

### General Assembly

### Raised Bill No. 5438

February Session, 2022

LCO No. 2760



Referred to Committee on COMMERCE

Introduced by:

(CE)

# AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CREDIT AGAINST THE CORPORATION BUSINESS TAX AND PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO REDUCE THE SPREAD OF COVID-19.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, "COVID-
- 2 19" means the respiratory disease designated by the World Health
- 3 Organization on February 11, 2020, as coronavirus 2019, and any related
- 4 mutation thereof recognized by the World Health Organization as a
- 5 communicable respiratory disease.
- 6 (b) For income or taxable years commencing on or after January 1,
- 7 2020, but prior to January 1, 2023, there shall be allowed a credit against
- 8 the tax imposed under chapter 208 or 229 of the general statutes, other
- 9 than the liability imposed by section 12-707 of the general statutes, for
- 10 nonresidential building improvements to reduce the spread of COVID-
- 11 19. Nonresidential building improvements eligible for a credit pursuant
- 12 to this section include: (1) Bipolar ionization and ultraviolet lighting to
- 13 disinfect indoor air and surfaces; (2) infrared thermometers for

- screening visitors in common areas; (3) transparent sneeze guards or shields; (4) touchless entryways and security devices; (5) ventilation improvements; and (6) other materials, supplies and equipment that are necessary to create a safe environment for employers and employees to return to their work spaces.
  - (c) (1) The amount of the credit shall be (A) seventy-five per cent of the taxpayer's expenditures for a work location of less than thirty thousand square feet, provided the credit for such expenditures shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars per location; and (B) fifty per cent of the taxpayer's expenditures for a work location of thirty thousand square feet or more, provided the credit for such expenditures shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars per location. Any credit not used in the income or taxable year for which it was allowed may be carried forward for the seven immediately succeeding income or taxable years until the full credit has been claimed. Any taxpayer claiming the credit shall provide the Department of Revenue Services documentation supporting such claim in the form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Revenue Services.
  - (2) If the taxpayer is an S corporation or an entity treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the credit may be claimed by the taxpayer's shareholders or partners. If the taxpayer is a single member limited liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, the credit may be claimed by such limited liability company's owner, provided such owner is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 208 or 229 of the general statutes.
  - (d) The amount of such credit allowed to any taxpayer under this section shall not exceed the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under chapter 208 or 229 of the general statutes with respect to such income or taxable year.
  - (e) No taxpayer claiming the credit under this section with respect to a nonresidential building improvement may claim a credit against any tax under any other provision of the general statutes with respect to the

## 46 same improvement.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage	New section

## CE Joint Favorable