apply in taxable years beginning after December thirty-first, two thousand [seventeen] twenty-two.
- 14 § 2. Paragraph (f) of subdivision 30 of section 210-B of the tax law, 15 as added by section 17 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, is 16 amended to read as follows:
 - (f) Termination. The credit allowed by paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall not apply in taxable years beginning after December thirty-first, two thousand [seventeen] twenty-two.
 - § 3. Paragraph 6 of subsection (p) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by section 3 of part G of chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (6) Termination. The credit allowed by this subsection shall not apply 24 in taxable years beginning after December thirty-first, two thousand 25 [seventeen] twenty-two.
 - § 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

27 PART P

28 Section 1. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of 29 section 210-B of the tax law, as amended by section 31 of part T of 30 chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, 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 as 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 the taxpayer's trade or business, (C) research and development property, (D) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business as a broker or dealer in connection with the purchase or sale (which shall include but not be limited to the issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, assignment, termination, or transfer) stocks, bonds or other securities as defined in section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or of commodities as defined in section four hundred seventy-five (e) of the Internal Revenue (E) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business of providing investment advisory services for a regulated investment company as defined in section eight hundred fifty-one

1 of the Internal Revenue Code, or lending, loan arrangement or loan origination services to customers in connection with the purchase or sale (which shall include but not be limited to the issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, assignment, termination, or transfer) of securities as defined in section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, (F) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpay-7 er's business as an exchange registered as a national securities exchange within the meaning of sections 3(a)(1) and 6(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or a board of trade as defined in subparagraph one of paragraph (a) of section fourteen hundred ten of the not-for-pro-10 11 fit corporation law or as an entity that is wholly owned by one or more 12 such national securities exchanges or boards of trade and that provides 13 automation or technical services thereto, or (G) principally used as a 14 qualified film production facility including qualified film production facilities having a situs in an empire zone designated as such pursuant 16 to article eighteen-B of the general municipal law, where the taxpayer 17 is providing three or more services to any qualified film production 18 company using the facility, including such services as a studio lighting 19 grid, lighting and grip equipment, multi-line phone service, broadband 20 information technology access, industrial scale electrical capacity, 21 food services, security services, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning. For purposes of clauses (D), (E) and (F) of this subpara-23 graph, property purchased by a taxpayer affiliated with a regulated broker, dealer, registered investment advisor, national securities exchange or board of trade, is allowed a credit under this subdivision 25 if the property is used by its affiliated regulated broker, dealer, 26 27 registered investment advisor, national securities exchange or board of 28 trade in accordance with this subdivision. For purposes of determining 29 if the property is principally used in qualifying uses, the uses by the taxpayer described in clauses (D) and (E) of this subparagraph may be 30 aggregated. In addition, the uses by the taxpayer, its affiliated regu-31 lated broker, dealer and registered investment advisor under either or 32 33 both of those clauses may be aggregated. Provided, however, a taxpayer shall not be allowed the credit provided by clauses (D), (E) and (F) of this subparagraph unless the property is first placed in service before 35 36 October first, two thousand fifteen and (i) eighty percent or more of 37 the employees performing the administrative and support functions 38 resulting from or related to the qualifying uses of such equipment are 39 located in this state or (ii) the average number of employees that perform the administrative and support functions resulting from or 41 related to the qualifying uses of such equipment and are located in this 42 state during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed is equal to or greater than ninety-five percent of the average number of employ-44 ees that perform these functions and are located in this state during 45 the thirty-six months immediately preceding the year for which the credis claimed, or (iii) the number of employees located in this state 47 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 48 state on December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight or, if the taxpayer was not a calendar year taxpayer in nineteen hundred ninetyeight, the last day of its first taxable year ending after December 51 52 thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight. If the taxpayer becomes subject to tax in this state after the taxable year beginning in nine-54 teen hundred ninety-eight, then the taxpayer is not required to satisfy 55 the employment test provided in the preceding sentence of this subparagraph for its first taxable year. For purposes of clause (iii) of this



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1 subparagraph the 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 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, then either each affiliate using the property must satisfy this employment test or this employment test must be satisfied 7 through the aggregation of the employees of the taxpayer, its affiliated regulated broker, dealer, and registered investment adviser using the property. For purposes of [this subdivision, the term "goods" shall not include electricity] clause (A) of this subparagraph, tangible personal 10 11 property and other tangible property shall not include property principally used by the taxpayer (I) in the production or distribution of 12 13 electricity, natural gas, steam, or water delivered through pipes and 14 mains, or (II) in the creation, production or reproduction, in any medi-15 um, of a film, visual or audio recording, or commercial, where the costs 16 associated with such creation, production or reproduction are incurred 17 outside of this state, or in the duplication, for purposes of broadcast 18 in any medium, of a master of a film, visual or audio recording, or 19 commercial, where the costs associated with such duplication are 20 incurred outside of this state.

- § 2. Subparagraph (A) of paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 637 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 24 (A) A credit shall be allowed under this subsection with respect to 25 tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and structural components of buildings, which are: depreciable 26 27 pursuant to section one hundred sixty-seven of the internal revenue 28 code, have a useful life of four years or more, are acquired by purchase 29 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 30 the taxpayer in the production of goods by manufacturing, processing, 31 32 assembling, refining, mining, extracting, farming, agriculture, horti-33 culture, floriculture, viticulture or commercial fishing, (ii) industrial waste treatment facilities or air pollution control facilities, 35 used in the taxpayer's trade or business, (iii) research and development 36 property, (iv) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's 37 trade or business as a broker or dealer in connection with the purchase 38 or sale (which shall include but not be limited to the issuance, enter-39 ing into, assumption, offset, assignment, termination, or transfer) of 40 stocks, bonds or other securities as defined in section four hundred 41 seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or of commodities as 42 defined in section 475(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, (v) principally used in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business of 44 providing investment advisory services for a regulated investment compa-45 ny as defined in section eight hundred fifty-one of the Internal Revenue Code, or lending, loan arrangement or loan origination services to 47 customers in connection with the purchase or sale (which shall include but not be limited to the issuance, entering into, assumption, offset, 48 assignment, termination, or transfer) of securities as defined in section four hundred seventy-five (c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (vi) principally used as a qualified film production facility includ-51 ing qualified film production facilities having a situs in an empire zone designated as such pursuant to article eighteen-B of the general 54 municipal law, where the taxpayer is providing three or more services to 55 any qualified film production company using the facility, including such services as a studio lighting grid, lighting and grip equipment, multi-

1 line phone service, broadband information technology access, industrial scale electrical capacity, food services, security services, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning. For purposes of clauses (iv) (v) of this subparagraph, property purchased by a taxpayer affiliated with a regulated broker, dealer, or registered investment adviser is allowed a credit under this subsection if the property is used by its affiliated regulated broker, dealer or registered investment adviser 7 accordance with this subsection. For purposes of determining if the property is principally used in qualifying uses, the uses by the taxpayer described in clauses (iv) and (v) of this subparagraph may be aggre-10 11 gated. In addition, the uses by the taxpayer, its affiliated regulated 12 broker, dealer and registered investment adviser under either or both of 13 those clauses may be aggregated. Provided, however, a taxpayer shall not 14 be allowed the credit provided by clauses (iv) and (v) of this subparagraph unless (I) eighty percent or more of the employees performing the 16 administrative and support functions resulting from or related to the 17 qualifying uses of such equipment are located in this state, or (II) the 18 average number of employees that perform the administrative and support 19 functions resulting from or related to the qualifying uses of such equipment and are located in this state during the taxable year for 20 21 which the credit is claimed is equal to or greater than ninety-five percent of the average number of employees that perform these functions 23 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 located in this state during the taxable year for which the 26 credit is claimed is equal to or greater than ninety percent of the 27 number of employees located in this state on December thirty-first, 28 nineteen hundred ninety-eight or, if the taxpayer was not a calendar 29 year taxpayer in nineteen hundred ninety-eight, the last day of its first taxable year ending after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred 30 ninety-eight. If the taxpayer becomes subject to tax in this state after 31 the taxable year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-eight, then the 32 33 taxpayer is not required to satisfy the employment test provided in the preceding sentence of this subparagraph for its first taxable year. For 35 the purposes of clause (III) of this subparagraph the employment test 36 will be based on the number of employees located in this state on the 37 last day of the first taxable year the taxpayer is subject to tax in 38 this state. If the uses of the property must be aggregated to determine 39 whether the property is principally used in qualifying uses, then either 40 each affiliate using the property must satisfy this employment test or 41 employment test must be satisfied through the aggregation of the 42 employees of the taxpayer, its affiliated regulated broker, dealer, and registered investment adviser using the property. For purposes of [this 44 subsection, the term "goods" shall not include electricity] clause (i) 45 of this subparagraph, tangible personal property and other tangible property shall not include property principally used by the taxpayer (a) 47 in the production or distribution of electricity, natural gas, steam, or water delivered through pipes and mains, or (b) in the creation, 48 production or reproduction, in any medium, of a film, visual or audio 49 recording, or commercial, where the costs associated with such creation, production or reproduction are incurred outside of this state, or in the 51 duplication, for purposes of broadcast in any medium, of a master of a film, visual or audio recording, or commercial, where the costs associ-54 ated with such duplication are incurred outside of this state.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

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1 PART Q

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Section 1. Legislative findings. The legislature finds it necessary to revise a decision of the tax appeals tribunal that disturbed the long-standing policy of the department of taxation and finance that single member limited liability companies that are treated as disregarded entities for federal income tax purposes also would be treated as disregarded entities for purposes of determining eligibility of the owners of such entities for tax credits allowed under article 9, 9-A, 22, 32 (prior to its repeal) or 33 of the tax law. The decision of the tax appeals tribunal, if allowed to stand, will result in the denial of tax credits, such as empire zone tax credits, to taxpayers who in prior years received those credits.

- § 2. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 43 to read as follows:
- § 43. Single member limited liability companies and eligibility for tax credits. A limited liability company that has a single member and is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes (without reference to any special rules related to the imposition of certain federal taxes, including but not limited to certain employment and excise taxes) shall be disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for purposes of determining whether or not the taxpayer that is the single member of such limited liability company satisfies the requirements to be eligible for any tax credit allowed under article nine, nine-A, twenty-two or thirty-three of this chapter or allowed under article thirty-two of this chapter prior to the repeal of such article. Such requirements, including but not limited to any necessary certification, employment or investment thresholds, payment obligations, and any time period for eligibility, shall be imposed on the taxpayer and the determination of whether or not such requirements have been satisfied and the computation of the credit shall be made by deeming such taxpayer and such limited liability company to be a single entity. If the taxpayer is the single member of more than one limited liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, the determination of whether or not the requirements to be eligible for any tax credit allowed under article nine, nine-A, twenty-two or thirtythree of this chapter or allowed under article thirty-two of this chapter prior to the repeal of such article have been satisfied and the computation of the credit shall be made by deeming such taxpayer and such limited liability companies to be a single entity.
- § 3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided however, that section 43 of the tax law, as added by section two of this act, shall apply to all taxable years for which the statute of limitations for seeking a refund or assessing additional tax is still open.

44 PART R

45 Intentionally Omitted

46 PART S

47 Section 1. Subsection (g) of section 615 of the tax law, as amended by 48 section 1 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to 49 read as follows:

50 (g) (1) With respect to an individual whose New York adjusted gross 51 income is over one million dollars and no more than ten million dollars,



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the New York itemized deduction shall be an amount equal to fifty percent of any charitable contribution deduction allowed under section one hundred seventy of the internal revenue code [for taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and before two thousand eighteen. With respect to an individual whose New York adjusted gross income is over one million dollars, the New York itemized deduction shall be an amount equal to fifty percent of any charitable contribution deduction allowed under section one hundred seventy of the internal revenue code for taxable years beginning in two thousand nine or after two thousand seventuen].

- (2) With respect to an individual whose New York adjusted gross income is over ten million dollars, the New York itemized deduction shall be an amount equal to twenty-five percent of any charitable contribution deduction allowed under section one hundred seventy of the internal revenue code [for taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and ending before two thousand eighteen].
- § 2. Subdivision (g) of section 11-1715 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by section 2 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- (g) (1) With respect to an individual whose New York adjusted gross income is over one million dollars but no more than ten million dollars, the New York itemized deduction shall be an amount equal to fifty percent of any charitable contribution deduction allowed under section one hundred seventy of the internal revenue code [for taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and before two thousand eighteen. With respect to an individual whose New York adjusted gross income is over one million dollars, the New York itemized deduction shall be an amount equal to fifty percent of any charitable contribution deduction allowed under section one hundred seventy of the internal revenue code for taxable years beginning in two thousand nine or after two thousand seventeen].
- (2) With respect to an individual whose New York adjusted gross income is over ten million dollars, the New York itemized deduction shall be an amount equal to twenty-five percent of any charitable contribution deduction allowed under section one hundred seventy of the internal revenue code [for taxable years beginning after two thousand nine and ending before two thousand eighteen].
 - § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

39 PART T

Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new paragraph (1-a) to read as follows:

(1-a) For taxable years beginning after two thousand seventeen, for a taxpayer with New York adjusted gross income of at least fifty thousand dollars but less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, the applicable percentage shall be the applicable percentage otherwise computed under paragraph one of this subsection multiplied by a factor as follows:

47 If New York adjusted gross 48 income is: The factor is: 49 At least \$50,000 and less 50 than \$55,000 1.1682 51 At least \$55,000 and less 52 than \$60,000 1.2733 53 At least \$60,000 and less 54 than \$65,000 2.322

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§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 3

PART U 4

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 and paragraph (a) of subdi-5 vision 2 of section 1701 of the tax law, as added by section 1 of part CC-1 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) "Debt" means [all] past-due tax liabilities, including unpaid tax, interest, and penalty, that the commissioner is required by law to collect and that have [been reduced to judgment by the docketing of a New York state tax warrant in the office of a county clerk located in the state of New York or by the filing of a copy of the warrant in the office of the department of state] become fixed and final such that the taxpayer no longer has any right to administrative or judicial review.
- (a) To assist the commissioner in the collection of debts, the depart-16 ment must develop and operate a financial institution data match system the purpose of identifying and seizing the non-exempt assets of tax debtors as identified by the commissioner. The commissioner is author-18 19 ized to designate a third party to develop and operate this system. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the commissioner is authorized to disclose the debt and the debtor information to such 21 third party and to financial institutions for purposes of this system. Any third party designated by the commissioner to develop and operate a financial data match system must keep all information it obtains from both the department and the financial institution confidential, and any employee, agent or representative of that third party is prohibited from disclosing that information to anyone other than the department or the financial institution.
- 29 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

30 PART V

31 Intentionally Omitted

32 PART W

33 Intentionally Omitted

34 PART X

Section 1. Section 2 of part Q of chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, amending the tax law, relating to serving an income execution with respect to individual tax debtors without filing a warrant, as amended 37 by section 1 of part DD of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be 40 41 deemed repealed on and after April 1, [2017] 2019.
- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2017.

44 PART Y

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54 55 Section 1. Subdivision 1-A of section 208 of the tax law, as amended by section 4 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

- 1-A. The term "New York S corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a corporation subject to tax under this article [for which an election is in effect pursuant to subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this chapter for such year] and described in subsection of section six hundred sixty of this chapter, and any such year shall be denominated a "New York S year"[, and such election shall be denominated a "New York S election"]. The term "New York C corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a corporation subject to tax under this article which is not a New York S corporation, and any such year shall be denominated a "New York C year". The term "termination year" means any taxable year of a corporation during which the corporation's status as a New York S [election] corporation terminates on a day other than the first day of such year. The portion of the taxable year ending before the first day for which such termination is effective shall be denominated the "S short year", and the portion of such year beginning on such first day shall be denominated the "C short year". The term "New York S termination year" means any termination year which is [not] also an S termination year for federal purposes.
- § 2. Subdivision 1-B, paragraph (ii) of the opening paragraph and paragraph (k) of subdivision 9 of section 208 of the tax law are REPEALED.
- 25 § 3. Subdivision 1 of section 210-A of the tax law, as amended by 26 section 21 of part T of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to 27 read as follows:
 - 1. General. Business income and capital shall be apportioned to the state by the apportionment factor determined pursuant to this section. The apportionment factor is a fraction, determined by including only those receipts, net income, net gains, and other items described in this section that are included in the computation of the taxpayer's business income (determined without regard to the modification provided in subparagraph nineteen of paragraph (a) of subdivision nine of section two hundred eight of this article) for the taxable year. The numerator of the apportionment fraction shall be equal to the sum of all the amounts required to be included in the numerator pursuant to the provisions of this section and the denominator of the apportionment fraction shall be equal to the sum of all the amounts required to be included in the denominator pursuant to the provisions of this section. For a New York S corporation, the receipts included in the apportionment fraction are those receipts, net income (not less than zero), net gains (not less than zero), and other items described in this section that are included in the New York S corporation's nonseparately computed income and loss or in the New York S corporation's separately stated items of income and loss, determined pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 1366 of the internal revenue code.
 - § 4. Section 660 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 606 of the laws of 1984, subsections (a) and (h) as amended by section 73 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, paragraph 3 of subsection (b) as amended by section 51 of part A of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, paragraphs 4 and 5 as added and paragraph 6 of subsection (b) as renumbered by section 52 of part A of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, subsection (d) as added by chapter 760 of the laws of 1992, subsections (e) and (f) as added and subsection (g) as relettered by section 53 of part A of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, subsection (i) as added by section 1 of

part L of chapter 60 of the laws of 2007, and paragraph 1 of subsection (i) as amended by section 39 of part T of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

- § 660. [Election by shareholders of S corporations.] Tax treatment of federal S corporations. (a) [Election.] If a corporation is an [eligible] S corporation described in subsection (b) of this section, the shareholders of the corporation [may elect in the manner set forth in subsection (b) of this section to] shall take into account, to the extent provided for in this article (or in article thirteen of this chapter, in the case of a shareholder which is a taxpayer under such article), the S corporation items of income, loss, deduction and reductions for taxes described in paragraphs two and three of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-six of the internal revenue code which are taken into account for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year. [No election under this subsection shall be effective unless all shareholders of the corporation have so elected. An eligible]
- (b) A New York S corporation is (i) [an S] a corporation that has made a valid election to be an S corporation for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 1362 of the internal revenue code which is subject to tax under article nine-A of this chapter, or (ii) [an S] a corporation that has made a valid election to be an S corporation for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 1362 of the internal revenue code which is the parent of a qualified subchapter S subsidiary as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph three of subsection (b) of section thirteen hundred sixty-one of the internal revenue code subject to tax under article nine-A[, where the shareholders of such parent corporation are entitled to make the election under this subsection by reason of subparagraph three of paragraph (k) of subdivision nine of section two hundred eight] of this chapter.
- [(b) Requirements of election. An election under subsection (a) of this section shall be made on such form and in such manner as the tax commission may prescribe by regulation or instruction.
- (1) When made. An election under subsection (a) of this section may be made at any time during the preceding taxable year of the corporation or at any time during the taxable year of the corporation and on or before the fifteenth day of the third month of such taxable year.
- (2) Certain elections made during first two and one-half months. If an election made under subsection (a) of this section is made for any taxable year of the corporation during such year and on or before the fifteenth day of the third month of such year, such election shall be treated as made for the following taxable year if
- (A) on one or more days in such taxable year before the day on which the election was made the corporation did not meet the requirements of subsection (b) of section thirteen hundred sixty-one of the internal revenue code or
- (B) one or more of the shareholders who held stock in the corporation during such taxable year and before the election was made did not consent to the election.
- (3) Elections made after first two and one-half months. If an election under subsection (a) of this section is made for any taxable year of the corporation and such election is made after the fifteenth day of the third month of such taxable year and on or before the fifteenth day of the third month of the following taxable year, such election shall be treated as made for the following taxable year.
- 55 (4) Taxable years of two and one-half months or less. For purposes of this subsection, an election for a taxable year made not later than two

1 months and fifteen days after the first day of the taxable year shall be 2 treated as timely made during such year.

- (5) Authority to treat late elections, etc., as timely. If (A) an election under subsection (a) of this section is made for any taxable year (determined without regard to paragraph three of this subsection) after the date prescribed by this subsection for making such election for such taxable year, or if no such election is made for any taxable year, and
- (B) the commissioner determines that there was reasonable cause for failure to timely make such election, then
- (C) the commissioner may treat such an election as timely made for such taxable year (and paragraph three of this subsection shall not apply).
- (6) Years for which effective. An election under subsection (a) of this section shall be effective for the taxable year of the corporation for which it is made and for all succeeding taxable years of the corporation until such election is terminated under subsection (c) of this section.]
- (c) Termination. An [election under subsection (a) of this section] \underline{s} $\underline{corporation}$ shall cease to be [effective
- (1)] a New York S corporation on the day an election to be an S corporation ceases to be effective for federal income tax purposes pursuant to subsection (d) of section thirteen hundred sixty-two of the internal revenue code[, or
- (2) if shareholders holding more than one-half of the shares of stock of the corporation on the day on which the revocation is made revoke such election in the manner the tax commission may prescribe by regulation.
- (A) on the first day of the taxable year of the corporation, if the revocation is made during such taxable year and on or before the fifteenth day of the third month thereof, or
- (B) on the first day of the following taxable year of the corporation, if the revocation is made during the taxable year but after the fifteenth day of the third month thereof, or
- (C) on and after the date so specified, if the revocation specifies a date for revocation which is on or after the day on which the revocation is made, or
- (3) if any person who was not a shareholder of the corporation on the day on which the election is made becomes a shareholder in the corporation and affirmatively refuses to consent to such election in the manner the tax commission may prescribe by regulation, on the day such person becomes a shareholder].
- (d) New York S termination year. In the case of a New York S termination year, the amount of any item of S corporation income, loss and deduction and reductions for taxes (as described in paragraphs two and three of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-six of the internal revenue code) required to be taken account of under this article shall be adjusted in the same manner that the S corporation's items which are included in the shareholder's federal adjusted gross income are adjusted under subsection (s) of section six hundred twelve.
- (e) [Inadvertent invalid elections. If (1) an election under subsection (a) of this section was not effective for the taxable year for which made (determined without regard to paragraph two of subsection (b) of this section) by reason of a failure to obtain shareholder consents,

(2) the commissioner determines that the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness were inadvertent,

- (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness, steps were taken to acquire the required shareholder consents, and
- (4) the corporation, and each person who was a shareholder in the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to this subsection, agrees to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as a New York S corporation) as may be required by the commissioner with respect to such period,
- (5) then, notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness, such corporation shall be treated as a New York S corporation during the period specified by the commissioner.
- (f) Validated federal elections. If (1) an election under subsection (a) of this section was made for a taxable year or years of a corporation, which years occur with or within the period for which the federal S election of such corporation has been validated pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-two of the internal revenue code, and
- (2) the corporation, and each person who was a shareholder in the corporation at any time during such taxable year or years agrees to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as a New York S corporation) as may be required by the commissioner with respect to such year or years,
- (3) then such corporation shall be treated as a New York S corporation during such year or years.
- (g) Transitional rule. Any election made under this section (as in effect for taxable years beginning before January first, nineteen hundred eighty-three) shall be treated as an election made under subsection (a) of this section.
- (h)] Qualified subchapter S subsidiaries. If an S corporation has elected to treat its wholly owned subsidiary as a qualified subchapter S subsidiary for federal income tax purposes under paragraph three of subsection (b) of section 1361 of the internal revenue code, such election shall be applicable for New York state tax purposes and
- (1) the assets, liabilities, income, deductions, property, payroll, receipts, capital, credits, and all other tax attributes and elements of economic activity of the subsidiary shall be deemed to be those of the parent corporation,
- (2) transactions between the parent corporation and the subsidiary, including the payment of interest and dividends, shall not be taken into account, and
- (3) general executive officers of the subsidiary shall be deemed to be general executive officers of the parent corporation.
- (f) Cross reference. For definitions relating to S corporations, see subdivision one-A of section two hundred eight of this chapter.
- [(i) Mandated New York S corporation election. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions in subsection (a) of this section, in the case of an eligible S corporation for which the election under subsection (a) of this section is not in effect for the current taxable year, the shareholders of an eligible S corporation are deemed to have made that election effective for the eligible S corporation's entire current taxable year, if the eligible S corporation's investment income for the current taxable year is more than fifty percent of its federal gross income for such year. In determining whether an eligible S corporation is deemed to have made that election, the income of a qualified subchap-

ter S subsidiary owned directly or indirectly by the eligible S corporation shall be included with the income of the eligible S corporation.

- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "eligible S corporation" has the same definition as in subsection (a) of this section.
- (3) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "investment income" means the sum of an eligible S corporation's gross income from interest, dividends, royalties, annuities, rents and gains derived from dealings in property, including the corporation's share of such items from a partnership, estate or trust, to the extent such items would be includable in federal gross income for the taxable year.
- (4) Estimated tax payments. When making estimated tax payments required to be made under this chapter in the current tax year, the eligible S corporation and its shareholders may rely on the eligible S corporation's filing status for the prior year. If the eligible S corporation's filing status changes from the prior tax year the corporation or the shareholders, as the case may be, which made the payments shall be entitled to a refund of such estimated tax payments. No additions to tax with respect to any required declarations or payments of estimated tax imposed under this chapter shall be imposed on the corporation or shareholders, whichever is the taxpayer for the current taxable year, if the corporation or the shareholders file such declarations and make such estimated tax payments by January fifteenth of the following calendar year, regardless of whether the taxpayer's tax year is a calendar or a fiscal year.]
- § 5. Subparagraph (A) of paragraph 18 of subsection (b) of section 612 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 28 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:
- (A) [where the election provided for in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty is in effect with respect to such corporation] that is a New York S corporation, an amount equal to his pro rata share of the corporation's reductions for taxes described in paragraphs two and three of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-six of the internal revenue code, and
- § 6. Paragraph 19 of subsection (b) of section 612 of the tax law is REPEALED.
- § 7. Paragraphs 20 and 21 of subsection (b) of section 612 of the tax law, paragraph 20 as amended by chapter 606 of the laws of 1984 and paragraph 21 as amended by section 70 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, are amended to read as follows:
- (20) S corporation distributions to the extent not included in federal gross income for the taxable year because of the application of section thirteen hundred sixty-eight, subsection (e) of section thirteen hundred seventy-one or subsection (c) of section thirteen hundred seventy-nine of the internal revenue code which represent income not previously subject to tax under this article because the election provided for in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty in effect for taxable years beginning before January first, two thousand eighteen had not been made. Any such distribution treated in the manner described in paragraph two of subsection (b) of section thirteen hundred sixty-eight of the internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes shall be treated as ordinary income for purposes of this article.
- (21) In relation to the disposition of stock or indebtedness of a corporation which elected under subchapter s of chapter one of the internal revenue code for any taxable year of such corporation beginning, in the case of a corporation taxable under article nine-A of this chapter, after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred eighty and before

 <u>January first, two thousand eighteen</u>, the amount required to be added to federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (n) of this section.

- § 8. Paragraph 21 of subsection (c) of section 612 of the tax law, as amended by section 70 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:
- (21) In relation to the disposition of stock or indebtedness of a corporation which elected under subchapter s of chapter one of the internal revenue code for any taxable year of such corporation beginning, in the case of a corporation taxable under article nine-A of this chapter, after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred eighty and before January first, two thousand eighteen, the amounts required to be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (n) of this section.
- § 9. Paragraph 22 of subsection (c) of section 612 of the tax law is REPEALED.
- § 10. Subsection (e) of section 612 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 166 of the laws of 1991 and paragraph 3 as added by chapter 760 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- (e) Modifications of partners and shareholders of S corporations. (1) Partners and shareholders of S corporations [which are not New York C corporations]. The amounts of modifications required to be made under this section by a partner or by a shareholder of an S corporation [(other than an S corporation which is a New York C corporation)], which relate to partnership or S corporation items of income, gain, loss or deduction shall be determined under section six hundred seventeen and, in the case of a partner of a partnership doing an insurance business as a member of the New York insurance exchange described in section six thousand two hundred one of the insurance law, under section six hundred seventeen-a of this article.
- (2) [Shareholders of S corporations which are New York C corporations. In the case of a shareholder of an S corporation which is a New York C corporation, the modifications under this section which relate to the corporation's items of income, loss and deduction shall not apply, except for the modifications provided under paragraph nineteen of subsection (b) and paragraph twenty-two of subsection (c) of this section.
- (3)] New York S termination year. In the case of a New York S termination year, the amounts of the modifications required under this section which relate to the S corporation's items of income, loss, deduction and reductions for taxes (as described in paragraphs two and three of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-six of the internal revenue code) shall be adjusted in the same manner that the S corporation's items are adjusted under subsection (s) of [section six hundred twelve] this section.
- § 11. Subsection (n) of section 612 of the tax law, as amended by section 61 of part A of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- (n) Where gain or loss is recognized for federal income tax purposes upon the disposition of stock or indebtedness of a corporation electing under subchapter s of chapter one of the internal revenue code
- (1) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income the amount of increase in basis with respect to such stock or indebtedness pursuant to subsection (a) of section thirteen hundred seventy-six of the internal revenue code as such section was in effect for taxable years beginning before January first, nineteen hundred eighty-three and subpara-

1 graphs (A) and (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of section 2 thirteen hundred sixty-seven of such code, for each taxable year of the 3 corporation beginning, in the case of a corporation taxable under article nine-A of this chapter, after December thirty-first, nineteen 5 hundred eighty and before January first, two thousand eighteen, and in 6 the case of a corporation taxable under article thirty-two of this chapter, after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-six and before 8 January first, two thousand fifteen, for which the election provided for 9 in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this article was not 10 in effect, and

- (2) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income
- (A) the amount of reduction in basis with respect to such stock or indebtedness pursuant to subsection (b) of section thirteen hundred seventy-six of the internal revenue code as such section was in effect for taxable years beginning before January first, nineteen hundred eighty-three and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph two of subsection (a) of section thirteen hundred sixty-seven of such code, for each taxable year of the corporation beginning, in the case of a corporation taxable under article nine-A of this chapter, after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred eighty and before January first, two thousand eighteen, and in the case of a corporation taxable under article thirty-two of this chapter, after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-six and before January first, two thousand fifteen, for which the election provided for in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this article was not in effect and
- (B) the amount of any modifications to federal gross income with respect to such stock pursuant to paragraph twenty of subsection (b) of this section.
- § 12. Subparagraph (E-1) of paragraph 1 of subsection (b) of section 631 of the tax law, as added by section 3 of part C of chapter 57 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (E-1) in the case of [an] a New York S corporation [for which an election is in effect pursuant to subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this article] that terminates its taxable status in New York, any income or gain recognized on the receipt of payments from an installment sale contract entered into when the S corporation was subject to tax in New York, allocated in a manner consistent with the applicable methods and rules for allocation under article nine-A or thirty-two of this chapter prior to its repeal, in the year that the S corporation sold its assets.
- § 13. The section heading and paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 632 of the tax law, the section heading as amended by chapter 606 of the laws of 1984, paragraph 2 of subsection (a) as amended by section 71 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014 and such section as renumbered by chapter 28 of the laws of 1987, are amended to read as follows:

Nonresident partners and [electing] shareholders of S corporations.

(2) In determining New York source income of a nonresident shareholder of [an] a New York S corporation [where the election provided for in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this article is in effect], there shall be included only the portion derived from or connected with New York sources of such shareholder's pro rata share of items of S corporation income, loss and deduction entering into his federal adjusted gross income, increased by reductions for taxes described in paragraphs two and three of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-six of the internal revenue code, as such portion shall be determined under regulations of the commissioner consistent

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with the applicable methods and rules for allocation under article nine-A of this chapter, regardless of whether or not such item or reduction is included in entire net income under article nine-A for the tax year. If a nonresident is a shareholder in [an] a New York S corporation [where the election provided for in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this article is in effect, and the S corporation] that 7 has distributed an installment obligation under section 453(h)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, then any gain recognized on the receipt of payments from the installment obligation for federal income tax purposes will be treated as New York source income allocated in a manner consist-10 ent with the applicable methods and rules for allocation under article 11 12 nine-A of this chapter in the year that the assets were sold. In addi-13 tion, if the shareholders of the New York S corporation have made an election under section 338(h)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code, then any gain recognized on the deemed asset sale for federal income tax purposes will be treated as New York source income allocated in a manner consist-17 ent with the applicable methods and rules for allocation under article nine-A of this chapter in the year that the shareholder made the section 18 19 338(h)(10) election. For purposes of a section 338(h)(10) election, when a nonresident shareholder exchanges his or her S corporation stock as 20 part of the deemed liquidation, any gain or loss recognized shall be treated as the disposition of an intangible asset and will not increase or offset any gain recognized on the deemed assets sale as a result of 23 24 the section 338(h)(10) election.

- § 14. Subparagraph (A) and the opening paragraph of subparagraph (B) of paragraph 5 of subdivision (a) of section 292 of the tax law, as added by section 48 of part A of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, are amended to read as follows:
 - (A) In the case of a shareholder of an S corporation,
- (i) [where the election provided for in subsection (a) of section six hundred sixty of this chapter is in effect with respect to such corporation] that is a New York S corporation, there shall be added to federal unrelated business taxable income an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of the corporation's reductions for taxes described in paragraphs two and three of subsection (f) of section thirteen hundred sixty-six of the internal revenue code, and
- (ii) [where such election has not been made with respect to such corporation, there shall be subtracted from federal unrelated business taxable income any items of income of the corporation included therein, and there shall be added to federal unrelated business taxable income any items of loss or deduction included therein, and
- (iii)] in the case of a New York S termination year, the amount of any such items of S corporation income, loss, deduction and reductions for taxes shall be adjusted in the manner provided in paragraph two or three of subsection (s) of section six hundred twelve of this chapter.

In the case of a shareholder of a corporation which was, for any of its taxable years beginning after nineteen hundred ninety-seven and before two thousand eighteen, a federal S corporation but a New York C corporation:

§ 15. Transition rules. Any prior net operating loss conversion subtraction pool and net operating loss carryforward that otherwise would have been allowed under subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 210 of the tax law and subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 210 of the tax law, respectively, for the 2018 or subsequent taxable years, to any taxpayer that was a New York C corporation for the 2017 taxable year, and becomes a

New York S corporation for the 2018 taxable year as a result of the amendments made by this act, shall be held in abeyance and be available to such taxpayer if its election to be a federal S corporation is terminated. Further, any credit carryforwards that otherwise would have been allowed to such a taxpayer under section 210-B of the tax law for the 2018 or subsequent taxable years shall be held in abeyance and be available to such taxpayer if its election to be a federal S corporation is terminated. However, the taxpayer's taxable years as a New York S corporation shall be counted for purposes of computing any time period applicable to the allowance of the prior net operating loss conversion subtraction, the net operating loss deduction or any credit carryforward.

13 § 16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxa-14 ble years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

15 PART Z

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Section 1. Clause 1 of subparagraph (A) of paragraph 1 of subsection (b) of section 631 of the tax law, as added by section 1 of part F-1 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(1) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "real property located in this state" includes an interest in a partnership, limited liability corporation, S corporation, or non-publicly traded C corporation with one hundred or fewer shareholders (hereinafter the "entity") that owns real property that is located in New York [and has a fair market value that] or owns shares of stock in a cooperative housing corporation where the cooperative units relating to the shares are located in New York; provided, that the sum of the fair market values of such real property, cooperative shares, and related cooperative units equals or exceeds fifty percent of all the assets of the entity on the date of sale or exchange of the taxpayer's interest in the entity. Only those assets that the entity owned for at least two years before the date of the sale or exchange of the taxpayer's interest in the entity are to be used in determining the fair market value of all the assets of the entity on the date of sale or exchange. The gain or loss derived from New York sources from the taxpayer's sale or exchange of an interest in an entity that is subject to the provisions of this subparagraph is the total gain or loss for federal income tax purposes from that sale or exchange multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the fair market value of the real property, and the cooperative housing corporation stock and related cooperative units located in New York on the date of sale or exchange and the denominator of which is the fair market value of all the assets of the entity on the date of sale or exchange.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

44 PART AA

45 Section 1. Paragraph 1 of subsection (a) of section 632 of the tax 46 law, as amended by chapter 28 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as 47 follows:

48 (1) In determining New York source income of a nonresident partner of 49 any partnership, there shall be included only the portion derived from 50 or connected with New York sources of such partner's distributive share 51 of items of partnership income, gain, loss and deduction entering into 52 his federal adjusted gross income, as such portion shall be determined



under regulations of the tax commission consistent with the applicable rules of section six hundred thirty-one of this part. If a nonresident is a partner in a partnership where a sale or transfer of the membership interest of the partner is subject to the provisions of section one-thousand sixty of the internal revenue code, then any gain recognized on the sale or transfer for federal income tax purposes shall be treated as New York source income allocated in a manner consistent with the applicable methods and rules for allocation under this article in the year that the assets were sold or transferred.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

11 PART BB

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12 Section 1. Section 1101 of the tax law is amended by adding a new 13 subdivision (e) to read as follows:

- (e) When used in this article for the purposes of the taxes imposed under subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred five of this article and by section eleven hundred ten of this article, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) Marketplace provider. A person who, pursuant to an agreement with a marketplace seller, facilitates sales of tangible personal property by such marketplace seller or sellers. A person "facilitates a sale of tangible personal property" for purposes of this paragraph when the person meets both of the following conditions: (i) such person provides the forum in which, or by means of which, the sale takes place or the offer of sale is accepted, including a shop, store, or booth, an internet website, catalog, or similar forum; and (ii) such person or an affiliate of such person collects the receipts paid by a customer to a marketplace seller for a sale of tangible personal property, or contracts with a third party to collect such receipts. For purposes of this paragraph, two persons are affiliated if one person has an ownership interest of more than five percent, whether direct or indirect, in the other, or where an ownership interest of more than five percent, whether direct or indirect, is held in each of such persons by another person or by a group of other persons that are affiliated persons with respect to each other. Notwithstanding anything in this paragraph, a person who facilitates sales exclusively by means of the internet is not a marketplace provider for a sales tax quarter when such person can show that it has facilitated less than one hundred million dollars of sales annually for every calendar year after two thousand fifteen.
- (2) Marketplace seller. Any person, whether or not such person is required to obtain a certificate of authority under section eleven hundred thirty-four of this article, who has an agreement with a marketplace provider under which the marketplace provider will facilitate sales of tangible personal property by such person within the meaning of paragraph one of this subdivision.
- § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 1131 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 576 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- (1) "Persons required to collect tax" or "person required to collect any tax imposed by this article" shall include: every vendor of tangible personal property or services; every recipient of amusement charges; [and] every operator of a hotel, and every marketplace provider with respect to sales of tangible personal property it facilitates as described in paragraph one of subdivision (e) of section eleven hundred one of this article. Said terms shall also include any officer, director or employee of a corporation or of a dissolved corporation, any employee

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1 of a partnership, any employee or manager of a limited liability company, or any employee of an individual proprietorship who as such officer, director, employee or manager is under a duty to act for such corporation, partnership, limited liability company or individual proprietorship in complying with any requirement of this article; and any member 6 of a partnership or limited liability company. Provided, however, that 7 any person who is a vendor solely by reason of clause (D) or (E) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (8) of subdivision (b) of section eleven hundred one of this article shall not be a "person required to collect 9 any tax imposed by this article" until twenty days after the date by 10 11 which such person is required to file a certificate of registration 12 pursuant to section eleven hundred thirty-four of this part.

- § 3. Section 1132 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision (1) to read as follows:
- (1) (1) A marketplace provider, with respect to a sale of tangible personal property it facilitates: (i) shall have all the obligations and rights of a vendor under this article and article twenty-nine of this chapter and under any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, including, but not limited to, the duty to obtain a certificate of authority, to collect tax, file returns, remit tax, and the right to accept a certificate or other documentation from a customer substantiating an exemption or exclusion from tax, the right to receive the refund authorized by subdivision (e) of this section and the credit allowed by subdivision (f) of section eleven hundred thirty-seven of this part subject to the provisions of such subdivision; and (ii) shall keep such records and information and cooperate with the commissioner to ensure the proper collection and remittance of tax imposed collected or required to be collected under this article and article twenty-nine of this chapter.
- (2) A marketplace seller who is a vendor is relieved from the duty to collect tax in regard to a particular sale of tangible personal property subject to tax under subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred five of this article and shall not include the receipts from such sale in its taxable receipts for purposes of section eleven hundred thirty-six of this part if, in regard to such sale: (i) the marketplace seller can show that such sale was facilitated by a marketplace provider from whom such seller has received in good faith a properly completed certificate of collection in a form prescribed by the commissioner, certifying that the marketplace provider is registered to collect sales tax and will collect sales tax on all taxable sales of tangible personal property by the marketplace seller facilitated by the marketplace provider, and with such other information as the commissioner may prescribe; and (ii) any failure of the marketplace provider to collect the proper amount of tax in regard to such sale was not the result of such marketplace seller providing the marketplace provider with incorrect information. This provision shall be administered in a manner consistent with subparagraph (i) of paragraph one of subdivision (c) of this section as if a certificate of collection were a resale or exemption certificate for purposes of such subparagraph, including with regard to the completeness of such certificate of collection and the timing of its acceptance by the marketplace seller. Provided that, with regard to any sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace provider who is affiliated with such marketplace seller within the meaning of paragraph one of subdivision (e) of section eleven hundred one of this article, the marketplace seller shall be deemed liable as a person under a duty to act for such marketplace provider for

purposes of subdivision one of section eleven hundred thirty-one of this
part.

- (3) The commissioner may, in his or her discretion: (i) develop a standard provision, or approve a provision developed by a marketplace provider, in which the marketplace provider obligates itself to collect the tax on behalf of all the marketplace sellers for whom the marketplace provider facilitates sales of tangible personal property, with respect to all sales that it facilitates for such sellers where delivery occurs in the state; and (ii) provide by regulation or otherwise that the inclusion of such provision in the publicly-available agreement between the marketplace provider and marketplace seller will have the same effect as a marketplace seller's acceptance of a certificate of collection from such marketplace provider under paragraph two of this subdivision.
- § 4. Section 1133 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision (f) to read as follows:
- (f) A marketplace provider is relieved of liability under this section for failure to collect the correct amount of tax to the extent that the marketplace provider can show that the error was due to incorrect information given to the marketplace provider by the marketplace seller. Provided, however, this subdivision shall not apply if the marketplace seller and marketplace provider are affiliated within the meaning of paragraph one of subdivision (e) of section eleven hundred one of this article.
- § 5. Paragraph 4 of subdivision (a) of section 1136 of the tax law, as amended by section 46 of part K of chapter 61 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) The return of a vendor of tangible personal property or services shall show such vendor's receipts from sales and the number of gallons of any motor fuel or diesel motor fuel sold and also the aggregate value of tangible personal property and services and number of gallons of such fuels sold by the vendor, the use of which is subject to tax under this article, and the amount of tax payable thereon pursuant to the provisions of section eleven hundred thirty-seven of this part. return of a recipient of amusement charges shall show all such charges and the amount of tax thereon, and the return of an operator required to collect tax on rents shall show all rents received or charged and the amount of tax thereon. The return of a marketplace seller shall exclude the receipts from a sale of tangible personal property facilitated by a marketplace provider if, in regard to such sale: (A) the marketplace seller has timely received in good faith a properly completed certificate of collection from the marketplace provider or the marketplace provider has included a provision approved by the commissioner in the publicly-available agreement between the marketplace provider and the marketplace seller as described in subdivision (1) of section eleven hundred thirty-two of this part, and (B) the information provided by the marketplace seller to the marketplace provider about such tangible personal property is accurate.
- § 6. Section 1142 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 15 to read as follows:
- 15. To publish a list on the department's website of marketplace providers whose certificate of authority has been revoked and, if necessary to protect sales tax revenue, provide by regulation or otherwise that a marketplace seller who is a vendor will be relieved of the duty to collect tax for sales of tangible personal property facilitated by a marketplace provider only if, in addition to the conditions prescribed

by paragraph two of subdivision (1) of section eleven hundred thirty-two of this part being met, such marketplace provider is not on such list at the commencement of the calendar year in which the sale was made.

4 § 7. This act shall take effect September 1, 2017, and shall apply to sales made on or after that date.

6 PART CC

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7 Section 1. Paragraph 4 of subdivision (b) of section 1101 of the tax 8 law is amended by adding a new subparagraph (v) to read as follows:

- (v) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the following sales of tangible personal property shall be deemed to be retail sales: (A) a sale to a single member limited liability company or a subsidiary for resale to its member or owner, where such single member limited liability company or subsidiary is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes (without reference to any special rules related to the imposition of certain federal taxes), including but not limited to certain employment and excise taxes; (B) a sale to a partnership for resale to one or more of its partners; or (C) a sale to a trustee of a trust for resale to one or more beneficiaries of such trust.
- § 2. Subdivision 2 of section 1118 of the tax law, as amended by section 4 of subpart B of part S of chapter 57 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (2) (a) In respect to the use of property or services purchased by the user while a nonresident of this state, except in the case of tangible personal property or services which the user, in the performance of a contract, incorporates into real property located in the state. A person while engaged in any manner in carrying on in this state any employment, trade, business or profession, shall not be deemed a nonresident with respect to the use in this state of property or services in such employment, trade, business or profession. This exemption does not apply to the use of qualified property where the qualified property is purchased primarily to carry individuals, whether or not for hire, who are agents, employees, officers, shareholders, members, managers, partners, or directors of (A) the purchaser, where any of those individuals was a resident of this state when the qualified property was purchased or (B) any affiliated person that was a resident when the qualified property was purchased. For purposes of this subdivision: (i) persons are affiliated persons with respect to each other where one of the persons has an ownership interest of more than five percent, whether direct or indirect, in the other, or where an ownership interest of more than five percent, whether direct or indirect, is held in each of the persons by another person or by a group of other persons that are affiliated persons with respect to each other; (ii) "qualified property" means [aircraft,] vessels and motor vehicles; and (iii) "carry" means to take any person from one point to another, whether for the business purposes or pleasure of that person. For an exception to the exclusions from the definition of "retail sale" applicable to [aircraft and] vessels, see subdivision (q) of section eleven hundred eleven of this article.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, the exclusion in paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall not apply to the use within the state of property or a service purchased outside this state by a nonresident that is not an individual, unless such nonresident has been doing business outside the state for at least six months

1 prior to the date such nonresident brought such property or service into 2 this state.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

4 PART DD

Section 1. Section 1105-C of the tax law, as added by section 24-a of part Y of chapter 63 of the laws of 2000, and subdivision (d) as added by section 1 of part B of chapter 85 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

- § 1105-C. Reduced tax rates with respect to certain gas service and electric service. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article or article twenty-nine of this chapter:
- (a) The rates of taxes imposed by this article and pursuant to the authority of article twenty-nine of this chapter on receipts from every sale of gas service or electric service of whatever nature (including the transportation, transmission or distribution of gas or electricity, but not including gas or electricity) shall be [reduced each year on September first, beginning in the year two thousand, and each year thereafter, at the rate per year of twenty-five percent of the rates in effect on September first, two thousand, so that the rates of such taxes on such receipts shall be] zero percent [on and after September first, two thousand three] unless the charge is by the vendor for transportation, transmission or distribution, regardless of whether such charges are separately stated in the written contract, if any, or on the bill rendered to such purchaser and regardless of whether such transportation, transmission, or distribution is provided by such vendor or a third party.
- (b) [The provisions of subdivision (b) of section eleven hundred six of this article shall apply to the reduced rates described in subdivision (a) of this section, as if such section referred to this section, provided that any reference in subdivision (b) of such section eleven hundred six to the date August first, nineteen hundred sixty-five, shall be deemed to refer, respectively, to September first of the applicable years described in subdivision (a) of this section, and any reference in subdivision (b) of such section eleven hundred six to July thirty-first, nineteen hundred sixty-five, shall be deemed to refer to the day immediately preceding each such September first, respectively.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt from the taxes imposed under this article or pursuant to the authority of article twenty-nine of this chapter any transaction which may not be subject to the reduced rates of such taxes, each year, as set forth in subdivision (a) of this section in effect on the respective September first.
- (d)] For [the purpose] <u>purposes</u> of [the reduced rate of tax provided by] subdivision (a) of this section, [the following shall apply to a sale, other than a sale for resale, of the] <u>where the</u> transportation, transmission or distribution of gas or electricity [by a vendor not subject to the supervision of the public service commission where such transportation, transmission or distribution service being] <u>is</u> sold [is] wholly within a service area of the state wherein the public service commission [shall have] <u>has</u> approved by formal order a single retailer model for the regulated utility which has the responsibility to serve that area[. Where such a vendor makes a sale, other than a sale for resale, of gas or electricity to be delivered to a customer within such service area and, for the purpose of transporting, transmitting or distributing such gas or electricity, also makes a sale of transporta-

tion, transmission or distribution service to such customer], the charge for [the] such transportation, transmission or distribution [of gas or electricity wholly within such service area made by such vendor, notwithstanding paragraph three of subdivision (b) of section eleven hundred one of this article, shall not be included in the receipt for

- such gas or electricity, and, therefore,] when made by the provider who also sells, other than as a sale for resale, the gas or electricity,
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- shall qualify for such reduced rate.

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§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART EE 10

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 186-f of the tax law is amended by adding three new paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) to read as follows:

- (f) "Prepaid wireless communications seller" means a person making a retail sale of prepaid wireless communications service or a prepaid wireless communications device.
- (g) "Prepaid wireless communications device" means any equipment used to access a prepaid wireless communications service.
- (h) "Prepaid wireless communications service" means a prepaid mobile calling service as defined in paragraph twenty-two of subdivision (b) of section eleven hundred one of this chapter.
- § 2. Subdivision 2 of section 186-f of the tax law, as added by section 3 of part B of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Public safety communications surcharge. (a) (1) A surcharge on wireless communications service provided to a wireless communications customer with a place of primary use in this state is imposed at the rate of one dollar and twenty cents per month on each wireless communications device in service during any part of each month. The surcharge must be reflected and made payable on bills rendered to the wireless communications customer for wireless communication service.
- [(b)] (2) Each wireless communications service supplier providing wireless communications service in New York state must act as a collection agent for the state for the collection of the surcharge. The wireless communications service supplier has no legal obligation to enforce the collection of the surcharge from its customers. However, each wireless communications service supplier must collect and retain the name and address of any wireless communications customer with a place of primary use in this state that refuses or fails to pay the surcharge, as well as the cumulative amount of the surcharge remaining unpaid, and must provide this information to the commissioner at the time and according to the procedures the commissioner may provide. The surcharge must be reported and paid to the commissioner on a quarterly basis on or before the fifteenth day of the month following each quarterly period ending on the last day of February, May, August and November, respectively. The payments must be accompanied by a return in the form and containing the information the commissioner may prescribe.
- [(c)] (3) The surcharge must be added as a separate line item to bills furnished by a wireless communications service supplier to its customers, and must be identified as the "public safety communications surcharge". Each wireless communications customer who is subject to the provisions of this section remains liable to the state for the surcharge due under this section until it has been paid to the state, except that payment to a wireless communications service supplier is sufficient to relieve the customer from further liability for the surcharge.

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[(d) Each wireless communications service supplier is entitled to retain, as an administrative fee, an amount equal to two percent of fifty-eight and three-tenths percent of the total collections of the surcharge imposed by this section, provided that the supplier files any required return and remits the surcharge due to the commissioner on or before its due date.]

- (b) (1) A surcharge is imposed on the retail sale of each prepaid wireless communications service or device at the rate of: (i) sixty cents per retail sale that does not exceed thirty dollars; and (ii) one dollar and twenty cents per retail sale that exceeds thirty dollars.
- For purposes of this paragraph, a sale of a prepaid wireless communications service or device occurs in this state if the sale takes place at a seller's business location in the state. If the sale does not take place at the seller's place of business, it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the purchaser's shipping address or, if there is no item shipped, at the purchaser's billing address, or, if the seller does not have that address, at such address as approved by the commissioner that reasonably reflects the customer's location at the time of the sale of the prepaid wireless communications service or <u>device.</u>
- (3) Each prepaid wireless communications seller in New York state must act as a collection agent for the state for the collection of the surcharge. The surcharge must be reported and paid to the commissioner on a quarterly basis on or before the fifteenth day of the month following each quarterly period ending on the last day of February, May, August and November, respectively. The payments must be accompanied by a return in the form and containing the information the commissioner may prescribe.
- (4) The surcharge must be added as a separate line item to a sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement of the price, if any, that is furnished by a prepaid wireless communications seller to a purchaser, and must be identified as the "public safety communications surcharge." Each purchaser of a prepaid wireless communications service or device in this state remains liable to the state for the surcharge due under this section until it has been paid to the state, except that payment to a prepaid wireless communications seller is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for such surcharge.
- § 3. The county law is amended by adding a new section 309 to read as follows:
- § 309. Establishment of prepaid wireless surcharge for system costs. 1. Definitions. When used in this article, where not otherwise specifically defined and unless the specific context clearly indicates other-
- "Prepaid wireless communications seller" means a person making a <u>(a)</u> retail sale of prepaid wireless communications service or a prepaid wireless communications device.
- 47 (b) "Prepaid wireless communications device" means any equipment used 48 to access a prepaid wireless communications service. 49
- (c) "Prepaid wireless communications service" means a prepaid mobile calling service as defined in paragraph twenty-two of subdivision (b) of 51 section eleven hundred one of the tax law.
- 52 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, any 53 municipality, as defined in section three hundred one of this article, 54 that is authorized to impose an enhanced emergency telephone system surcharge on wireless communications service under this article, is 55 hereby authorized and empowered to adopt, amend or repeal local laws,

acting through its board, to impose a surcharge on the retail sale of
each prepaid wireless communications service or device, in an amount not
to exceed thirty cents per retail sale within such municipality. The
proceeds from such surcharge shall be used to pay for the costs associated with obtaining, operating and maintaining the telecommunication
equipment and telephone services needed to provide an enhanced 911 emergency telephone system to serve such municipality.

- 3. For purposes of this section, a sale of a prepaid wireless communications service or device occurs in a municipality if the sale takes place at a seller's business location in the municipality. If the sale does not take place at the seller's place of business, it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the purchaser's shipping address in the municipality or, if there is no item shipped, at the purchaser's billing address in the municipality, or, if the seller does not have that address, at such address that reasonably reflects the customer's location at the time of the sale of the prepaid wireless communications service or device.
- 4. Any such local law shall state the amount of the surcharge and the date on which sellers in the municipality shall begin to collect such surcharge. Any seller of a prepaid wireless communications service or device within a municipality that has imposed a surcharge pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be given a minimum of forty-five days written notice prior to the date it shall be required to begin to collect such surcharge or prior to any modification to or change in the surcharge amount.
- 5. (a) Each prepaid wireless communications seller in a municipality shall act as collection agent for such municipality and shall remit the funds collected pursuant to a surcharge imposed under the provisions of this section to the chief fiscal officer of the municipality every month. Such funds shall be remitted no later than thirty days after the last business day of the month.
- 32 (b) The seller shall be entitled to retain, as an administrative fee, 33 an amount equal to two percent of its collections of the surcharge 34 imposed under this article.
 - (c) The surcharge shall be added to and stated separately on a sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement of the price, if any, that is provided to the purchaser.
 - (d) The seller shall provide to the municipality an accounting of the surcharge amounts collected no more frequently than annually upon written request from the municipality's chief fiscal officer.
 - (e) Each purchaser of a prepaid wireless communications service or device in a municipality that has imposed such surcharge shall be liable to the municipality for the surcharge until it has been paid to the municipality, except that payment to a prepaid wireless communications seller is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for such surcharge.
 - 6. All surcharge monies remitted to a municipality by a prepaid wireless communications seller shall be expended only upon authorization of
 the legislative body of a municipality and only for payment of eligible
 wireless 911 service costs as defined in subdivision sixteen of section
 three hundred twenty-five of this chapter. The municipality shall separately account for and keep adequate books and records of the amount and
 source of all such monies and of the amount and object or purpose of all
 expenditures thereof. If, at the end of any fiscal year, the total
 amount of all such monies exceeds the amount necessary for payment of
 the above mentioned costs in such fiscal year, such excess shall be

1 reserved and carried over for the payment of those costs in the follow-2 ing fiscal year.

§ 4. This act shall take effect December 1, 2017.

4 PART FF

- 5 Section 1. Subdivision 8 of section 1399-n of the public health law, 6 as amended by chapter 13 of the laws of 2003, is amended and a new 7 subdivision 9 is added to read as follows:
 - 8. "Smoking" means the burning of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco, the burning of an herbal cigarette, or the use of a vapor product.
 - 9. "Vapor product" means any noncombustible liquid or gel, regardless of the presence of nicotine therein, that is manufactured into a finished product for use in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, vaping pen, hookah pen or other similar device. "Vapor product" shall not include any product approved by the United States food and drug administration as a drug or medical device, or approved for use pursuant to section three thousand three hundred sixty-two of this chapter.
 - § 2. The article heading of article 13-F of the public health law, as amended by chapter 448 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS, HERBAL CIGARETTES AND [SMOKING PARAPHERNALIA] <u>VAPOR PRODUCTS</u>; DISTRIBUTION TO MINORS

- § 3. Subdivisions 5, 8, and 13 of section 1399-aa of the public health law, subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 152 of the laws of 2004, subdivision 8 as added by chapter 13 of the laws of 2003, and subdivision 13 as amended by chapter 542 of the laws of 2014, are amended to read as follows:
- 5. "Tobacco products" means one or more cigarettes or cigars, bidis, chewing tobacco, powdered tobacco, <u>shisha</u>, nicotine water or any other <u>product containing or derived from</u> tobacco [products].
- 8. "Tobacco business" means a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other enterprise in which the primary activity is the sale, manufacture or promotion of tobacco, tobacco products, vapor products, and accessories, either at wholesale or retail, and in which the sale, manufacture or promotion of other products is merely incidental.
- 13. ["Electronic cigarette" or "e-cigarette" means an electronic device that delivers vapor which is inhaled by an individual user, and shall include any refill, cartridge and any other component of such a device.] "Vapor product" means any noncombustible liquid or gel, regardless of the presence of nicotine therein, that is manufactured into a finished product for use in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, vaping pen, hookah pen or other similar device. "Vapor product" shall not include any product approved by the United States food and drug administration as a drug or medical device, or approved for use pursuant to section three thousand three hundred sixty-two of this chapter.
- § 4. Section 1399-bb of the public health law, as amended by chapter 508 of the laws of 2000, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 13 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 52 § 1399-bb. Distribution of tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, 53 or vapor products without charge. 1. No person engaged in the business 54 of selling or otherwise distributing tobacco products [or], herbal ciga-



rettes, or vapor products for commercial purposes, or any agent or employee of such person, shall knowingly, in furtherance of such business:

- (a) distribute without charge any tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products to any individual, provided that the distribution of a package containing tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products in violation of this subdivision shall constitute a single violation without regard to the number of items in the package; or
- (b) distribute coupons which are redeemable for tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products to any individual, provided that this subdivision shall not apply to coupons contained in newspapers, magazines or other types of publications, coupons obtained through the purchase of tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products or obtained at locations which sell tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products provided that such distribution is confined to a designated area or to coupons sent through the mail.
- 2. The prohibitions contained in subdivision one of this section shall not apply to the following locations:
- (a) private social functions when seating arrangements are under the control of the sponsor of the function and not the owner, operator, manager or person in charge of such indoor area;
- (b) conventions and trade shows; provided that the distribution is confined to designated areas generally accessible only to persons over the age of eighteen;
- (c) events sponsored by tobacco [or], herbal cigarette, or vapor product manufacturers provided that the distribution is confined to designated areas generally accessible only to persons over the age of eighteen;
- (d) bars as defined in subdivision one of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-n of this chapter;
- (e) tobacco businesses as defined in subdivision eight of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-aa of this article;
- (f) factories as defined in subdivision nine of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-aa of this article and construction sites; provided that the distribution is confined to designated areas generally accessible only to persons over the age of eighteen.
- 3. No person shall distribute tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products at the locations set forth in paragraphs (b), (c) and (f) of subdivision two of this section unless such person gives five days written notice to the enforcement officer.
- 4. The distribution of tobacco products [or], herbal cigarettes, or vapor products pursuant to subdivision two of this section shall be made only to an individual who demonstrates, through (a) a driver's license or [other photographic] non-driver's identification card issued by [a government entity or educational institution] the commissioner of motor vehicles, the federal government, any United States territory, commonwealth or possession, the District of Columbia, a state government within the United States or a provincial government of the dominion of Canada, or (b) a valid passport issued by the United States government or any other country, or (c) an identification card issued by the armed forces of the United States, indicating that the individual is at least eighteen years of age. Such identification need not be required of any individual who reasonably appears to be at least twenty-five years of age; provided, however, that such appearance shall not constitute a

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defense in any proceeding alleging the sale of a tobacco product [or]_ herbal cigarette, or vapor products to an individual.

§ 5. The section heading of section 1399-cc of the public health law, as amended by chapter 542 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

Sale of tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha, rolling papers] <u>vapor products</u> or smoking paraphernalia to minors prohibited.

- § 6. Subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 7 of section 1399-cc of the public health law, as amended by chapter 542 of the laws of 2014, are amended to read as follows:
- 2. Any person operating a place of business wherein tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha] or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products, are sold or offered for sale is prohibited from selling such products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha, electronic cigarettes] vapor products or smoking paraphernalia to individuals under eighteen years of age, and shall post in a conspicuous place a sign upon which there shall be imprinted the following statement, "SALE OF CIGARETTES, CIGARS, [CHEWING TOBACCO, POWDERED TOBACCO,] SHISHA OR OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS, HERBAL CIGARETTES, [LIQUID NICOTINE, ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES] VAPOR PRODUCTS, [ROLLING PAPERS] OR SMOKING PARAPHERNALIA, TO PERSONS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE IS PROHIBITED BY LAW." Such sign shall be printed on a white card in red letters at least one-half inch in height.
- 3. Sale of tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products in such places, other shisha] than by a vending machine, shall be made only to an individual who demonstrates, through (a) a valid driver's license or non-driver's identification card issued by the commissioner of motor vehicles, the federal government, any United States territory, commonwealth or possession, the District of Columbia, a state government within the United States or a provincial government of the dominion of Canada, or (b) a valid passport issued by the United States government or any other country, or (c) an identification card issued by the armed forces of the United States, indicating that the individual is at least eighteen years of age. Such identification need not be required of any individual who reasonably appears to be at least twenty-five years of age, provided, however, that such appearance shall not constitute a defense in any proceeding alleging the sale of a tobacco product, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha] or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products to an individual under eighteen years of age.
- 4. (a) Any person operating a place of business wherein tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha] or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products are sold or offered for sale may perform a transaction scan as a precondition for such purchases.
- (b) In any instance where the information deciphered by the transaction scan fails to match the information printed on the driver's license or non-driver identification card, or if the transaction scan indicates that the information is false or fraudulent, the attempted transaction shall be denied.
- (c) In any proceeding pursuant to section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-ee of this article, it shall be an affirmative defense that such person had produced a driver's license or non-driver identification card apparently issued by a governmental entity, successfully completed that transaction scan, and that the tobacco product, herbal cigarettes [or liquid nicotine], or vapor products had been sold, delivered or given to



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such person in reasonable reliance upon such identification and transaction scan. In evaluating the applicability of such affirmative defense the commissioner shall take into consideration any written policy adopted and implemented by the seller to effectuate the provisions of this chapter. Use of a transaction scan shall not excuse any person operating a place of business wherein tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha] or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products are sold, or the agent or employee of such person, from the exercise of reasonable diligence otherwise required by this chapter. Notwithstanding the above provisions, any such affirmative defense shall not be applicable in any civil or criminal proceeding, or in any other forum.

7. No person operating a place of business wherein tobacco products, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha] or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products are sold or offered for sale shall sell, permit to be sold, offer for sale or display for sale any tobacco product, herbal cigarettes, [liquid nicotine, shisha] or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products in any manner, unless such products and cigarettes are stored for sale (a) behind a counter in an area accessible only to the personnel of such business, or (b) in a locked container; provided, however, such restriction shall not apply to tobacco businesses, as defined in subdivision eight of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-aa of this article, and to places to which admission is restricted to persons eighteen years of age or older.

§ 7. Section 1399-dd of the public health law, as amended by chapter 448 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1399-dd. Sale of tobacco products, herbal cigarettes or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products in vending machines. No person, firm, partnership, company or corporation shall operate a vending machine which dispenses tobacco products, herbal cigarettes or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products unless such machine is located: (a) in a bar as defined in subdivision one of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-n of this chapter, or the bar area of a food service establishment with a valid, on-premises full liquor license; (b) in a private club; (c) in a tobacco business as defined in subdivision eight of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-aa of this article; or (d) in a place of employment which has an insignificant portion of its regular workforce comprised of people under the age of eighteen years and only in such locations that are not accessible to the general public; provided, however, that in such locations the vending machine is located in plain view and under the direct supervision and control of the person in charge of the location or his or her designated agent or employee.

§ 8. Subdivision 2 of section 1399-ee of the public health law, as amended by chapter 162 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

2. If the enforcement officer determines after a hearing that a violation of this article has occurred, he or she shall impose a civil penalty of a minimum of three hundred dollars, but not to exceed one thousand dollars for a first violation, and a minimum of five hundred dollars, but not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars for each subsequent violation, unless a different penalty is otherwise provided in this article. The enforcement officer shall advise the retail dealer that upon the accumulation of three or more points pursuant to this section the department of taxation and finance shall suspend the dealer's registration. If the enforcement officer determines after a hearing that a retail dealer was selling tobacco products or vapor products

while their registration was suspended or permanently revoked pursuant to subdivision three or four of this section, he or she shall impose a civil penalty of twenty-five hundred dollars.

- § 8-a. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 1399-ee of the public health law, as amended by chapter 162 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Imposition of points. If the enforcement officer determines, after a hearing, that the retail dealer violated subdivision [one] two of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-cc of this article with respect to a prohibited sale to a minor, he or she shall, in addition to imposing any other penalty required or permitted pursuant to this section, assign two points to the retail dealer's record where the individual who committed the violation did not hold a certificate of completion from a state certified tobacco sales training program and one point where the retail dealer demonstrates that the person who committed the violation held a certificate of completion from a state certified tobacco sales training program.
- § 9. Subdivision 1 of section 1399-ff of the public health law, as amended by chapter 448 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Where a civil penalty for a particular incident has not been imposed or an enforcement action regarding an alleged violation for a particular incident is not pending under section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-ee of this article, a parent or guardian of a minor to whom tobacco products, herbal cigarettes or [electronic cigarettes] vapor products are sold or distributed in violation of this article may submit a complaint to an enforcement officer setting forth the name and address of the alleged violator, the date of the alleged violation, the name and address of the complainant and the minor, and a brief statement describing the alleged violation. The enforcement officer shall notify the alleged violator by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, that a complaint has been submitted, and shall set a date, at least fifteen days after the mailing of such notice, for a hearing on the complaint. Such notice shall contain the information submitted by the complainant.
- § 10. Section 1399-hh of the public health law, as added by chapter 433 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- § 1399-hh. Tobacco <u>and vapor products</u> enforcement. The commissioner shall develop, plan and implement a comprehensive program to reduce the prevalence of tobacco <u>and vapor products</u> use, particularly among persons less than eighteen years of age. This program shall include, but not be limited to, support for enforcement of article thirteen-F of this chapter
- 1. An enforcement officer, as defined in section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-t of this chapter, may annually, on such dates as shall be fixed by the commissioner, submit an application for such monies as are made available for such purpose. Such application shall be in such form as prescribed by the commissioner and shall include, but not be limited to, plans regarding random spot checks, including the number and types of compliance checks that will be conducted, and other activities to determine compliance with this article. Each such plan shall include an agreement to report to the commissioner: the names and addresses of tobacco retailers and vendors determined to be unlicensed, if any; the number of complaints filed against licensed tobacco retail outlets; and the names of tobacco retailers and vendors who have paid fines, or have been otherwise penalized, due to enforcement actions.

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- 2. The commissioner shall distribute such monies as are made available for such purpose to enforcement officers and, in so doing, consider the number of retail locations registered to sell tobacco products within the jurisdiction of the enforcement officer and the level of proposed activities.
 - 3. Monies made available to enforcement officers pursuant to this section shall only be used for local tobacco, herbal cigarette and vapor products enforcement activities approved by the commissioner.
 - § 11. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 1399-mm-1 to read as follows:
 - § 1399-mm-1. Vapor products; child-resistant containers required. No person engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling or otherwise distributing vapor products, as such term is defined in subdivision nine of section thirteen hundred ninety-nine-n of this chapter, may sell any component of such systems including any refill, cartridge, or other component, unless such component constitutes "special packaging" for the protection of children, as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1471 or any superseding statute.
 - § 12. Subdivision 2 of section 409 of the education law, as amended by chapter 449 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation, tobacco, herbal cigarette, and vapor products use shall not be permitted and no person shall use [tobacco] such products on school grounds. "School grounds" means any building, structure and surrounding outdoor grounds, including entrances or exits, contained within a public or private pre-school, nursery school, elementary or secondary school's legally defined property boundaries as registered in a county clerk's office
 - § 13. Section 3624 of the education law, as amended by chapter 529 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 3624. Drivers, monitors and attendants. The commissioner shall determine and define the qualifications of drivers, monitors and attendants and shall make the rules and regulations governing the operation of all transportation facilities used by pupils which rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, a maximum speed of fifty-five miles per hour for school vehicles engaged in pupil transportation that are operated on roads, interstates or other highways, parkways or bridges or portions thereof that have posted speed limits in excess of fifty-five miles per hour, prohibitions relating to smoking and use of vapor products, eating and drinking and any and all other acts or conduct which would otherwise impair the safe operation of such transportation facilities while actually being used for the transport of pupils. The employment of each driver, monitor and attendant shall be approved by the chief school administrator of a school district for each school bus operated within his or her district. For the purpose of determining his or her physical fitness, each driver, monitor and attendant may be examined on order of the chief school administrator by a duly licensed physician within two weeks prior to the beginning of service in each school year as a school bus driver, monitor or attendant. The report of the physician, in writing, shall be considered by the chief school administrator in determining the fitness of the driver to operate or continue to operate any transportation facilities used by pupils and in determining the fitness of any monitor or attendant to carry out his or her functions on such transportation facilities. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from imposing a more restrictive speed limit policy for the operation of school vehicles

engaged in pupil transportation than the speed limit policy established by the commissioner.

- § 14. Subdivision 2 of section 470 of the tax law, as amended by section 15 of part D of chapter 134 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. "Tobacco products." Any cigar, including a little cigar, <u>a vapor product</u>, or tobacco, other than cigarettes, intended for consumption by smoking, chewing, inhaling vapors, or as snuff.
- § 15. Subdivision 12 of section 470 of the tax law, as added by chapter 61 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- 12. "Distributor." Any person who imports or causes to be imported into this state any tobacco product (in excess of fifty cigars [or], one pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product) for sale, or who manufactures any tobacco product in this state, and any person within or without the state who is authorized by the commissioner of taxation and finance to make returns and pay the tax on tobacco products sold, shipped or delivered by him to any person in the state.
- § 16. Section 470 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 20 to read as follows:
- 20. "Vapor product." Any noncombustible liquid or gel, regardless of the presence of nicotine therein, that is manufactured into a finished product for use in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, vaping pen, hookah pen or other similar device. "Vapor product" shall not include any product approved by the United States food and drug administration as a drug or medical device, or approved for use pursuant to section three thousand three hundred sixty-two of the public health law.
- § 17. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 471-b of the tax law, as amended by section 18 of part D of chapter 134 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Such tax on tobacco products other than snuff, [and] little cigars, and vapor products shall be at the rate of seventy-five percent of the wholesale price, and is intended to be imposed only once upon the sale of any tobacco products other than snuff [and], little cigars, and vapor products.
- § 18. Subdivision 1 of section 471-b of the tax law is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:
- (d) Such tax on vapor products shall be at a rate of forty cents per fluid milliliter, or part thereof, of the vapor product. All invoices for vapor products issued by distributors and wholesalers must state the amount of vapor product in milliliters.
- § 19. The opening paragraph of subdivision (a) of section 471-c of the tax law, as amended by section 2 of part I1 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- There is hereby imposed and shall be paid a tax on all tobacco products used in the state by any person, except that no such tax shall be imposed (1) if the tax provided in section four hundred seventy-one-b of this article is paid, or (2) on the use of tobacco products which are exempt from the tax imposed by said section, or (3) on the use of two hundred fifty cigars or less, or five pounds or less of tobacco other than roll-your-own tobacco, or thirty-six ounces or less of roll-your-own tobacco, or five hundred milliliters or less of vapor product brought into the state on, or in the possession of, any person.
- § 20. Paragraph (i) of subdivision (a) of section 471-c of the tax 55 law, as amended by section 20 of part D of chapter 134 of the laws of 56 2010, is amended to read as follows:

1 (i) Such tax on tobacco products other than snuff [and], little cigars 2 and vapor products shall be at the rate of seventy-five percent of the 3 wholesale price.

- § 21. Subdivision (a) of section 471-c of the tax law is amended by adding a new paragraph (iv) to read as follows:
- (iv) Such tax on vapor products shall be at a rate of forty cents per fluid milliliter, or part thereof, of the vapor product. All invoices for vapor products issued by distributors and wholesalers must state the amount of vapor product in milliliters.
- § 22. Subdivision 2 of section 474 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 552 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Every person who shall possess or transport more than two hundred fifty cigars, or more than five pounds of tobacco other than roll-your-own tobacco, or more than thirty-six ounces of roll-your-own tobacco, or more than five hundred milliliters of vapor product upon the public highways, roads or streets of the state, shall be required to have in his actual possession invoices or delivery tickets for such tobacco products. Such invoices or delivery tickets shall show the name and address of the consigner or seller, the name and address of the consignee or purchaser, the quantity and brands of the tobacco products transported, and the name and address of the person who has or shall assume the payment of the tax and the wholesale price or the tax paid or payable. The absence of such invoices or delivery tickets shall be prima facie evidence that such person is a dealer in tobacco products in this state and subject to the requirements of this article.
- § 23. Subdivision 3 of section 474 of the tax law, as added by chapter 61 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Every dealer or distributor or employee thereof, or other person acting on behalf of a dealer or distributor, who shall possess or transport more than fifty cigars or more than one pound of tobacco, or more than one hundred milliliters of vapor product upon the public highways, roads or streets of the state, shall be required to have in his actual possession invoices or delivery tickets for such tobacco products. Such invoices or delivery tickets shall show the name and address of the consignor or seller, the name and address of the consignee or purchaser, the quantity and brands of the tobacco products transported, and the name and address of the person who has or shall assume the payment of the tax and the wholesale price or the tax paid or payable. The absence of such invoices or delivery tickets shall be prima facie evidence that the tax imposed by this article on tobacco products has not been paid and is due and owing.
- § 24. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 481 of the tax law, as amended by section 1 of part 0 of chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) In addition to any other penalty imposed by this article, the commissioner may (A) impose a penalty of not more than six hundred dollars for each two hundred cigarettes, or fraction thereof, in excess of one thousand cigarettes in unstamped or unlawfully stamped packages in the possession or under the control of any person or (B) impose a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars for each ten unaffixed false, altered or counterfeit cigarette tax stamps, imprints or impressions, or fraction thereof, in the possession or under the control of any person. In addition, the commissioner may impose a penalty of not more than seventy-five dollars for each fifty cigars [or], one pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of two hundred fifty cigars [or], five pounds of tobacco

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1 or five hundred milliliters of vapor product in the possession or under the control of any person and a penalty of not more than one hundred fifty dollars for each fifty cigars [or], pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of five hundred cigars [or], ten pounds of tobacco, or one thousand milliliters of vapor product in the possession or under the control of any 7 person, with respect to which the tobacco products tax has not been paid or assumed by a distributor or tobacco products dealer; provided, however, that any such penalty imposed shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars in the aggregate. The commissioner may impose a penalty 10 11 of not more than seventy-five dollars for each fifty cigars [or], one 12 pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or frac-13 tion thereof, in excess of fifty cigars [or], one pound of tobacco, or 14 one hundred milliliters of vapor product in the possession or under the control of any tobacco products dealer or distributor appointed by the 16 commissioner, and a penalty of not more than one hundred fifty dollars 17 for each fifty cigars [or], pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters 18 of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of two hundred fifty 19 cigars [or], five pounds of tobacco, or five hundred milliliters of vapor product, in the possession or under the control of any such dealer 20 21 or distributor, with respect to which the tobacco products tax has not 22 been paid or assumed by a distributor or a tobacco products dealer; 23 provided, however, that any such penalty imposed shall not exceed 24 fifteen thousand dollars in the aggregate.

- § 25. Clauses (B) and (C) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 481 of the tax law, as added by chapter 262 of the laws of 2000, are amended to read as follows:
- (B) (I) not less than twenty-five dollars but not more than one hundred dollars for each fifty cigars [or], one pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of two hundred fifty cigars [or], five pounds of tobacco, or five hundred milliliters of vapor product knowingly in the possession or knowingly under the control of any person, with respect to which the tobacco products tax has not been paid or assumed by a distributor or tobacco products dealer; and
- (II) not less than fifty dollars but not more than two hundred dollars for each fifty cigars [or], pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of five hundred cigars [or], ten pounds of tobacco, or one thousand milliliters of vapor product knowingly in the possession or knowingly under the control of any person, with respect to which the tobacco products tax has not been paid or assumed by a distributor or tobacco products dealer; provided, however, that any such penalty imposed under this clause shall not exceed ten thousand dollars in the aggregate.
- (C) (I) not less than twenty-five dollars but not more than one hundred dollars for each fifty cigars [or], one pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of fifty cigars [or], one pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product knowingly in the possession or knowingly under the control of any person, with respect to which the tobacco products tax has not been paid or assumed by a distributor or tobacco products dealer; and
- (II) not less than fifty dollars but not more than two hundred dollars for each fifty cigars [or], pound of tobacco, or one hundred milliliters of vapor product, or fraction thereof, in excess of two hundred fifty cigars [or], five pounds of tobacco, or five hundred milliliters of vapor product knowingly in the possession or knowingly under the control

of any person, with respect to which the tobacco products tax has not been paid or assumed by a distributor or a tobacco products dealer; provided, however, that any such penalty imposed under this clause shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars in the aggregate.

- § 26. Subdivisions (a) and (h) of section 1814 of the tax law, as amended by section 28 of subpart I of part V1 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat the taxes imposed by article twenty of this chapter or payment thereof on (i) ten thousand cigarettes or more, (ii) twenty-two thousand cigars or more, [or] (iii) four hundred forty pounds of tobacco or more, or (iv) forty-four thousand milliliters of vapor product or more or has previously been convicted two or more times of a violation of paragraph [one] (i) of this subdivision shall be guilty of a class E felony.
- (h) (1) Any dealer, other than a distributor appointed by the commissioner of taxation and finance under article twenty of this chapter, who shall knowingly transport or have in his custody, possession or under his control more than ten pounds of tobacco, or more than five hundred cigars, or more than one thousand milliliters of vapor product upon which the taxes imposed by article twenty of this chapter have not been assumed or paid by a distributor appointed by the commissioner of taxation and finance under article twenty of this chapter, or other person treated as a distributor pursuant to section four hundred seventy-one-d of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by a term of imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.
- (2) Any person, other than a dealer or a distributor appointed by the commissioner under article twenty of this chapter, who shall knowingly transport or have in his custody, possession or under his control more than fifteen pounds of tobacco, or more than seven hundred fifty cigars, or more than fifteen hundred milliliters or more of vapor product upon which the taxes imposed by article twenty of this chapter have not been assumed or paid by a distributor appointed by the commissioner under article twenty of this chapter, or other person treated as a distributor pursuant to section four hundred seventy-one-d of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by a term of imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.
- (3) Any person, other than a distributor appointed by the commissioner under article twenty of this chapter, who shall knowingly transport or have in his custody, possession or under his control twenty-five hundred or more cigars, or fifty or more pounds of tobacco, or five thousand milliliters or more of vapor product upon which the taxes imposed by article twenty of this chapter have not been assumed or paid by a distributor appointed by the commissioner under article twenty of this chapter, or other person treated as a distributor pursuant to section four hundred seventy-one-d of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided further, that any person who has twice been convicted under this subdivision shall be guilty of a class E felony for any subsequent violation of this section, regardless of the amount of tobacco products involved in such violation.
- (4) For purposes of this subdivision, such person shall knowingly transport or have in his custody, possession or under his control tobacco, [or] cigars, or vapor products on which such taxes have not been assumed or paid by a distributor appointed by the commissioner where such person has knowledge of the requirement of the tax on tobacco products and, where to his knowledge, such taxes have not been assumed



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or paid on such tobacco products by a distributor appointed by the commissioner of taxation and finance.

- § 27. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 1814-a of the tax law, as added by chapter 61 of the laws of 1989, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Any person who, while not appointed as a distributor of tobacco products pursuant to the provisions of article twenty of this chapter, imports or causes to be imported into the state more than fifty cigars, or more than one pound of tobacco, or more than one hundred milliliters of vapor product for sale within the state, or produces, manufactures or compounds tobacco products within the state shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by a term of imprisonment not to exceed thirty days. If, within any ninety day period, one thousand or more cigars, or five hundred pounds or more of tobacco, or fifty thousand milliliters or more of vapor product are imported or caused to be imported into the state for sale within the state or are produced, manufactured or compounded within the state by any person while not appointed as a distributor of tobacco products, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided further, that any person who has twice been convicted under this section shall be guilty of a class E felony for any subsequent violation of this section, regardless of the amount of tobacco products involved in such violation.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the possession or transportation within this state by any person, other than a tobacco products distributor appointed by the commissioner of taxation and finance, at any one time of seven hundred fifty or more cigars [or], fifteen pounds or more of tobacco, or fifteen hundred milliliters or more of vapor product shall be presumptive evidence that such tobacco products are possessed or transported for the purpose of sale and are subject to the tax imposed by section four hundred seventy-one-b of this chapter. With respect to such possession or transportation, any provisions of article twenty of this chapter providing for a time period during which the tax imposed by such article may be paid shall not apply.
- § 28. Subdivision (a) of section 1846-a of the tax law, as amended by chapter 556 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
 - (a) Whenever a police officer designated in section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law or a peace officer designated in subdivision four of section 2.10 of such law, acting pursuant to his special duties, shall discover any tobacco products in excess of five hundred cigars [or], ten pounds of tobacco, or one thousand milliliters of vapor product which are being imported for sale in the state where the person importing or causing such tobacco products to be imported has not been appointed as a distributor pursuant to section four hundred seventy-two of this chapter, such police officer or peace officer is hereby authorized and empowered forthwith to seize and take possession of such tobacco products. Such tobacco products seized by a police officer or peace officer shall be turned over to the commissioner. Such seized tobacco products shall be forfeited to the state. All tobacco products forfeited to the state shall be destroyed or used for law enforcement purposes, except that tobacco products that violate, or are suspected of violating, federal trademark laws or import laws shall not be used for law enforcement purposes. If the commissioner determines the tobacco products may not be used for law enforcement purposes, the commissioner must, within a reasonable time thereafter, upon publication in the state registry of a notice to such effect before the day of destruction, destroy such forfeited tobacco products. The commissioner may, prior to any destruction of tobacco products, permit the true holder of the

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trademark rights in the tobacco products to inspect such forfeited products in order to assist in any investigation regarding such tobacco products.

- § 29. Subdivision (b) of section 1847 of the tax law, as added by chapter 61 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Any peace officer designated in subdivision four of section 2.10 of the criminal procedure law, acting pursuant to his special duties, or any police officer designated in section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law may seize any vehicle or other means of transportation used to import tobacco products in excess of five hundred cigars [or], ten pounds of tobacco, or one thousand milliliters of vapor product for sale where the person importing or causing such tobacco products to be imported has not been appointed a distributor pursuant to section four hundred seventy-two of this chapter, other than a vehicle or other means of transportation used by any person as a common carrier in transaction of business as such common carrier, and such vehicle or other means of transportation shall be subject to forfeiture as hereinafter in this section provided.
- 19 § 30. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 20 after it shall have become a law and shall apply to vapor products that 21 first become subject to taxation under article 20 of the tax law on or 22 after that date.

23 PART GG

24 Intentionally Omitted

25 PART HH

26 Intentionally Omitted

27 PART II

28 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 471-b of the tax 29 law, as amended by section 18 of part D of chapter 134 of the laws of 30 2010, is amended to read as follows:

- (a) Such tax on tobacco products other than snuff [and], little cigars, and cigars shall be at the rate of seventy-five percent of the wholesale price, and is intended to be imposed only once upon the sale of any tobacco products other than snuff [and], little cigars and cigars.
- § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 471-b of the tax law is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:
 - (d) Such tax on cigars as defined in subdivision nineteen of section four hundred seventy of this article shall be at a rate of forty-five cents per cigar.
- § 3. Paragraph (i) of subdivision (a) of section 471-c of the tax law, 42 as amended by section 20 of part D of chapter 134 of the laws of 2010, 43 is amended to read as follows:
 - (i) Such tax on tobacco products other than snuff [and]_ little cigars and cigars shall be at the rate of seventy-five percent of the wholesale price.
- 47 § 4. Subdivision (a) of section 471-c of the tax law is amended by 48 adding a new paragraph (iv) to read as follows:

1 <u>(iv) Such tax on cigars as defined in subdivision nineteen of section</u>
2 <u>four hundred seventy of this article shall be at a rate of forty-five</u>
3 <u>cents per cigar.</u>

§ 5. This act shall take effect September 1, 2017.

5 PART JJ

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Section 1. Subdivision (e) of section 1401 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 760 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows: (e) "Conveyance" means the transfer or transfers of any interest in real property by any method, including but not limited to sale, exchange, assignment, surrender, mortgage foreclosure, transfer in lieu of foreclosure, option, trust indenture, taking by eminent domain, conveyance upon liquidation or by a receiver, or transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest in any entity with an interest in real property. Conveyance also includes the transfer of an interest in a partnership, limited liability corporation, S corporation or non-publicly traded C corporation with fewer than one hundred shareholders that owns an interest in real property that is located in New York and has a fair market value that equals or exceeds fifty percent of all the assets of the entity on the date of the transfer of an interest in the entity. Only those assets that the entity owned for at least two years before the date of the transfer of the taxpayer's interest in the entity shall be used in determining the fair market value of all the assets of the entity on the date of the transfer. Transfer of an interest in real property shall include the creation of a leasehold or sublease only where (i) the sum of the term of the lease or sublease and any options for renewal exceeds forty-nine years, (ii) substantial capital improvements are or may be made by or for the benefit of the lessee or sublessee, and (iii) the lease or sublease is for substantially all of the premises constituting the real property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, conveyance of real property shall not include a conveyance pursuant to devise, bequest or inheritance; the creation, modification, extension, spreading, severance, consolidation, assignment, transfer, release or satisfaction of a mortgage; a mortgage subordination agreement, a mortgage severance agreement, an instrument given to perfect or correct a recorded mortgage; or a release of lien of tax pursuant to this chapter

- § 2. Subdivision (d) of section 1401 of the tax law is amended by adding a new paragraph (vi) to read as follows:
- (vi) In the case of a transfer of an interest in a partnership, limited liability corporation, S corporation or non-publicly traded C corporation with one hundred or fewer shareholders that owns real property that is located in New York and has a fair market value that equals or exceeds fifty percent of all the assets of the entity on the date of the transfer of an interest in the entity, the consideration for the conveyance shall be calculated by multiplying (1) the fair market value of the real property that is located in New York that is owned by the entity and (2) the percentage of the entity that is transferred.
- 48 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to trans-49 fers occurring on and after the effective date.

50 PART KK

or the internal revenue code.

51 Section 1. Section 1402-a of the tax law is amended by adding a new 52 subdivision (b-1) to read as follows:



1 (b-1) The commissioner is authorized to treat as subject to tax under 2 this section any conveyance of an interest in real property made pursu-3 ant to an agreement, understanding or arrangement that results in the avoidance or evasion of the tax imposed by this section. 5

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

6 PART LL

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49 50 Intentionally Omitted

8 PART MM

9 Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision 2 of section 435 of 10 the executive law, paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 164 of the laws of 2003, paragraph (c) as amended by chapter 437 of the laws of 1962, 12 clause 1 of paragraph (c) as amended by chapter 371 of the laws of 1974, 13 are amended to read as follows:

(b) No person, firm or corporation, other than an organization which is or has been during the preceding twelve months duly licensed to conduct bingo games, shall sell or distribute bingo supplies or equipment without having first obtained a license therefor upon written application made, verified and filed with the commission in the form prescribed by the rules and regulations of the commission. As a part of its determination concerning the applicant's suitability for licensing a bingo supplier, the New York state [racing and wagering board] gaming commission shall require the applicant to furnish to such [board] commission two sets of fingerprints. Such fingerprints shall be submitted to the division of criminal justice services for a state criminal history record check, as defined in subdivision one of section three thousand thirty-five of the education law, and may be submitted to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of criminal history information by the commission for any applicant, the commission must consider any information received pursuant to article twenty-three-A of the correction law and subdivisions fifteen and sixteen of section two hundred ninety-six of this chapter. The commission shall promptly provide the applicant with a copy of his or her criminal history information as well as a copy of article twenty-three-A of the correction law. The department shall inform such applicant of his or her right to seek correction of any incorrect information contained in such criminal history information pursuant to the regulations and procedures established by the division of criminal justice services. In each such application for a license under this section shall be stated the name and address of the applicant; the names and addresses of its officers, directors, shareholders or partners; the amount of gross receipts realized on the sale or distribution of bingo supplies and equipment to duly licensed organizations during the last preceding calendar or fiscal year, and such other information as shall be prescribed by such rules and regulations. The fee for such license shall be a sum equal to twenty-five dollars plus an amount based upon the gross sales, if any, of bingo equipment and supplies to authorized organizations by the applicant during the preceding calendar year, or fiscal year if the applicant maintains his accounts on a fiscal year basis, and determined in accordance with the following schedule:

gross sales of \$1,000 to \$4,999.....\$10.00

gross sales of \$5,000 to \$19,999.....\$50.00 51

gross sales of \$20,000 to \$49,999.....\$200.00

gross sales of \$50,000 to \$100,000..........\$500.00 gross sales in excess of \$100,000......\$1,000.00

- (c) The following shall be ineligible for such a license:
- (1) a person convicted of a crime [who has not received] if there is a direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal offenses and the integrity of bingo, considering the factors set forth in section seven hundred fifty-three of the correction law, provided, however, that receipt of a pardon, a certificate of good conduct or a certificate of relief from disabilities shall remove any ineligibility for a license under this clause;
- 11 (2) a person who is or has been a professional gambler or gambling 12 promoter or who for other reasons is not of good moral character;
 - (3) a public officer or employee;
 - (4) an operator or proprietor of a commercial hall duly licensed under the bingo licensing law;
 - (5) a firm or corporation in which a person defined in [subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) above] subparagraphs one, two, three or four of this paragraph, or a person married or related in the first degree to such a person, has greater than a ten per centum proprietary, equitable or credit interest or in which such a person is active or employed.
 - § 2. Subdivision 4 of section 186 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter by 574 of the laws of 1978, is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. "Authorized organization" shall mean and include any bona fide religious or charitable organization or bona fide educational, fraternal or service organization or bona fide organization of veterans [or], volunteer [firemen] firefighters, or volunteer ambulance workers, which by its charter, certificate of incorporation, constitution, or act of the legislature, shall have among its dominant purposes one or more of the lawful purposes as defined in this article, provided that each shall operate without profit to its members, and provided that each such organization has engaged in serving one or more of the lawful purposes as defined in this article for a period of three years [immediatley] immediately prior to applying for a license under this article.
 - § 3. Subdivisions 5 and 6 of section 189 of the general municipal law, subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 434 of the laws of 2016, subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 302 of the laws of 2010, are amended to read as follows:
 - 5. (a) No single prize awarded by games of chance other than raffle shall exceed the sum or value of three hundred dollars, except that for merchandise wheels, no single prize shall exceed the sum or value of two hundred fifty dollars, and for bell jar, no single prize shall exceed the sum or value of one thousand dollars.
 - (b) No single prize awarded by raffle shall exceed the sum or value of three hundred thousand dollars.
 - (c) No single wager shall exceed six dollars and for bell jars, coin boards, or merchandise boards, no single prize shall exceed [five hundred] one thousand dollars, provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to the amount of money or value paid by the participant in a raffle in return for a ticket or other receipt.
 - (d) For coin boards and merchandise boards, the value of a prize shall be determined by [its costs] the cost of such prize to the authorized organization or, if donated, [its] the fair market value of such prize.
- 54 6. (a) No authorized organization shall award a series of prizes 55 consisting of cash or of merchandise with an aggregate value in excess 56 of:

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(1) ten thousand dollars during the successive operations of any one merchandise wheel[,]; and

- $\underline{(2)}$ [three] \underline{six} thousand dollars during the successive operations of any bell jar, coin board, or merchandise board.
- (b) No series of prizes awarded by raffle shall have an aggregate value in excess of five hundred thousand dollars.
- (c) For coin boards and merchandise boards, the value of a prize shall be determined by [its] the cost of such prize to the authorized organization or, if donated, [its] the fair market value of such prize.
- § 4. The opening paragraph and subdivision (a) of section 189-a of the general municipal law, the opening paragraph as amended by chapter 164 of the laws of 2003, subdivision (a) as added by 574 of the laws of 1978, are amended to read as follows:

14 No person, firm, partnership, corporation or organization, shall sell 15 or distribute supplies or equipment specifically designed or adapted for 16 use in conduct of games of chance without having first obtained a 17 license therefor upon written application made, verified and filed with 18 [board] commission in the form prescribed by the rules and regu-19 lations of the [board] commission. As a part of its determination 20 concerning the applicant's suitability for licensing as a games of chance supplier, the [board] commission shall require the applicant to 21 furnish to the [board] commission two sets of fingerprints. Such fing-23 erprints shall be submitted to the division of criminal justice services for a state criminal history record check, as defined in subdivision one of section three thousand thirty-five of the education law, and may be 26 submitted to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal 27 history record check. Upon receipt of criminal history information by 28 the commission for any applicant, the commission must consider any 29 information received pursuant to article twenty-three-A of the correction law and subdivisions fifteen and sixteen of section two 30 hundred ninety-six of the executive law. The commission shall promptly 31 provide the applicant with a copy of his or her criminal history infor-32 33 mation as well as a copy of article twenty-three-A of the correction law. The department shall inform such applicant of his or her right to seek correction of any incorrect information contained in such criminal 35 36 history information pursuant to the regulations and procedures established by the division of criminal justice services. Manufacturers of 37 38 bell jar tickets shall be considered suppliers of such equipment. 39 each such application for a license under this section shall be stated 40 the name and address of the applicant; the names and addresses of its 41 officers, directors, shareholders or partners; the amount of gross 42 receipts realized on the sale and rental of games of chance supplies and 43 equipment to duly licensed authorized organizations during the last 44 preceding calendar or fiscal year, and such other information as shall 45 be prescribed by such rules and regulations. The fee for such license shall be a sum equal to twenty-five dollars plus an amount equal to two 47 per centum of the gross sales and rentals, if any, of games of chance 48 equipment and supplies to authorized organizations or authorized games 49 of chance lessors by the applicant during the preceding calendar year, or fiscal year if the applicant maintains his accounts on a fiscal year basis. No license granted pursuant to the provisions of this section 52 shall be effective for a period of more than one year.

- (a) The following shall be ineligible for such a license:
- 54 (1) a person convicted of a crime [who has not received] <u>if there is a</u>
 55 <u>direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal</u>
 56 <u>offenses and the integrity of games of chance, considering the factors</u>



1 set forth in section seven hundred fifty-three of the correction law,
2 provided, however that receipt of a pardon, a certificate of good
3 conduct or a certificate of relief from disabilities shall remove any
4 ineligibility for a license under this paragraph;

- (2) a person who is or has been a professional gambler or gambling promoter or who for other reasons is not of good moral character;
 - (3) a public officer or employee;

- (4) an authorized games of chance lessor;
- (5) a firm or corporation in which a person defined in [subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) above] subparagraphs one, two, three or four of this paragraph has greater than a ten per centum proprietary, equitable or credit interest or in which such a person is active or employed.
- § 5. The opening paragraph of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 190 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 574 of the laws of 1978, is amended to read as follows:

Each applicant for a license shall, after obtaining an identification number from the [board] <u>commission</u>, file with the clerk or department, a written <u>or electronic</u> application therefor in a form to be prescribed by the [board] <u>commission</u>, duly executed and verified, in which shall be stated:

- § 6. Subdivision 1 of section 190-a of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 400 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Notwithstanding the licensing requirements set forth in this article and their filing requirements set forth in subdivision four of section one hundred ninety of this article, an authorized organization may conduct a raffle without complying with such licensing requirements or such filing requirements, provided, that such organization shall derive net proceeds from raffles in an amount less than five thousand dollars during the conduct of one raffle and shall derive net proceeds from raffles in an amount less than [twenty] thirty thousand dollars during one calendar year.
- § 7. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 190-a of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 400 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:
 - (a) For the purposes of this section, "authorized organization" shall mean and include any bona fide religious or charitable organization or bona fide educational, fraternal or service organization or bona fide organization of veterans [or], volunteer [firefighter] firefighters, or volunteer ambulance workers, which by its charter, certificate of incorporation, constitution, or act of the legislature, shall have among its dominant purposes one or more of the lawful purposes as defined in this article, provided that each shall operate without profit to its members, and provided that each such organization has engaged in serving one or more of the lawful purposes as defined in this article for a period of three years immediately prior to being granted the filing requirement exemption contained in subdivision one of this section.
- § 8. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 191 of the general municipal law, as amended by section 15 of part LL of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Issuance of licenses to conduct games of chance. If such clerk or department shall determine that the applicant is duly qualified to be licensed to conduct games of chance under this article; that the member or members of the applicant designated in the application to manage games of chance are bona fide active members of the applicant and are persons of good moral character [and have never been convicted of a

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1 crime, or, if convicted, have received a pardon, a certificate of good conduct or a certificate of relief from disabilities pursuant to article twenty-three of the correction law]; that such games are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this article and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the [board] commission and applicable local laws or ordinances and that the proceeds thereof are to be disposed of as provided by this article, and if such clerk or department is satis-7 fied that no commission, salary, compensation, reward or recompense whatever will be paid or given to any person managing, operating or assisting therein except as in this article otherwise provided; it shall 10 11 issue a license to the applicant for the conduct of games of chance upon 12 payment of a license fee of twenty-five dollars for each license period. 13

- § 9. Subdivision 1 of section 195-c of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 252 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- [1.] Persons operating games; equipment; expenses; compensation. 1. No person shall operate any game of chance under any license issued under this article except a bona fide member of the authorized organization to which the license is issued, or a bona fide member of an organization or association which is an auxiliary to the licensee or a bona fide member of an organization or association of which such licensee is an auxiliary a bona fide member of an organization or association which is affiliated with the licensee by being, with it, auxiliary to another organization or association. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the number of games of chance licensees for whom such persons may operate games of chance nor to prevent non-members from assisting the licensee in any activity other than managing or operating games. No game of chance shall be conducted with any equipment except such as shall be owned or leased by the authorized organization so licensed or used without payment of any compensation therefor by the licensee. However, in no event shall bell jar tickets be transferred from one authorized organization to another, with or without payment of any compensation thereof. The head or heads of the authorized organization shall upon request certify, under oath, that the persons operating any game of chance are bona fide members of such authorized organization, auxiliary or affiliated organization. Upon request by an officer or the department any such person involved in such games of chance shall certify that he or she has no criminal record or shall disclose previous criminal offenses that must be considered pursuant to article twenty-three-A of the correction law and subdivisions fifteen and sixteen of section two hundred ninety-six of the executive law. No items of expense shall be incurred or paid in connection with the conducting of any game of chance pursuant to any license issued under this article except those that are reasonable and are necessarily expended for games of chance supplies and equipment, prizes, security personnel, stated rental if any, bookkeeping accounting services according to a schedule of compensation prescribed by the [board] $\underline{\text{commission}}$, janitorial services and utility supplies if any, and license fees, and the cost of bus transportation, if authorized by such clerk or department. No commission, salary, compensation, reward or recompense shall be paid or given to any person for the sale or assisting with the sale of raffle tickets.
- § 10. Subdivision 4 of section 195-n of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 637 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Reports of sales. A manufacturer who sells bell jar tickets for resale in this state shall file with the [board] <u>commission</u>, on a form

1 prescribed by the [board] <u>commission</u>, a report of all bell jar tickets 2 sold to distributors in the state. The report shall be filed quarterly 3 on or before the twentieth day of the month succeeding the end of the 4 quarter in which the sale was made. The [board] <u>commission</u> may require 5 that the report be submitted via [magnetic] <u>electronic</u> media or electronic data transfer.

- § 11. Subdivision 5 of section 195-o of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 637 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Reports. A distributor shall report quarterly to the [board] commission, on a form prescribed by the [board] commission, its sales of each type of bell jar deal or tickets. This report shall be filed quarterly on or before the twentieth day of the month succeeding the end of the quarter in which the sale was made. The [board] commission may require that a distributor submit the quarterly report and invoices required by this section via [magnetic] electronic media or electronic data transfer.
- § 12. Subdivisions 6 and 11-b of section 476 of the general municipal law, subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 438 of the laws of 1962, paragraph (c) of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 190 of the laws of 1997, paragraph (d) of subdivision 6 as relettered by chapter 480 of the laws of 1991, subdivision 11-b as added by chapter 162 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:
- 6. "Lawful purposes" shall mean one or more of the following causes, deeds or activities:
- (a) Those which shall benefit needy or deserving persons indefinite in number by enhancing their opportunity for religious or educational advancement, by relieving them from disease, suffering or distress, or by contributing to their physical well-being, by assisting them in establishing themselves in life as worthy and useful citizens, or by increasing their comprehension of and devotion to the principles upon which this nation was founded and enhancing their loyalty to their governments;
- (b) Those which shall initiate, perform or foster worthy public works or shall enable or further the erection or maintenance of public structures;
- (c) Those which shall initiate, perform or foster the provisions of services to veterans by encouraging the gathering of such veterans and shall enable or further the erection or maintenance of facilities for use by such veterans which shall be used primarily for charitable or patriotic purposes, or those purposes which shall be authorized by a bona fide organization of veterans, provided however that such proceeds are disbursed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the [racing and wagering board] commission.
- (d) Those which shall otherwise lessen the burdens borne by government or which are voluntarily undertaken by an authorized organization to augment or supplement services which government would normally render to the people, including, in the case of volunteer firefighters' activities, the purchase, erection, or maintenance of a building for a firehouse, activities open to the public for the enhancement of membership, and the purchase of equipment which can reasonably be expected to increase the efficiency of response to fires, accidents, public calamities and other emergencies.
- 54 11-b. "Bonus ball" shall mean a bingo game that is played in conjunc-55 tion with one or more regular or special bingo games designated as bonus 56 ball games by the licensed authorized organization during one or more

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consecutive bingo occasions in which a prize is awarded to the player obtaining a specified winning bingo pattern when the last number called by the licensed authorized organization is the designated bonus ball number. The bonus ball prize shall be based upon a percentage of the sales from opportunities to participate in bonus ball games not to exceed seventy-five percent of the sum of money received from the sale 7 of bonus ball opportunities or [six] ten thousand dollars, whichever shall be less, and which is not subject to the prize limits imposed by subdivisions five and six of section four hundred seventy-nine and paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section four hundred eighty-one of this 10 11 article. The percentage shall be specified both in the application for the bingo license and the license. Notwithstanding section four hundred 13 eighty-nine of this article, not more than one dollar shall be charged per player for an opportunity to participate in all bonus ball games conducted during a single bingo occasion, and the total amount collected 16 from the sale of bonus ball opportunities and the amount of the prize to 17 be awarded shall be announced prior to the start of each bingo occasion. 18

- § 13. Subdivisions 5 and 6 of section 479 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 328 of the laws of 1994, are amended to read as follows:
- 5. No prize shall exceed the sum or value of [one] $\underline{\text{five}}$ thousand dollars in any single game of bingo.
- 6. No series of prizes on any one bingo occasion shall aggregate more than [three] fifteen thousand dollars.
- § 14. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 480 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 611 of the laws of 1963, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Each applicant for a license shall, after obtaining an identification number from the [control] commission, file with the clerk of the municipality a written <u>or electronic</u> application therefor in the form prescribed in the rules and regulations of the [control] commission, duly executed and verified, in which shall be stated:
- § 15. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 480 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 438 of the laws of 1962, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Each applicant for a license to lease premises to a licensed organization for the purposes of conducting bingo therein shall file with the clerk of the municipality a written or electronic application therefor in a form prescribed in the rules and regulations of the [control] commission duly executed and verified, which shall set forth the name and address of the applicant; designation and address of the premises intended to be covered by the license sought; lawful capacity for public assembly purposes; cost of premises and assessed valuation for real estate tax purposes, or annual net lease rent, whichever applicable; gross rentals received and itemized expenses for the immediately preceding calendar or fiscal year, if any; gross rentals, derived from bingo during the last preceding calendar or fiscal year; computation by which proposed rental schedule was determined; number of occasions on which applicant anticipates receiving rent for bingo during the ensuing year or shorter period if applicable; proposed rent for each such occasion; estimated gross rental income from all other sources during the ensuing year; estimated expenses itemized for ensuing year and amount of each item allocated to bingo rentals; a statement that the applicant in all respects conforms with the specifications contained in the definition of "authorized commercial lessor"

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set forth in section four hundred seventy-six of this article, and such other information as shall be prescribed by such rules and regulations.

- § 16. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 481 of the general municipal law, as amended by section 17 of part LL of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- Issuance of licenses to conduct bingo. If the governing body of 7 the municipality shall determine that the applicant is duly qualified to be licensed to conduct bingo under this article; that the member or members of the applicant designated in the application to conduct bingo are bona fide active members of the applicant and are persons of good 10 moral character [and have never been convicted of a crime or, if 11 convicted, have received a pardon or a certificate of good conduct or a 13 certificate of relief from disabilities pursuant to article twenty-three 14 the correction law]; that such games are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this article and in accordance with the 16 rules and regulations of the commission, and that the proceeds thereof 17 are to be disposed of as provided by this article, and if the governing body is satisfied that no commission, salary, compensation, reward or 18 19 recompense whatever will be paid or given to any person holding, operat-20 ing or conducting or assisting in the holding, operation and conduct of 21 any such games except as in this article otherwise provided; and that no prize will be offered and given in excess of the sum or value of [one] 23 five thousand dollars in any single game and that the aggregate of all prizes offered and given in all of such games conducted on a single occasion, under said license shall not exceed the sum or value of [three] fifteen thousand dollars, it shall issue a license to the appli-26 27 cant for the conduct of bingo upon payment of a license fee of eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents for each bingo occasion; provided, howev-29 er, that the governing body shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant seeking to conduct bingo in premises of a licensed commercial 30 lessor where it determines that the premises presently owned or occupied 31 32 by said applicant are in every respect adequate and suitable for 33 conducting bingo games.
- § 17. Subdivision 1 of section 491 of the general municipal law, as 35 amended by chapter 667 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as 36 follows:
 - 1. Within seven days after the conclusion of any occasion of bingo, the authorized organization which conducted the same, and its members who were in charge thereof, and when applicable the authorized organization which rented its premises therefor, shall each furnish to the clerk of the municipality a statement subscribed by the member in charge and affirmed by him as true, under the penalties of perjury, showing the amount of the gross receipts derived therefrom and each item of expense incurred, or paid, and each item of expenditure made or to be made, the name and address of each person to whom each such item has been paid, or is to be paid, with a detailed description of the merchandise purchased or the services rendered therefor, the net proceeds derived from such game or rental, as the case may be, and the use to which such proceeds have been or are to be applied and a list of prizes offered and given, with the respective values thereof[, and it]. The clerk or the department shall make provisions for the option for the electronic filing of such statement. It shall be the duty of each licensee to maintain and keep such books and records as may be necessary to substantiate the particulars of each such statement and within fifteen days after the end of each calendar quarter during which there has been any occasion of bingo, a summary statement of such information, in form prescribed by

1 the state, shall be furnished in the same manner to the [state racing 2 and wagering board] <u>commission</u>.

3 § 18. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall 4 have become a law.

5 PART NN

Section 1. Section 207 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as added by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008, paragraphs a, b and c of subdivision 1 as added by section 4, paragraph c of subdivision 1 as added by section 5 and subdivision 5 as added by section 6 of chapter 457 of the laws of 2012, and paragraph d of subdivision 1 as amended by section 1 of part C of chapter 73 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

§ 207. Board of directors of a franchised corporation. 1. board of directors, to be called the New York racing association [reorganization] board, shall consist of [seventeen] fifteen members[, five of whom shall be elected by the present class A directors of The New York Racing Association, Inc., eight to be] who shall have equal voting rights: two appointed by the governor[, two to be] each of whom must be a resident of New York state; one appointed by the temporary president of the senate [and two to be]; one appointed by the speaker of the assembly; eight appointed by the executive committee of the New York racing association reorganization board of directors constituted pursuant to chapter four hundred fifty-seven of the laws of two thousand twelve, of which at least one shall be a full-time resident of each of Nassau, Queens, and Saratoga counties, and which shall continue to exist until such time as the appointments required hereunder are made; one who shall be the president and chief executive officer of the franchised corporation, ex officio and without term limitation; one appointed by the New York Thoroughbred Breeders, Inc; and one appointed by the New York thoroughbred horsemen's association representing at least fifty-one percent of the horsemen using the facilities of the franchised corporation. The New York racing association board may include additional ex officio, non-voting members as appointed pursuant to a majority vote of the board.

- (i) The governor shall nominate a member to serve as chair <u>for an initial term of three years</u>, who shall serve at the pleasure of the <u>governor</u>, subject to confirmation by majority vote of the board [of directors. All non-ex officio members shall have equal voting rights]. Thereafter, the board shall elect its chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board, from among its members.
- (ii) The term of voting membership on the New York racing association board shall be three years. Individual appointees shall be limited to serving as a voting member the lesser of three terms or nine years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the first terms of five of the members appointed by the executive committee of the New York racing association reorganization board of directors shall expire December thirty-first, two thousand eighteen; the first terms of the remaining three members appointed by the executive committee of the New York racing association reorganization board of directors, the member appointed by the New York Thoroughbred Breeders, Inc., and the member appointed by the New York thoroughbred horsemen's association representing at least fifty-one percent of the horsemen using the facilities of the franchised corporation shall expire December thirty-first, two thousand nineteen; and the first terms of the members appointed by the governor, the temporary

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president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly shall expire December thirty-first, two thousand twenty.

(iii) In the event of a member vacancy occurring by death, resignation or otherwise, the respective appointing [officer or officers] authority shall appoint a successor who shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term. [A vacancy from the members appointed from the present board of The New York Racing Association, Inc., shall be filled by the remaining such members] In the case of vacancies among members appointed by the executive committee of the New York racing association reorganization board of directors constituted pursuant to chapter four hundred fifty-seven of the laws of two thousand twelve, appointments thereafter shall be made by the remaining such members.

b. The franchised corporation shall establish a compensation committee to fix salary guidelines, such guidelines to be consistent with an operation of other first class thoroughbred racing operations in the United States; a finance and audit committee, to review annual operating and capital budgets for each of the three racetracks; a nominating and governance committee, to nominate any new directors to be designated by the franchised corporation to replace its existing directors and be responsible for all issues affecting the governance of the franchised corporation; an equine safety committee, to review industry best practices to improve the safety of horse racing at each of the three racetracks; a racing committee to address all issues related to racing operations; and an executive committee. Each of the compensation, finance, nominating and executive committees shall include at least one of the directors appointed by the governor, and the executive committee shall include [at least one of] the [directors] director appointed by the temporary president of the senate and [at least one of] the [directors] director appointed by the speaker of the assembly.

[b. In addition to these voting members, the board shall have two ex officio members to advise on critical economic and equine health concerns of the racing industry, one appointed by the New York Thoroughbred Breeders Inc., and one appointed by the New York thoroughbred horsemen's association (or such other entity as is certified and approved pursuant to section two hundred twenty-eight of this article).

- c. All directors shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority.]
- c. Upon the effective date of this paragraph, the structure of the New York racing association board [of the franchised corporation] shall be deemed to be incorporated within and made part of the certificate of incorporation of the franchised corporation, and no amendment to such certificate of incorporation shall be necessary to give effect to any such provision, and any provision contained within such certificate inconsistent in any manner shall be superseded by the provisions of this section. Such board shall, however, make appropriate conforming changes to all governing documents of the franchised corporation including but not limited to corporate by-laws. Following such conforming changes, amendments to the by-laws of the franchised corporation shall [only] be made only by unanimous vote of the board.
- [d. The board, which shall become effective upon appointment of a majority of public members, shall terminate five years from its date of creation.]
- 53 2. Members of the <u>New York racing association</u> board [of directors] 54 shall serve without compensation for their services, but publicly 55 appointed members of the board shall be entitled to reimbursement from

the franchised corporation for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties for the board.

- 3. Members of the <u>New York racing association</u> board [of directors], except as otherwise provided by law, may engage in private employment, or in a profession or business, however no member shall have any direct or indirect economic interest in any video lottery gaming facility, excluding incidental benefits based on purses or awards won in the ordinary conduct of racing operations, or any direct or indirect interest in any development undertaken at the racetracks of the state racing franchise.
- 4. The affirmative vote of a majority of members of the New York racing association board [of directors] shall be necessary for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any power or function of the franchised corporation. The franchised corporation may delegate on an annual basis to one or more of its members, or its officers, agents or employees, such powers and duties as it may deem proper.
- 5. Each voting member of the <u>New York racing association</u> board [of directors] of the franchised corporation shall annually make a written disclosure to [the] <u>such</u> board of any interest held by the director, such director's spouse or unemancipated child, in any entity undertaking business in the racing or breeding industry. Such interest disclosure shall be promptly updated, in writing, in the event of any material change.

The <u>New York racing association</u> board shall establish parameters for the reporting and disclosure of such director interests.

- 6. Each voting member of the New York racing association board appointed by the executive committee of the New York racing association reorganization board of directors shall seek a racetrack management license issued by the gaming commission, any fees for which shall be waived by the commission. No voting member of the board required by the foregoing to seek a racetrack management license may vote on any board matter until such license is issued.
- 7. For purposes of section two hundred twelve of this article, the establishment of The New York Racing Association, Inc. board of directors under this section shall not constitute the assumption of the franchise by a successor entity.
- § 2. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (d) of subdivision 1 of section 238 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 2 of part BB of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) The pari-mutuel tax rate authorized by paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be effective so long as a franchised corporation notifies the gaming commission by August fifteenth of each year that such pari-mutuel tax rate is effective of its intent to conduct a race meeting at Aqueduct racetrack during the months of December, January, February, March and April. For purposes of this paragraph such race meeting shall consist of not less than ninety-five days of racing unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the New York Thoroughbred Breeders, Inc., the New York thoroughbred horsemen's association (or such other entity as is certified and approved pursuant to section two hundred twentyeight of this article) and approved by the commission. The franchised corporation shall enter into a written agreement with the organization representing at least fifty-one percent of the owners and trainers utilizing the facilities of the franchised corporation that governs the terms and conditions of racing during race meetings conducted by the franchised corporation, including: (a) a ratio of the allocation of

1 purse monies for stakes races and overnight races; and (b) the number of live racing days to be conducted per race meeting at each of the facilities operated by the franchised corporation. Not later than May first of each year that such pari-mutuel tax rate is effective, the gaming commission shall determine whether a race meeting at Aqueduct racetrack consisted of the number of days as required by this paragraph. In deter-7 mining the number of race days, cancellation of a race day because of an act of God that the gaming commission approves or because of weather conditions that are unsafe or hazardous which the gaming commission approves shall not be construed as a failure to conduct a race day. 10 11 Additionally, cancellation of a race day because of circumstances beyond 12 the control of such franchised corporation for which the gaming commis-13 sion gives approval shall not be construed as a failure to conduct a 14 race day. If the gaming commission determines that the number of days of racing as required by this paragraph have not occurred then the pari-mutuel tax rate in paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall revert to the 17 pari-mutuel tax rates in effect prior to January first, nineteen hundred 18 ninety-five. 19

§ 3. This act shall take effect April 1, 2017; provided, however, that section one of this act shall take effect upon the appointment of a majority of board members; provided, further, that the state franchise oversight board shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of such appointments in order that the commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public officers law.

28 PART OO

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29 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 1003 of the 30 racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 1 31 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as 32 follows:

(a) Any racing association or corporation or regional off-track betting corporation, authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering under this chapter, desiring to display the simulcast of horse races on which pari-mutuel betting shall be permitted in the manner and subject to the conditions provided for in this article may apply to the commission for a license so to do. Applications for licenses shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the commission and shall contain such information or other material or evidence as the commission may require. No license shall be issued by the commission authorizing the simulcast transmission of thoroughbred races from a track located in Suffolk county. The fee for such licenses shall be five hundred dollars per simulcast facility and for account wagering licensees that do not operate either a simulcast facility that is open to the public within the state of New York or a licensed racetrack within the state, twenty thousand dollars per year payable by the licensee to the commission for deposit into the general fund. Except as provided in this section, the commission shall not approve any application to conduct simulcasting into individual or group residences, homes or other areas for the purposes of or in connection with pari-mutuel wagering. The commission may approve simulcasting into residences, homes or other areas to be conducted jointly by one or more regional off-track betting corporations and one or more of the following: a franchised corporation, thoroughbred racing corporation or a

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1 harness racing corporation or association; provided (i) the simulcasting consists only of those races on which pari-mutuel betting is authorized by this chapter at one or more simulcast facilities for each of the contracting off-track betting corporations which shall include wagers made in accordance with section one thousand fifteen, one thousand sixteen and one thousand seventeen of this article; provided further 7 that the contract provisions or other simulcast arrangements for such simulcast facility shall be no less favorable than those in effect on January first, two thousand five; (ii) that each off-track betting corporation having within its geographic boundaries such residences, 10 homes or other areas technically capable of receiving the simulcast 11 12 signal shall be a contracting party; (iii) the distribution of revenues 13 shall be subject to contractual agreement of the parties except that 14 statutory payments to non-contracting parties, if any, may not be reduced; provided, however, that nothing herein to the contrary shall 16 prevent a track from televising its races on an irregular basis primari-17 ly for promotional or marketing purposes as found by the commission. For 18 purposes of this paragraph, the provisions of section one thousand thir-19 teen of this article shall not apply. Any agreement authorizing an 20 in-home simulcasting experiment commencing prior to May fifteenth, nine-21 teen hundred ninety-five, may, and all its terms, be extended until June thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen; provided, however, that 23 any party to such agreement may elect to terminate such agreement upon 24 conveying written notice to all other parties of such agreement at least forty-five days prior to the effective date of the termination, via registered mail. Any party to an agreement receiving such notice of an 26 27 intent to terminate, may request the commission to mediate between the parties new terms and conditions in a replacement agreement between the 29 parties as will permit continuation of an in-home experiment until June thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen; and (iv) no in-home simul-30 casting in the thoroughbred special betting district shall occur without 31 32 the approval of the regional thoroughbred track. 33

§ 2. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph d of subdivision 3 of section 1007 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 2 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

(iii) Of the sums retained by a receiving track located in Westchester county on races received from a franchised corporation, for the period commencing January first, two thousand eight and continuing through June thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen, the amount used exclusively for purses to be awarded at races conducted by such receiving track shall be computed as follows: of the sums so retained, two and one-half percent of the total pools. Such amount shall be increased or decreased in the amount of fifty percent of the difference in total commissions determined by comparing the total commissions available after July twenty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-five to the total commissions that would have been available to such track prior to July twenty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-five.

§ 3. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1014 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 3 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this section shall govern the simulcasting of races conducted at thoroughbred tracks located in another state or country on any day during which a franchised corporation is conducting a race meeting in Saratoga county at Saratoga thoroughbred racetrack until June

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1 thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen and on any day regardless of whether or not a franchised corporation is conducting a race meeting in Saratoga county at Saratoga thoroughbred racetrack after June thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen. On any day on which a franchised corporation has not scheduled a racing program but a thoroughbred racing corporation located within the state is conducting racing, off-track betting corporation branch office and every simulcasting 7 facility licensed in accordance with section one thousand seven (that have entered into a written agreement with such facility's representative horsemen's organization, as approved by the commission), one 10 11 thousand eight, or one thousand nine of this article shall be authorized 12 to accept wagers and display the live simulcast signal from thoroughbred 13 tracks located in another state or foreign country subject to the 14 following provisions: 15

- § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 1015 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 4 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The provisions of this section shall govern the simulcasting of races conducted at harness tracks located in another state or country during the period July first, nineteen hundred ninety-four through June thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] <u>eighteen</u>. This section shall supersede all inconsistent provisions of this chapter.
- § 5. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1016 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 5 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this section shall govern the simulcasting of races conducted at thoroughbred tracks located in another state or country on any day during which a franchised corporation is not conducting a race meeting in Saratoga county at Saratoga thoroughbred racetrack until June thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen. Every off-track betting corporation branch office and every simulcasting facility licensed in accordance with section one thousand seven that have entered into a written agreement with such facility's representative horsemen's organization as approved by the commission, one thousand eight or one thousand nine of this article shall be authorized to accept wagers and display the live full-card simulcast signal of thoroughbred tracks (which may include quarter horse or mixed meetings provided that all such wagering on such races shall be construed to be thoroughbred races) located in another state or foreign country, subject to the following provisions; provided, however, no such written agreement shall be required of a franchised corporation licensed in accordance with section one thousand seven of this article:

§ 6. The opening paragraph of section 1018 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 6 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for the period July twenty-fifth, two thousand one through September eighth, two thousand [sixteen] <u>seventeen</u>, when a franchised corporation is conducting a race meeting within the state at Saratoga Race Course, every off-track betting corporation branch office and every simulcasting facility licensed in accordance with section one thousand seven (that has entered into a written agreement with such facility's representative horsemen's organization as approved by the commission), one thousand eight or one thousand nine of this article shall be authorized to accept wagers and display the live simulcast signal from thoroughbred tracks located in

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another state, provided that such facility shall accept wagers on races run at all in-state thoroughbred tracks which are conducting racing programs subject to the following provisions; provided, however, no such written agreement shall be required of a franchised corporation licensed in accordance with section one thousand seven of this article.

- § 7. Section 32 of chapter 281 of the laws of 1994, amending the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and other laws relating to simulcasting, as amended by section 7 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- § 32. This act shall take effect immediately and the pari-mutuel tax reductions in section six of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed on July 1, [2017] 2018; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to affect the application, qualification, expiration, or repeal of any provision of law amended by any section of this act, and such provisions shall be applied or qualified or shall expire or be deemed repealed in the same manner, to the same extent and on the same date as the case may be as otherwise provided by law; provided further, however, that sections twenty-three and twenty-five of this act shall remain in full force and effect only until May 1, 1997 and at such time shall be deemed to be repealed.
- § 8. Section 54 of chapter 346 of the laws of 1990, amending the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and other laws relating to simulcasting and the imposition of certain taxes, as amended by section 8 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- § 54. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, sections three through twelve of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1991, and section 1013 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as added by section thirty-eight of this act, shall expire and be deemed repealed on July 1, [2017] 2018; and section eighteen of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2008 and sections fifty-one and fifty-two of this act shall take effect as of the same date as chapter 772 of the laws of 1989 took effect.
- § 9. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 238 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by section 9 of part FF of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- The franchised corporation authorized under this chapter to conduct pari-mutuel betting at a race meeting or races run thereat shall distribute all sums deposited in any pari-mutuel pool to the holders of winning tickets therein, provided such tickets be presented for payment before April first of the year following the year of their purchase, less an amount which shall be established and retained by such franchised corporation of between twelve to seventeen per centum of the total deposits in pools resulting from on-track regular bets, and fourteen to twenty-one per centum of the total deposits in pools resulting from on-track multiple bets and fifteen to twenty-five per centum of the total deposits in pools resulting from on-track exotic bets and fifteen to thirty-six per centum of the total deposits in pools resulting from on-track super exotic bets, plus the breaks. The retention rate to be established is subject to the prior approval of the gaming commission. Such rate may not be changed more than once per calendar quarter to be effective on the first day of the calendar quarter. "Exotic bets" and "multiple bets" shall have the meanings set forth in section five hundred nineteen of this chapter. "Super exotic bets" shall have the meaning set forth in section three hundred one of this chapter. For purposes of this section, a "pick six bet" shall mean a single bet or

1 wager on the outcomes of six races. The breaks are hereby defined as the odd cents over any multiple of five for payoffs greater than one dollar five cents but less than five dollars, over any multiple of ten for payoffs greater than five dollars but less than twenty-five dollars, over any multiple of twenty-five for payoffs greater than twenty-five dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars, or over any multiple of fifty for payoffs over two hundred fifty dollars. Out of the amount so 7 retained there shall be paid by such franchised corporation to the commissioner of taxation and finance, as a reasonable tax by the state for the privilege of conducting pari-mutuel betting on the races run at 10 the race meetings held by such franchised corporation, the following 11 percentages of the total pool for regular and multiple bets five per 13 centum of regular bets and four per centum of multiple bets plus twenty per centum of the breaks; for exotic wagers seven and one-half per centum plus twenty per centum of the breaks, and for super exotic bets 16 seven and one-half per centum plus fifty per centum of the breaks. For 17 the period June first, nineteen hundred ninety-five through September ninth, nineteen hundred ninety-nine, such tax on regular wagers shall be 18 19 three per centum and such tax on multiple wagers shall be two and one-20 half per centum, plus twenty per centum of the breaks. For the period 21 September tenth, nineteen hundred ninety-nine through March thirtyfirst, two thousand one, such tax on all wagers shall be two and six-23 tenths per centum and for the period April first, two thousand one through December thirty-first, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen, such tax on all wagers shall be one and six-tenths per centum, plus, in each such period, twenty per centum of the breaks. Payment to the New York 26 27 state thoroughbred breeding and development fund by such franchised corporation shall be one-half of one per centum of total daily on-track 29 pari-mutuel pools resulting from regular, multiple and exotic bets and three per centum of super exotic bets provided, however, that for the 30 period September tenth, nineteen hundred ninety-nine through March thir-31 ty-first, two thousand one, such payment shall be six-tenths of one per 32 33 centum of regular, multiple and exotic pools and for the period April first, two thousand one through December thirty-first, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen, such payment shall be seven-tenths of one per 35 36 centum of such pools.

37 § 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

38 PART PP

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39 Section 1. Clause (F) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 1 of subdivi-40 sion b of section 1612 of the tax law, as amended by section 1 of part 41 EE of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

(F) notwithstanding clauses (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) of this subparagraph, when a vendor track, is located in Sullivan county and within sixty miles from any gaming facility in a contiguous state such vendor fee shall, for a period of [nine] ten years commencing April first, two thousand eight, be at a rate of forty-one percent of the total revenue wagered at the vendor track after payout for prizes pursuant to this chapter, after which time such rate shall be as for all tracks in clause (C) of this subparagraph.

50 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 51 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2017.

52 PART QQ



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Section 1. Clause (H) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 1 of subdivision b of section 1612 of the tax law, as separately amended by section 1 of part GG and section 2 of part SS of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

(H) notwithstanding clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) of this subparagraph, the track operator of a vendor track and in the case 6 of Aqueduct, the video lottery terminal facility operator, shall be 7 eligible for a vendor's capital award of up to four percent of the total revenue wagered at the vendor track after payout for prizes pursuant to chapter, which shall be used exclusively for capital project 10 investments to improve the facilities of the vendor track which promote 11 12 or encourage increased attendance at the video lottery gaming facility 13 including, but not limited to hotels, other lodging facilities, enter-14 tainment facilities, retail facilities, dining facilities, 15 arenas, parking garages and other improvements that enhance facility 16 amenities; provided that such capital investments shall be approved by 17 the division, in consultation with the state racing and wagering board, 18 and that such vendor track demonstrates that such capital expenditures 19 will increase patronage at such vendor track's facilities and increase the amount of revenue generated to support state education programs. The 20 21 annual amount of such vendor's capital awards that a vendor track shall 22 be eligible to receive shall be limited to two million five hundred thousand dollars, except for Aqueduct racetrack, for which there shall 23 be no annual limit, provided, however, that any such capital award for 24 the Aqueduct video lottery terminal facility operator shall be one 26 percent of the total revenue wagered at the video lottery terminal 27 facility after payout for prizes pursuant to this chapter until the earlier of the designation of one thousand video lottery devices as 29 hosted pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision a of section sixteen hundred seventeen-a of this chapter or April first, two thousand nine-30 teen and shall then be four percent of the total revenue wagered at the 31 32 video lottery terminal facility after payout for prizes pursuant to this 33 chapter, provided, further, that such capital award shall only be provided pursuant to an agreement with the operator to construct an 35 expansion of the facility, hotel, and convention and exhibition space 36 requiring a minimum capital investment of three hundred million dollars. 37 Except for tracks having less than one thousand one hundred video gaming 38 machines, and except for a vendor track located west of State Route 14 39 from Sodus Point to the Pennsylvania border within New York, and except 40 for Aqueduct racetrack each track operator shall be required to co-in-41 vest an amount of capital expenditure equal to its cumulative vendor's 42 capital award. For all tracks, except for Aqueduct racetrack, the amount 43 of any vendor's capital award that is not used during any one year peri-44 od may be carried over into subsequent years ending before April first, 45 two thousand [seventeen] eighteen. Any amount attributable to a capital expenditure approved prior to April first, two thousand [seventeen] 47 eighteen and completed before April first, two thousand [nineteen] twen-48 ty; or approved prior to April first, two thousand [twenty-one] twenty-49 two and completed before April first, two thousand [twenty-three] twenty-four for a vendor track located west of State Route 14 from Sodus 51 Point to the Pennsylvania border within New York, shall be eligible to receive the vendor's capital award. In the event that a vendor track's capital expenditures, approved by the division prior to April first, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen and completed prior to April first, two 54 55 thousand [nineteen] twenty, exceed the vendor track's cumulative capital award during the five year period ending April first,



1 [seventeen] eighteen, the vendor shall continue to receive the capital award after April first, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen until such approved capital expenditures are paid to the vendor track subject to any required co-investment. In no event shall any vendor track that receives a vendor fee pursuant to clause (F) or (G) of this subparagraph be eligible for a vendor's capital award under this section. Any operator of a vendor track which has received a vendor's capital award, 7 choosing to divest the capital improvement toward which the award was applied, prior to the full depreciation of the capital improvement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, shall reim-10 11 burse the state in amounts equal to the total of any such awards. Any capital award not approved for a capital expenditure at a video lottery 13 gaming facility by April first, two thousand [seventeen] eighteen shall be deposited into the state lottery fund for education aid; and

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

16 PART RR

17 Intentionally Omitted

18 PART SS

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19 Section 1. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of 20 section 210 of the tax law, as amended by section 12 of part A of chap-21 ter 59 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(iv) (A) for taxable years beginning before January first, two thousand sixteen, if the business income base is not more than two hundred ninety thousand dollars the amount shall be six and one-half percent of the business income base; if the business income base is more than two hundred ninety thousand dollars but not over three hundred ninety thousand dollars the amount shall be the sum of (1) eighteen thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, (2) seven and one-tenth percent of the excess of the business income base over two hundred ninety thousand dollars but not over three hundred ninety thousand dollars and (3) four and thirty-five hundredths percent of the excess of the business income base over three hundred fifty thousand dollars but not over three hundred ninety thousand dollars;

- (B) for taxable years beginning on or after January first, two thousand eighteen, if the business income base is not more than two hundred ninety thousand dollars the amount shall be four percent of the business income base; if the business income base is more than two hundred ninety thousand dollars but not over three hundred ninety thousand dollars the amount shall be the sum of (1) eleven thousand six hundred dollars, (2) six and one-half percent of the excess of the business income base over two hundred ninety thousand dollars but not over three hundred ninety thousand dollars and (3) eighteen and thirteen hundredths percent of the excess of the business income base over three hundred fifty thousand dollars but not over three hundred ninety thousand dollars;
- 45 § 2. Paragraph 39 of subsection (c) of section 612 of the tax law, as 46 added by section 1 of part Y of chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, is 47 amended to read as follows:
 - (39) (A) In the case of a taxpayer who is a small business or a taxpayer who is a member, partner, or shareholder of a limited liability company, partnership, or New York S corporation, respectively, that is a small business, who or which has business income and/or farm income as defined in the laws of the United States, an amount equal to [three]

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fifteen percent of the net items of income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to such business or farm entering into federal adjusted gross income, but not less than zero[, for taxable years beginning after two thousand thirteen, an amount equal to three and three-quarters percent of the net items of income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to such business or farm entering into federal adjusted gross income, but not less than zero, for taxable years beginning after two thousand fourteen, and an amount equal to five percent of the net items of income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to such business or farm entering into federal adjusted gross income, but not less than zero, for taxable years beginning after two thousand fifteen].

(B) (i) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term small business shall mean: (I) a sole proprietor [or a farm business] who employs one or more persons during the taxable year and who has net business income or net farm income of less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or (II) a limited liability company, partnership or New York S corporation that during the taxable year employs one or more persons and has New York gross business income attributable to a non-farm business that is greater than zero but less than one million five hundred thousand dollars or net farm income attributable to a farm business that is greater than zero but less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(ii) For purposes of this paragraph, the term New York gross business income shall mean: (I) in the case of a limited liability company or a partnership New York source gross income as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph three of subsection (c) of section six hundred fifty-eight of this article, and, (II) in the case of a New York S corporation, New York receipts included in the numerator of the apportionment factor determined under section two hundred ten-A of this chapter for the taxable year.

(C) To qualify for this modification in relation to a non-farm small business that is a limited liability company, partnership or New York S corporation, the taxpayer's income attributable to the net business income from its ownership interests in non-farm limited liability companies, partnerships or New York S corporations must be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

36 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable 37 years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

38 PART TT

39 Section 1. Clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of 40 subsection (a) of section 601 of the tax law is amended by adding a new 41 subclause (IX) to read as follows:

42 (IX) For tax years after two thousand seventeen, the following tax 43 rates shall apply if New York taxable income is over \$1,000,000:

44 Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$66,578 plus 8.82% of excess over 45 \$5,000,000 \$1,000,000 46 Over \$5,000,000 but not over \$419,378 plus 9.32% of excess over \$5,000,000 47 \$10,000,000 48 Over \$10,000,000 but not over \$885,378 plus 9.82% of excess over 49 \$100,000,000 \$10,000,000 Over \$100,000,000 50 \$9,723,378 plus 10.32% of excess 51 over \$100,000,000

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1 § 2. Clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (b) 2 of section 601 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subclause (IX) 3 to read as follows:

4 (IX) For tax years after two thousand seventeen, the following tax 5 rates shall apply if New York taxable income is over \$1,000,000:

6 Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$67,017 plus 8.82% of excess over 7 \$5,000,000 \$1,000,000 8 Over \$5,000,000 but not over \$419,817 plus 9.32% of excess over 9 \$10,000,000 <u>\$5,000,000</u> 10 Over \$10,000,000 but not over \$885,817 plus 9.82% of excess over 11 \$100,000,000 \$10,000,000 12 Over \$100,000,000 \$9,723,817 plus 10.32% of excess 13 over \$100,000,000

14 § 3. Clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (c) 15 of section 601 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subclause (IX) 16 to read as follows:

17 (IX) For tax years after two thousand seventeen, the following tax
18 rates shall apply if New York taxable income is over \$1,000,000:

Over \$1,000,000 but not over 19 \$67,391 plus 8.82% of excess over \$5,000,000 20 \$1,000,000 Over \$5,000,000 but not over 21 \$420,191 plus 9.32% of excess over 22 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 23 Over \$10,000,000 \$886,191 plus 9.82% of excess over 24 \$10,000,000 25 Over \$100,000,000 \$9,724,191 plus 10.32% of excess 26 over \$100,000,000

§ 4. Section 601 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection (d-2) to read as follows:

(d-2) Alternative tax table benefit recapture. For taxable years beginning after two thousand seventeen for a taxpayer whose New York taxable income is over \$1,000,000, there is hereby imposed a supplemental tax in addition to the tax imposed under subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section for the purpose of recapturing the benefit of the tax tables contained in such subsections. During these taxable years, any reference in this chapter to subsection (d) of this section shall be read as a reference to this subsection.

(1) For resident married individuals filing joint returns and resident surviving spouses, the supplemental tax shall be an amount equal to the sum of the tax table benefits described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this paragraph multiplied by their respective fractions in such subparagraphs.

(A) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section not subject to the 8.82 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section less the sum of tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of paragraph 1 of subsection (d-1) of this section. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over one million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.

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1 (B) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of 2 taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph 3 (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section not subject to the 9.32 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such 4 rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable 5 6 income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in 7 clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs 9 (A), (B) and (C) of paragraph 1 of subsection (d-1) of this section and 10 such tax table benefit in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The frac-11 tion for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the 12 lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted 13 gross income for the taxable year over five million dollars and the 14 denominator is fifty thousand dollars. Provided, however, this subpara-15 graph shall not apply to taxpayers who are not subject to the 9.32 16 percent tax rate.

(C) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section not subject to the 9.82 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of paragraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of paragraph 1 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over ten million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars. Provided, however, this subparagraph shall not apply to taxpayers who are not subject to the 9.82 percent tax rate.

(D) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section not subject to the 10.32 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (a) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of paragraph 1 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over one hundred million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.

(E) Provided, however, the total tax prior to the application of any tax credits shall not exceed the highest rate of tax set forth in the tax tables in subsection (a) of this section multiplied by the taxpayer's taxable income.

(2) For resident heads of households, the supplemental tax shall be an amount equal to the sum of the tax table benefits described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this paragraph multiplied by their respective fractions in such subparagraphs.

(A) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph

(B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section not subject to the 8.82 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 2 of subsection (d-1) of this section. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over one million dollars and the <u>denominator</u> is fifty thousand dollars.

(B) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section not subject to the 9.32 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 2 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefit in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over five million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars. Provided, however, this subparagraph shall not apply to taxpayers who are not subject to the 9.32 percent tax rate.

(C) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section not subject to the 9.82 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 2 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over ten million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.

(D) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section not subject to the 10.32 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (b) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 2 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over one hundred million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.

55 (E) Provided, however, the total tax prior to the application of any 56 tax credits shall not exceed the highest rate of tax set forth in the

1 tax tables in subsection (b) of this section multiplied by the taxpay2 er's taxable income.

- (3) For resident unmarried individuals, resident married individuals filing separate returns and resident estates and trusts, the supplemental tax shall be an amount equal to the sum of the tax table benefits described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this paragraph multiplied by their respective fractions in such subparagraphs.
- (A) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section not subject to the 8.82 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section less the sum of tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 3 of subsection (d-1) of this section. The fraction is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over one million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.
- (B) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section not subject to the 9.32 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 3 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefit in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over five million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars. Provided, however, this subparagraph shall not apply to taxpayers who are not subject to the 9.32 percent tax rate.
- (C) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section not subject to the 9.82 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 3 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over ten million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.
- (D) The tax table benefit is the difference between (i) the amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section not subject to the 10.32 percent rate of tax for the taxable year multiplied by such rate and (ii) the dollar denominated tax for such amount of taxable income set forth in the tax table applicable to the taxable year in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of

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this section less the sum of the tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 3 of subsection (d-1) of this section and such tax table benefits in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of this paragraph. The fraction for this subparagraph is computed as follows: the numerator is the lesser of fifty thousand dollars or the excess of New York adjusted gross income for the taxable year over one hundred million dollars and the denominator is fifty thousand dollars.

- (E) Provided, however, the total tax prior to the application of any tax credits shall not exceed the highest rate of tax set forth in the tax tables in subsection (c) of this section multiplied by the taxpayer's taxable income.
- § 5. Subsection (f) of section 614 of the tax law, as amended by section 11 of part FF of chapter 59 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- (f) Adjusted standard deduction. For taxable years beginning after two thousand seventeen, the standard deductions set forth in this section shall be the amounts set forth in this section adjusted by the cost of living adjustment prescribed in section six hundred one-a of this part for tax years two thousand thirteen [through two thousand seventeen] and thereafter.
- § 6. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

23 PART UU

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 210-B of the tax law, as added by section 17 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

27 (a) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as hereinaft-28 er provided, against the tax imposed by this article. The amount of the credit shall be the percent provided for hereinbelow of the investment 29 credit base. The investment credit base is the cost or other basis for 30 federal income tax purposes of tangible personal property and other 31 tangible property, including buildings and structural components of buildings, described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, less the 33 amount of the nonqualified nonrecourse financing with respect to such property to the extent such financing would be excludible from the credit base pursuant to section 46(c)(8) of the internal revenue code 37 (treating such property as section thirty-eight property irrespective of 38 whether or not it in fact constitutes section thirty-eight property). If, at the close of a taxable year following the taxable year in which 40 such property was placed in service, there is a net decrease in the 41 amount of nonqualified nonrecourse financing with respect to such prop-42 erty, such net decrease shall be treated as if it were the cost or other 43 basis of property described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision acquired, constructed, reconstructed or erected during the year of the 45 decrease in the amount of nonqualified nonrecourse financing. In the case of a combined report the term investment credit base shall mean the 46 sum of the investment credit base of each corporation included on such 48 report. The percentage to be used to compute the credit allowed pursuant 49 to this subdivision shall be five percent with respect to the first 50 three hundred fifty million dollars of the investment credit base, four percent with respect to the investment credit base in excess of three hundred fifty million dollars, except that in the case of research 52 53 and development property at the option of the taxpayer the applicable percentage shall be [nine] eighteen.

1 § 2. Paragraph 1 of subsection (a) of section 606 of the tax law, as 2 amended by chapter 170 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as 3 follows:

(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as hereinafter provided, against the tax imposed by this article. The amount of the credit shall be the per cent provided for hereinbelow of the investment credit base. The investment credit base is the cost or other basis, for 7 federal income tax purposes, of tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and structural components of 10 buildings, described in paragraph two of this subsection, less the amount of the nonqualified nonrecourse financing with respect to such property to the extent such financing would be excludible from the cred-13 it base pursuant to section 46(c)(8) of the internal revenue code (treating such property as section thirty-eight property irrespective of whether or not it in fact constitutes section thirty-eight property). If, at the close of a taxable year following the taxable year in which 17 such property was placed in service, there is a net decrease in the amount of nonqualified nonrecourse financing with respect to such prop-18 19 erty, such net decrease shall be treated as if it were the cost or other 20 basis of property described in paragraph two of this subsection 21 acquired, constructed, reconstructed or erected during the year of the 22 decrease in the amount of nonqualified nonrecourse financing. The 23 percentage to be used to compute the credit allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be that percentage appearing in column two which is 25 opposite the appropriate period in column one in which the tangible 26 personal property was acquired, constructed, reconstructed or erected, 27 as the case may be:

28 Column 1 Column 2 29 After December 31, 1968 and prior to January 1, 1974 one per cent 31 After December 31, 1973 and 32 prior to January 1, 1978 two per cent 33 After December 31, 1977 and 34 prior to January 1, 1979 three per cent 35 After December 31, 1978 and 36 prior to June 1, 1981 four per cent 37 After May 31, 1981 and 38 prior to July 1, 1982 five per cent 39 After June 30, 1982 and 40 before January 1, 1987 six per cent 41 After December 31, 1986 four per cent, except that in the 42 case of research and development 43 property the applicable percentage 44 shall be [seven] fourteen

Provided, however, that in the case of an acquisition, construction, reconstruction or erection which was commenced in any one period and continued or completed in any subsequent period the credit shall be the sum of the portions of the investment credit base attributable to each such period, which portion with respect to each such period shall be ascertained by multiplying such investment credit base by a fraction the numerator of which shall be the expenditures paid or incurred during such period for such purposes and the denominator of which shall be the total of all expenditures paid or incurred for such acquisition,

construction, reconstruction or erection, multiplied by the allowable percentage for each such period.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

5 PART VV

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Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 355 of the economic development law, as amended by section 4 of part G of chapter 61 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

3. Excelsior research and development tax credit component. A participant in the excelsior jobs program shall be eligible to claim a credit equal to fifty percent of the portion of the participant's federal research and development tax credit that relates to the participant's research and development expenditures in New York state during the taxable year; provided however, the excelsior research and development tax credit shall not exceed [three] six percent of the qualified research and development expenditures attributable to activities conducted in New York state. If the federal research and development credit has expired, then the research and development expenditures relating to the federal research and development credit shall be calculated as if the federal research and development credit structure and definition in effect in two thousand nine were still in effect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, research and development expenditures in this state, including salary or wage expenses for jobs related to research and development activities in this state, may be used as the basis for the excelsior research and development tax credit component and the qualified emerging technology company facilities, operations and training credit under the tax law.

28 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable 29 years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

30 PART WW

31 Section 1. Subdivision 16 of section 352 of the economic development law, as amended by section 1 of part K of chapter 59 of the laws of 33 2015, is amended and a new subdivision 20-a is added to read as follows: 34 16. "Regionally significant project" means (a) a manufacturer creating 35 at least [fifty] ten net new jobs in the state and making significant capital investment in the state; (b) a business creating at least [twen-37 ty] ten net new jobs in agriculture in the state and making significant 38 capital investment in the state, (c) a financial services firm, distribution center, or back office operation creating at least [three] one 40 hundred net new jobs in the state and making significant capital invest-41 ment in the state, (d) a scientific research and development firm creating at least [twenty] ten net new jobs in the state, and making signif-43 icant capital investment in the state or (e) an entertainment company creating or obtaining at least two hundred net new jobs in the state and 44 making significant capital investment in the state. Other businesses creating [three] one hundred fifty or more net new jobs in the state and 47 making significant capital investment in the state may be considered eligible as a regionally significant project by the commissioner as well. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations pursuant to section 49 50 three hundred fifty-six of this article to determine [what constitutes 51 significant capital investment for each of the project categories indicated in this subdivision and] what additional criteria a business must



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meet to be eligible as a regionally significant project, including, but not limited to, whether a business exports a substantial portion of its products or services outside of the state or outside of a metropolitan statistical area or county within the state.

- 20-a. "Significant capital investment" means a project which will be either a newly constructed facility or a newly constructed addition to, expansion of or improvement of a facility, consisting of tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and structural components of buildings, that 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, and that is equal to or exceeds (a) one million dollars for a manufacturer; (b) two hundred fifty thousand dollars for an agriculture business; (c) three million dollars for a financial services firm or back office operation; (d) fifteen million dollars for a distribution center; (e) three million dollars for a scientific research and development firm; or (f) three million dollars for other businesses.
- § 2. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 353 of the economic development law, subdivision 3 as amended by section 2 of part K of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015 and subdivision 4 as amended by section 1 of part C of chapter 68 of the laws of 2013, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. For the purposes of this article, in order to participate in the excelsior jobs program, a business entity operating predominantly in manufacturing must create at least [ten] five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominately in agriculture must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly as a financial service data center or financial services customer back office operation must create at least [fifty] twenty-five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly in scientific research and development must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly in software development must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity creating or expanding back office operations must create at least [fifty] twenty-five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominately in music production must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly as an entertainment company must create or 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 [seventy-five] fifty net new jobs, notwithstanding subdivision five of this section; or a business entity must be a regionally significant project as defined in this article; or
- 4. A business entity operating predominantly in one of the industries referenced in paragraphs (a) through (h) of subdivision one of this section but which does not meet the job requirements of subdivision three of this section must have at least twenty-five full-time job equivalents unless such business is a business entity operating predominantly in manufacturing then it must have at least [ten] <u>five</u> full-time job equivalents and must demonstrate that its benefit-cost ratio is at least ten to one.
- § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

51 PART XX

52 Section 1. Paragraph 1 of subsection (d) of section 606 of the tax 53 law, as amended by section 1 of part Q of chapter 63 of the laws of 54 2000, is amended to read as follows:



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(1) General. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit as provided herein equal to (i) the applicable percentage of the earned income credit allowed under section thirty-two of the internal revenue code for the same taxable year, (ii) reduced by the credit permitted under subsection (b) of this section.

The applicable percentage shall be (i) seven and one-half percent for 6 taxable years beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-four, (ii) ten 7 percent for taxable years beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-five, (iii) twenty percent for taxable years beginning after nineteen hundred ninety-five and before two thousand, (iv) twenty-two and one-half 10 percent for taxable years beginning in two thousand, (v) twenty-five 11 percent for taxable years beginning in two thousand one, (vi) twenty-13 seven and one-half percent for taxable years beginning in two thousand 14 and (vii) thirty percent for taxable years beginning in two thousand three, and (viii) thirty-two and one-half percent for the taxable 16 year beginning in two thousand eighteen, and (ix) thirty-five percent for taxable years beginning in two thousand nineteen and thereafter. 17 18 [Provided, however, that if the reversion event, as defined in this 19 paragraph, occurs, the applicable percentage shall be twenty percent for taxable years ending on or after the date on which the reversion event 20 21 occurred. The reversion event shall be deemed to have occurred on the 22 date on which federal action, including but not limited to, administra-23 tive, statutory or regulatory changes, materially reduces or eliminates New York state's allocation of the federal temporary assistance for needy families block grant, or materially reduces the ability of the 26 state to spend federal temporary assistance for needy families block 27 grant funds for the earned income credit or to apply state general fund spending on the earned income credit toward the temporary assistance for needy families block grant maintenance of effort requirement, and the 29 commissioner of the office of temporary and disability assistance shall 30 31 certify the date of such event to the commissioner of taxation and 32 finance, the director of the division of the budget, the speaker of the 33 assembly and the temporary president of the senate.]

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after 2018.

36 PART YY

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

(ccc) Universal visitability tax credit. 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January first, two thousand eighteen, until December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-two, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this article for a portion of the total purchase price paid by such taxpayer for a principal residence attributable to universal visitability or the total amount expended by a taxpayer to retrofit an existing principal residence to achieve universal visitability provided that the principal residence or the retrofitting of the existing principal residence is located within this state and designed to provide universal visitability as defined through the eligibility requirements established by guidelines developed by the division of code enforcement and administration within the department of state. For the purpose of this subsection, principal residence shall mean such residence pursuant to section one hundred twenty-one of the internal revenue code.

2. The credit shall be allowed for the taxable year in which the principal residence has been purchased or constructed, or the retrofitting or renovation of the residence or residential unit has been completed.

The credit allowed under this section shall not exceed (i) twenty-seven hundred fifty dollars for the purchase of a new residence, or (ii) fifty percent of the total amount expended, but not to exceed twenty-seven hundred fifty dollars for the retrofitting or renovation of each existing residence or unit.

- 9 <u>3. No credit shall be allowed under this section for the purchase,</u>
 10 <u>retrofitting or renovation of residential rental property.</u>
 - 4. No credit shall be allowed under this subsection for the same universal visitability improvements previously claimed by a taxpayer.
 - 5. If the amount of the credit allowable under this subsection shall exceed the taxpayer's tax for such year, the excess may be carried over to the following year or years and may be deducted from the taxpayer's tax for such year or years.
 - 6. Eligible taxpayers shall apply for the credit by making application to the division of code enforcement and administration within the department of state. The division of code enforcement and administration within the department of state shall issue a certification for an approved application to the taxpayer. The taxpayer shall submit the certification together with their personal income return.
 - 7. (A) The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to the authority of this subsection shall be one million dollars each year during the period two thousand eighteen through two thousand twenty-two. Such aggregate amounts of credits shall be allocated by the department of state among taxpayers in order of priority based upon the date of filing an application for allocation of credit with the division of code enforcement and administration. 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 year.
 - (B) The secretary of state, after consulting with the commissioner, shall promulgate regulations by October thirty-first, two thousand seventeen to establish procedures for the allocation of tax credits as required by this subparagraph. Such rules and regulations shall include provisions describing the application process, the due days for such applications, the standards which shall be used to evaluate the applications, the documentation that will be provided to taxpayers to substantiate to the department the amount of tax credits allocated to such taxpayers, and such other provisions as deemed necessary and appropriate. Notwithstanding 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 October thirty-first, two thousand seventeen deadline.
 - 8. The department of state shall submit to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly, an annual report to be submitted by February first of each year evaluating the effectiveness of the universal visitability tax credit provided by this section. Such report shall be based on data available from the application filed with the division of code enforcement and administration for universal visitability credits. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the information contained in the report shall be public information. The report may also include any recommendations of changes in the calculation or administration of the credit, and any other recom-

1 mendation of the commissioner of the department of state or the division 2 of code enforcement and administration regarding continuing modifica-3 tion, repeal of such act, and such other information regarding the act 4 as the division may feel useful and appropriate.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years commencing on and after January 1, 2018 and shall expire and be deemed repealed December 31, 2022.

8 PART ZZ

9 Intentionally Omitted

10 PART AAA

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11 Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 43 to read 12 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.
- (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 music productions.
- (3) Eligible production costs for a qualified music 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-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 eligible 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



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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) performance fees for featured artists or featured guest artists receiving royalties or advances on royalties or special performance fees (other than those that would normally be collected by a performing rights organization) pursuant to an agreement directly with the producer or employer, (iii) salaries or related compensation for producers or songwriters, (iv) composer, artist or producer residual royalties or advances, (v) licensing fees for samples, (vi) interpolations or other music clearance costs, (vii) mastering or post-production expenditures for projects that were not principally tracked and recorded in this state, (viii) any costs associated with manufacturing, duplication, packaging, distribution, promotion, marketing or touring not specifically outlined in this subparagraph, or (ix) local transportation expenditures directly related to music production and provided at or to the site of such music production. With respect to the production of a music video, eligible production costs are those defined in paragraph 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 or exceed seventy-five percent of total cost of an eligible production incurred and paid within and without this state.
- 52 (d) Cross-references. For applications 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 fifty-two.
- 55 (2) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (i), para-56 graph one, subparagraph (B), clause (xliii).

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(3) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (hhh).

- 2 § 2. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivi-3 sion 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.
- 8 (b) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision 9 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 10 section two hundred ten of this article. Provided, however, that if the 11 12 amount of the credit allowable under this subdivision for any taxable 13 year reduces the tax to such amount, the excess shall be treated as an 14 overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of section one thousand eighty-six of this chapter, provided, 16 however, no interest shall be paid thereon.
- 17 § 3. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 18 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (xliii) to read as 19 follows:
- 20 (xliii) Empire state music Amount of credit production credit under under subdivision 21 subsection (hhh) fifty-two of section two hundred 22 23 ten-B
- 24 § 4. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection 25 (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 forty-three 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.
- § 5. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 44 to read as 36 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.
- 49 (3) Eligible digital gaming media production costs for a qualified 50 digital gaming media production incurred and paid in this state but 51 outside such metropolitan commuter transportation district shall be eligible for a credit of ten percent of such eligible production costs 52 53 in addition to the credit specified in paragraph two of this subdivi-54 sion.

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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-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 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

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accessible by the general public including industrial or other private purposes, and political advocacy purposes.

- 3 (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 6 in the creation of a digital gaming media production or productions. 7 Digital gaming media production costs include but shall not be limited to to payments for property used and services performed directly and 9 predominately in the development (including concept creation), design, production (including concept creation), design, production (including 10 11 testing), editing (including encoding) and compositing (including the 12 integration of digital files for interaction by end users) of digital 13 gaming media. Digital gaming media production costs shall not include 14 expenses incurred for the distribution, marketing, promotion, or adver-15 tising content generated by end-users or other costs not directly and 16 predominately related to the creation, production or modification of 17 digital gaming media. In addition, salaries or other income distribution 18 related to the creation of digital gaming media for any person who 19 serves in the role of chief executive officer, chief financial officer, president, treasurer or similar position shall not be included as 20 21 digital gaming media production costs. Furthermore, any income or other 22 distribution to any individual who holds an ownership interest in a 23 digital gaming media production entity shall not be included as digital 24 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 exceed seventy-five percent of total cost of an eligible production incurred and paid within and without this state.
- 33 (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 fifty-three.
- 37 (2) Article twenty-two: section six hundred six, subsection (i), para-38 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.
- 46 (b) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision 47 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 48 section two hundred ten of this article. Provided, however, that if the 49 50 amount of the credit allowable under this subdivision for any taxable 51 year reduces the tax to such amount, the excess shall be treated as an 52 overpayment of tax to be credited or refunded in accordance with the 53 provisions of section one thousand eighty-six of this chapter, provided,
- 54 however, no interest shall be paid thereon.

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1 § 7. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 2 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (xliv) to read as 3 follows:

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4 (xliv) Empire state digital
5 gaming media production
6 credit under subsection (iii)
7 Amount of credit
under subdivision
fifty-three of section
two hundred ten-B
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- 8 § 8. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection 9 (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 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.
 - (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.
 - § 9. The state commissioner of economic development, after consulting with the state commissioner of taxation and finance, shall promulgate regulations by December 31, 2017 to establish procedures for the allocation of tax credits as required by subdivision (a) of section 43 and subdivision (a) of section 44 of the tax law. Such rules and regulations shall include provisions describing the application process, the due dates for such applications, the standards which shall be used to evaluate the applications, the documentation that will be provided to taxpayers substantiate to the New York state department of taxation and finance the amount of tax credits allocated to such taxpayers, under what conditions all or a portion of this tax credit may be revoked, and such other provisions as deemed necessary and appropriate. Notwithstanding 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.
- 35 § 10. Subdivision 11 of section 352 of the economic development law is 36 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:
- 42 (a) as a financial services data center or a financial services back 43 office operation;
 - (b) in manufacturing;
 - (c) in software development and new media;
 - (d) in scientific research and development;
 - (e) in agriculture;
- 48 (f) in the creation or expansion of back office operations in the 49 state;
 - (g) in a distribution center;
- 51 (h) in an industry with significant potential for private-sector 52 economic growth and development in this state as established by the 53 commissioner in regulations promulgated pursuant to this article. In 54 promulgating such regulations the commissioner shall include job and 55 investment criteria; or



- (i) as an entertainment company[; or
- (j) in music production].

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- 3. For the purposes of this article, in order to participate in the excelsior jobs program, a business entity operating predominantly in manufacturing must create at least ten net new jobs; a business entity operating predominately in agriculture must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly as a financial service data center or financial services customer back office operation must create at least fifty net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly in scientific research and development must create at least five 10 11 net new jobs; a business entity operating predominantly in software 12 development must create at least five net new jobs; a business entity 13 creating or expanding back office operations must create at least fifty net new jobs; [a business entity operating predominately in music production must create at least five net new jobs;] a business entity 16 operating predominantly as an entertainment company must create or obtain at least one hundred net new jobs; or a business entity operating 18 predominantly as a distribution center in the state must create at least seventy-five net new jobs, notwithstanding subdivision five of this section; or a business entity must be a regionally significant project as defined in this article; or
 - 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 with the generation of electricity are not eligible to receive the tax credit described in this article.
- 32 § 12. Subdivision 21 of section 352 of the economic development law, 33 as amended by section 1 of part K of chapter 59 of the laws of 2015, is 34 amended to read as follows:
 - 21. "Software development" means the creation of coded computer instructions [or production or post-production of video games, as defined in subdivision one-a of section six hundred eleven of the general business 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.
 - § 13. The economic development law is amended by adding a new section 243 to read as follows:
 - § 243. Reports on the music and digital gaming industries in New York. 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:
- 52 (a) the total dollar amount of credits allocated pursuant to sections 53 forty-three and forty-four of the tax law during the half year, broken 54 down by month;
- 55 (b) the number of music and digital gaming projects, which have been allocated tax credits of less than one million dollars per project, and

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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 forty-four 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 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 (iii) information identifying the project associated with each taxpayer for which a tax credit was claimed under section forty-three or fortyfour of the tax law.
- 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, two thousand twenty-one. The report must be prepared by an independent third party auditor and include: (a) information regarding the empire state music production credit and the empire state digital gaming production credit programs including the efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, compliance with laws and regulations and distribution of assets and funds; (b) and economic impact study prepared by an independent third party of the program with special emphasis on the regional impact by region 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; and (c) any other information or statistical information that the commissioner of economic development deems to be useful in analyzing the effects of the programs.
- 52 § 14. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxa-53 ble years beginning on January 1, 2018 and before January 1, 2023; 54 provided that sections one through eight of this act shall expire and be 55 deemed repealed December 31, 2022.



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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 425 of the real 2 property tax law, as amended by section 1 of part A of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

PART BBB

- (a) Generally. All owners of the property who primarily reside thereon [and who are not subject to the provisions of subdivision sixteen of this section] must jointly file an application for exemption with the assessor on or before the appropriate taxable status date. Such application may be filed by mail if it is enclosed in a postpaid envelope properly addressed to the appropriate assessor, deposited in a post office or official depository under the exclusive care of the United States postal service, and postmarked by the United States postal service on or before the applicable taxable status date. Each such application shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall require the applicant or applicants to agree to notify the assessor if their residence changes while their property is receiving the exemption. The assessor may request that proof of residency be submitted with the application. If the applicant requests a receipt from the assessor as proof of submission of the application, the assessor shall provide such receipt. If such request is made by other than personal request, the applicant shall provide the assessor with a self-addressed postpaid envelope in which to mail the receipt.
- § 2. Subdivision 16 of section 425 of the real property tax law REPEALED.
- § 3. Subdivision 2 of section 496 of the real property tax law, as amended by section 3 of part A of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, amended to read as follows:
- 2. An application to renounce an exemption shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall be filed with the county director of real property tax services no later than ten years after the levy of taxes upon the assessment roll on which the renounced exemption appears. The county director, after consulting with the assessor as appropriate, shall compute the total amount owed on account of the renounced exemption as follows:
- (a) For each assessment roll on which the renounced exemption appears, the assessed value that was exempted shall be multiplied by the tax rate or rates that were applied to that assessment roll. Interest shall then be added to each such product at the rate prescribed by section nine hundred twenty-four-a of this chapter or such other law as may be applicable for each month or portion thereon since the levy of taxes upon such assessment roll.
- (b) The sum of the calculations made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision with respect to all of the assessment rolls in question shall be determined.
- (c) A processing fee of five hundred dollars shall be added to the sum determined pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision[, unless the provisions of paragraph (d) of this subdivision are applicable.
- (d) If the applicant is renouncing a STAR exemption in order to qualify for the personal income tax credit authorized by subsection (eee) section six hundred six of the tax law, and no other exemptions are being renounced on the same application, no processing fee shall applicable].
- § 4. Subdivision 6 of section 1306-a of the real property tax law is 53 54 REPEALED.



 § 5. Subparagraph (A) of paragraph 3 of subsection (eee) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by section 8 of part A of chapter 73 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

- (A) [Beginning with] <u>For the</u> taxable [years after] <u>year</u> two thousand [fifteen] <u>sixteen</u>, a basic STAR credit shall be available to a qualified taxpayer if the affiliated income of the parcel that serves as the taxpayer's primary residence is less than or equal to five hundred thousand dollars.
- § 6. The opening paragraph of subparagraph (A) of paragraph 4 of subsection (eee) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by section 8 of part A of chapter 73 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

[Beginning with] <u>For the</u> taxable [years after] <u>year</u> two thousand [fifteen] <u>sixteen</u>, an enhanced STAR credit shall be available to a qualified taxpayer where both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- § 7. Clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph 10 of subsection (eee) of section 606 of the tax law is REPEALED.
- § 8. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 11 of section 425 of the real property tax law, as amended by section 3 of part A of chapter 73 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) Transfers of title. When the assessor has received a report pursuant to section five hundred seventy-four of this chapter of a transfer of title to real property which is exempt pursuant to this section, the assessor shall [discontinue the exemption as required by subdivision sixteen of this section] send the new owner or owners as shown thereon an application for the exemption authorized by this section. The assessor shall not implement the provisions of section five hundred twenty of this chapter upon such a transfer, except to the extent that the property may also be receiving one or more other exemptions.
- § 9. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 6 of section 425 of the real property tax law, as amended by section 4 of part A of chapter 73 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) Senior citizens exemption. When property is eligible for the senior citizens exemption authorized by section four hundred sixty-seven of this article, it shall also be deemed to be eligible for the enhanced exemption authorized by this section for certain senior citizens, provided, where applicable, that the age requirement established by a municipal corporation pursuant to subdivision five of section four hundred sixty-seven of this article is satisfied, and no separate application need be filed therefor. [Provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall only apply where at least one of the applicants held title to the property on the taxable status date of the assessment roll that was used to levy school district taxes for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year and the property was granted an exemption pursuant to this section on such assessment roll.]
- § 10. Implementation for the 2017--2018 school year. The commissioner of taxation and finance shall assist localities in notifying the public of the provisions of this act and any action required by taxpayers to receive a STAR exemption for the 2017--2018 school year. Notwithstanding subdivision 6 of section 425 of the real property tax law, for assessment rolls used to levy school district taxes for the 2017--2018 school year, an application for an exemption under section 425 of the real property tax law shall be filed with the local assessor by the last date on which a petition with respect to complaints of assessment may be filed or not later than the sixtieth day after the effective date of this act, whichever is later. The assessor shall approve or deny such

application as if it had been filed on or before the taxable status date. If the assessor determines that the property is eligible for the exemption, the assessor shall thereupon be authorized and directed to correct the assessment roll accordingly, or, if another person has custody or control of the assessment roll, to direct that person to make the appropriate corrections. If the correction is not made before school taxes are levied, the failure to take the exemption into account in the computation of the tax shall be deemed a "clerical error" for purposes of title 3 of article 5 of the real property tax law, or any comparable laws governing the correction of administrative errors on assessment rolls and tax rolls, and shall be corrected accordingly.

12 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 13 commissioner of taxation and finance shall immediately notify local assessors of the name and address of any taxpayer within their assessing unit who qualified for the school tax relief (STAR) credit pursuant to subsection (eee) of section 606 of the tax law for taxable year 2016, or 17 has applied for a credit for taxable year 2017 and any additional infor-18 mation available that would assist the assessor in accurately determin-19 ing the property's eligibility for the STAR exemption pursuant to section 425 of the real property tax law. To the extent possible, the 20 local assessor shall determine the eligibility of the property for the 2017 -- 2018 school year using information provided by the commissioner of 23 taxation and finance. Taxpayers who applied with the department of taxation and finance for the STAR credit for the 2017--2018 school year or received the STAR credit for the 2016 -- 2017 school year, shall not be required to file an application for an exemption in order to receive an 27 exemption on the same property for the 2017--2018 school year; however, if a property's eligibility cannot be determined by using information 29 supplied by the department of taxation and finance, the assessor may seek additional documentation from the taxpayer to prove his or her 30 eligibility. Such taxpayer shall have until the last date on which a 31 petition, with respect to complaints of assessment may be filed, to 32 33 supply proof of eligibility, or thirty days of such request, whichever is later. The assessor shall mail notice of his or her determination to 35 such owner. If the assessor determines that the property is eligible for 36 the exemption, the assessor shall thereupon be authorized and directed 37 to correct the assessment roll accordingly, or, if another person has 38 custody or control of the assessment roll, to direct that person to make 39 the appropriate corrections. If the correction is not made before school 40 taxes are levied, the failure to take the exemption into account in the 41 computation of the tax shall be deemed a "clerical error" for purposes of title 3 of article 5 of the real property tax law, or any comparable laws governing the correction of administrative errors on assessment 44 rolls and tax rolls, and shall be corrected accordingly. Nothing within 45 this act shall preclude a taxpayer from seeking administrative and judicial review of an assessor's denial of the exemption.

§ 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

48 PART CCC

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49 Section 1. Section 654-b of the private housing finance law is 50 amended by adding a new subdivision 9 to read as follows:

9. The subsidiary corporation shall use the taxes described in subdivision g of section 11-2102 of the administrative code of the city of New York exclusively for the provision of the elderly rental assistance

4 program as described in article sixteen-B of this chapter.



1 § 2. The private housing finance law is amended by adding a new article 16-B to read as follows:

3 ARTICLE 16-B

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ELDER RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Section 930. Statement of legislative findings and purpose.

- 931. Definitions.
- 932. Elder rental assistance program.
- 933. General and administrative provisions.

§ 930. Statement of legislative findings and purpose. The legislature hereby finds that the city of New York is experiencing an extreme shortage of affordable housing that serves low income senior citizens. For hundreds of thousands of senior citizens living on pensions, retirement savings and other fixed incomes, the rapid rise in rents has threatened their ability to stay in their homes and neighborhoods. More than half of seniors spend more on housing than they can afford and more than one hundred thousand seniors have waited for seven years or more on an affordable housing waitlist.

The legislature further finds that citywide, almost two-thirds of all senior renter households are among the lowest income households in the city, earning less than fifty percent of area median income. Accordingly, the legislature finds that legislation should be enacted to create the elder rental assistance program, which will provide monthly financial assistance to rent-burdened seniors so they can live in dignity in their own homes. This program will be financed through a marginal tax on real estate transactions over two million dollars.

§ 931. Definitions. As used in this article:

- 1. "Elderly family" shall mean a family, as defined in 24 C.F.R § 5.403, whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least sixty-two years of age. It may include two or more persons who are at least sixty-two years of age living together, or one or more persons who are at least sixty-two years of age living with one or more live-in aides, as defined in 24 C.F.R § 5.403, and shall incorporate any amendments made to this definition in 24 C.F.R § 5.403.
- "Low income families" shall mean those families whose incomes do not exceed eighty per centum of the median income for the New York metropolitan statistical area, as determined by the secretary of the federal department of housing and urban development with adjustments for smaller and larger families.
- § 932. Elder rental assistance program. 1. Subject to the availability of funds generated by the taxes described in subdivision g of section 11-2102 of the administrative code of the city of New York, the housing assistance corporation, established by section six hundred fifty-four-b of this chapter, shall provide rental assistance to or on behalf of low-income families whose members constitute an elderly family, who are residents of the city of New York, and who pay more than thirty percent of their monthly adjusted income as rent as calculated pursuant to 42 U.S.C § 1437a(a)(1)(A). The amount of rental assistance provided to or on behalf of each such family pursuant to this subdivision shall be an amount up to the difference between (i) a rent established by the department of housing preservation and development on an annual basis not to exceed the maximum monthly rent prescribed in 42 U.S.C. §1437f(c)(1), or such lower rent as may be required by applicable law, or as ordered pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven-b or four hundred sixty-seven-c of the real property tax law, if applicable and (ii) thirty percent of each such family's monthly adjusted income as calculated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1437a(a)(1)(A).

2. To the extent a person or entity receives any such rental assistance on behalf of a particular elderly family, such person or entity shall credit such assistance against the rent of such family on a monthly basis.

- 3. The rental assistance provided pursuant to subdivision one of this section shall continue upon the death or permanent departure of a member of an elderly family who was at least sixty-two years of age, including the head of such family (including co-head) or his or her spouse, provided that such elderly family is otherwise eligible for such rental assistance and a member of such elderly family who is at least sixty-two years of age has resided in the dwelling unit receiving such rental assistance for at least one hundred eighty days immediately preceding such death or permanent departure.
- 4. The rental assistance authorized by subdivision one of this section may be provided either as tenant-based or as building-based assistance. Such assistance may be used in conjunction with any governmental program or project to develop or preserve housing.
- 5. A person who has obtained a rent increase exemption order granted pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven-b or four hundred sixty-seven-c of the real property tax law may also be eligible to receive rental assistance pursuant to subdivision one of this section if such person is a member of an elderly family that is otherwise eligible for such assistance.
- § 933. General and administrative provisions. 1. The housing assistance corporation and the department of housing preservation and development shall have the authority to incur reasonable costs for administration of the program authorized by section nine hundred thirty-two of this article provided that no more than five percent of the taxes collected pursuant to subdivision g of section 11-2102 of the administrative code of the city of New York shall be used for such costs.
- 2. The housing assistance corporation and the department of housing preservation and development shall have the authority to promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of section nine hundred thirty-two of this article.
- § 3. Section 11-2102 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding three new subdivisions g, h and i to read as follows:
- g. In addition to the taxes imposed by subdivisions a and b of this section, there is hereby imposed a tax on each deed or other instrument or transaction conveying or transferring residential real property or an economic interest therein, at the time of delivery by a grantor to a grantee, when the consideration for such property and any improvement thereon (whether or not it is included in the same deed) is greater than two million dollars, or at the time of the transfer of such economic interest by a grantor to a grantee, where the consideration for such economic interest is greater than two million dollars. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all the provisions of this chapter relating to or applicable to the administration, collection and determination of the tax imposed by subdivisions a and b of this section shall apply to the tax imposed by this subdivision with such modifications as may be necessary to adapt such language to the tax so imposed. For purposes of this section, "residential real property" shall include any premises that are or may be used in whole or in part as a personal residence, and shall include a one, two or three-family house, an individual residential condominium unit, or an individual residential cooperative apart-

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ment. Such tax shall be at the rate of two and one-half percent of the consideration in excess of two million dollars.

- h. For purposes of this section, the determination of whether a conveyance or transfer shall be subject to the taxes imposed by subdivisions a, b and g of this section, and of the rate of such taxes, shall be made prior to the application of subdivision f of this section and paragraph eight of subdivision b of section 11-2106 of this chapter, provided, however, that the amount of consideration subject to such taxes shall be determined after the application of subdivision f of this section and paragraph eight of subdivision b of section 11-2106 of this chapter.
- i. Any tax collected pursuant to subdivision g of this section shall be used exclusively for the provision of rental assistance to low-income families whose members constitute an elderly family, as described in subdivision nine of section six hundred fifty-four-b of the private housing finance law. For purposes of this subdivision, "low-income families" and "elderly family" shall have the same meaning as provided in section nine hundred thirty-one of the private housing finance law.
- § 4. Section 11-2104 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 71 of the city of New York for the year 1986, subdivision 4 as amended by local law number 59 of the city of New York for the year 1989, subdivisions 5 and 6 as amended and subdivision 7 as added by chapter 170 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- § 11-2104 Payment. The tax imposed [hereunder] pursuant to subdivisions a and b of section 11-2102 of this chapter shall be paid by the grantor to the commissioner of finance at the office of the register in the county where the deed is or would be recorded within thirty days after the delivery of the deed by the grantor to the grantee but before the recording of such deed, or, in the case of a tax on the transfer of an economic interest in real property, at such place as the commissioner of finance shall designate, within thirty days after the transfer. The grantee shall also be liable for the payment of such tax in the event that the amount of tax due is not paid by the grantor or the grantor is exempt from tax. The tax imposed pursuant to subdivision g of section 11-2102 of this chapter shall be paid by the grantee to the commissioner of finance at the office of the register in the county where the deed is or would be recorded within thirty days after the delivery of the deed by the grantor to the grantee but before the recording of such deed, or, in the case of a tax on the transfer of an economic interest in real property, at such place as the commissioner of finance shall designate, within thirty days after the transfer. The grantor shall also be liable for the payment of the tax imposed pursuant to subdivision g of section 11-2102 of this chapter in the event that the amount of tax due is not paid by the grantee or the grantee is exempt from payment of the tax. All moneys received as such payments by the register during the preceding month shall be transmitted to the commissioner of finance on the first day of each month or on such other day as is mutually agreeable to the commissioner of finance and the register.
- <u>a.</u> From the moneys so received by him or her <u>pursuant to subdivisions</u> a <u>and b of section 11-2102 of this chapter</u>, the commissioner of finance shall set said in a special account:
- 53 (1) the total amount of taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of 54 paragraph three of subdivision a of section 11-2102 of this chapter 55 including any interest or penalties thereon;

(2) fifty percent of the total amount of taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph four of subdivision a of section 11-2102 of this chapter, including fifty percent of any interest or penalties thereon, provided, however, that where such tax is measured by the consideration for a conveyance without deduction for the amount of any mortgage or other lien or encumbrance on the real property or interest therein which existed before the delivery of the deed and remains thereon after the delivery of the deed, the entire amount of tax imposed at the rate of one percent on the portion of the consideration ascribable to such nondeductible mortgage, lien or other encumbrance, including any interest or penalties thereon, and fifty percent of the tax on the balance of the consideration, including fifty percent of any interest or penalties thereon, shall be set aside in such special account;

- (3) fifty percent of the total amount of taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph seven of subdivision a of section 11-2102 of this chapter, including fifty percent of any interest or penalties thereon;
- (4) fifty percent of the total amount of taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph eight of subdivision a of section 11-2102 of this chapter, including fifty percent of any interest or penalties thereon;
- (5) fifty percent of the total amount of taxes imposed at the rate of two percent pursuant to the provisions of clause (ii) of subparagraph A of paragraph one of subdivision b of section 11-2102 of this chapter including fifty percent of any interest or penalties thereon;
- (6) with respect to any conveyance of real property, transfer of an economic interest therein, or any grant, assignment or surrender of a leasehold interest in real property, made on or after August first, nineteen hundred eighty-nine and taxable under this chapter, in each instance where the tax rate is in excess of two percent, a portion of the tax received equal to one percent of the consideration subject to the tax plus any interest or penalty attributable to such portion of the tax; and
- (7) notwithstanding anything in [subdivision] paragraph six of this subdivision to the contrary, in each instance where the tax rate imposed pursuant to subdivision e of section 11-2102 of this chapter is in excess of one percent, a portion of the tax received equal to one-half of one percent of the total consideration for the real property or economic interest therein conveyed or transferred, plus any interest or penalty attributable to such portion of the tax.

Moneys in such account shall be used for payment by such commissioner to the state comptroller for deposit in the urban mass transit operating assistance account of the mass transportation operating assistance fund of any amount of insufficiency certified by the state comptroller pursuant to the provisions of subdivision six of section [eight-eight-a] eighty-eight-a of the state finance law, and, on the fifteenth day of each month, the commissioner of finance shall transmit all funds in such account on the last day of the preceding month, except the amount required for the payment of any amount of insufficiency certified by the state comptroller and such amount as he or she deems necessary for refunds and such other amounts necessary to finance the New York City transportation disabled committee and the New York City paratransit system as established by section fifteen-b of the transportation law, provided, however, that such amounts shall not exceed six percent of the total funds in the account but in no event be less than one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars beginning April first, nineteen hundred

eighty-six, and further that beginning November fifteenth, nineteen hundred eighty-four and during the entire period prior to operation of such system, the total of such amounts shall not exceed three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars for the administrative expenses of such committee and fifty thousand dollars for the expenses of the agency designated pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision five of such section, and other amounts necessary to finance the operating needs of the private bus companies franchised by the city of New York and eligible to receive state operating assistance under section eighteen-b of the transportation law, provided, however, that such amounts shall not exceed four percent of the total funds in the account, to the New York city transit authority for mass transit within the city.

b. The moneys received by the commissioner of finance pursuant to subdivision g of section 11-2102 of this chapter shall be held for the benefit of the housing assistance corporation for the provision of rental assistance to low-income families whose members constitute an elderly family in accordance with subdivision i of such section, and paid to the housing assistance corporation, in the same fiscal year or as soon as practicable thereafter, for the purposes described in such subdivision i. Such moneys shall be used to supplement, rather than supplant, local funds that such city would have expended for the provision of rental assistance to low-income families whose members constitute an elderly family. For purposes of this subdivision, "low-income families" and "elderly family" shall have the same meaning as provided in section nine hundred thirty-one of the private housing finance law.

§ 5. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law.

29 PART DDD

30 Section 1. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new 31 subsection (n-2) to read as follows:

(n-2) Credit for farm donations to food bank or emergency food program. (1) General. In the case of a taxpayer who is an eligible farmer, there shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as hereinafter provided against the tax imposed by this article for taxable years on and after January first, two thousand eighteen. The amount of the credit shall be twenty-five percent of the wholesale cost of the taxpayer's qualified donations, as defined in paragraph three of this subsection, made to any food bank or other public, charitable or not-for-profit emergency food program operating within this state, up to five thousand dollars per year.

(2) Eligible farmer. For purposes of this subsection, the term "eligible farmer" means a New York state resident taxpayer whose federal gross income from farming for the taxable year is at least two-thirds of excess federal gross income. Excess federal gross income means the amount of federal gross income from all sources for the taxable year reduced by the sum (not to exceed thirty thousand dollars) of those items included in federal gross income which consist of (i) earned income, (ii) pension payments, including social security payments, (iii) interest, and (iv) dividends. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "earned income" shall mean wages, salaries, tips and other employee compensation, and those items of gross income which are includible in the computation of net earnings from self-employment. For the purposes of this paragraph, payments from the state's farmland protection

program, administered by the department of agriculture and markets,
shall be included as federal gross income from farming for otherwise
eligible farmers.

- (3) Qualified donation. For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified donation" means a donation of any fresh food item grown or produced by an eligible farmer to a food bank or other emergency food program operating within this state.
- (4) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subsection for any taxable year will not reduce the tax due for such year to less than the minimum tax fixed by this article. However, if the amount of credit allowed under this subsection for any taxable year reduces the tax to such 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.
- § 2. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (i) of section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new clause (xliii) to read as follows:

21 (xliii) Farm donations to food
22 bank or emergency food program
23 credit under subsection (n-2)
24 en-B

Amount of credit under subdivision fifty-two of section two hundred ten-B

- § 3. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 52 to read as follows:
- 52. Credit for farm donations to food bank or emergency food program.

 (a) General. In the case of a taxpayer who is an eligible farmer, there shall be allowed a credit, to be computed as hereinafter provided against the tax imposed by this article for taxable years beginning on and after January first, two thousand eighteen. The amount of the credit shall be twenty-five percent of the wholesale cost of the taxpayer's qualified donations, as defined in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, made to any food bank or other public, charitable or not-for-profit emergency food program operating within this state, up to five thousand dollars during the taxable year.
- (b) Eligible farmer. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "eligible farmer" means a New York state resident taxpayer whose federal gross income from farming for the taxable year is at least two-thirds of excess federal gross income. Excess federal gross income means the amount of federal gross income from all sources for the taxable year reduced by the sum (not to exceed thirty thousand dollars) of those items included in federal gross income which consist of (i) earned income, (ii) pension payments, including social security payments, (iii) interest, and (iv) dividends. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "earned income" shall mean wages, salaries, tips and other employee compensation, and those items of gross income which are includible in the computation of net earnings from self-employment. For the purposes of this paragraph, payments from the state's farmland protection program, administered by the department of agriculture and markets, shall be included as federal gross income from farming for otherwise eligible farmers.
- (c) Qualified donation. For purposes of this subdivision, the term
 for a "qualified donation" means a donation of any fresh food item grown or
 for produced by an eligible farmer to a food bank or other emergency food
 for program operating within this state.

- 1 (d) Application of credit. The credit allowed under this subdivision 2 for any taxable year will not reduce the tax due for such year to less 3 than the minimum tax fixed by this article. However, if the amount of credit 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 will be treated as an overpayment of tax to be credited or 7 refunded in accordance with the provisions of section one thousand eighty-six of this chapter. Provided, however, the provisions of 9 subsection (c) of section one thousand eighty-eight of this chapter notwithstanding, no interest will be paid thereon. 10
 - § 4. The department of agriculture and markets, in conjunction with the department of taxation and finance, shall establish an accepted wholesale price of the taxpayer's qualified donations and promulgate any necessary rules and regulations.
- 15 § 5. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2018 and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after such date.

17 PART EEE

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18 Section 1. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new 19 subsection (hhh) to read as follows:

(hhh) Education loan interest deduction credit. (1) A qualified resident taxpayer shall be allowed a refundable credit, to be computed as provided in paragraph three of this subsection, against the tax imposed by this article, for allowable interest deducted on an education loan.

- (2) A qualified resident taxpayer shall mean a resident taxpayer who has resided in this state for not less than ten years.
- 26 (3) The amount of the credit provided under this subsection shall be 27 equal to five percent of the amount of the deduction allowed with 28 respect to the interest deduction on an education loan under section two 29 hundred twenty-one of the internal revenue code.
 - (4) If the amount of the credit allowed under this subsection exceeds a taxpayer's tax for the taxable 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.
- § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

37 PART FFF

- 38 Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 43 to read 39 as follows:
- 40 § 43. New York agriculture and rural jobs credit. (a) Definitions. For 41 the purpose of this section the following terms shall have the following 42 meanings:
- (1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. For the purposes of this division, a person is "controlled by" another person if the controlling person holds, directly or indirectly, the majority voting or ownership interest in the controlled person or has control over the day-to-day operations of the controlled person by contract or by law.
- 50 (2) "Closing date" means the date on which a rural business growth
 51 fund has collected all of the amounts specified by subparagraphs (A) and
 52 (B) of paragraph seven of subdivision (b) of this section.



(3) "Credit-eligible capital contribution" means an investment of cash by a person in a rural business growth fund that equals the amount specified on a tax credit certificate issued by the department under subparagraph (B) of paragraph six of subdivision (b) of this section. The investment shall purchase an equity interest in the rural business growth fund or purchase, at par value or premium, a debt instrument issued by the rural growth fund that meets all of the following criteral:

- (A) The debt instrument has an original maturity date of at least five years after the date of issuance.
 - (B) The debt instrument has a repayment schedule that is not faster than a level principal amortization over five years.
- (C) The debt instrument has no interest, distribution, or payment features dependent on the rural business growth fund's profitability or the success of the rural growth investments.
- (4) "Eligible investment authority" means the amount stated on the notice issued under subparagraph (A) of paragraph six of subdivision (b) of this section certifying the rural business growth fund. At least sixty-five percent of a rural business growth fund's eligible investment authority shall be comprised of credit-eligible capital contributions.
- (5) A business's "principal business operations" are in this state if at least eighty percent of the business's employees reside in this state, the individuals who receive eighty percent of the business's payroll reside in this state, or the business has agreed to use the proceeds of a rural growth investment to relocate at least eighty percent of its employees to this state or pay at least eighty percent of its payroll to individuals residing in this state.
 - (6) "Rural area" means either of the following:
- (A) An area of the state not in a city or town that has a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants according to the latest decennial census of the United States or in the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants; or
- (B) Any area determined to be "rural in character" by the under-secretary of agriculture for rural development within the United States department of agriculture.
- (7) "Rural business concern" means an operating company that, at the time of the initial investment in the company by a rural business growth fund, has its principal business operations in this state, has fewer than two hundred fifty employees or not more than fifteen million dollars in net income for the preceding taxable year, and meets either of the following criteria:
- 43 (A) The business's principal business operations are located in a 44 rural area; or
- (B) The business is involved in the production, processing or market-ing of agricultural or aquatic products, or agricultural technology, or supplying farms with goods and services in support of farming. For the purposes of this section, "net income" means federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported under the Internal Revenue Code less federal and state taxes imposed on or measured by income. Any business which is classified as a rural business concern at the time of the initial investment in said business by a rural business growth fund shall remain classified as a rural business concern and may receive follow-on investments from any rural business growth fund, and such follow-on investments shall be rural growth investments even though such

business may not meet the definition of a rural business concern at the time of such follow-on investments.

- (8) "Rural business growth fund" means an entity certified by the department under this section.
- (9) "Rural growth investment" means any capital or equity investment in a rural business concern or any loan to a rural business concern with a term of at least one year.
- (10) "Department" means the department of taxation and finance; provided, however, that "department" shall mean the department of economic development with regard to any application, certification, report, submission, filing or other action required or governed by this section.
- (b) Certification. (1) On and after August first, two thousand seventeen, an applicant that has developed a business plan to invest in rural business concerns in this state and has successfully solicited private investors to make capital contributions in support of the plan may apply to the department for certification as a rural business growth fund. The application shall include all of the following:
- (A) The total eligible investment authority sought by the applicant under the business plan;
- (B) Documents and other evidence sufficient to prove, to the satisfaction of the department, that the applicant meets all of the following criteria: (i) The applicant or an affiliate of the applicant is licensed as a rural business investment company under 7 U.S.C. 2009cc, or as a small business investment company under 15 U.S.C. 681.
- (ii) As of the date the application is submitted, the applicant has invested more than one hundred million dollars in operating companies, including at least fifty million dollars in operating companies located in rural areas. In computing investments under this division, the applicant may include investments made by affiliates of the applicant.
- (C) An estimate of the number of jobs that will be created or retained in this state as a result of the applicant's rural growth investments;
- (D) A revenue impact assessment for the applicant's proposed rural growth investments prepared by a nationally recognized third-party independent economic forecasting firm using a dynamic economic forecasting model. The revenue impact assessment shall analyze the applicant's business plan over the ten years following the date the application is submitted to the department.
- (E) A signed affidavit from each investor successfully solicited by the applicant to make a credit eligible capital contribution in support of the business plan. Each affidavit shall include information sufficient for the commissioner to identify the investor and shall state the amount of the investor's credit-eligible capital contribution.
 - (F) A nonrefundable application fee of five thousand dollars.
- (2) The department shall review and make a determination with respect to each application submitted under paragraph one of this subdivision within thirty days of receipt. The department shall review and make determinations on the applications in the order in which the applica-tions are received by the department. Applications received by the department on the same day shall be deemed to have been received simul-taneously. Except as provided in paragraph four of subdivision (c) of this section, the department shall not approve more than one hundred million dollars in eligible investment authority or more than sixty-five million dollars in credit-eligible capital contributions.

1 (3) The department shall deny an application submitted under this 2 section if any of the following are true: (A) The application is incomplete.

- (B) The application fee is not paid in full.
- (C) The applicant does not satisfy all the criteria described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph one of this subdivision.
 - (D) The revenue impact assessment submitted under subparagraph (D) of paragraph one of this subdivision does not demonstrate that the applicant's business plan will result in a positive economic impact on this state over a ten-year period that exceeds the eligible investment authority sought by the applicant.
 - (E) The credit-eligible capital contributions described in affidavits submitted under subparagraph (E) of paragraph one of this subdivision do not equal sixty-five percent of the total amount of eligible investment authority sought under the applicant's business plan.
 - (F) The department has already approved the maximum amount of eligible investment authority and credit-eligible capital contributions allowed under paragraph two of this subdivision.
 - (4) If the department denies an application under paragraph three of this subdivision, the department shall send notice of its determination of the applicant. The notice shall include the reasons that the application was denied. If the application was denied for any reason other than the reason specified in subparagraph (F) of paragraph three of this subdivision, the applicant may provide additional information to the department to complete, clarify, or cure defects in the application. The additional information must be submitted within thirty days after the date the notice of denial was sent by the department. If the person or entity submits additional information within thirty days, the department shall reconsider the application within thirty days after receiving such additional information. If after submission of additional information, the department approves the application, then the submission date shall be the date of the original submission of the application. If the person or entity does not submit additional information within thirty days after the notice of denial was sent, the applicant may submit a new application with a new submission date at any time.
 - (5) Of approving multiple simultaneously submitted applications would result in exceeding the overall eligible investment limit prescribed by paragraph two of this subdivision, the department shall proportionally reduce the eligible investment authority and the credit-eligible capital contributions for each approved application as necessary to avoid exceeding the limit.
 - (6) The department shall not deny a rural business growth fund application or reduce the requested eligible investment authority for reasons other than those described in paragraphs three and five of this subdivision. If the department approves such application, the department shall issue all of the following notices: (A) To the applicant, a written notice certifying that the applicant qualifies as a rural business growth fund and specifying the amount of the applicant's eligible investment authority; (B) To each investor whose affidavit was included in the application, a tax credit certificate specifying the amount of the investor's credit-eligible capital contribution; (C) To the commissioner, a copy of each tax credit certificate issued under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
- (7) A rural business growth fund shall complete all of the following business growth fund shall complete all of the following within sixty days of receiving the certification issued under subparation graph (A) of paragraph six of this subdivision:

(A) Collect the credit-eligible capital contributions from each investor issued a tax credit certificate under subparagraph (B) of paragraph six of this subdivision;

- (B) Collect one or more investments of cash, which shall purchase an equity interest in the rural growth fund or a debt instrument issued by the rural growth fund at par value or premium, with a maturity date of at least five years from the closing date that, when added to the contributions collected under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, equal the fund's eligible investment authority. At least ten percent of the fund's eligible investment authority shall be comprised of equity investments contributed by affiliates of the rural business growth fund, including employees, officers, and directors of such affiliates.
- (C) Send to the department documentation sufficient to prove that the amounts described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph have been collected. If the rural business growth fund fails to fully comply with this paragraph, the fund's certification shall lapse.
- (8) Eligible investment authority and corresponding credit-eligible capital contributions that lapse under paragraph seven of this subdivision do not count toward limits on total eligible investment authority and credit-eligible capital contributions prescribed in paragraph two of this subdivision. Once eligible investment authority has lapsed, the department shall first award lapsed authority pro rata to each rural business growth fund that was awarded less than the requested eligible investment authority under paragraph five of this subdivision. Any remaining eligible investment authority may be awarded by the department to new applicants.
- (9) Application fees submitted to the department pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph one of this subdivision shall be credited to the New York agriculture and rural jobs fund, created in section ninetynine-aa of the state finance law.
- (c) Revocation of certification. (1) The department shall revoke a tax credit certificate issued under subdivision (b) of this section if any of the following occur with respect to a rural business growth fund before the fund exits the program under paragraph five of this subdivision.
- (A) The rural business growth fund in which the credit-eligible capital contribution was made does not invest sixty percent of its eligible investment authority in rural growth investments in this state within two years of the closing date and one hundred percent of its eligible investment authority in rural growth investments in this state within three years of the closing date.
- (B) After investing one hundred percent of its eligible investment authority in rural growth investments in this state, the rural business growth fund fails to maintain that investment until the fifth anniversary of the closing date, including the reinvestment of such investment. For the purposes of this section, an investment is "maintained" even if the investment is sold or repaid so long as the rural business growth fund reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned or recovered by the fund from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in other rural growth investments in this state within twelve months of the receipt of such capital. Amounts received periodically by a rural business growth fund shall be treated as continually invested in rural growth investments if the amounts are reinvested in one or more rural growth investments by the end of the following calendar year. A rural business growth fund is not required to reinvest capital returned from rural growth investments in the six months immediately preceding

the fifth anniversary of the closing date, and such rural growth investments shall be considered held continuously by the rural growth fund through the fifth anniversary of the closing date.

- (C) The rural business growth fund invests more than the greater of seven million five hundred thousand dollars or twenty percent of its eligible investment authority in the same rural business concern, including amounts invested in affiliates of the rural business concern but excluding amounts reinvested in the rural business growth fund with repaid or redeemed rural business growth investments, provided such reinvestments shall not count towards the requirement of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
- (D) The rural business growth fund makes a rural growth investment in a rural business concern that directly or indirectly through an affiliate owns, has the right to acquire an ownership interest, make a loan to, or make an investment in the rural business growth fund, an affiliate of the rural business growth fund, or an investor in the rural business growth fund. This paragraph does not apply to investments in publicly traded securities by a rural business concern or an owner or affiliate of such concern.
- (2) Before taking action under paragraph one of this subdivision, the department shall notify the rural business growth fund of the reasons for the pending action. If the rural business growth fund corrects the violations, other than violations of subparagraph (D) of paragraph one of this subdivision, outlined in the notice to the satisfaction of the department within one hundred eighty days of the date of the notice was sent, the department shall not revoke the tax credit certificates or levy a fine.
- (3) If the department revokes a tax credit certificate under paragraph one of this subdivision, the commissioner shall make an assessment for the amount of the credit claimed by the certificate holder before the certificate was revoked. The commissioner shall make the assessment within one year after the certificate has been revoked.
- (4) If tax credit certificates are revoked under paragraph one of this subdivision, the associated eligible investment authority and credit-eligible capital contributions do not count toward the limit on total eligible investment authority and credit-eligible capital contributions described by paragraph two of subdivision (b) of this section. The department shall first award reverted authority pro rata to each rural business growth fund that was awarded less than the requested eligible investment authority under paragraph five of subdivision (b) of this section. Any remaining eligible investment authority may be awarded by the department to new applicants.
- (5) (A) On or after the fifth anniversary of the closing date, a rural business growth fund that has not committed any of the acts described in paragraph one of this subdivision may apply to the department to exit the program as a rural business growth fund and no longer be subject to regulation under this section. The department shall respond to the application within thirty days after receiving such application. In evaluating such request the fact that no tax credit certificates have been revoked with respect to the rural business growth fund shall be sufficient evidence to prove that the fund is eligible to exit the program. The department shall not unreasonably deny an application submitted under this subdivision.
- (B) The department shall send notice of its determination with respect to an application submitted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph to

the rural business growth fund. If the application is denied, the notice shall include the reasons for the determination.

- (C) The department shall not revoke a tax credit certificate due to any actions of a rural business growth fund that occur after the date the fund's application for exiting the program is approved under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
- (6) If the number of jobs created or retained by the rural business concern that received rural growth investments from the rural business growth fund is:
- (A) Less than sixty percent of the number projected in the approved rural business growth fund's business plan filed as part of its application for certification under subdivision (b) of this section, then the state shall receive twenty percent of any distribution or payment to an equity holder in an approved rural business growth fund in excess of the sum of the amount of equity capital invested in the fund by such equity holder and an amount equal to any projected increase in the equity holder's federal or state tax liability, including penalties and interest, related to the equity holder's ownership, management, or operation of the fund; or
- (B) Greater than sixty percent but less than eighty percent of the number projected in the approved rural business growth fund's business plan filed as part of its application for certification under subdivision (b) of this section, then the state shall receive ten percent of any distribution or payment to an equity holder in an approved rural business growth fund in excess of the sum of the amount of equity capital invested in the fund by such equity holder and an amount equal to any projected increase in the equity holder's federal or state tax liability, including penalties and interest, related to the equity holder's ownership, management, or operation of the fund.
- (7) A rural business growth fund may, prior to making a rural growth investment, request from the department a written determination as to whether the business entity in which it proposes to invest qualifies as a rural business concern.
- (d) Reports. (1) Each rural business growth fund shall submit a report to the department on or before the fifth business day after the first, second and third anniversaries of the closing date. The report shall provide documentation as to the rural growth investments made by the rural business growth fund. Such documentation shall include the following:
- (A) A bank statement of the rural business growth fund displaying each rural growth investment, including the total amount invested and the amount of credit eligible capital contributions, as well as the value of the tax credits provided for the credit eligible capital contributions.
- (B) The name, location and industrial sector classification of each rural business concern in which the rural business growth fund has made a rural growth investment, including evidence that the business concern was qualified at the time the investment was made.
- (2) On or before the last day of February of each year following the year in which the report required under paragraph one of this subdivision is due, the rural business growth fund shall submit an annual report to the department including the following:
- 52 (A) The number of full time equivalent employment positions created or 53 retained as a result of the fund's rural growth investments as of the 54 last day of the preceding calendar year;
- 55 (B) The average annual salary of the positions described in subpara-56 graph (A) of this paragraph;

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- (C) Any other information required by the department.
- 2 (3) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this 3 subdivision. The commissioner of economic development, in consultation with the commissioner shall produce and post on their website an annual report no later than ninety days after the last day of the preceding 6 calendar year. The report shall include all of the information provided 7 by each rural business growth fund in their reports as per subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph two of this subdivision as well as the information reported by the rural business growth fund in its third anniversary report to the department as per paragraph one of this subdivision, 10 11 except for bank statements. The commissioner of economic development 12 shall include any other information deemed necessary for inclusion in 13 the report.
 - Section 1511 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision (dd) to read as follows:
 - (dd) Credit for certain investments to a rural business growth fund. (1) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable tax credit for taxpayers that made a credit-eligible capital contribution to a rural business growth fund and were issued a tax credit certificate under subparagraph (B) of paragraph six of subdivision (b) of section forty-three of this chapter. The credit may be claimed against the tax imposed by this article and section one thousand one hundred twelve of the insurance law. The credit may not be sold, transferred or allocated to any entity other than an in-state affiliate of the taxpayer.
 - (2) On the closing date, the taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to the amount of the taxpayer's credit-eligible capital contribution to the rural business growth fund, as specified on the tax credit certificate. The taxpayer may claim up to twenty-five percent of the eligible investment authority for the taxable year containing the third anniversary date of the closing date, exclusive of amounts carried forward pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision. The taxpayer may claim up to twenty percent of the eligible investment authority for the taxable years that include the fourth and fifth anniversary dates of the closing date, exclusive of amounts carried forward pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision.
 - (3) If the amount of the credit for a taxable year exceeds the tax otherwise due for that year, the excess shall be carried forward to succeeding taxable years until fully used. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall submit a copy of the tax credit certificate with the taxpayer's return for each taxable year for which the credit is claimed.
- 42 § 3. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 187-t to read as 43 follows:
 - § 187-t. Credit for certain investments to a rural business growth fund. 1. There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable tax credit for taxpayers that made a credit-eligible capital contribution to a rural business growth fund and were issued a tax credit certificate under subparagraph (B) of paragraph six of subdivision (b) of section forty-three of this chapter. The credit may be claimed against the tax imposed by this article. The credit may not be sold, transferred or allocated to any entity other than an in-state affiliate of the taxpayer.
- 52 2. On the closing date, the taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal 53 to the amount of the taxpayer's credit-eligible capital contribution to 54 the rural business growth fund, as specified on the tax credit certif-55 icate. The taxpayer may claim up to twenty-five percent of the eligible investment authority for the taxable year containing the third anniver-

sary date of the closing date, exclusive of amounts carried forward pursuant to subdivision three of this section. The taxpayer may claim up to twenty percent of the eligible investment authority for the taxable years that include the fourth and fifth anniversary dates of the closing date, exclusive of amounts carried forward pursuant to subdivision three of this section.

- 3. If the amount of the credit for a taxable year exceeds the tax otherwise due for that year, the excess shall be carried forward to succeeding taxable years until fully used. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall submit a copy of the tax credit certificate with the taxpayer's return for each taxable year for which the credit is claimed.
- § 4. Section 210-B of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision 52 to read as follows:
- 52. Credit for certain investments to a rural business growth fund.

 (1) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable tax credit for taxpayers that made a credit-eligible capital contribution to a rural business growth fund and were issued a tax credit certificate under subparagraph (B) of paragraph six of subdivision (b) of section forty-three of this chapter. The credit may be claimed against the tax imposed by this article. The credit may not be sold, transferred or allocated to any entity other than an in-state affiliate of the taxpayer.
- (2) On the closing date, the taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to the amount of the taxpayer's credit-eligible capital contribution to the rural business growth fund, as specified on the tax credit certificate. The taxpayer may claim up to twenty-five percent of the eligible investment authority for the taxable year containing the third anniversary date of the closing date, exclusive of amounts carried forward pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision. The taxpayer may claim up to twenty percent of the eligible investment authority for the taxable years that include the fourth and fifth anniversary dates of the closing date, exclusive of amounts carried forward pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision.
- (3) If the amount of the credit for a taxable year exceeds the tax otherwise due for that year, the excess shall be carried forward to succeeding taxable years until fully used. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall submit a copy of the tax credit certificate with the taxpayer's return for each taxable year for which the credit is claimed.
- § 5. The state finance law is amended by adding a new section 99-aa to read as follows:
- § 99-aa. New York agriculture and rural jobs fund. 1. There is hereby established in the joint custody of the state comptroller and the commissioner of taxation and finance a special fund to be known as the "New York agriculture and rural jobs fund".
- 2. Such fund shall consist of all application fees submitted pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph one of subdivision (b) of section forty-three of the tax law, and all other moneys appropriated, credited, or transferred thereto from any other fund or source pursuant to law.
- 3. Moneys of the fund, following appropriation by the legislature shall be expended only for the purposes of providing funding for the New York agriculture and rural jobs credit set forth in section forty-three of the tax law. Moneys shall be paid out of the fund on the audit and warrant of the state comptroller on vouchers approved and certified by the commissioner of taxation and finance. Any interest received by the

1 comptroller on moneys on deposit in the New York agriculture and rural 2 jobs fund shall be retained in and become part of such fund.

§ 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

4 PART GGG

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52 53 Section 1. Subdivision 6 of section 221 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by chapter 325 of the laws of 2004 and such section as renumbered by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

- 6. (a) The fund shall secure workers' compensation insurance coverage on a blanket basis for the benefit of all jockeys, apprentice jockeys and exercise persons licensed pursuant to this article or article four of this chapter who are employees under section two of the workers' compensation law, and may elect, with the approval of the gaming commission, to secure workers' compensation insurance for employees of licensed trainers or owners. In the event the fund elects, with the approval of the gaming commission, to secure workers' compensation insurance for employees of licensed trainers or owners, the fund may discontinue to secure workers' compensation insurance for employees of licensed trainers or owners only upon prior approval of the gaming commission.
- (b) The fund may elect, with the approval of the gaming commission, to secure workers' compensation insurance coverage through a form of self-insurance, provided that the fund has met the requirements of the New York state department of financial services and workers' compensation board, including, without limitation, subdivision three of section fifty of the workers' compensation law.
- § 2. Subdivision 7 of section 221 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008 and the opening paragraph as amended by section 1 of part PP of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- 7. In order to pay the costs of the insurance required by this section and by the workers' compensation law and to carry out its other powers and duties and to pay for any of its liabilities under section fourteen-a of the workers' compensation law, the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. shall ascertain the total funding necessary and establish the sums that are to be paid by all owners and trainers licensed or required to be licensed under section two hundred twenty of this article, to obtain the total funding amount required annually. In order to provide that any sum required to be paid by an owner or trainer is equitable, the fund shall establish payment schedules which reflect such factors as are appropriate, including where applicable, geographic location of the racing corporation at which the owner or trainer participates, the duration of such participation, the amount of any purse earnings, the number of horses involved, or such other factors as the fund shall determine to be fair, equitable and in the best interests of racing. In no event shall the amount deducted from an owner's share of purses exceed two per centum; provided, however, for two thousand [sixteen] seventeen the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. may use up to two million dollars from the account established pursuant to subdivision nine of section two hundred eight of this article to pay the annual costs required by this section and the funds from such account shall not count against the two per centum of purses deducted from an owner's share of purses. The amount deducted from an owner's share of purses shall not exceed one per centum after April

first, two thousand [seventeen] <u>twenty</u>. In the cases of multiple ownerships and limited racing appearances, the fund shall equitably adjust the sum required.

The [state racing and wagering board] gaming commission shall, as a condition of racing, require any racing corporation or any quarterhorse racing association or corporation authorized under this chapter to conduct pari-mutuel betting at a race meeting or races run thereat, to require that each trainer utilizing the facilities of such association or corporation and each owner racing a horse shall place or have placed on deposit with the horsemen's bookkeeper of such racing association or corporation, an amount to be established and paid in a manner to be determined by the fund.

Should the fund determine that the amount which has been collected in the manner prescribed is inadequate to pay the annual costs required by this section, it shall notify the [state racing and wagering board] gaming commission of the deficiency and the amount of the additional sum or sums necessary to be paid by each owner and/or trainer in order to cover such deficiency. The [state racing and wagering board] gaming commission shall, as an additional condition of racing, direct any racing corporation or any quarterhorse racing association or corporation authorized under this chapter to conduct pari-mutuel betting at a race meeting or races run thereat, to require each trainer and owner to place such additional sum or sums on deposit with the respective horsemen's bookkeeper.

All amounts collected by a horsemen's bookkeeper pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the fund created under this section and shall be used by the fund to purchase workers' compensation insurance for jockeys, apprentice jockeys and exercise persons licensed pursuant to this article or article four of this chapter who are employees under section two of the workers' compensation law, and at the election of the fund, with the approval of the gaming commission, to secure workers' compensation insurance for employees of licensed trainers or owners to pay for any of its liabilities under section fourteen-a of the workers' compensation law and to administer the workers' compensation program for such jockeys, apprentice jockeys and exercise persons and, if approved by the gaming commission, employees of licensed trainers or owners required by this section and the workers' compensation law.

In the event the fund elects, with the approval of the gaming commission, to secure workers' compensation insurance for employees of licensed trainers or owners, the fund may elect to have the sum required to be paid by an owner or trainer pursuant to this section be subject to an examination of workers' compensation claims attributable under the fund to each such owner or trainer, including the frequency and severity of accidents and injuries.

- § 3. Subdivision 12 of section 221 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by chapter 325 of the laws of 2004 and such section as renumbered by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008, is amended and two new subdivisions 13 and 14 are added to read as follows:
- 12. [The fund and the state racing and wagering board shall have such power as is necessary to implement the provisions of this section.] For purposes of this section, the term "employees of licensed trainers or owners" shall have the same meaning as subdivision twenty-four of section two of the workers' compensation law.
- 54 13. a. There is created a racing safety committee to review the risk 55 management report submitted to the commission by the fund on or about 56 September thirtieth, two thousand sixteen and to make non-binding recom-

1 mendations for the implementation of the safety proposals and initi-2 atives set forth in such report. Such committee shall consist of seven 3 members, each to serve a term of three years, with one member each 4 appointed by:

(i) the fund;

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- (ii) the gaming commission;
 - (iii) the franchised corporation;
- 8 (iv) the racing association or corporation licensed pursuant to this
 9 article or article four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding
 10 law to operate the racing and training facilities at Finger Lakes race11 track;
 - (v) the horsemen's organization representing at least fifty-one percent of the owners and trainers using the facilities of the franchised corporation;
 - (vi) the horsemen's organization representing at least fifty-one percent of the owners and trainers using the facilities of the Finger Lakes racetrack; and
 - (vii) the Jockeys' Guild.
 - The member of the racing safety committee appointed by the fund shall serve as chairperson and the member of the racing safety committee appointed by the commission shall serve as vice-chairperson. Members of the racing safety committee shall have equal voting rights.
 - b. The racing safety committee shall meet within ninety days following the effective date of this subdivision to review and discuss the implementation of the recommendations contained in the risk management report submitted to the gaming commission by the fund on or about September thirtieth, two thousand sixteen. The racing safety committee shall meet on or after July first, two thousand seventeen, and at least annually thereafter, to review the workers' compensation loss information and the status of safety-related findings and recommendations and to develop an annual strategic plan to address identified safety issues.
 - c. The members appointed pursuant to subparagraph (iii) and (iv) of paragraph a of this subdivision, in consultation with the other members of the racing safety committee, shall:
- 35 (i) Within one hundred eighty days following the effective date of 36 this subdivision, for each track, develop safety rules for training 37 activities to be documented and communicated, in both English and Span-38 ish, to jockeys, apprentice jockeys, and exercise persons licensed pursuant to this article or article four of this chapter who are employ-39 40 ees under section two of the workers' compensation law, and at the election of the fund, with the approval of the gaming commission, 41 42 employees of licensed trainers or owners. Such safety rules shall include, but not be limited to, proper usage of personal protective 43 44 equipment, required response to loose horses, prohibition of cell phone 45 use while mounted on a horse, general requirements for jogging, gallop-46 ing, breezing, ponying a horse, and starting gate safety protocols. 47 Refresher training related to such safety rules shall be required at the 48 start of each meet.
 - (ii) Prior to the start of each meet, following the effective date of this subdivision, meet with trainers or their representatives to discuss and address identified safety issues.
- (iii) Within one hundred eighty days following the effective date of this subdivision, for each track, develop a written, documented emergency response plan to address response protocols to on-track accidents and incidents, which, at a minimum, shall include detailed information regarding roles and responsibilities for individuals who are responsible

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for track-related accidents and incidents, including, but not limited
to, outriders, emergency medical technicians/paramedics, ambulance drivers, security, and veterinary staff and clockers.

- 4 <u>(iv) Within two hundred ten days following the effective date of this</u>
 5 <u>subdivision, communicate the emergency response plan to all on-track</u>
 6 <u>personnel as part of new hire orientation and job assignment.</u>
 - (v) Within two hundred ten days following the effective date of this subdivision, and at least once annually thereafter, for each track, conduct a mock emergency response drill for on-track accidents prior to the opening of each race meet. Such emergency response drill shall be filmed and used for education and training purposes for personnel, including in new hire orientation, and to assess the performance of individuals involved in the emergency response.
 - (vi) Within one hundred eighty days following the effective date of this subdivision, upgrade the current level of emergency medical responders from emergency medical technicians to paramedics.
 - 14. The fund and the gaming commission shall have such power as is necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
 - § 4. Section 2 of the workers' compensation law is amended by adding a new subdivision 24 to read as follows:
 - 24. "Employees of licensed trainers or owners" means assistant trainers, foremen, watchmen and stable employees, including grooms and hotwalkers, employed by a trainer or owner licensed pursuant to article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law.
 - § 5. The second undesignated paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 2 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 392 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and for purposes of this chapter only, "employer" shall mean, with respect to a jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, employees of licensed trainers or owners, performing services for an owner or trainer in connection with the training or racing of a horse at a facility of a racing association or corporation subject to article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and subject to the jurisdiction of the New York state [racing and wagering board] gaming commission, The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. and all owners and trainers who are licensed or required to be licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law at the time of any occurrence for which benefits are payable pursuant to this chapter in respect to the injury or death of such jockey, jockey [or], exercise person or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, employee of a licensed trainer or owner.

§ 6. The fifth undesignated paragraph of subdivision 4 of section 2 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 169 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and for purposes of this chapter only, a jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, employees of licensed trainers or owners, performing services for an owner or trainer in connection with the training or racing of a horse at a facility of a racing association or corporation

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subject to article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and subject to the jurisdiction of the New York state [racing and wagering board] gaming commission shall be regarded as the "employee" not solely of such owner or trainer, but shall instead be conclusively presumed to be the "employee" of The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. and also of all owners and trainers who are 7 licensed or required to be licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law at the time of any occurrence for which benefits are payable pursuant to this chapter in respect 10 the injury or death of such jockey, apprentice jockey [or], exercise 11 person or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, employee 12 of a licensed trainer or owner.

§ 7. The third undesignated paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 2 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 392 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and for purposes of this chapter only, a jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, employees of licensed trainers or owners, services for an owner or trainer in connection with the training or racing of a horse at a facility of a racing association or corporation subject to article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and subject to the jurisdiction of the New York state [racing and wagering board] gaming commission shall be regarded as in the "employment" not solely of such owner and trainer, but shall instead be conclusively presumed to be in the "employment" of The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. and of all owners and trainers who are licensed or required to be licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, at the time of any occurrence for which benefits are payable pursuant to this chapter in respect the injury or death of such jockey, apprentice jockey [or], exercise person or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, employee of a licensed trainer or owner. For the purpose of this chapter only, whether a livery driver's performance of covered services, as those terms are defined in article six-G of the executive law, constitutes "employment" shall be determined in accordance with section eighteen-c of this chapter.

§ 8. The opening paragraph of section 11 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 169 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

The liability of an employer prescribed by the last preceding section shall be exclusive and in place of any other liability whatsoever, to such employee, his or her personal representatives, spouse, parents, dependents, distributees, or any person otherwise entitled to recover damages, contribution or indemnity, at common law or otherwise, on account of such injury or death or liability arising therefrom, except that if an employer fails to secure the payment of compensation for his or her injured employees and their dependents as provided in section fifty of this chapter, an injured employee, or his or her legal representative in case of death results from the injury, may, at his or her option, elect to claim compensation under this chapter, or to maintain an action in the courts for damages on account of such injury; and in such an action it shall not be necessary to plead or prove freedom from contributory negligence nor may the defendant plead as a defense that

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1 the injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant nor that the employee assumed the risk of his or her employment, nor that the injury was due to the contributory negligence of the employee. The liability under this chapter of The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. created under section two hundred [thirteen-a] twenty-one of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law shall be limited to the provision 7 of workers' compensation coverage to jockeys, apprentice jockeys [and]_ exercise persons, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, employees of licensed trainers or owners licensed under 10 article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law 11 12 and any statutory penalties resulting from the failure to provide such 13 coverage.

- § 9. Subdivision 4 of section 14-a of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 169 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. With respect to a jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, an employee of a licensed trainer or owner, who, pursuant to section two of this chapter, is an employee of all owners and trainers licensed or required to be licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., the owner or trainer for whom such jockey, apprentice jockey [or], exercise person or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, employee of a licensed trainer or owner was performing services at the time of the accident shall be solely responsible for the double payments described in subdivision one of this section, to the extent that such payments exceed any amounts otherwise payable with respect to such jockey, apprentice jockey [or], exercise person or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, employee of a licensed trainer or owner under any other section of this chapter, and the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. shall have no responsibility for such excess payments, unless there shall be a failure of the responsible owner or trainer to pay such award within the time provided under this chapter. In the event of such failure to pay and the board requires the fund to pay the award on behalf of such owner or trainer who has been found to have violated this section, the fund shall be entitled to an award against such owner or trainer for the amount so paid which shall be collected in the same manner as an award of compensation.
- § 10. Section 18-a of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 169 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- § 18-a. Notice: The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. Wherever in this chapter it shall be required that notice be given to an employer, except for claims involving section fourteen-a of the workers' compensation law such notice requirement shall be deemed satisfied by giving notice to the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., in connection with an injury to a jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, an employee of a licensed trainer or owner, who, pursuant to section two of this chapter, is an employee of all owners and trainers licensed or required to be licensed under article two or

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four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law and of the fund. In a claim involving section fourteen-a of the workers' compensation law such required notice shall be given to the employing owner and/or trainer of the fund.

§ 11. Subdivision 8 of section 50 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 169 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

8. The requirements of section ten of this chapter regarding the provision of workers' compensation insurance as to owners and trainers governed by the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law who are employers under section two of this chapter are satisfied in full by compliance with the requirements imposed upon owners and trainers by section two hundred [thirteen-a] twenty-one of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, provided that in the event double compensation, death benefits, or awards are payable with respect to an injured employee under section fourteen-a of this chapter, the owner or trainer for whom the injured jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, employee of a licensed trainer or owner, is performing services as a jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person so licensed at the time of the accident or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, an employee of a licensed trainer or owner shall bear the sole responsibility for the amount payable pursuant to such section fourteen-a in excess of the amount otherwise payable under this chapter, unless there shall be a failure of the responsible owner or trainer to pay such award within the time provided under this chapter. In the event of such failure to pay and the board requires the fund to pay the award on behalf of such owner or trainer who has been found to have violated section fourteen-a of this chapter, the fund shall be entitled to an award against such owner or trainer for the amount so paid which shall be collected in the same manner as an award of compensation. Coverage directly procured by any owner or trainer for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of this chapter with respect to employees of the owner or trainer shall not include coverage on any jockey, apprentice jockey or exercise person licensed under article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and at the election of the New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc., with the approval of the New York state gaming commission, any employee of a licensed trainer or owner, to the extent that such jockey, apprentice jockey [or], exercise person or, if approved by the New York state gaming commission, employee of a licensed trainer or owner is also covered under coverage procured by The New York Jockey Injury Compensation Fund, Inc. pursuant to the requirements of section two hundred [thirteen-a] twenty-one of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, and to that extent, coverage procured by the fund pursuant to the requirements of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law shall be considered primary.

50 § 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

51 PART HHH

52 Section 1. Paragraph 4 of subdivision a and subdivision c of section 53 1617-a of the tax law, paragraph 4 of subdivision a as added and subdi-



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vision c as amended by section 1 of part SS of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, are amended to read as follows:

- 3 (4) Aqueduct racetrack, within the lottery terminal facility, pursuant to an agreement between the corporation established pursuant to section five hundred two of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law in the Nassau region and the operator of video lottery gaming at Aqueduct 7 racetrack, when such agreement is approved by the gaming commission and as long as such agreement is in place, and when such agreement is accompanied by a detailed spending plan for the corporation established pursuant to section five hundred two of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering 10 11 and breeding law in the Nassau region, which includes a plan for the 12 timely payment of liabilities due to the franchised corporation, 13 provided that an addendum to such detailed spending plan shall be 14 submitted to the commission on or before June first, two thousand seventeen that takes into consideration the fair and equitable distribution 16 of funds by the corporation established pursuant to section five hundred 17 two of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law in the Nassau region to the participating counties, and when such video lottery 18 19 devices are hosted by the operator of video lottery gaming at Aqueduct 20 racetrack on behalf of the corporation established pursuant to section 21 five hundred two of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law in 22 the Nassau region in lieu of the development of a facility in Nassau county as authorized by paragraph three of this subdivision [a of this 23 section]. Such agreement reached by the parties shall identify the agen-25 cy principally responsible for funding, approving or undertaking any actions of such agreement. Provided, however, nothing in this paragraph 26 27 infringe upon the rights of the corporation established pursuant 28 to section five hundred two of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and 29 breeding law in the Nassau region to develop a facility pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision upon the expiration, termination, or 30 withdrawal of such agreement. 31
 - c. The terminals authorized pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision a of this section shall:
 - (i) be deemed as operated by the corporation established pursuant to section five hundred two of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law in the Nassau region for the purposes of section sixteen hundred twelve of this chapter and the distributions therefrom made as if the video lottery devices were located in Nassau county;
 - (ii) consist exclusively of electronic table games, unless otherwise approved by the gaming commission and the director of the division of the budget; [and]
 - (iii) be individually designated as hosted[.]; and
 - (iv) after April first, two thousand seventeen, be in addition to the number of terminals in operation at the Aqueduct video lottery terminal facility on the first of October, two thousand sixteen.
 - § 2. Section 1617-a of the tax law is amended by adding a new subdivision d-1 to read as follows:
- 48 <u>d-1. The operator of video lottery gaming at Aqueduct racetrack shall</u> 49 <u>be required to maintain, at minimum:</u>
- (i) the amounts for aid to education from video lottery gaming at
 Aqueduct racetrack at the dollar level realized in two thousand fifteen,
 to be adjusted by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, as
 published annually by the United States department of labor bureau of
 labor statistics;
- 55 <u>(ii) an amount to horsemen for purses at Aqueduct racetrack that will</u> 56 <u>assure the purse support from video lottery gaming at Aqueduct racetrack</u>

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to be maintained at the same dollar level realized in two thousand fifteen to be adjusted by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, as published annually by the United States department of labor bureau of labor statistics; and

- (iii) an amount to the New York state thoroughbred breeding and development fund to maintain payments from video lottery gaming at Aqueduct racetrack to such fund to be maintained at the same dollar level realized in two thousand fifteen to be adjusted by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, as published annually by the United States department of labor bureau of labor statistics.
- § 3. Clause (H) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 1 of subdivision b of section 1612 of the tax law, as separately amended by section 1 of part GG and section 2 of part SS of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- 14 15 (H) notwithstanding clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) of 16 this subparagraph, the track operator of a vendor track and in the case 17 of Aqueduct, the video lottery terminal facility operator, shall be 18 eligible for a vendor's capital award of up to four percent of the total 19 revenue wagered at the vendor track after payout for prizes pursuant to this chapter, which shall be used exclusively for capital project 20 21 investments to improve the facilities of the vendor track which promote or encourage increased attendance at the video lottery gaming facility 23 including, but not limited to hotels, other lodging facilities, entertainment facilities, retail facilities, dining facilities, arenas, parking garages and other improvements that enhance facility 26 amenities; provided that such capital investments shall be approved by 27 the division, in consultation with the state racing and wagering board, and that such vendor track demonstrates that such capital expenditures 29 will increase patronage at such vendor track's facilities and increase the amount of revenue generated to support state education programs. The 30 annual amount of such vendor's capital awards that a vendor track shall 31 be eligible to receive shall be limited to two million five hundred 32 33 thousand dollars, except for Aqueduct racetrack, for which there shall be no annual limit, provided, however, that any such capital award for 35 the Aqueduct video lottery terminal facility operator shall be one percent of the total revenue wagered at the video lottery terminal facility after payout for prizes pursuant to this chapter until the 37 38 earlier of the designation of one thousand video lottery devices as 39 hosted pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision a of section sixteen 40 hundred seventeen-a of this chapter or April first, two thousand nine-41 teen and shall then be four percent of the total revenue wagered at the 42 video lottery terminal facility after payout for prizes pursuant to this chapter, provided, further, that such capital award shall only be 44 provided pursuant to an agreement with the operator to construct an 45 expansion of the facility, hotel, and convention and exhibition space requiring a minimum capital investment of three hundred million dollars. 47 Except for tracks having less than one thousand one hundred video gaming machines, and except for a vendor track located west of State Route 14 48 from Sodus Point to the Pennsylvania border within New York, and except for Aqueduct racetrack each track operator shall be required to co-in-51 vest an amount of capital expenditure equal to its cumulative vendor's capital award. For all tracks, except for Aqueduct racetrack, the amount of any vendor's capital award that is not used during any one year period may be carried over into subsequent years ending before April first, 54 55 two thousand seventeen. Any amount attributable to a capital expenditure approved prior to April first, two thousand seventeen and completed

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before April first, two thousand nineteen; or approved prior to April first, two thousand twenty-one and completed before April first, two thousand twenty-three for a vendor track located west of State Route 14 from Sodus Point to the Pennsylvania border within New York, shall be eligible to receive the vendor's capital award. In the event that a vendor track's capital expenditures, approved by the division prior to 7 April first, two thousand seventeen and completed prior to April first, two thousand nineteen, exceed the vendor track's cumulative capital award during the five year period ending April first, two thousand seventeen, the vendor shall continue to receive the capital award after 10 11 April first, two thousand seventeen until such approved capital expendi-12 tures are paid to the vendor track subject to any required co-invest-13 ment. In no event shall any vendor track that receives a vendor fee pursuant to clause (F) [or (G)] of this subparagraph be eligible for a vendor's capital award under this section. Any operator of a vendor 16 track which has received a vendor's capital award, choosing to divest 17 the capital improvement toward which the award was applied, prior to the full depreciation of the capital improvement in accordance with general-18 19 ly accepted accounting principles, shall reimburse the state in amounts 20 equal to the total of any such awards. Any capital award not approved 21 for a capital expenditure at a video lottery gaming facility by April first, two thousand seventeen shall be deposited into the state lottery 23 fund for education aid; and 24

- § 4. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph 1 of subdivision b of section 1612 of the tax law, as separately amended by chapters 174 and 175 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
- (iii) less an additional vendor's marketing allowance at a rate of ten percent for the first one hundred million dollars annually and eight percent thereafter of the total revenue wagered at the vendor track after payout for prizes to be used by the vendor track for the marketing and promotion and associated costs of its video lottery gaming operations and pari-mutuel horse racing operations, as long as any such costs associated with pari-mutuel horse racing operations simultaneously encourage increased attendance at such vendor's video lottery gaming facilities, consistent with the customary manner of marketing comparable operations in the industry and subject to the overall supervision of the division; provided, however, that:
- (A) the additional vendor's marketing allowance shall not exceed eight percent in any year for any operator of a racetrack located in the county of Westchester or Queens; [provided, however, a vendor track that receives a vendor fee pursuant to clause (G) of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph shall not receive the additional vendor's marketing allowance; provided, however, except for]
- (B) a vendor track located west of State Route 14 from Sodus Point to the Pennsylvania border within New York shall continue to receive a marketing allowance of ten percent on total revenue wagered at the vendor track after payout for prizes in excess of one hundred million dollars annually [provided, however,];
- (C) a vendor that receives a vendor fee pursuant to clause (G-1) of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph shall receive an additional marketing allowance at a rate of ten percent of the total revenue wagered at the video lottery gaming facility after payout for prizes[. In establishing the vendor fee,]; provided, however, that any such vendor that has entered into an agreement with the operator of video lottery gaming at Aqueduct racetrack in lieu of the development of a facility in Nassau county shall receive an additional marketing allowance at a rate of

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1 eight percent of the total revenue wagered at the video lottery gaming
2 facility after payout for prizes.

- § 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed to result in any material increase in the effective gaming tax rate or in the statutory payments applicable to the Aqueduct video lottery terminal facility under New York state law which may lead to the expiration, termination, or withdrawal of the hosting agreement between the corporation established pursuant to section 502 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law in the Nassau region and the operator of video lottery gaming at Aqueduct racetrack entered into on August 26, 2016 and as authorized pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision a of section 1617-a of the tax law
- S This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that sections two and four of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after October 1, 2016; and provided, further, that section two of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed upon the designation of one thousand video lottery devices as hosted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision a of section 1617-a of the tax law, as amended by section one of this act; provided that the gaming commission shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the designation of one thousand video lottery devices as hosted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision a of section 1617-a of the tax law, as amended by section one of this act in order that the commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public officers law.
- § 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.
- 37 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that 38 the applicable effective date of Parts A through HHH of this act shall 39 be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.