

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 214 Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY BAKER, HUTCHINSON, MARSICO, MILLER, BARRAR, BOBACK, BOYD, CARROLL, CAUSER, D. COSTA, DeLUCA, J. EVANS, EVERETT, GEIST, GODSHALL, GOODMAN, GROVE, HARRIS, HICKERNELL, HORNAMAN, KAUFFMAN, M.K. KELLER, KILLION, KORTZ, LONGIETTI, MAJOR, METZGAR, MICOZZIE, MILLARD, MILNE, PAYNE, PYLE, READSHAW, SCAVELLO, SIMMONS, STABACK, SWANGER, TALLMAN, VULAKOVICH, WATSON, WHITE, K. SMITH, FLECK, SANTARSIERO, DAVIS, PETRARCA AND GILLEN, JANUARY 25, 2011

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, JANUARY 25, 2011

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), entitled "An
 2 act relating to tax reform and State taxation by codifying
 3 and enumerating certain subjects of taxation and imposing
 4 taxes thereon; providing procedures for the payment,
 5 collection, administration and enforcement thereof; providing
 6 for tax credits in certain cases; conferring powers and
 7 imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, certain
 8 employers, fiduciaries, individuals, persons, corporations
 9 and other entities; prescribing crimes, offenses and
 10 penalties," authorizing a tax credit for a member of a
 11 volunteer emergency service organization who purchases fire
 12 equipment with personal income.

13 The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:

14 (1) It is estimated that more than 90% of Pennsylvania's
 15 emergency service organizations are volunteer organizations.

16 (2) Volunteer emergency service organizations are
 17 estimated to save Pennsylvania taxpayers as much as
 18 \$6,000,000 per year.

19 (3) The ranks of Pennsylvania emergency response
 20 associations have declined by more than half over the past 20

1 years, from an estimated 152,000 volunteer firefighters in
2 1985 to 70,000 or fewer today.

3 (4) The potential public safety crisis that looms as a
4 result of the continuing decline and shortage of active
5 volunteer emergency responders necessitates the
6 Commonwealth's active involvement, in partnership with our
7 local communities, in providing volunteer emergency responder
8 retention incentives.

9 (5) An income tax credit for active volunteer emergency
10 responders that purchase their own fire equipment would
11 provide a small financial token of appreciation for the
12 invaluable service these dedicated men and women provide.
13 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
14 hereby enacts as follows:

15 Section 1. The act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as
16 the Tax Reform Code of 1971, is amended by adding an article to
17 read:

18 ARTICLE XVIII-C

19 VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY RESPONDER EQUIPMENT

20 TAX CREDIT

21 Section 1801-C. Short title.

22 This article shall be known and may be cited as the Volunteer
23 Emergency Responder Equipment Tax Credit Law.

24 Section 1802-C. Definitions.

25 The following words and phrases when used in this article
26 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
27 context clearly indicates otherwise:

28 "Emergency service organization." A nonprofit chartered fire
29 company, volunteer ambulance service or volunteer rescue squad
30 located in this Commonwealth.

1 "Equipment." Acceptable equipment includes, but is not
2 limited to, helmets, jackets, protection gear, boots and fire
3 suits.

4 Section 1803-C. Tax credit.

5 Volunteer emergency responders who purchase equipment with
6 their personal income may claim a tax credit of up to \$500 from
7 tax imposed under Article III. If the emergency responder's
8 total State income tax liability is less than \$500, the credit
9 shall equal the remaining tax liability.

10 Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.