

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

John J. Binienda

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act regarding economic development to enable state residents to attract out-of-state businesses through financial incentives.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
John J. Binienda	17th Worcester	

By Mr. Binienda of Worcester, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2509) of John J. Binienda that the Department of Revenue be directed to prepare a feasibility study to create a tax incentive program for new business growth. Revenue.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. *3199* OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act regarding economic development to enable state residents to attract out-of-state businesses through financial incentives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Section 1. Notwithstanding any rule, law or regulation to the contrary, the department of 2 revenue is herby authorized and directed to prepare a feasibility study, together with a draft of 3 legislation amending chapters 62, 63 and any other general laws that may be necessary to create 4 a tax incentive program to create new business growth. This tax incentive program shall be in 5 accordance but not limited to the ideas listed below:

6 This essence of this program is to rewards residents of Massachusetts who successfully 7 attract new business to the state. Citizens or business who successfully attract new business shall 8 receive, a tax credit, that will offset any current or future tax liability.

9 Tax Credits will enable residents of Massachusetts to help attract companies and jobs to 10 Massachusetts, rewarding residents financially for their efforts. When a new business is either 11 established in, or relocated to Massachusetts, a percentage of the newly generated tax revenue 12 would be credited to the Massachusetts taxpayer responsible for attracting the new business. 13 This aggregated new tax revenue would be used to calculate the financial benefit to the resident 14 who was the catalyst in attracting the business. 15 The compensation benefit model would disburse 20% of the aggregated new tax revenue 16 to the resident in the first year, 10% the second year, and 5% the third year. This disbursement 17 would be applied directly against their state and/or local tax liabilities. If the compensation

18 exceeds total state and/or local tax liabilities for each of the years that are accrued, then the

excess compensation proceeds would be applied against future state and/or local tax liabilities until excess compensation is exhausted

20 until excess compensation is exhausted.

21 No actual proceeds would be disbursed to the resident. However, the resident may end up

receiving refund checks for any state and/or local taxes that may have been deducted from
 employment income earned, or any other relevant 'escrowed' taxes deducted during those
 extended access

24 calendar years.

25 Tax data from new businesses would be kept confidential using custodial or escrow

26 protection granted to the Commonwealth or municipality legislators and their administrative or

27 executive associates. This approach invokes the same shield used by the Commonwealth or

28 municipality legislators when they go into executive session.

The department shall file its report, together with any recommendations for legislation,
with the Joint Committee on Revenue no later than December 1, 2011.