

## COMMITTEE ON REVENUE ~ BILL SUMMARY

**Bill Number:** S.2007  
**Name:** AN ACT FACILITATING BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT  
**Sponsor(s):** Sen. Barry R. Finegold (Andover)  
**Hearing Date:** July 15, 2025  
**Reporting Date:** September 13, 2025  
**Prior History:** N/A

### **CURRENT LAW:**

*M.G.L. c. 62 § 6 – Credits:* Massachusetts offers credits against personal income tax liability for individuals who meet certain thresholds and eligibility requirements. A tax credit is a dollar-for-dollar reduction in taxes due.

*M.G.L. c. 63 – Credits:* Massachusetts offers credits against corporate excise tax liability for corporations and financial institutions who meet certain thresholds and eligibility requirements. A tax credit is a dollar-for-dollar reduction in taxes due.

*M.G.L. c. 62 § 6(j) & M.G.L. c. 63 § 38Q – Brownfields credit:* The Massachusetts brownfields tax credit is available to personal income and corporate excise taxpayers who complete environmental cleanup or remediation projects in economically distressed areas. The credit is set to expire on August 5, 2023 and is available for projects completed between August 1, 1998 and January 1, 2024. To qualify for the credit, the cost of the environmental cleanup or remediation must exceed 15% of the assessed value of the property on which the project is completed. The amount of the credit depends on what type of cleanup or remediation is completed: the credit is 25% of the cleanup or remediation if the land is subject to an activity or use limitation; or 50% the cost of the cleanup or remediation if the land is *not* subject to an activity or use limitation.

### **PROPOSED CHANGE(S):**

This bill amends two sections of Massachusetts tax law to expand tax credits for brownfields redevelopment. Specifically, the bill modifies existing provisions in both personal income tax (Chapter 62, Section 6) and corporate tax (Chapter 63, Section 38Q) statutes to explicitly allow tax credits for expenses related to cleaning up and redeveloping contaminated sites.

The bill clarifies that these expenses include costs required by the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (310 CMR 40.0000, a regulatory framework for managing environmental cleanup) and guidance from the Department of Environmental Protection.