LC01985

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thousand dollars (\$50,000); or

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2002

AN ACT

RELATING TO REDEVELOPMENT OF BROWNFIELDS

Introduced By: Representatives Fleury, Watson, Savage, Story, and WH Murphy

Date Introduced: February 05, 2002

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 44 of the General Laws entitled "Taxation" is hereby amended by 2 adding thereto the following chapter: 3 CHAPTER 33.3 BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT 4 **44-33.3-1. Purpose.** -- Whereas, a strong and positive Brownfield redevelopment 5 program and strategy is vital to maintain the attractiveness of Rhode Island as a business location 6 7 choice, and a revitalization program is the key to the rebirth of the urban core and to "smart" 8 economic expansion; and whereas the 2002 Brownfield redevelopment tax credit act reflects the 9 significant commitment by the state of Rhode Island to effect permanent solutions for those areas 10 and economic assets left behind in the course of business cycles and in the transition to a new 11 economy; therefore the Brownfield redevelopment tax credit is hereby established. 12 44-33.3-2. **Definitions.** - As used in this chapter: 13 (1) "Brownfield" shall mean a property that is located in the state of Rhode Island, which is not a residential property with four (4) or fewer units; and 14 15 (i) is the subject of a settlement agreement as contemplated under chapter 19.14 of title 23; or 16 (ii) is an historic structure certified under chapter 33.2 of title 44 which has asbestos, 17 lead, or other environmental contamination, the remediation of which will cost in excess of fifty 18

1	(iii) is a mill building certified under chapter 64.7 of title 42 which has asbestos, lead, or
2	other environmental contamination, the remediation of which will cost in excess of fifty thousand
3	dollars (\$50,000).
4	(2) "Placed in service" shall mean the point in time at which the substantial rehabilitation
5	of the Brownfield property has been completed in full compliance with the laws, regulations, and
6	agreements administered by the Rhode Island department of environmental management, and the
7	property or some identifiable portion thereof is suitable for occupancy under the terms of the
8	Rhode Island state building code, has otherwise been brought back to beneficial reuse as certified
9	by the Rhode Island economic development corporation, or some date thereafter as selected by
10	the taxpayer.
11	(3) "Rehabilitation expenditures" shall mean all costs incurred and paid in furtherance of
12	the analysis, investigation, design, remediation, redevelopment, and reuse of a Brownfield
13	property, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, and other professional
14	fees, material and labor costs, demolition and disposal costs, remediation of hazardous materials
15	or petroleum products, lead, and asbestos, environmental liability or cost-cap insurance
16	premiums, and short or long-term environmental monitoring.
17	(4) "Substantial rehabilitation" shall mean that the rehabilitation expenditures of the
18	Brownfield property, during the thirty-six (36) month period prior to the date the property is
19	placed in service, exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
20	44-33.3-3. Tax credit (a) Any person, firm, partnership, trust, estate, limited liability
21	company, corporation (including both business and nonprofit corporations) or other business
22	entity that is not a responsible party and incurs expenditures for the rehabilitation of a Brownfield
23	property or properties, shall be entitled to a credit against payment of tax liability of such person
24	or entity pursuant to chapter 11, 12, 14, 17, or 30 of title 44 in an amount equal to thirty percent
25	(30%) of the rehabilitation expenditures. If the same substantial rehabilitation of a property has
26	been qualified as a certified rehabilitation of that property for purposes of the historic structures
27	tax credit under chapter 33.2 of this title 44, and that property is fully qualified to receive that
28	historic structures tax credit, this Brownfield credit shall be calculated based solely upon those
29	rehabilitation expenditures arising from or attributable to the environmental contamination on the
30	property or properties.
31	(b) Tax credits allowed pursuant to this chapter shall be allowed in the same taxable year
32	as the date the property or properties, or an identifiable portion thereof, are placed in service.
33	(c) If the amount of the tax credit exceeds a taxpayer's total tax liability for the year in
34	which the property or properties, or an identifiable portion thereof, are placed in service, the

amount that exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability may be carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed for the succeeding ten (10) years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first.

(d) Credits allowed to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the persons designated as partners, members, or owners respectively pro rata or pursuant to an executed agreement among such persons designated as partners, members, or owners documenting an alternate distribution method without regard to their sharing of other tax or economic attributes of such entity.

(e) Parties eligible for such tax credits, without regard to whether such party has any tax liability of its own in any given year, may assign, transfer, or convey the credits, in whole or in part, by sale or otherwise, to any individual or entity. The assignee of the tax credits may use acquired credits to offset up to one hundred percent (100%) of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed pursuant to chapter 11, 12, 13, 14, 17 or 30 of title 44. The assignor shall perfect such transfer by notifying the state of Rhode Island division of taxation in writing within thirty (30) calendar days following the effective date of said transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the division of taxation to administer and carry out the provisions of this section. Such credits may be assigned, transferred, conveyed to or from, and used by the assignee without regard to the ability of the assignor to use those credits to offset tax liabilities of the assignor. For purposes of this chapter, the proceeds of any assignment, conveyance, or sale received by any taxpayer for its assignment, conveyance, or sale of the tax credits allowed hereunder shall be exempt from taxation under title 44.

(f) To claim the credit or credits authorized under this section, appropriate evidence of the qualification as a Brownfield property under section 33.3-2(1) of this title shall be attached to all state tax returns on which the credit is claimed. The tax administrator and his or her agents, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any credit claimed under the provisions of this section, may examine any books, paper, records, or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, report, or other statement, and may require the attendance of the person executing the return, report, or other statement, or of any officer or employee of any taxpayer, or the attendance of any other person, and may examine the person under oath respecting any matter which the tax administrator or his or her agent deems pertinent or material in determining the eligibility for credits claimed.

SECTION 2. Section 23-19.14-9 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-19.14 entitled "Industrial Property Remediation and Reuse Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>23-19.14-9. Priority sites for economic development. -- The Upon application, the executive director of the Rhode Island economic development corporation may identify shall a control of the Rhode Island economic development corporation may identify shall a control of the Rhode Island economic development corporation may identify shall a control of the Rhode Island economic development.</u>

certify properties which are the subject of settlement agreements, as defined by section 23-19.14-10, as properties of critical economic concern, as defined by section 42-117-3(3). These properties of critical economic concern shall be entitled to the benefits of chapter 117 of title 42 including, but not limited to, expedited investigation of these properties, expedited design of appropriate remedial actions for these properties and, to the greatest extent possible, expedited implementation of remedial actions at these properties. In addition, these properties shall be entitled to the benefits of chapter 33.3 of title 44. The Rhode Island economic development corporation is authorized and empowered, with the approval of the governor, to use up to one half (1/2) of the amounts contained from time to time in the tire site remediation account created pursuant to chapter 63 of this title as a revolving fund for the purposes of making loans for the investigation of and/or design of remedial actions for projects of critical economic concern and related purpose as determined by the Rhode Island economic development corporation to recipients of certificates of critical economic concern and who are designated by the director of the Rhode Island economic development corporation and consistent with the purposes of this chapter. Loan repayments shall be repaid to the tire site remediation account on a schedule established by agreement between the loan recipient and the director of the Rhode Islandeconomic development corporation.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2003.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO REDEVELOPMENT OF BROWNFIELDS

1	This act would provide a tax credit to developers of environmentally challenged					
2	properties.					
3	A strong and positive Brownfield redevelopment program and strategy is vital to					
4	maintain the attractiveness of Rhode Island as a business location choice, and a revitalization					
5	program is the key to the rebirth of the urban core and to "smart" economic expansion. The 2002					
6	Brownfield Redevelopment Tax Credit Act reflects the significant commitment by the state of					
7	Rhode Island to effect permanent solutions for those years and economic assets left behind in the					
8	course of business cycles and in the transition to a new economy.					
9	This act would also make technical changes and clarifications within the Industrial					
10	Property Remediation and Reuse Act.					
11	This act would take effect on January 1, 2003.					
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