## STATE OF NEW YORK

8868

2009-2010 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

June 11, 2009

Introduced by M. of A. SILVER, GLICK -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

AN ACT to amend the general city law and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to eligibility of beneficiaries of the industrial and commercial abatement program for special rebates and discounts provided pursuant to the energy cost savings program and the lower Manhattan energy program

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

Section 1. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (b) of section 25-s of the general city law, as amended by chapter 255 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

(1) non-residential premises that are wholly contained in property that is eligible to obtain benefits under title two-D  $\underline{\text{or two-F}}$  of article four of the real property tax law, or would be eligible to receive benefits under such article except that such property is exempt from real property taxation and the requirements of paragraph (b) of subdivision seven of section four hundred eighty-nine-dddd of such [law] title 10 two-D, or the requirements of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of 11 subdivision five of section four hundred eighty-nine-ccccc of such title two-F, whichever is applicable, have not been satisfied, provided 13 that application for such benefits was made after May third, nineteen 14 hundred eighty-five and prior to July first, two thousand ten, that construction or renovation of such premises was described in such appli-16 cation, that such premises have been substantially improved by such construction or renovation so described, that the minimum required expenditure as defined in such title two-D or two-F, whichever is applicable, has been made, and that such real property is located in an

eligible area; or

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets

[-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD14331-01-9

28

29

30

31

32

34

39

41

42

43

45

49

A. 8868

§ 2. Paragraph 6 of subdivision (b) of section 25-s of the general city law, as amended by chapter 472 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

- (6) nonresidential premises contained in real property not located in an eligible area that otherwise meet the criteria of paragraph one, two, three, four or five of this subdivision, where such premises shall be 7 used primarily for manufacturing activities and provided that such premises shall be improved as a result of expenditures in an amount in excess of ten per centum of the assessed value of such real property 10 attributable to such premises at which such real property was assessed for tax purposes for the tax year in which such improvements commenced, 11 except that the required expenditures for improvements to property eligible to obtain benefits under title two-F of article four of the 14 real property tax law shall be the amount that an applicant must expend 15 on construction work for a project in order to qualify for benefits as provided in such title. Attribution of value shall be made in accord-17 ance with the rules and regulations of the city agency designated in the local law enacted pursuant to section twenty-five-t of this article. Only expenditures for improvements that have been identified as part of the construction or reconstruction project meeting the requirements of 20 paragraph one, two, three, four or five of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, shall qualify for purposes of satisfying the minimum expenditure requirements of this subdivision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of applying the criteria of this subdivision, the reference to May third, nineteen hundred eighty-five contained in para-25 graphs one, two and four of this subdivision shall be deemed a reference 27 to May first, nineteen hundred eighty-six.
  - § 3. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (a) of section 25-aa of the general city law, as amended by chapter 255 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
  - (1) is eligible to obtain benefits under title two-D or two-F of article four of the real property tax law, or would be eligible to receive benefits under such title except that such property is exempt from real property taxation and the requirements of paragraph (b) of subdivision seven of section four hundred eighty-nine-dddd of such title two-D, or the requirements of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision five of section four hundred eighty-nine-coccc of such title two-F, whichever is applicable, of the real property tax law have not been satisfied, provided that application for such benefits was made after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred ninety-five and before the first day of July, two thousand ten, that construction or renovation of such building or structure was described in such application, that such building orstructure has been substantially improved by such construction or renovation, and (i) that the minimum required expenditure as defined in such title has been made, or (ii) where there is no applicable minimum required expenditure, the building was constructed within such period or periods of time established by title two-D or two-F, whichever is applicable, of article four of the real property tax law for construction of a new building or structure; or
- \$ 4. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (i) of section 22-601 of the adminis-51 trative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 255 of the 52 laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Non-residential premises that are wholly contained in property that is eligible to obtain benefits under part four <u>or part five</u> of subchapter two of chapter two of title eleven of this code, or would be eligible to receive benefits under such chapter except that such proper-

14

A. 8868

ty is exempt from real property taxation and the requirements of paragraph two of subdivision g of section 11-259 of this code, or the requirements of subparagraph (b) of paragraph two of subdivision e of section 11-270 of this code, whichever is applicable, have not been satisfied, provided that application for such benefits was made after May third, nineteen hundred eighty-five and prior to July first, two thousand ten, that construction or renovation of such premises was described in such application, that such premises have been substantially improved by such construction or renovation so described, that the minimum required expenditure as defined in such [shapter] part four or part five, whichever is applicable, has been made, and that such real property is located in an eligible area; or

- § 5. Paragraph 6 of subdivision (i) of section 22-601 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 472 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) non-residential premises contained in real property not located in 17 an eligible area that otherwise meet the criteria of paragraph one, two, three, four or five of this subdivision, where such premises shall be used primarily for manufacturing activities and provided that such prem-20 ises shall be improved as a result of expenditures in an amount in excess of ten per centum of the assessed value of such real property attributable to such premises at which such real property was assessed for tax purposes for the tax year in which such improvements commenced, 24 except that the required expenditures for improvements to property 25 eligible to obtain benefits under part five of subchapter two of chapter two of title eleven of this code shall be the amount that an applicant must expend on construction work for a project in order to qualify for 27 28 benefits as provided in such part five. Attribution of value shall be 29 made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the mayor. Only 30 expenditures for improvements that have been identified as part of the 31 construction or reconstruction project meeting the requirements of paragraph one, two, three, four or five of this subdivision, whichever is 32 applicable, shall qualify for purposes of satisfying the minimum expenditure requirements of this subdivision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of applying the criteria of this subdivision, the reference to May third, nineteen hundred eighty-five contained in paragraphs one, two and four of this subdivision shall be deemed a reference to May first, nineteen hundred eighty-six.
- § 6. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2008.

## NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION submitted in accordance with Assembly Rule III, Sec 1(f)

BILL NUMBER: A8868

SPONSOR: Silver (MS)

TITLE OF BILL: An act to amend the general city law and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to eligibility of beneficiaries of the industrial and commercial abatement program for special rebates and discounts provided pursuant to the energy cost savings program and the lower Manhattan energy program

<u>SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS</u>: This bill would amend provisions of the General City Law and the Administrative Code of the City of New York, to modify the City's Energy Cost Savings Program ("ECSP") and Lower Manhattan Energy Program ("LMEP") to establish eligibility for the Industrial and Commercial Abatement Program (/CAP) as a basis for eligibility for ECSP and LMEP.

REASONS FOR SUPPORT: For the last twenty-two years, ECSP has allowed applicants to qualify for benefit:ion the basis of eligibility for the Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program (ICIP). Similarly, LMEP has allowed applicants to qualify for benefits on the basis of eligibility for ICIP since its enactment in 1995. ICIP sunset on June 30, 2008 and was replaced by the similar ICAP on July I, 2008. This bill would amend provisions of ECSP and LMEP to allow qualification for benefits on the basis of eligibility for ICAP. This bill would provide that applicants that have qualified for ECSP or LMEP on the basis of ICIP eligibility before the ICIP sunset would continue to be eligible for energy benefits.

ECSP provides benefits, in the form of "special rebates" and "discounts", to firms moving to designated areas of the City or malting prescribed levels of investment to expand or upgrade their premises within designated areas of the City. LMEP provides similar benefits to owners of buildings in the Lower Manhattan area and requires that the benefits be passed through to qualified tenants. At the core of both programs is a requirement that the local utility provide eligible beneficiaries with a special rebate against their energy bills. (The utility is given a credit against its utility tax liability equal to the amount of special rebates granted.) Both programs are designed to stem the loss of industrial and commercial jobs to other regions outside the City, which can offer lower energy costs. These programs also promote the renovation - and modernization of older commercial and industrial space, thereby providing an incentive for businesses to relocate to, or to renovate, and/or expand within New York City.

Currently, through ECSP and LMEP, New York City provides energy benefits to over 1,000 businesses that employ over 50,000 individuals within the City's five boroughs. The two programs currently save businesses approximately \$46 million annually in energy costs.

Accordingly, the Mayor urges the earliest possible favorable consider-

ation of this proposal by the Legislature. Respectfully