

The New York City Council

## Legislation Details (With Text)

File #:	Res 0581- 2015	Version:	*	Name:	Establishing a real property tax credit for small business owners who own their properties and for commercial landlords who retain tenants.	
Туре:	Resolution			Status:	Filed (End of Session)	
				In control:	Committee on Finance	
On agenda:	2/12/2015					
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Title:	Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation establishing a real property tax credit for small business owners who own their properties and for commercial landlords who retain tenants.					
Sponsors:	James G. Van Bramer, Robert E. Cornegy, Jr., Margaret S. Chin, Costa G. Constantinides, Mathieu Eugene, Deborah L. Rose, Paul A. Vallone, Rosie Mendez					
Indexes:						

## Attachments:

Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	
	*	* City Council * City Council	* City Council Introduced by Council   * City Council Referred to Comm by Council

Res. No. 581

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation establishing a real property tax credit for small business owners who own their properties and for commercial landlords who retain tenants.

By Council Members Van Bramer, Cornegy, Chin, Constantinides, Eugene, Rose, Vallone and Mendez

Whereas, The characters of New York City's neighborhoods are often defined by the long-term business

establishments that have served the area for many years; and

Whereas, Many of those businesses are small businesses whose owners own the property in which the

business is located; and

Whereas, As real estate prices in the City climb, many of those small business owners are induced to

close or relocate their businesses outside of the City and to sell their properties to large developers; and

Whereas, The City's commercial spaces are continuously commanding higher and higher rents that

many long-term tenants can no longer afford; and

Whereas, According to Crain's New York Business, the average asking Spring retail rent in Manhattan rose from \$87 per square foot in 2002 to \$114 per square foot in 2012; and

Whereas, Crain's also reports that between 2013 and 2014, the average asking Spring retail rent on Fifth Avenue in Manhattan rose nearly 20% and those on Madison Avenue spiked nearly 30%; and

Whereas, It is not only in well-established retail areas of the City that the rents are becoming unaffordable; and

Whereas, According to a report released by CPEX Real Estate Services in May 2014, 9 of the retail corridors in Brooklyn tracked by the report saw at least a 100% increase in pricing since 2009; and

Whereas, As a specific example, the retail pricing per square foot on Court Street in Brooklyn has risen from \$35-\$50 in 2009 to \$100-\$199 in 2014 as the retail corridor transitioned from mostly mom-and-pop shops to national retailers; and

Whereas, As many of New York City's neighborhoods are quickly changing and increasingly becoming more gentrified, there is greater pressure on long-term small business owners to sell their properties to large developers and for commercial landlords to rent their spaces to larger, national chain stores that can afford to pay higher rents instead of retaining the long-term tenants who are already in place; and

Whereas, No real property tax incentives currently exist for small business owners to keep their small businesses located in the City for long periods of time rather than selling the properties and moving the businesses elsewhere; and

Whereas, Similarly, no real property tax incentives currently exist for commercial landlords to retain existing small and local businesses rather than to terminate the tenancies and seek higher rents from new tenants; and

Whereas, A real property tax credit granted to a small business owner that would increase over the length of time that the small business owner owns his or her property would create an incentive to remain in business at a particular location; and

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Whereas, A real property tax credit granted to a commercial landlord that would increase based on the length of time that a particular commercial tenant had been operating its business out of the property would create an incentive for the landlords to retain long-term tenants;

Whereas, Any real property tax credit granted to a commercial landlord should be contingent on a portion of the savings being passed onto the retained tenant in the form of a credit on rent; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature to introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign, legislation establishing a real property tax credit for small business owners who own their properties and for commercial landlords who retain tenants.

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