

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Carolyn C. Dykema

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 to promote economic stimulus in small businesses based on natural resources.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	1/16/2013
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable	
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire	
Anne M. Gobi	5th Worcester	
Paul A. Schmid, III	8th Bristol	
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex	2/1/2013
John W. Scibak	2nd Hampshire	1/30/2013
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk	1/30/2013
Stephen Kulik	1st Franklin	1/30/2013
Denise Andrews	2nd Franklin	2/1/2013
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	1/30/2013
Matthew A. Beaton	11th Worcester	1/31/2013
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex	1/31/2013
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire	1/29/2013
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex	1/29/2013
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex	1/29/2013
Linda Dorcena Forry	12th Suffolk	1/29/2013

Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex	
Patricia A. Haddad	5th Bristol	
James E. Timilty	Bristol and Norfolk	
Rhonda Nyman	5th Plymouth	

By Ms. Dykema of Holliston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2549) of Carolyn C. Dykema and others relative to the taxation of persons primarily engaged in agriculture, farming or commercial fishing. Revenue.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 3554 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An act to promote economic stimulus in small businesses based on natural resources.

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

SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 62 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:-

3 (r) (1) A taxpayer primarily engaged in agriculture or farming, as defined in section 1A of 4 chapter 128, on land zoned according to the first paragraph of section 3 of chapter 40A, or in 5 commercial fishing, which shall include only those landing a minimum of 5,000 pounds of fish 6 per year and possessing either a state or federal fishing permit, shall be allowed a credit as 7 provided in this paragraph against the tax liability imposed by this chapter. The amount of the 8 credit shall be 3 per cent of the cost or other basis for federal income tax purposes of qualifying 9 property acquired, constructed, reconstructed, or erected during the taxable year, after deduction 10 therefrom of any federally authorized tax credit taken with respect to that property. Qualifying 11 property shall be tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and 12 structural components of buildings: (i) acquired by purchase, as defined under 26 U.S.C. section 13 179(d), as amended and in effect for the taxable year; (ii) used solely in agriculture, farming or 14 fishing; (iii) not taxable under chapter 60A; (iv) used by the taxpayer in the commonwealth; (v) 15 situated in the commonwealth on the last day of the taxable year; and (vi) depreciable under 26 16 U.S.C. section 167 and with a useful life of 4 years or more.

17 (2) A taxpayer primarily engaged in agriculture or farming, as defined in section 1A of 18 chapter 128, on land zoned according to the first paragraph of section 3 of chapter 40A, or in 19 commercial fishing, which shall include only those landing a minimum of 5,000 pounds of fish 20 per year and possessing either a state or federal fishing permit, shall be allowed a credit as 21 provided in this paragraph against the tax liability imposed by this chapter. The amount of the 22 credit shall be 3 per cent of the lessor's adjusted basis in qualifying property for federal income 23 tax purposes at the beginning of the lease term, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which 24 shall be the number of days of the taxable year during which the lessee leases the qualifying 25 property and the denominator of which shall be the number of days in the useful life of the 26 property. The useful life shall be the same as that used by the lessor for depreciation purposes 27 when computing federal income tax liability. An operating lease shall be any contract or 28 agreement to lease or rent or for a license to use qualifying property. Qualifying property shall be tangible personal property and other personal property, including buildings and structural 29 30 components of buildings: (i) leased, and not a purchase as defined under 26 U.S.C. section 31 179(d), as amended and in effect for the taxable year, (ii) used solely in agriculture, farming or 32 fishing, (iii) not taxable under chapter 60A, (iv) used by the lessee in the commonwealth, (v) 33 situated in the commonwealth throughout the entire lease term, and (vi) depreciable by the lessor 34 under 26 U.S.C. section 167 and with a useful life of 4 years or more. The credit shall not be 35 available to a lessee if the lessor has previously received a credit with respect to the leased 36 tangible personal property.

37 (3) The commissioner shall by regulation require documentation of the lessor and lessee38 as to substantiate a credit claimed under paragraph (2).

(4) A taxpayer shall not be allowed a credit under paragraphs (1) or (2) with respect to
tangible personal property and other tangible property, including buildings and structural
components of buildings, which it leases as a lessor. For the purposes of the preceding sentence,
any contract or agreement to lease or rent or for a license to use such property shall be
considered a lease. This paragraph shall not apply to equine-based businesses where care and
boarding of horses is a function of the agricultural activity.

45 (5) With respect to property which is disposed of or ceases to be in qualified use prior to 46 the end of the taxable year in which the credit is to be taken, the amount of the credit shall be that 47 portion of the credit provided for in paragraphs (1) or (2) which represents the ratio which the 48 months of qualified use bear to the months of useful life. If property on which credit has been 49 taken is disposed of or ceases to be in qualified use prior to the end of its useful life, the 50 difference between the credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use must be added back as 51 additional taxes due in the year of disposition; provided, however, if such property is disposed of 52 or ceases to be in qualified use after it has been in qualified use for more than 12 consecutive 53 years, it shall not be necessary to add back the credit, as provided in this subsection. The amount 54 of credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by multiplying the original credit by the ratio 55 which the months of qualified use bear to the months of useful life. For the purposes of this

- 56 subsection, useful life of property shall be the same as that used by the individual for
- 57 depreciation purposes.

58 (6) A taxpayer entitled to a credit for any taxable year in accordance with paragraphs (1)

59 to (5), inclusive, may carry over and apply to its tax liability imposed by this chapter for any 1 or

60 more of the next succeeding 3 taxable years, the portion, as reduced from year to year, of its

61 credit which exceeds its tax liability imposed by this chapter for the taxable year.

62 SECTION 2. Section 1 shall be effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1,63 2012.